



Companion Document
2021–22 Southern Queensland Floods
State Recovery and Resilience Plan 2022–24

This document is the companion document to the *2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods State Recovery and Resilience Plan 2022-24*.

It contains Local Recovery Plans, developed by local governments, with the support of the Queensland Reconstruction Authority and the Functional Recovery Group Action Plans, developed by the Queensland Government agencies with lead responsibility for the Functional Recovery Groups.

In Queensland, the five functional lines of recovery are:

- Human and Social
- Economic
- Environment
- Building
- Roads and Transport.

Local Recovery Plans

Following the flooding events across 2021-22, impacts to communities have been assessed across the five functional areas of recovery. This information has been used to inform the development of locally-led community recovery plans.

Local Recovery Plans are the responsibility of local governments, with support from the QRA. The plans provide a snapshot of the impact a region has received, the lines of recovery undertaken and the objectives across recovery groups.

The approved event specific local recovery plans have been endorsed by their respective Local Disaster management Groups at the time of publishing, and those that are still in draft will be published on the relevant council's website once endorsed. Not all impacted local governments developed Local Recovery Plans following the 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods.

Functional Recovery Group Action Plans

In response to the 2021-22 Southern Queensland flooding, each Functional Recovery Group has developed a comprehensive Recovery Action Plan. These plans include recovery actions, each with specific recovery activities, projected outcomes and timing.

The Functional Recovery Groups leverage existing strong partnerships between local and state government to ensure close collaboration and coordination during the management of the recovery activities. Activities are in accordance with the needs and priorities identified by communities and the state and includes those outlined in local recovery plans.

Recovery progress of state government agency tasks will be monitored against key metrics nominated by the agencies through regular recovery status reporting.

This document will be updated as local governments' local recovery plans are finalised.

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Date of review of security classification	July 2022
Authority	Queensland Reconstruction Authority
Document status	Approved
Version	1.0
QRA reference	DOC/22/32057

Local Recovery Plans

South East Queensland region



PLACEHOLDER

Local Recovery Plan

Brisbane City Council

City of Ipswich

Severe Weather February 2022 Recovery Plan

July to September 2022
Quarter Plan



Ipswich.qld.gov.au



Severe Weather February 2022 Recovery Plan

July to September 2022 Quarter Plan

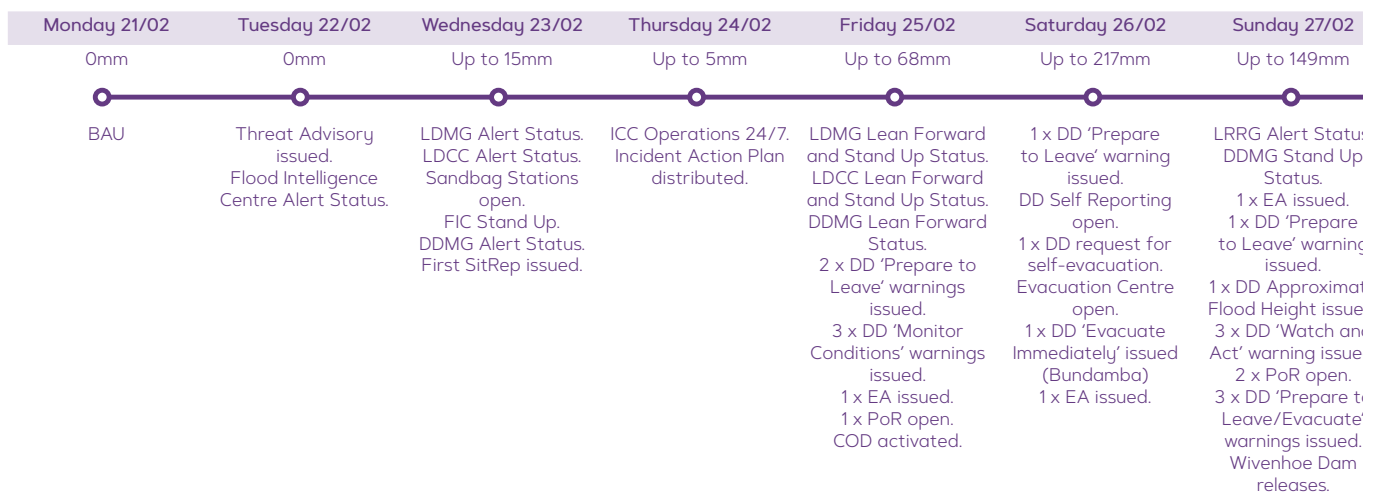
A significant heavy rain event commenced in South East Queensland from 22 February 2022 and continued impacting the region for almost an entire week. The volume of rain was unprecedented, exceeding previous Ipswich rainfall records. A new record for daily rainfall at Wivenhoe Dam was set at 314.6mm on 26 February, which was 65.8mm higher than the previous record set during the 2011 flood event. The Amberley gauge recorded 935.8mm over the summer period, 111.2mm higher than the 2011 record and more than twice the average summer rainfall for this Ipswich location.

The intense rainfall caused major flooding across the Brisbane and Bremer Rivers, and along many of their tributaries and creeks including the Bundamba, Warrill, Woogaroo and Deebing Creeks. Flood waters caused devastating damage across the city to almost 600 dwellings, 300 businesses, more than 250 vehicles, and losses of livestock and livelihoods.

Riverbanks and riparian areas were eroded or destroyed, and entire trees ripped from the ground and carried downstream. Landslips, an unusual phenomenon for Ipswich, occurred at various locations across the city. Roads and bridges were inundated, major water treatment plants and power infrastructure had to be taken temporarily offline, and Colleges Crossing, a significant recreation area and tourism location, was all but destroyed.

The ongoing impacts of long-term displacement of people and families, uninhabitable homes and lengthy rebuild processes will be key features of recovery efforts going forward. The objective of disaster recovery is to help communities reach a point where they are sustainable and resilient. The following provides an overview of the Ipswich response and recovery.

RESPONSE TIMELINE





RESPONSE, RELIEF, RECOVERY, RESILIENCE OBJECTIVES AND TIMEFRAMES

PHASE	TIMEFRAME	OBJECTIVES
Response	22 February to 28 February	Ensure community safety and meet immediate support needs
Post-impact relief and emergency repairs	3 Months February to May	Ensure the ongoing support needs and well-being of the community is addressed
Re-establishment, rehabilitation and reconstruction	3 to 6 Months May to August	Initiation of recovery efforts
Restoration, rebuilding, reshaping and sustainability	6 Months From August	Delivery of longer-term recovery efforts
Resilience	Ongoing	Embed learnings to ensure the region is better prepared for future disaster impacts



Monday 28/02	Tuesday 01/03	Wednesday 02/03	Thursday 03/03	Friday 04/03	Saturday 05/03	Sunday 06/03
Up to 141mm	Up to 1mm	0mm	Up to 52mm	< 3mm	Up to 5mm	0mm
DCC Stand Down Status. x DD Approximate Flood Height. 1 x PoR closed. PHAS activated. Volunteer registrations open.	LDMG Stand Down Status. LRRG Stand Up Status. Free waste disposal activated. Queensland Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk and Deputy Premier Steven Miles visited the LDCC and Evacuation Centre.	Kerbside waste collection activated. Skip bin distribution activated. Request for Assistance activated. Queensland Governor the Honourable Dr Jeannette Young visited the LDCC and Evacuation Centre.	LDMG Stand Up Status. 1 x DD 'Stay Informed' warning issued. 1 x DD 'Prepare Now' warning issued.	FIC Lean Forward Status. Sandbag Stations closed. Clean up and clean out groups activated (continued through March).	Disaster Recovery Funding activated. Volunteer Army activated.	ADF assistance activated (continued through March).

DD – Disaster Dashboard
DDMG – District Disaster Management Group
EA – Emergency Alert
LDCC – Local Disaster Coordination Centre
LDMG – Local Disaster Management Group

LRRG – Local Recovery and Resilience Group
PHAS – Personal Hardship Assistance Scheme
PoR – Place of Refuge
SitRep – Situation Report

Severe Weather February 2022 Recovery Plan

July to September 2022 Quarter Plan

RECOVERY OBJECTIVES

Economic

- Conduct business and industry impact assessments across the region to identify impacts and issues
- Inform the business community of all support options available and how they can be accessed
- Provide immediate financial relief through available government and industry means
- Understand ongoing impacts and share information within the business sector
- Advocacy highlighting the issues experienced by businesses

Environment

- Ensure provision of safe water (drinking water, waterways)
- Remove waste and debris
- Investigate disease, public health and safety risks associated with the event
- Ensure sewerage treatment plants are operational
- Assess environmental impacts to high-risk businesses
- Investigate impacts and identify possible treatment options for damaged green environment, natural amenities, natural values and fish/aquatic ecosystems
- Ensure management of domestic animals, livestock and wildlife

Human and Social

- Provide immediate financial relief to impacted residents and community organisations
- Establish new and expand existing community support services to meet the immediate needs of impacted families and individuals such as housing, emergency food, essential items, mental and physical health, replacement of donated goods and in-home support
- Establish new and coordinate existing service connection points and referral pathways to assist impacted residents to connect with available support services and resources
- Ensure that the region-wide promotion of available support services is effective in reaching impacted residents and community organisations

Infrastructure

- Restoration of essential infrastructure including energy supply, water supply, roads, bridges and drainage
- Restoration of community recreational facilities including sports grounds and facilities, parks and conservation estates
- Restoration of council assets including depots, administration buildings and fleet



RECOVERY NETWORK

- Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
- Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economies
- Department of Defence
- Department of Education
- Department of Employment, Small Business and Training
- Department of Energy and Public Works
- Department of Environment and Science
- Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
- Department of Transport and Main Roads
- GIVIT
- Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce
- Healthy Land and Water
- Ipswich Chamber of Commerce
- Ipswich City Council
- Lifeline (Uniting Care Community)
- Local Level Alliance
- Local State and Federal Members
- Multicultural Australia
- Q Build
- Queensland Building and Construction Commission
- Queensland Fire and Emergency Services
- Queensland Police Service
- Queensland Reconstruction Authority
- Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority
- Queenslanders with Disability Network
- Red Cross
- Salvation Army
- Samaritan's Purse
- Uniting Care Community
- Urban Utilities
- Volunteering Queensland
- West Moreton Mental Health Service
- West Moreton Public Health Unit
- Wivenhoe Local Jobs Taskforce

Disaster recovery is a whole of government, whole of community responsibility and these groups and agencies are our partners in recovery from this event.

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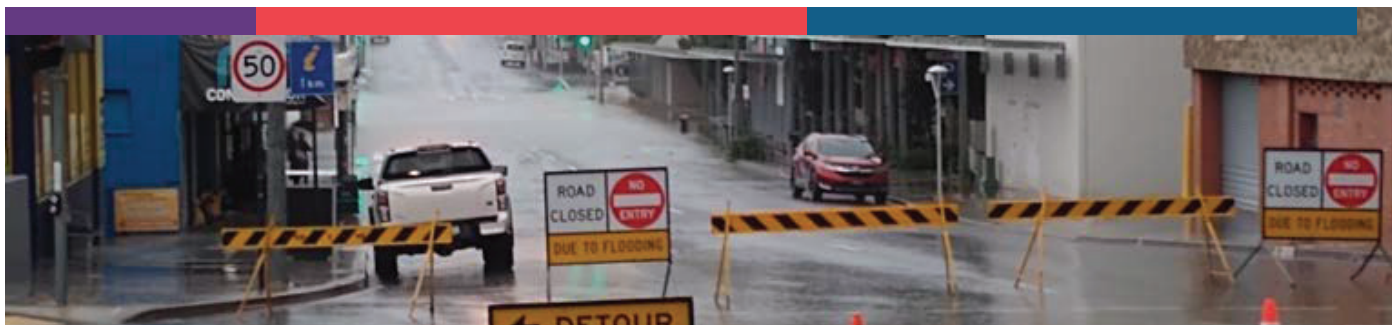
RECOVERY NETWORK ACTIONS

Human Social (14 Actions)

- Damage assessments and mapping
- Provide support services at evacuation centres
- Manage emergency housing and long-term housing for displaced residents
- Provide temporary emergency care to displaced animals
- Establishment of Community Recovery Hubs
- Coordinate spontaneous volunteers and Defence personnel
- Coordinate and respond to requests for assistance from the community
- On-ground clean up and clean out assistance
- On-ground outreach to impacted residents providing welfare support and assistance with services and grants
- Generate and coordinate donations
- Establish financial assistance grants providing for emergency hardship, recovery and rebuilding
- Develop and deliver case management and referral pathways
- Conduct insurance forums for impacted residents
- Build community centres capacity to support disaster response and resilience.

Environment (18 Actions)

- Systematically attend affected areas to clean up and remove debris from roads, drains and parks
- Increase curb side waste removal services
- Provide skip bins to residents and community groups
- Provide putrescible waste bins to residents and community groups
- Removal and make safe fallen and dangerous trees
- Removal of hazardous waste including carcasses ensuring environmental hazards have been mitigated
- Provide exemptions for landfill operators to accept additional flood-related waste
- Allow residents free visits to transfer station for flood-impacted residents to dispose of flood waste
- On-site sewerage treatment plant cleanout
- Water quality monitoring and ensuring safe recreational use of waterways
- Vector control for mosquito-borne illness
- Aerial survey of waterways to determine extent of damage to waterways, erosion to riparian areas and areas where waste has built up
- Coordinate a Wildlife Carer and Conservation Landholder Support Package
- Advocate for environmental recovery and extraordinary waste packages from state government
- Identify river restoration and natural area work priorities and advocate for funding
- Make safe and reopen day use areas of nature and conservation estates
- Assessment and repairs to tracks and trail networks in natural area and conservation estates
- Address animal welfare issues.



Transport and Infrastructure (12 Actions)

- Repair and reinstate energy supplies
- Repair and reinstate water supplies
- Conduct inspections and reopen roads
- Conduct inspections and reopen bridges
- Conduct inspections and reinstate traffic lights
- Systematically deploy a program of road and pothole repairs
- Conduct condition assessments on Council sporting facilities, community facilities and recreation facilities
- Conduct minor works to activate Council sporting facilities, community facilities and recreation facilities
- Undertake major repair, rebuild and betterment works on Council sporting facilities, community facilities and recreation facilities
- Monitoring of work sites to ensure licenced tradespeople attending to repairs and rebuild
- Advocate for infrastructure and betterment packages from state government to reduce financial burden on council and ratepayers
- Management of grant funding for Council assets and management of Resilient Homes Fund.

Economic (11 Actions)

- Conduct a Business Impact Survey to inform grant funding packages
- On-ground clean up and clean out assistance
- On-ground outreach to impacted businesses providing welfare support and assistance with services and grants
- Establish financial assistance grants including QRIDA small business grants
- Coordination of recovery projects suitable for apprentice/training organisations
- Advocate for economic recovery packages from state government to reduce financial burden on council and ratepayers
- Priority inspection of food businesses to support safe reopening
- Reviewing regional 'Build Back Better' opportunities
- Identify supply chain issues and potential solutions
- Geographically map impacted business premises and the industries operating within the affected area
- Identification and support to impacted primary producers.

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COUNCIL RECOVERY WORKS

COUNCIL RECOVERY WORKS	CONDITION ASSESSMENT	MINOR WORKS COMPLETED (Allowing for Activation)	MAJOR WORKS ESTIMATES (Rebuild or Improvement)	GRANT FUNDING APPLICABLE (Full or Partial)
SPORTING				
Blue Gum Reserve	June	June	July / August	TBC
Cribb Park Sporting Fields	June	June	July / August	TBC
Evan Marginson Park – Rugby	June	June	July / August	TBC
Evan Marginson Park – Netball	June	June	July / August	TBC
Goodna Bowls Club	June	June	July / August	TBC
Jim Finimore Oval	June	June	July / August	TBC
Kippen Park	June	June	July	TBC
Rotary Park	June	June	July / August	TBC
Ivor Marsden Memorial Park	June	June / July	July	TBC
Ipswich Bowls Club	June	June / July	N/A	TBC
PARKS				
Colleges Crossing Recreation Reserve	June	August	August / September	TBC
Bob Gamble Park	July	N/A	July	TBC
River Heart Parkland	July	N/A	July / August	TBC
Riverlink Parkland Footpath	June	July	August	TBC
Robelle Domain	June	June / July	August / September	TBC
Pan Pacific Peace Gardens	June	June / July	August / September	TBC
Evan Marginson Park (Open Space)	June	June / July	N/A	TBC
Iron Bark Park	June	June	N/A	TBC
David W Coultas Park	June	June / July	N/A	TBC
George Palmer Park	June	June / July	N/A	TBC
Joseph Brady Park	June	June / July	July	TBC
Leslie Park (A)	June / July	July / August	July / August	TBC
Marsden Parade Carpark	June	June	N/A	TBC
Riverside Park	June	July	July	TBC
Leichhardt Park	June	June	July	TBC
Worley Park	June	June	N/A	TBC
Woodend Park	June	June / July	N/A	TBC



COUNCIL RECOVERY COSTS AND GRANTS RECEIVED

■ \$5,400,000 (COSTS)
■ \$1,300,000 (GRANTS)

COUNCIL RECOVERY WORKS	CONDITION ASSESSMENT	MINOR WORKS COMPLETED (Allowing for Activation)	MAJOR WORKS ESTIMATES (Rebuild or Improvement)	GRANT FUNDING APPLICABLE (Full or Partial)
COMMUNITY FACILITIES				
Colleges Crossing Kiosk	June	August	August / September	TBC
Goodna Arts and Cultural Centre	June	July	August / September	TBC
Ipswich Animal Management Centre	June	June	July / August	TBC
Cribb Park Boat Ramp Area	June	June	N/A	TBC
CONSERVATION ESTATES				
White Rock - Spring Mountain Conservation Estate	May / June	Ongoing	TBC	TBC
Flinders Goolman Conservation Estate	May / June	Ongoing	TBC	TBC
Hardings Paddock	May / June	June	TBC	TBC
Castle Hill Recreation Reserve	May / June	June	TBC	TBC
Kholo Enviroplan Reserve	May / June	July / August	N/A	TBC
Mt Grandchester Conservation Estate	May / June	Ongoing	TBC	TBC
Redbank Rifle Range	May / June	N/A	N/A	TBC
Purga Nature Reserve	Inaccessible	TBC	TBC	TBC
Ric Natrass Environmental Park	May / June	June	September / October	TBC
Denmark Hill Conservation Park	May / June	TBC	N/A	TBC
Haig St Quarry	May / June	June	N/A	TBC
Hillview Drive Reserve	May / June	N/A	N/A	TBC

Council Essential Assets	Condition Assessment	Minor Works Completed (Allowing for Operating)	Grant Funding (Full or Partial)
Sealed Roads			
173	Yes	Yes	Yes
Unsealed Roads			
331	Yes	Yes	Yes
Drainage			
2	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flood Monitoring Towers			
3	Yes	No	Yes

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RECOVERY NETWORK ACTIVITY

LOCAL RECOVERY INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	AS AT JUNE 2022
Insurance Claims Made (Home, Contents, Motor, Building, Landlord)	ICA	4,888
<i>Value of Claims Made</i>		\$93,800,590
<i>Claims Paid</i>		\$19,868,426
<i>Closed Rate</i>		19%
Insurance Claims Made (Commercial)	ICA	277
Number of Displaced Residents (In Agency Accommodation)	DCHDE (Housing)	0
Recovery Outreach (Number of People Assisted)	DCHDE (Communities)	15,486
Lifeline Outreach (Number of Properties Visited)	Lifeline	624
Lifeline Referrals	Lifeline	4,623
Flood Resilient Homes Fund (Registrations)	QRA	347
<i>Raise</i>		69
<i>Rebuild</i>		73
<i>Buy Back</i>		134
<i>Unsure</i>		71

EMERGING MATTERS

Increase in homelessness and rough-sleeping

- Establishment of cross-agency collaborative to handle cases

Insufficient data on residents outside outreach, referral, grant and insurance processes

- Request cross-agency data sharing
- Consider community led solution

Resilient Homes Fund and other housing grant confusion

- Continue to inform QRA and other agencies with feedback from the community
- Ensure current and correct information is being promoted

Materials and services shortage impeding repairs

- Meet with the Department of Energy and Public Works
- Consider community led solution



LOCAL RECOVERY INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	AS AT JUNE 2022
Emergency Hardship Grants (Applications Administered)	DCHDE (Communities)	7,164
Emergency Hardship Grants (Expended Funds)	DCHDE (Communities)	\$2,516,240
Essential Services Hardship Grants (Applications Administered)	DCHDE (Communities)	3,347
Essential Household Contents Grants (Applications Administered)	DCHDE (Communities)	3,707
Essential Services Safety and Reconnection Scheme (Applications Administered)	DCHDE (Communities)	898
Structural Assistance Grants (Applications Administered)	DCHDE (Communities)	946
Personal Hardship Assistance (Expended Funds)	DCHDE (Communities)	\$4,652,068
Personal Hardship Assistance (People Assisted)	DCHDE (Communities)	15,597
Home Outreach Visits to Process Applications	DCHDE (Communities)	474
Virtual Home Outreach Visits to Process Applications	DCHDE (Communities)	367
Community and Corporate Donations (Items Placed)	GIVIT	29,514
Community and Corporate Donations (Expended Funds)	GIVIT	\$612,299
Rebuild and Recover Tradie Register	QBCC	636

ICA – Insurance Council of Australia
DCHDE – Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy
QRA – Queensland Reconstruction Authority
QBCC – Queensland Building and Construction Commission

KEY RECOVERY ACTIVITIES




- LDMG Ordinary Meeting** – 15 June
- State Government IGEM Goodna and Surrounds Community Forum** – 15 June
- Insurance Council of Australia Forum** – 20 June
- QRA Damage Assessment and Reconstruction Monitoring** – 20 to 24 June
- Ipswich LRRG Monthly Meeting** – 13 July
- Ipswich City Council Flood Review Forums** – August / September



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Situation

- A severe weather disaster event with heavy rainfall occurred on the Gold Coast over the period 23 Feb – 09 March 2022.
- Significant flash flooding occurred in the Tallebudgera and Currumbin Creek river catchments during this event.
- Moderate to major level riverine flooding occurred in the Logan and Albert river catchments.
- Localised flooding also occurred in numerous other areas of the LGA due to the extreme intensity of rainfall.
- 13 evacuees utilised LDMG provided evacuation services with numerous others gaining assistance from family and friends.

Major Impacts

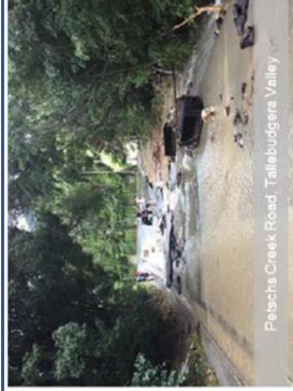
Public Infrastructure	Total	Unresolved	North	Central	South	Other
Roads	69	22	19	23	27	
City Maintenance road repairs	122	N/A	22	57	43	
Bridges	26	11	4	11	11	
Landslip	61		2	8	43	8
Culverts	72		14	19	39	
Causeway	19		1	5	13	
Beaches	4		0	2	2	
Lakes and Waterways	25		5	12	2	6
Storm Water	18		7	7	4	
Community Buildings & Services	28		4	12	10	2
Parks	22		2	5	15	
Retaining Wall	1				1	
Private Infrastructure	Total		North	Central	South	Other
Private Houses	373		73	32	268	
Commercial Property	82		21	22	39	
Schools	3			2	1	



Geographic dispersion of impacted private residences



Syndicate road, Tallebudgera Valley



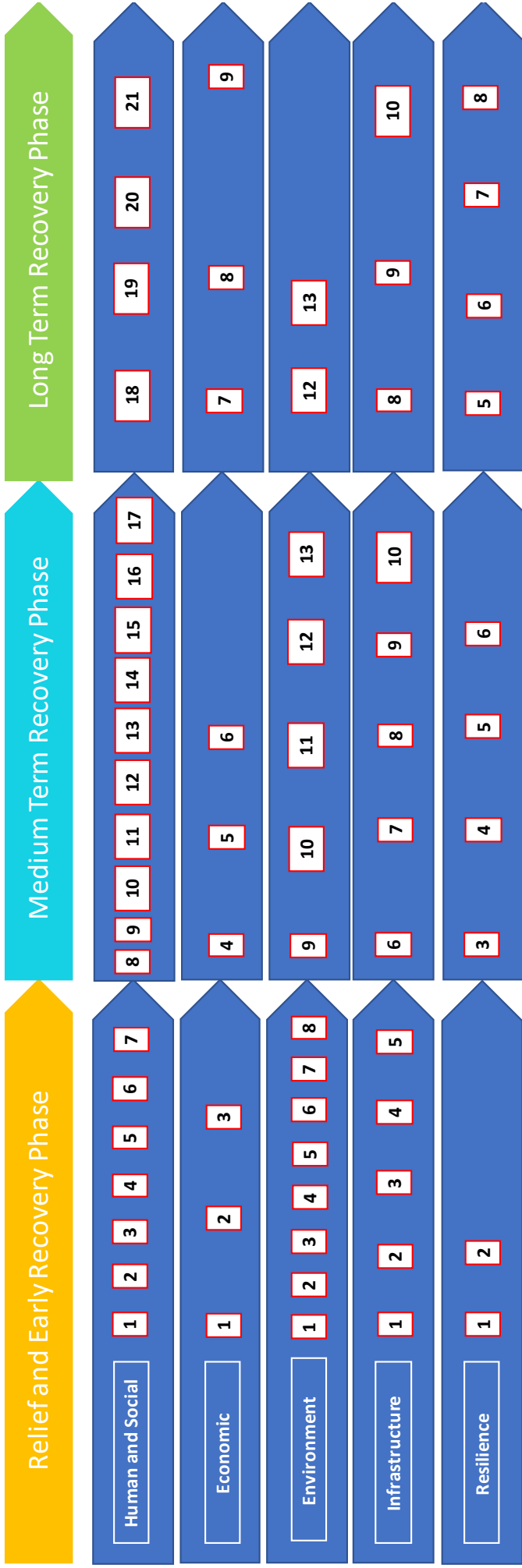
Patschs Creek Road, Tallebudgera Valley



Tallebudgera Creek Rd, Tallebudgera Valley



City of Gold Coast Local Recovery Group – Initial Recovery Plan Version 3.0



Objectives

Human and Social

1. Provide temporary accommodation
2. Coordination of assistance for residential clean up
3. Provision of immediate access to financial assistance
4. Provision of recovery hubs and recovery outreach
5. Provision of immediate access to psychosocial support services
6. Monitor accumulative COVID19 impacts
7. Utilise alternate service delivery models to suit capacity of supporting agencies
8. Provision of medium term accommodation options for displaced residents
9. Dissemination of information about new and existing financial support options
10. Provision of pop-up recovery hubs based upon emerging needs
11. Augmentation of psychosocial support services
12. Monitor capacity of support services to deliver vital services based on COVID-19 impacts
13. Provision of information to local community groups about funding opportunities to support their sustainability
14. Reestablishment of social connections
15. Monitor spontaneous memorials
16. Complex case management panel convened to support long term recovery
17. Memorial management
18. Provision of long term housing solutions for displaced residents
19. Building capacity of local community groups
20. Strengthening and building social connections and resilience of local residents
21. Monitor longer term health impacts

Infrastructure

1. Complete damage assessments
2. Restoration of access to residential properties
3. Completion of asset inspections and reopening of assets if safe
4. Complete immediate repair works and provision of make safe (interim) works on priority assets
5. Commence planning of restoration of essential public assets.
6. Deliver road reconstruction of priority locations
7. Remediate damage to Biggera Creek Dam
8. Conduct restoration of the essential public asset Lowry Court
9. Rebuild of the essential public asset Tallebudgera Creek Road Timber Bridge
10. Deliver landslip remediation works at Mt Nimal Road and 1741 Currumbin Creek Road

Objectives

Environment

1. Enhance Catchment management strategy mitigation measures
2. Assess Creek Bank slumping, Waterways and Beach Erosion
3. Rejuvenate Natural Area Riparian vegetation
4. Rejuvenate damaged native fauna
5. Monitor marine life impacts
6. Monitor and assess wildlife Care and Support capabilities
7. Coordinate Debris and environmental Waste Management
8. Pest and Vector Control Management
9. Water quality monitoring and management including ongoing removal of debris
10. Provision of Environmental Health advice to affected residents and businesses
11. Sports fields, public spaces and parks to be assessed, repaired and opened.
12. Clearing of Fire trails to maintain reduced hazards
13. Natural area assessments and emergency rectification

Economic

1. Complete impact assessment of affected businesses
2. Provision of information on available business support mechanisms
3. Advocacy for critical support to affected businesses
4. Provision of psychosocial support services to affected businesses
5. Provision of support to businesses that have unique recovery requirements
6. Utilisation and promotion of business employment and recruitment platform
7. Monitor supply chain effectiveness for sectors that have been impacted and provision of support mechanisms
8. Monitor specific sector capacity issues in the long term and advocate for tailored support packages
9. Identify critical small to medium business loss due to the event and support reestablishment

Resilience:

1. Leverage Spontaneous Disaster Volunteer operations to create additional capacity in volunteer organisations
2. Identify critical lessons identified and implement improvements to increase disaster management capability
3. Enhance flood telemetry in the Tallebudgera Creek and Currumbin Creek catchments
4. Increase surveillance of potential flooded roads
5. Integrate this disaster event into existing community engagement material to enable benchmarking
6. Identification of opportunities to increase disaster resilience of affected communities through specific engagement
7. Enhance the construction material of Tallebudgera Creek Road Bridge to concrete
8. Identify infrastructure betterment work opportunities (Syndicate Road, Lanes Road)

Severe Weather February 2022 Recovery Plan

Approved by Moreton Recovery Group and endorsed by Moreton Bay Regional Council



Chair Moreton Recovery Group
Mr Matt Constance



Moreton Recovery Coordinator
Bill Halpin

About our community

The Moreton Bay Region is a diverse area, spanning more than 2,045 square kilometres which includes rural townships and urban centres to coastal villages and thriving business precincts.

Located between Brisbane City and the Sunshine Coast, Moreton Bay is one of Australia's fastest growing urban regions. The population as of 2021 was 486,645¹. Moreton Bay has a strong and connected community that enjoys the benefits of proximity to the Brisbane CBD. The region offers pristine environmental areas, vibrant entertainment options and thriving cultural and community hubs.

About the event

The Moreton Bay Region experienced a significant amount of rain during the period of 22 February to 7 March 2022. A slow-moving upper low pushed into South East Queensland during the 23 and 24 February. On 25 February, many locations within the region recorded between 65% and 75% of their average annual rainfall within 3 to 4 days.

The following table provides an understanding of some of the actions that took place on the immediate lead up to and following the disaster.

EVENT TIMELINE

Day/Time	Event/Action	Rainfall	Notes/Status
Monday 21/2	LMS Status: BAU	<11mm	
Tuesday 22/2	Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) Level Forward (LDF) activation (STRIP) issued. Sand Stations OPEN. 1x MoretonBay (MA) issued.	Up to 120mm actual rainfall	ALERT
Wednesday 23/2	Flood Information Centre (FIC) moved to Level 4. MFRC Operations 24/7 activation. MFRC Brisbane Region Severe Weather Preparedness Level 3. Staff pre-positioned. Riding for the Disabled Carriage horses moved Old State. 2x MAs issued. North Pine Dam releases commenced. 2x MAs issued. 20x council road closures.	Up to 64mm actual rainfall	LEAN FORWARD
Thursday 24/2	1x MA issued. 55x council road closures.	Up to 272mm actual rainfall	THURSDAY 24/2
Friday 25/2	LDCC Stand-up. 59x MAs issued. 4x Emergency Alerts (EA) issued. 148x council road closures. 208x council road closures (all major State roads out until Mon).	Up to 734mm actual rainfall	FRIDAY 25/2
Saturday 26/2	DDMG Stand-up. Counter Disaster Operations (CDO) activated. 72x MAs issued. 19x EA's issued. 208x council road closures. North Pine Dam release peaked at 1500ml/s.	Up to 674mm actual rainfall	DDMG STAND-UP
Sunday 27/2	73x MAs issued. 3,000+ Liaison buses sent. 3,200+ Survey vehicles sent. 224x council road closures. White Patch residents evacuated and services cut (PA).	Up to 444mm actual rainfall	SUNDAY 27/2
Monday 28/2	Moreton Recovery Alert group moved to Stand-up. Personal hardship MFRCs activated. QFES/MBRC Damage Assessments begin. 1x EA issued (White Patch). 1x MA issued. 201x council road closures.	Up to 476mm actual rainfall	MONDAY 28/2
Tuesday 1/3	LDGM moved back to Level 3. Personal hardship MFRCs commenced (ongoing till end of April). FIC moved to Level 2. 81x council road closures.	Up to 670mm actual rainfall	TUESDAY 1/3
Wednesday 2/3	Residents able to register for Moreton Army assistance. White Patch water restored (All). 48x council road closures.	Up to 670mm actual rainfall	WEDNESDAY 2/3
Thursday 3/3	Recovery hubs opened (then closed). Recovery hubs reopening. Premier classes schools, volunteer support halted. MA for Moreton Army released. 11x MAs issued. 60x council road closures.	Up to 460mm actual rainfall	THURSDAY 3/3
Friday 4/3	Last Evacuation Centre closed. 72x council road closures.	Up to 132mm actual rainfall	FRIDAY 4/3
Saturday 5/3	Moreton Army activated (consolidated 12/3). 35x council road closures.	Down to 2mm actual rainfall	SAURDAY 5/3
Sunday 6/3	ADF support clean-up. RFA, Central. The Dam staff starting. 1x MA issued. 17x council road closures.	Up to 130mm actual rainfall	SUNDAY 6/3

Moreton Recovery Group (MRG)

Chair - Councillor Matt Constance.

Moreton Recovery Coordinator - Council's Director Community and Environmental Services, Mr Bill Halpin.

Membership:

- Moreton Bay Regional Council
- Department Communities, Housing & Digital Economy
- Department Environment & Science
- Department State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government & Planning
- Queensland Fire & Emergency Services
- Queensland Police Service
- Queensland Reconstruction Authority

¹ ABS ERP 2021

RECOVERY NARRATIVE

Recovery Sub-Groups

The MRG activated its four recovery sub-groups comprising economic, environment (natural and public health), human-social and infrastructure (build environment, roads and transport) to coordinate the recovery efforts. The Human and Social Recovery Sub-Group activated the Human and Social Advisory and Intelligence Group to assist in identifying impacts and strategies to support the community. Members of this group assist in 'ground-truthing' the issues of the region particularly from vulnerable community groups.

Activations:

The Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) was 'stood up' on 25 February 2022 and the District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) moved to stand-up level on 26 February 2022. The LDMG reverted to 'alert' level on 1 March 2022 and both the LDMG and DDMG stood-down on 6 April 2022.

The MRG and Recovery Sub-Groups were stood up on 28 February 2022.

Response, Relief, Recovery, Resilience objectives and timeframes:

Phase	Timeframe	Objective
Response	22 February to 28 February	Ensure community safety and meet immediate support needs
Post-impact relief and emergency repairs	3 months 28 February to 28 May	Ensure the ongoing support needs and well-being of the community is addressed
Re-establishment, rehabilitation and reconstruction	3 to 6 months 28 May to 28 August	Initiation of recovery efforts
Restoration, rebuilding, reshaping and sustainability	6 months from 28 August	Delivery of longer-term recovery efforts
Resilience	Ongoing	Embed learnings to ensure the region is better prepared for future disaster impacts

Damage assessments and impacts

Damage Assessments were conducted by Council's and the QFES' damage assessment teams.

- MBRC damage assessments - 302
- QFES damage assessments - 973

Impacts

Impacts to the region included:

- Loss of mobile coverage to 65 x 3G, 62 x 4G and 48 x 5G mobile base stations across 94 physical sites
- Loss of power to over 4915 residences
- Closure of numerous major roads including Bruce and D'Aguilar Highways
- Closure of 224 Council roads at peak of event
- There were 217 people in the Evacuation Centres at the peak of the event
- Loss of causeway resulting in isolation of White Patch community
- SES attendance at 942 properties for flooding, structural damage and trees down
- MBRC Call Centre and Oracle outboard welfare checks - 1591
- Impacts to 110 sport and recreation and community facilities
- Economic impacts including operation of business, loss of employees, damage to premises, damaged equipment and damaged or perished stock
- Social impacts including mental, emotional and physical issues associated with the event
- Lack of basic needs, physical displacement, psychosocial issues, financial stress and health risks
- Water quality issues (debris/pollution and +40,000 fish kills) across local systems

A visual representation of damage and impact assessments is provided at the end of this report (refer illustration #1).

DAMAGE IMPACTS

RECOVERY NARRATIVE



Chair Moreton Recovery Group
Cr Matt Constance



Moreton Recovery Coordinator
Bill Halpin

Recovery Objectives

Economic

- Conduct business and industry impact assessment across the region to identify impacts and issues
- Inform the business community of all the support options available and how they are accessed
- Provide immediate financial relief through available government and industry means
- Understanding ongoing impacts of the disaster and sharing knowledge within the business sector to aid recovery
- Develop an intergovernmental advocacy response highlighting the issues of insurance experienced by businesses during this disaster recovery process

Environment

- Ensure provision of safe water (drinking water, waterways)
- Investigate disease, public health and safety risks associated with the event
- Ensure sewerage treatment plants are operational
- Assess environmental impacts to high-risk businesses
- Investigate impacts and identify possible treatment options for damaged green environment, natural amenities, natural values and fish/aquatic ecosystems
- Ensure management of domestic animals, livestock and wildlife

Human and Social

- Develop and implement measures that enable the immediate identification of human and social impacts on residents and community organisations
- Provide immediate financial relief to impacted residents and community organisations
- Establish new and expand existing community support services to meet the immediate needs of impacted families and individuals. Services may include, but not be limited to: housing; emergency food/essential items; mental and physical health; replacement of donated goods; and in-home support
- Establish new and coordinate existing service connection points and referral pathways to assist impacted residents to connect with available supports services and resources
- Ensure that the region-wide promotion of available support services is: effective in reaching impacted residents and community organisations; tailored to meet the needs of vulnerable communities; and coordinated across human and social agencies.

Infrastructure

- Restoration of essential infrastructure:
 - Energy supply/alleviate future supply issues
 - Water supply
 - Causeway/culvert
 - Bridges
 - Landfills/washouts
 - Roads
 - Fencing/rais/gates
 - Drainage failure
 - Wall failure
- Restoration of community recreational facilities:
 - Parks and gardens
 - Sporting grounds and other related facilities
- Restoration of council assets:
 - Fleet services
 - Buildings and facilities

Recovery Actions

Action Plans have been developed for each Recovery Sub-Groups. As at 1 April 2022 the sub-groups were working on 242 actions. An overview of the actions is provided below. Please note: these actions are changing regularly depending on the needs of our community.

Economic (33 actions)

- Business survey to understand impacts including loss of employment
- MBRC Small Business Disaster Recovery Forum
- Sharing of national flood business impact reports
- Sharing mental health and wellbeing resources
- Grant, loans and business relief funding opportunities
- Identify supply chain issues and potential solutions
- Geographically map impacted business premises and the industries operating within the affected area
- Developed business preparedness and 'Flood Smart Guideline'
- Developing and promoting programs to aid recovery and build resilience
- Reviewing regional 'Build Back Better' opportunities
- Developing a 'gift card' program to support local spending within the region

Environment (19 actions)

- Water sampling, safe recreational use of waterways and messaging
- Mosquito management operations including South East Queensland Mosquito Taskforce
- Waste management
- Public safety at parks, sporting fields and like facilities
- Onsite sewerage treatment plant safety messaging
- Industrial estate assessments and associated public health concerns
- Impacts to waterbodies including fish kill response and rehabilitation
- Assessment of high value natural areas and planning for rehabilitation
- Animal management including identifying impacts to RSPCA, Riding for the Disabled and livestock
- Public health advice and assistance to business owners
- Ongoing public health messaging e.g. mould and clean-up safety
- Advice and assistance to land owners that have been impacted from an environmental perspective e.g. sediment and erosion control
- Liaison with Natural Resource Management Groups e.g. Healthy Land and Water regarding regional waterway clean-up activities

RECOVERY ACTIONS

RECOVERY OBJECTIVES



Chair Moreton Recovery Group
Cr Matt Constance



Moreton Recovery Coordinator
Bill Halpin

Human & Social (28 actions)

- Analysis and mapping damage assessments
- Deployment of Moreton Army to coordinate spontaneous volunteers
- Establishment of recovery hubs and outreach teams
- Establishment of Community Recovery Hotline
- Outbound call campaign to community organisations to ascertain impacts and recovery needs
- Establish financial assistance including:
 - Moreton Bay Recovery Fund
 - Provision of rates relief in the form of targeted rebates and extended due date
 - Australian Government disaster recovery payment
 - Emergency Hardship Assistance Grant
 - Essential Services Hardship Assistance Grant
 - Essential Household Contents Grant
 - Structural Assistance Grant
 - Essential Services Safety and Reconnection Grant
 - Vouchers and gift cards for community organisations
 - Bereavement grants and relief grants
- Activation of the Emergency Housing Assistance Requests (EHAR) process
- Activations of donations and offers of assistance
- Provision of psychosocial support
- Support for vulnerable residents
- Development and implementation of case management and referral pathways

RECOVERY ACTIONS

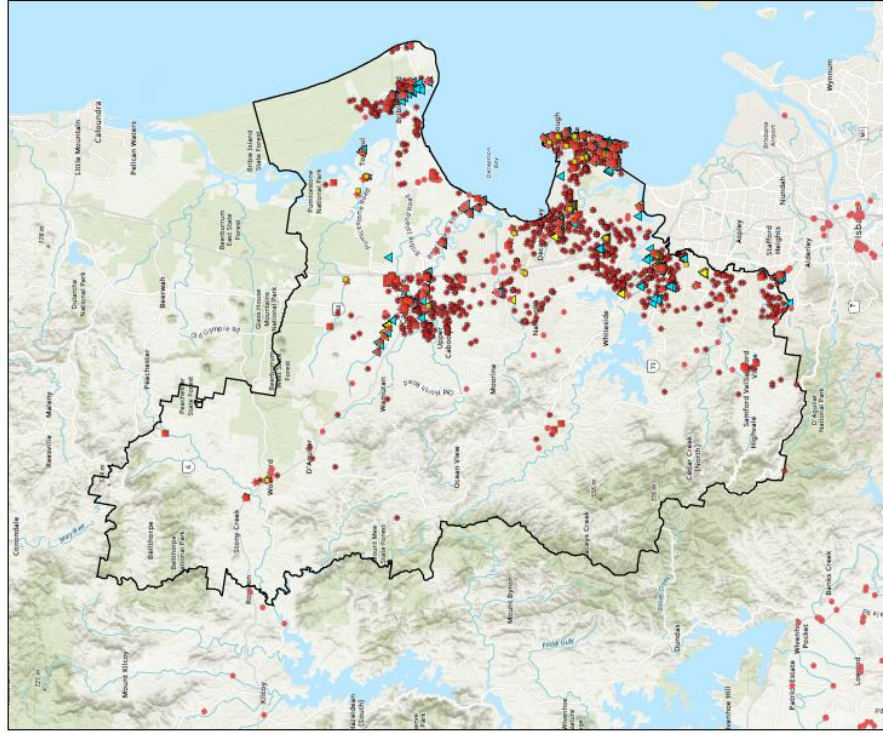
Infrastructure (162 actions)

- By 7 April provided 785 skip bins to assist residents in the clean-up
- Repair energy supplies
- Repair Bribie Island and Beachmere water supply
- Repair causeway and culverts with major repairs at White Patch and Lacey's Creek
- Repair bridges with major repairs at Albany Creek, Bunya, White Patch and Strathpine
- Repair landslip/washouts in 39 locations with major landslips at the Goat Track, Sandstone Point, Banksia Beach, Bunya and Albany Creek
- Repair of roads in 47 locations
- Fleet assets repair
- Building and facilities repair
 - Riding for the Disabled
 - Centenary Lakes Complex
- Repair of parks, gardens, sportsgrounds in 38 locations including major repairs at Centenary Lakes and Pine Rivers Park
- Repairs to Redcliffe Aerodrome runway and taxi-ways
- Extensive clean-up works at Bribie Island and Redcliffe foreshores

MAPPING

Illustration #1 - Damage and impact assessments undertaken:

Moreton Bay Region Damage and Impact Assessments



4/21/2022 10:06:25 AM
 MBRC - Rapid Damage Assessment
 Yes
 OFES - Damage Assessments
 Minor
 MBRC - Impact Assessments
 Moderate
 Yes - Flooding in Habitable Areas
 OFES - Impact Assessments
 Severe
 SES TAMS
 Yes

Envi. Geoscientia Australia, NASA, USGS | Moreton Bay Regional Council, Department of Resources, Dept of Environment and Science, Envi. WERE, Jarrim, METI/TMAG, USGS | MBRC(2022)



South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding

February and May 2022

Scenic Rim Local Recovery Plan on a Page

Approved by Scenic Rim Local Disaster Management Group on 1 June 2022

About our community
 The Scenic Rim is a robust and resilient, predominantly rural community, assisting each other through disaster events and recovery efforts. Ranked within the Top 10 Regions of the World, the Scenic Rim is home to six national parks, World Heritage listed rainforests, eco-adventures and an abundance of fresh local produce, wineries and breweries. Just over an hour's drive from both Brisbane and the Gold Coast, the region is known for its leading sectors of agriculture and tourism and the provision of key industries and construction that service a growing population and developments.

The Scenic Rim Local Recovery Group is committed to ensuring that our communities have a successful and resilient future and will approach recovery from an empathic and inclusive approach in partnership with other organisations and agencies.

About the disaster event
 On 23 February 2022, the Scenic Rim Local Disaster Management Group activated in response to the South East Queensland Flooding event. Specific areas that were affected by extreme rainfall and riverine flooding were Allenvale, Flying Fox, Harrisville, Illimbah, Kalbar, Peak Crossing, Sarabah, Tamborine, Tamborine Mountain and Undullah. The entire LGA was isolated at the peak of the event. Some locations were isolated for up to five days and without access to essential services. 140 tasks were received and acted on by the Scenic Rim SES. The LGMG group was activated for a week, with recovery arrangements handed over to the Local Recovery Group for continual support and ongoing recovery efforts for the region.

The Scenic Rim Local Disaster Management Group activated again to the South East Queensland Flooding in May 2022, with less damage experienced over Human and Social, Environmental and Economic Recovery themes, significant damage was experienced over local and State roads, bridges and culverts.

Local Recovery Group
 Chaired by: Debra Moore, Manager Community and Culture
 Deputy Chair: Brenda Walker, Manager Regional Prosperity and Communications
 Supported by: Alisa Totenhofer, Coordinator Disaster Management
 Established: Tuesday, 1 March 2022

Key stakeholders
 Scenic Rim Regional Council, Queensland Reconstruction Authority, Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy, Australian Red Cross, Department of Environment and Science, Department of Defence, Queensland Police Service, Queensland Fire and Emergency Services, in addition other organisations, governments, community groups, non-government organisations/non-government associations, local businesses and trader associations, service providers and other invested parties when required.

- 1 Human and Social outreach activities deployed to communities that received assistance or damage to property.
- 2 Damage impact assessments completed.
- 3 Maintain continual communication with communities throughout.
- 4 Manage environmental health concerns, particularly prevention of Japanese Encephalitis Virus.
- 5 Waste services provided for affected properties.
- 6 Source river embankment and rehabilitation programs.
- 7 Postponed economic and community events rescheduled.
- 8 Businesses, local agricultural and primary producers re-established and operating.
- 9 Flying Fox and Shelf Road Prioritised for immediate restoration.
- 10 Emergency works on roads, bridges and culverts completed for use.
- 11 Utilities and essential services have been restored and operational.
- 12 State roads and transport infrastructure restored for use.
- 13 QRA and Council detailed assessment on asset reconstruction.

Measures of success

Human and Social

- Communities have returned or transitioned to alternative arrangements.
- Communities have returned to work.
- Schools and business have reopened.
- Eligible individuals and community have accessed financial assistance.
- Funding secured to support community recovery and resilience strategies.
- Community resilience continues to increase through engagement.

Environment

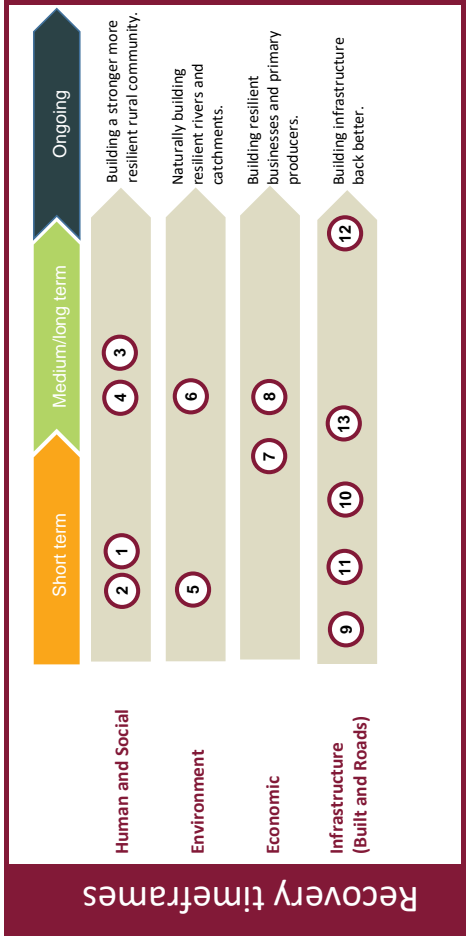
- Waste from affected properties has been appropriately disposed, including green waste.
- River embankment and rehabilitation programs successfully implemented through funding arrangements if applicable.

Economic

- Businesses, local agricultural and primary producers resolve insurance challenges and submission claims.
- Funding support has been made available and accessed by businesses, local agricultural and primary producers.
- Businesses, local agricultural and primary producers re-established and operating.
- Postponed events have been rescheduled.

Infrastructure (Built and Roads)

- Fencing and external property damage is repaired.
- Roads, bridges and culverts are open and usable.
- Road network fully restored.
- Damage assessments have been undertaken.
- Utilities and essential services have been restored and operational.



Scenic Rim Regional Council

Damage and Impacts

Human and Social

- Community wellbeing - Estimate of 140 tasks were received and responded to by Scenic Rim SES.
- Community wellbeing - financial stress from no insurance.
- Community wellbeing - psychosocial wellbeing of the affected community, compounded by COVID, drought and bushfires.
- Public Health - Monitor of potential increase in mosquito breeding areas (Japanese Encephalitis Virus - JEV).
- Essential services - very short temporary loss of power supply, water and sewage systems. Waste services could not be collected on allocated days.
- Essential services - unstable telephone and mobile services, however still functional.
- Essential services - Fuel station storage decreasing.
- Essential services - Food and Supermarket stock decreasing.
- Community isolation - Upper Coomera Road - Flying Fox Bridge (Illibah), and Shelf Road.
- Community Isolation - entire local government area was isolated at the peak of the event due to severe riverine flooding and accessibility.
- Council services and events postponed.
- Isolation experienced for at least five (5) days in some areas across the region, due to flooded roads.

Economic

- Some tourism businesses experienced economic loss due to accessibility to the region and loss of bookings.
- Industry and businesses that heavily rely on transport experienced business loss due to accessibility to the region.
- Wide range of businesses also experienced loss due to employees either being isolated at work or inability to get to work, due to access to the region.
- Major fresh produce (milk, vegetables, meat) processing facilities and distribution centres impacted by flooded road networks, causing impact on supply chains - flooding impact to surrounding LGAs also affected supply routes.
- Major manufacturing and logistics within Bromelton State Development Area (SDA) affected by rail and road closures.

Environment

- Some damage observed in natural park areas.
- Magnitude of the flooding impacted the catchments and waterways, notable downstream of the region.
- Significant amount of top soil was carried through the catchments affecting downstream pollution.
- In some areas, significant erosion to natural river banks, creeks and catchments.
- Damage occurred to the active cells, dams and associated system within the regional landfill
- Overflow of leachate and potential water and land contamination.
- Agricultural economic loss due to loss of crops, top soil, livestock, paddock feed, hay and silage storage, turf farms and damaged fences. Total value loss unknown.

Infrastructure (Built and Roads)

- Significant impact and damage to local and State roads, bridges, floodway's and culverts.
- Significant degradation of local roads, with close to 2,100 damage points to Council's transport network recorded (raised) across the region.
- Estimate of 180 Impact Notes/Damage Assessments completed, with 8 properties minor damage, 6 properties moderate damage, and 2 properties inhabitable.
- Head Road at Carneys Creek has washed away and is impassable with a number of landslips formed above and below the roadway.

Human and Social

- Assess human and social impacts.
- Provide emergency hardship payments to eligible impacted individuals and families.
- Identify and manage personal hardship cases within the community, case - by - case management.
- Ensure other services and funding is made visible to the community who is eligible to access.
- Reassure the community of available hardship and finance support through local messaging avenues, Council media, local media avenues and social media.
- Reassure communities that are specifically experiencing isolation, temporary support is available.
- Reopening of schools, businesses and places of work will bring normality to routine activities.
- Re-establish and re-schedule Council services and local events.

Economic

- Reassure the business community of available hardship and finance support through local messaging avenues, Council media, local media avenues and social media.
- Work closely with the agricultural businesses to better understand support needed and be the conduit for Queensland Government agencies.
- Support businesses to build business continuity plans or advocate for the need in preparing continuity plans and insurance policies.

Environment

- Understand damage and erosion to high impacted river banks, creeks and catchments.
- Understand damage to public areas / parks that experienced natural flooding damage.
- Develop natural rehabilitation programs (funding dependent) for parks, waterways and areas that experienced severe erosion.
- Maintain waste support services to residents who experienced significant damage, this including asbestos management advice, if applicable.
- Manage reported areas with increase of mosquito activities (Japanese Encephalitis Virus - JEV)

Infrastructure (Built and Roads)

- Utility and essential services restored.
- Damage assessments completed on local and State roads, bridges and floodway's/culverts.
- Complete emergency works on roads, bridges and floodway's/culverts.
- Enhance flood resilience to key State Road network, Beaudesert - Boonah road to improve Bromelton State Development Plan, Mt Lindesay Highway, and Ipswich - Boonah road.
- Immediately restore access to communities that are experiencing isolation, this may include Geotechnical inspections and reports before road access can be deemed safe.

Opportunities for Future Prosperity

- Agribusiness and large-scale business expansion.
- Creative industries and business development services.
- Health and wellbeing.
- Tourism, adventure activities, and agritourism.
- Regional connectivity, transport, and logistics.

Recovery tasks

Somerset Regional Council

2022 Flood Event - Local Recovery Plan

Approved by Somerset Regional Council on 23 March 2022



Recovery narrative

About our community

The Somerset region is a beautiful area with many opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation. The community is remote and rural with various townships. The local community and businesses rely heavily on the availability of the road network for their supplies, access to place of work, transport of goods, access to medical care, education and support services. The Brisbane Valley Highway from Ipswich and Brisbane enters the area at its south-east corner and runs the full length of the Council area in a north-north-westerly direction, intersecting with the D'Aguliar Highway west of Kilcoy. The region is home to two of the largest dams in Queensland: Wivenhoe and Somerset. Somerset Dam releases its water into Wivenhoe Dam, which supplements the natural flow of the Brisbane River and maintains an adequate supply of water to the Mt Crosby pumping station located 132km downstream. The area is prone to flooding as it contains a major part of the Brisbane and Stanley rivers catchments, as well as many creeks. The top employment industries in Somerset are: Manufacturing (including food processing); Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Retail trade. Most of the other usable land in the Council area lies among low hilly country used for grazing with small areas under forestation.

About the disaster event

In the week of 21 February 2022 severe rain ensued across SEQ resulting severe flooding across Somerset Regional Council LGA between 27 February until 4 March, causing in loss of life, damage to homes, damage/disruptions to businesses and impacts on natural and built environment. As a consequence, the Somerset community and businesses need support to recover from these impacts.

Local Recovery Group

Local Recovery Coordinator, Andrew Johnson, CEO
 Economic Sub-Group Coordinator, Luke Hannan, Director of Planning & Development
 Natural environment Sub-Group Coordinator, Steve Brennan, Environmental Services Manager
 Infrastructure Sub-Group Coordinator, Craig Young, Director of Operations
 Human/Social Sub-Group Coordinator, Matthew McGoldrick, Director of Corporate & Community Services

key recovery contributors Community and volunteers, Somerset Regional Council, Queensland Government Agencies, Utility providers, local business groups and contractors.

Recovery objectives

- 1 Provide immediate relief to the community – Recovery Hub
- 2 Connect the community to all available support
- 3 Monitor community wellbeing and improve local access to health-related services
- 4 Identify and plan for betterment opportunities
- 5 Explore financial assistance opportunities
- 6 Connect businesses to the support that is available
- 7 Promote the re-opening of the region for tourists when remediation and make-safe works have been completed
- 8 Develop a business resilience program
- 9 Monitor and mitigate environmental flood impacts on water quality, soil, flora and fauna
- 10 Remove flood debris from natural environments
- 11 Restore environmental projects
- 12 Restore creek beds
- 13 Restore critical services
- 14 Emergent works across road and stormwater networks
- 15 Restore the rail trail and parks infrastructure to boost economic and human/social recovery
- 16 Seek opportunities for improved infrastructure and betterment

Measures of success

Human and social

- Public safety is restored
- The community is sustainable – able to meet their own needs without assistance
- Sporting events are back on and clubs are trading
- Cultural and community events are back on
- Schools are open
- Betterment opportunities are identified and planned for

Economic

- Critical dependencies for businesses are restored: power, connectivity, roads, water, sewerage, supply chains, access to customers
- The area is safe for the return of recreation and recreational sports
- Resilience networks are established in the business community
- Businesses and landholders know where to get help to mitigate financial losses and property damage

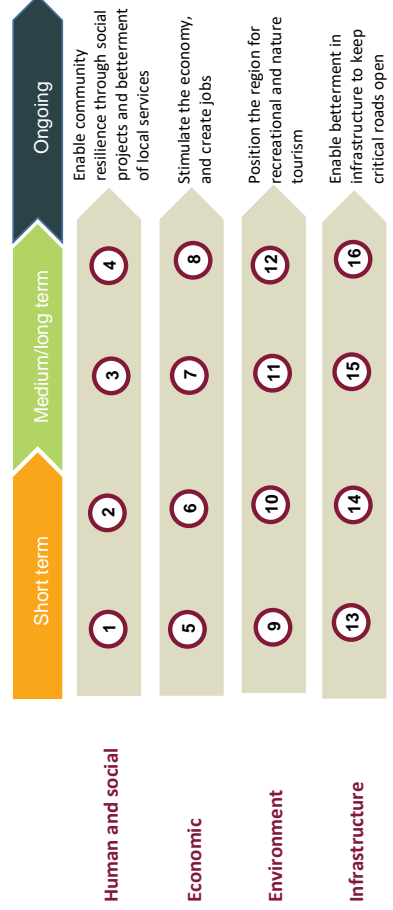
Environment

- All flood waste is collected and processed
- Business are operating without food safety hazards
- Water and soil quality are tested and confirmed
- Public safety hazards in creek beds and waterways are identified and removed
- Creek banks and creek bed vegetation are restored
- Cultural heritage sites are restored
- Wild and domestic animal impacts are mitigated

Infrastructure

- Critical infrastructure is restored
- Structural integrity of assets is confirmed
- Public transport is functioning as previously
- Brisbane Valley Rail Trail and recreational infrastructure is restored and serviceable
- Betterment opportunities are identified and planned for

Recovery timeframes



Human and social

- Loss of life
- Damage to residential properties
- Damage to home and content
- Sports, cultural and community events cancelled
- Schools were closed due to accessibility challenges and Somerset kids could not attend roads in Ipswich due to road closures
- Isolated communities
- Increased psycho-social issues

Infrastructure

- Power outages
- Damage to communication infrastructure and connectivity disruptions
- Damaged roads
- Road closures
- Damage to culverts
- Damage to parks

Economic

- Business closures, disruptions and loss of income due to road closures
- Business closures due to flooding damage
- Tourism disrupted due to closure of Brisbane Valley Rail Trail and any other recreational activities
- Damage to agriculture businesses: loss of crops, equipment damage, broken fences, loss of land (creek displacement), debris on land, contamination, internal access roads damaged, loss of top soil, loss of cattle

Environment

- Creek wall erosion
- Loss of creek bed vegetation
- Foreign debris, contamination
- Damage to the rail trail, hiking paths, recreational areas
- Contamination of recreational waters

Recovery considerations

Recovery enablers/opportunities

- The roads are the lifeline for this region and structuring that network to withstand major flood and keep roads open is a priority to maintain the safety and welfare of the community, as well as minimise business disruptions
- Developing Somerset to benefit from their nature and outdoor recreational tourism will bring economic development, increased trade opportunities and increased local employment opportunities
- To enable targeted recovery, detailed impact assessments are ongoing across all sub-groups
- Liaison between Recovery Sub-Groups is critical for a swift recovery, this will be achieved through cross-representation between sub-groups
- The focus of the Somerset Local Recovery Group is to drive effective collaboration between various jurisdictions to expediate recovery.
- For future events there is an opportunity to build local disaster response capabilities among Council, local agencies and local volunteer groups, as well as build resilience for businesses and the community

Communication

- Community and business engagement will be achieved through the Recovery Hub, community outreach, Business Resilience Officer, mail drops, social media, notice boards and general media.
- Key messages are: availability of support, pathway to support, updates on recovery actions and initiatives and promoting local businesses, recreational activities and tourism

Recovery risks

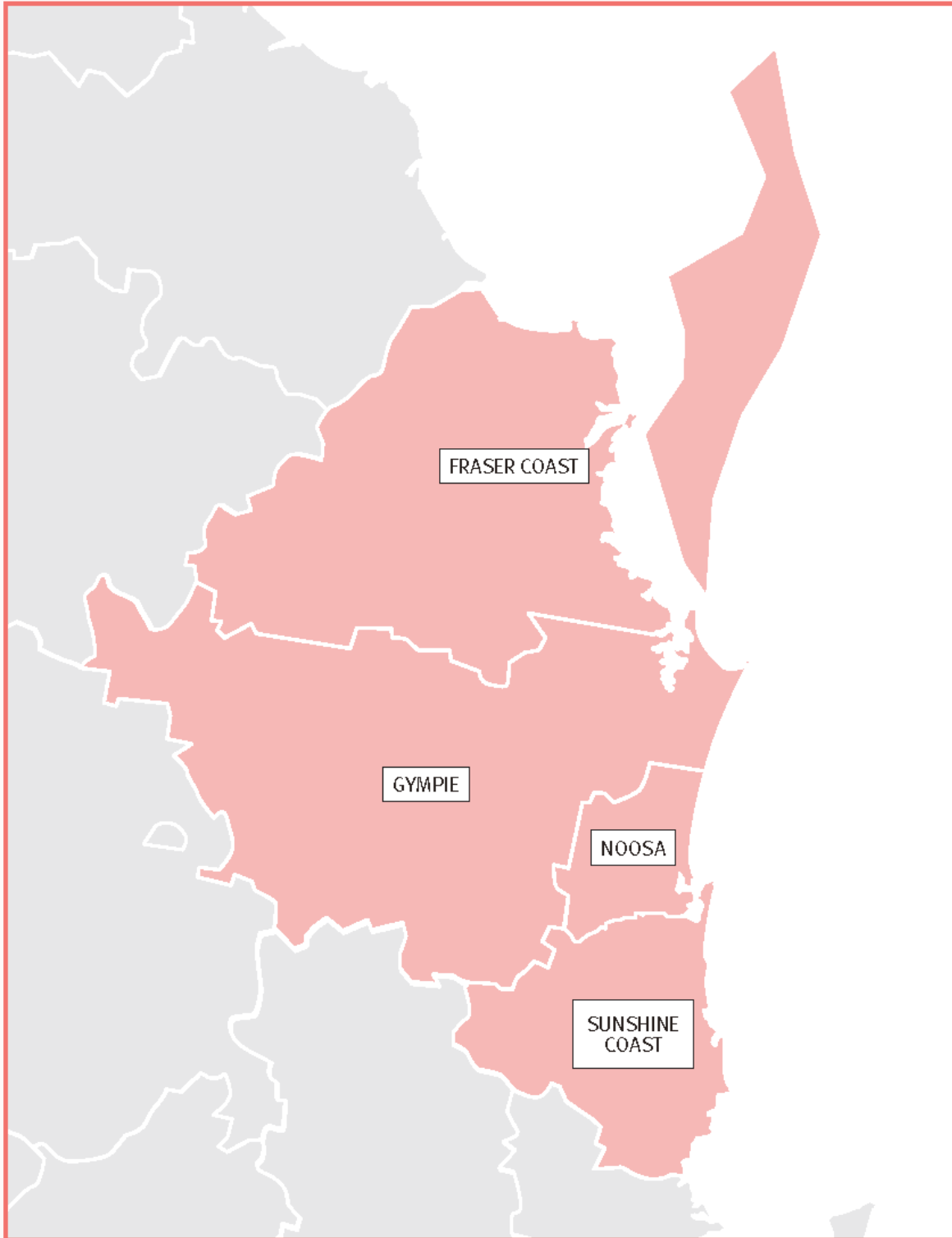
- Potential for shortages of contractors, materials and/or expertise due to the wide nature of the events and the ongoing impacts of COVID
- Increased cost of reconstruction due to high fuel prices
- Covid related disruptions
- Flow on effects of building industry collapses
- Additional impacts on the local economy and community due to high fuel prices, fuel shortages, disrupted supply chains
- Adverse impact on local businesses and the community caused by Japanese Encephalitis
- Local accommodation shortages could adversely affect tourism recovery and deployment of recovery contractors

Improvement

- Recovery progress is regularly monitored through the Local Recovery group meetings and the respective Recovery Action Plans.
- As the recovery progresses and the community need change, the recovery strategies will be adjusted and refined

Local Recovery Plans

Mary River region



Fraser Coast Regional Council

Event Specific Recovery Plan – January/February 2022 Flood Event

<p>Recovery narrative</p>	<p>About Fraser Coast</p> <p>The Fraser Coast is a mix of stunning landscapes, islands, cities and towns. From K'gari - the world's largest sand island to the heritage streetscapes of Maryborough, from the rich farmlands of Tiaro, to the sheltered waters of Hervey Bay, one of Australia's most popular beach destinations, from old mining villages to peaceful seaside retreats set on the shoreline of the Great Sandy Strait.</p> <p>The Fraser Coast sits within the Great Sandy Biosphere, which is part of a world network of Biosphere Reserves.</p> <p>About the Disaster Event</p> <p>From 22 February – 7 March 2022, South East Queensland experienced unprecedented rainfall and subsequent flooding as a result of the slow moving low pressure system, embedded within a surface trough.</p> <p>The SEQ Rainfall and Flooding occurred six weeks after the region was impacted by Ex-TC Seth in January 2022.</p> <p>The lived experience of two significant flooding events in a six week period is having a profound effect on the communities ability to recover.</p>
<p>Local Recovery Group</p>	<p>Local Recovery Coordinator – Gerard Carlyon, FCRC Director Development and Community;</p> <p>Human Social Recovery Sub Group Coordinator – Joyce Chorny, FCRC Executive Manager Community & Culture</p> <p>Economic Recovery Sub Group Coordinator – Scott Templeman, FCRC Executive Manager Tourism, Economic Development & Partnerships</p> <p>Infrastructure Recovery Sub Group Coordinator – Mark Vanmer, FCRC Director Wide Bay Water & Waste</p> <p>Environmental Recovery Sub Group Coordinator – Mark Vanner, FCRC Director Wide Bay Water & Waste</p>
<p>Key Stakeholders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing and Digital Economy • Lifeline • Red Cross • Salvation Army • Fraser Coast Happy Hearts • St Vincent De Paul • Combined Rotary Clubs of Maryborough & Hervey Bay • Victory Church • Queensland Health • Department of Agriculture and Fisheries • Queensland Fire and Emergency Services • Queensland Police Service • Queensland Reconstruction Authority • Ergon Energy • Telecommunication Providers

	Short Term	Medium/Long Term	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chambers of Commerce (Tiaro & Maryborough) • Local CCC community groups • Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority • Rural Financial Counselling Service • Maryborough CBD Businesses • Alice Street Business • Ferry Street/Lamington Bridge based businesses • Department of Agriculture & Fisheries • Department of Employment, Small Business and Training • Department of Premier • Growcom • NDIA/Disability Support Services 			
Recovery Objectives			
		1. Displaced households – settled in suitable accommodation	
		2. Those business owner/operators and community members who need to, are accessing immediate and ongoing health and wellbeing support services	
		3. Increased disaster preparedness and resilience in vulnerable communities (Disability, Aged Care, Youth, linguistically diverse etc)	
		4. Fraser Coast Regional Council members of the Local Recovery Group appropriated trained	
		5. A range of outreach resilience programs designed and delivered	
		6. Re-establishment of community, business and sporting groups to pre-event levels of operation	
		7. Those community members and business owner/operators who need to, are accessing immediate and ongoing financial support services	
		8. Schools, day care and early childhood centres are open and prepared for future disasters	
		9. Local businesses are open and operating at pre-event levels of operation	
		10. Tourism has returned to the region	
		11. Priority road and transport infrastructure repaired and service restored.	
		12. Coordinated planning and betterment design to restore the regions road transport network and associated infrastructure	
		13. Businesses are aware of, and able to, access business support grant funding	

	14. Increased disaster preparedness and resilience within the business community				
	15. Environmental rehabilitation including river, creek, and riparian areas remediated.				
	16. Flood waste is removed and processed, including recovery and recycling to minimise disposal to landfill.				
	17. Damaged waste facilities, or temporary disaster waste sites, are remediated to pre-disaster condition				
	18. Essential services are restored to pre-disaster operating capacity				
	19. Eliminate public health hazards generated from the disaster event.				
	20. Recovery of building and residential flood damaged properties including repair, flood proofing, or sale (buy back)				
Measures of Success	<p>Human & Social Recovery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All displaced households are settled in appropriate accommodation Community Services are open and accessible for members of the public Communities are being educated in disaster preparedness and resilience Local Recovery Group has undergone QDMA training and recovery Training Modules 1 & 2 under the QDMTF Have developed a range of activities which will assist with the redevelopment of social networks and connections within the communities Community and Sporting groups have accessed support and programs available to them and are functioning as per pre-event Local community recovery and disaster preparedness network meeting regularly All community members have access to financial support services Resilience programs delivered in Schools Schools are open and have adequate disaster management plans in place 	<p>Economic Recovery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All businesses are open for business Businesses are educated in disaster preparedness and resilience Have developed and/or sourced a range of information and collateral to guide businesses in future disasters Businesses have accessed support and programs available to them and are functioning to a pre-event level Businesses community have access to financial support/grants available Tourism numbers have returned to pre-event numbers 	<p>Environmental Recovery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste sites operated in accordance with existing or emergency operating conditions. Permanent and temporary waste sites remediated to pre-flood operating condition. Clean up of waste from the Great Sandy Straits and K'gari complete. Public health outbreak from flooding prevented. Restoration and betterment of high priority environmental areas (rivers, creeks, riparian areas). 	<p>Infrastructure Recovery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essential services and utilities (eg power, water, sewerage, gas) restored to properties. Essential utility services recovered (Granville bank slumping remediated and risk to service provision eliminated). Public owned buildings damaged assessed, repaired, and re-opened to the community. Public parks and open space re-opened to community. Damaged private residents repaired, flood proofed, or sold (buy back) and residents returned. Commercial and industrial buildings repaired. Repair of Tiaro raw water offtake and Teddington Weir. Granville bridge sink hole remediated. 	<p>Roads & Transport Recovery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial access restored to priority road and transport network. Design and planning for restoration, and where applicable betterment, of roads and transport infrastructure. All road restoration and betterment projects completed.

Damage and Impacts	Human & Social Recovery	Economic Recovery	Environmental Recovery	Infrastructure Recovery	Roads & Transport Recovery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High level of psychosocial support needed Housing – lack of public housing Gaps in services identified, community groups (lack of understanding of role in times of disaster) Low levels of resilience in community Property and infrastructure damage Financial assistance needs Sporting clubs and parks closed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High level of psychosocial support needed due to the effect of 2 events within a short timeframe; Significant damage to business premises; Significant stock and crop losses; Significant damage to primary producer properties Small business stock (goods) loss Small business loss of staff; Business loss of income due to inability to trade (incl during event and after event until clean up/repairs completed); Business owners are fully aware of business insurance opportunities and able to decide if it is financially feasible and appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turtle habitat impacted Severe riparian erosion throughout the Mary River basin impacting public parks, private property, and other community assets (Lamington bridge); K'garri, Hervey Bay and Riverine impacted by flood waste Disaster waste generation and disposal throughout local waterways, townships, and islands. Public health impacts included power loss impacting food businesses, stormwater contamination from commercial and industrial sites, mud and mould impact to residential and commercial areas, pest generation (mosquito) increasing vector hazards, stranded animals. Sewerage pump stations and network isolated and switch boards removed to protect infrastructure from flood waters. Surcharge from public and private infrastructure. Loss and disposal of livestock. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public owned facilities closed or damaged (ie Maryborough Aquatic Centre, Bond Store, rowing pontoon etc); Public parks damaged and closed to community. Flood impacted property requiring washouts and damage assessment Small community halls – flood damage; Private housing flood damaged and potential long term uninhabitable state; Long term impact on housing/buildings flooded – building rot, mould etc Long term planning for low lying areas – ie will areas and/or existing housing be able to be reoccupied/rebuilt Essential services and utilities directly or indirectly damaged (eg Granville bank erosion). Isolation from essential services (electricity). Raw water intake and weir areas damaged. Stormwater infrastructure damage creating sink hole adjacent to Granville bridge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road network impacted (91 local and State roads damaged in January, some of which were damaged again in Feb/March along with a further 33 roads in the second event). Rail network damaged and access cut. Navigation markers throughout the Great Sandy Straits displaced due to flood waters.
<p>Recovery Tasks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with affected communities to determine location appropriate activities that will support them in recovery and transition to a state of recovered Provision of support and resources to enable people to access services/support Coordinate the flow of information to the community and management of community enquiries relating to human-social recovery Coordination and delivery of Recovery/Resilience building programs throughout the Fraser Coast Region (examples Red Cross Recovery Training Packages, Pillowcase Program for kids, Birdie tools, QRA Get Ready Team targeted events etc) Coordination of Disaster Preparedness Training throughout the Fraser Coast including isolated, remote communities Preparation of disaster resilience collateral, tools and information packs Coordinate a range of community recovery activities including, but not limited to, community events, get to know your neighbour events, local displays, community engagement activities Identify capacity/gaps etc including QDMA training for LH&SR group agencies. Coordinate the flow of information to the business community and management of business enquiries relating to economic development Work with affected business owner/operators to support them in recovery Facilitate assistance, access to funds and loans for the business and agricultural sectors. Encourage use of local supply To support the wellbeing of Primary Producers through community/recovery activities 					

- Prioritise repairs to critical disaster infrastructure such as river gauges, weather systems, flood cameras and access roads
- Coordinate clean-up and restoration of road assets to connect communities, enable tourism and allow access to markets for primary producers;
- Coordinate with key stakeholders in relation to clean-up and restoration of K'Gari and other public areas.

PLACEHOLDER

Local Recovery Plan

Gympie Regional Council

About Noosa

Noosa is situated at the northern tip of Queensland's Sunshine Coast and covers an area of 871km². Noosa Shire has an economy that is diversifying beyond a thriving tourism industry. It is recognised as a UNESCO Biosphere and has a proud history of preserving its natural environment. Thirty-five per cent of the Shire is protected as either national park, reserve, or conservation area. The mean annual rainfall for the region is 1707mm, with March traditionally the wettest month of the year.

About our community

Noosa is home to more than 54,000 people, comprising of an aging community, with more than 23% of the population over the age of 65. This compares to the Queensland average of 14%.

About the disaster event

On the 22nd February 2022, a surface and upper trough combined with a humid airmass to produce slow moving thunderstorms across inland and southeast parts of the state. Intense rainfall was experienced over the next 13 days. Cooran, in the Noosa Hinterland, received 1160mm of rain in this period, which equates to 68% of its mean annual rainfall. Intense, persistent rainfall resulted in flash and riverine flooding in an already saturated catchment. Flooded road infrastructure resulted in numerous communities being isolated at different times during the event. Catchment inflows resulted in Major flood conditions along the Noosa River. These floods impacted properties, public assets, critical infrastructure, small businesses, the local environment, and the community.

Local Recovery Group

Chaired by: Cr Joe Jurisevic
 Local Recovery Coordinator: Kerri Contini
 Economic: Carolyn Bullen
 Human Social: Alison Hamblin
 Infrastructure: Adam Britton
 Environment: Shaun Walsh
 Waste and Env Health: Kyrone Dodd

Key stakeholders

Noosa Shire Council
 Queensland Police Service
 Queensland Fire and Emergency Services
 State Emergency Service
 Australian Red Cross
 Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy
 Maritime Safety Qld
 Queensland Reconstruction Authority
 Department of Environment & Science
 Surf Life Saving Queensland

Recovery narrative

Recovery objectives

- 1 Restoration of essential services - Power, water, waste, and telecommunications.
- 2 Undertake impact assessments of damaged properties and infrastructure.
- 3 All evacuated residents are returned to their homes safely.
- 4 Support and assist people to access emergency hardship grants and funding approvals.
- 5 Utilise community events to engage with the community & provide further mental health and well-being support
- 6 Restoration of community facilities.
- 7 Build community resilience for future disasters (all hazards).
- 8 Undertake economic impact assessment.
- 9 Support small business and empower them to improve their resilience to disasters.
- 10 Undertake impact assessment of road transport network.
- 11 Improved resilience to the road transport network.
- 12 Restore and build confidence in the tourism market in effected areas e.g. camping, retreats etc.
- 13 Empower local tourism operators to improve their resilience to disasters.
- 14 Undertake environmental impact assessment.
- 15 Build in resilience measures to impacted creeks, waterways, estuaries and coastal environments
- 16 Flood resilience - develop and implement strategies for greater flood resilience.
- 17 Flood response - develop and implement systems for improved flood forecasting and response.
- 18 Build resilience through amplifying sustainability and climate adaptation.
- 19 Undertake impact assessment of stormwater network.
- 20 Coordinated restoration and betterment planning for the stormwater network.

Measures of success

Human and social

- Evacuation and refuge centres established quickly to provide safe refuge.
- Immediate post-disaster community support provided to impacted people including assistance with emergency hardship payments, housing and counselling.
- Follow-up community activities implemented to monitor mental health implications and provide support where required e.g., Connecting Noosa, Ageing Well Noosa, Mental Health First Aid Course.
- The community are kept up to date with key information during the recovery process.
- Community resilience and preparedness increased for future disasters.
- Community supported through resilience, adaptation activities and projects due to the impacts of landslips and road closures (particularly along Black Mountain Road)

Economic

- Impact assessment for businesses undertaken.
- Support provided for affected businesses.
- Media campaigns to build on confidence in the tourism sector particularly those businesses that were impacted developed and delivered.
- Restore confidence in the tourism market

Environment

- Environmental impact assessment for flora and fauna has been completed.
- Environmental impact assessment for wildlife has been completed.
- Debris, rubbish and pollutant remediation completed.

- Review of Council's flood management plan has been completed
- Restoration of scouring and erosion completed.
- Resource developed informing community about Council's flood management plan and disaster dashboard.

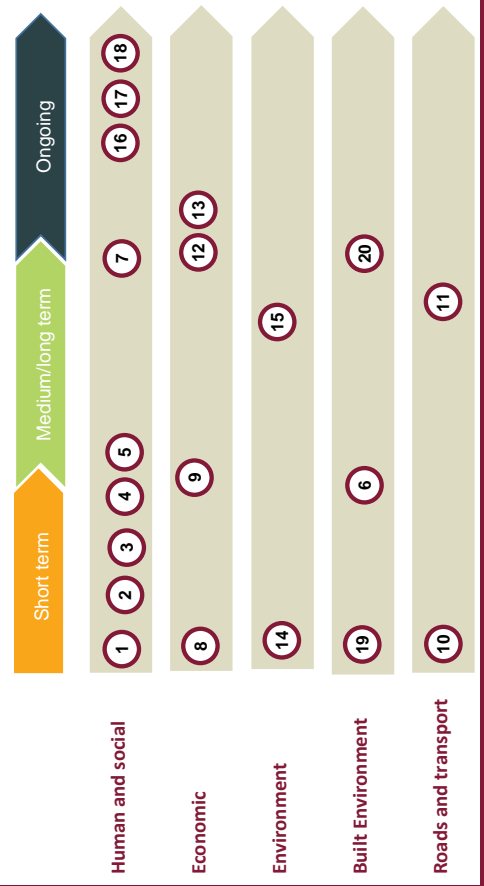
Built Environment

- An impact assessment to understand damage to properties has been completed.
- The community has been supported with the facilitation of the reconstruction of homes where necessary.
- An impact assessment to understand damage to community facilities has been completed.
- Damage to community facilities has been repaired.
- Flood assessments have been completed for inundation areas

Roads and transport

- Impact assessment of the road transport network has been completed.
- All roads have been reopened.
- Roads impacted by landslips restored
- Flood gauge network has been improved.
- A Flood camera network has been implemented.

Recovery timeframes



Human and social

- Social impacts including mental, emotional and physical issues associated with the event.
- Lack of basic needs, physical displacement, psychosocial issues, financial stress and health risks
- Damage to social infrastructure (hard and soft), family and community disruption, decline in physical and mental health, decline in community capacity, threat to community cohesion, connectivity and confidence, damage to shire's visual amenity.
- Emerging and Ongoing Needs in the Shire:
 - Services to support increased community disclosure of mental health issues and domestic violence.
 - There is rising psychological distress in young people but long wait lists and travel (by Noosa residents) to access free youth services, and lack of variety / scope means many YP are not accessing the help they need.
 - Anecdotal evidence from our agencies indicates increased rates of domestic violence, forcing some people into homelessness. This is consistent with evidence from previous disasters.
 - Our aged and rural residents may be experiencing financial hardship and who are too proud or stoic to ask for financial and/or psychological support.
 - Our local data indicates that:
 - Around 150 residents have low - high Human Welfare Needs
 - Around 300 residents have had low-high structural damage to their residential property
 - Grant Applications relating to the event (as of 6 May):
 - Emergency Hardship Assistance – 421
 - Essential Services Hardship Assistance – 113
 - Essential Household Contents Grant – 179
 - Essential Services & Reconnection Scheme - 27
 - Structural Assistance - 90
 - Insurance Council of Australia data:
 - Noosa claims total – 1076
 - Alleged Losses* - 9
 - Alleged total cost - \$11,155,520

Economic

- Impacts to the operation of businesses, including private accommodation providers and tourism operators.
- Food loss to retail and hospitality businesses.

* not broken down to dwelling, commercial or vehicle

Environment

- Scouring and Erosion impacts on the Noosa trails Network
- Water quality issues (debris/pollution and fish kills) across creek systems and Noosa River.
- Environmental impacts of erosion of Noosa Riverbank and loss of instream/riparian vegetation.
- Significant coastal erosion, deposition on beaches (both organic and inorganic), marine and estuary ecosystem damage and contamination.
- Scouring and Erosion impacts in Council reserve Network
- Erosion impacts to Beach accesses on Eastern Beaches and Noosa Northshore.
- Major Landslide on the Noosa trails Network

Built Environment

- Flood impacts to numerous residential properties
- Impact to Unitywater water and sewerage infrastructure leading to overflows of sewage

Roads and transport

- Closure of the Bruce Highway south and north of Noosa for several days.
- Major Landslide on Black Mountain Rd, Black Mountain.
- Impacts to Council and DTMR road infrastructure
- Major culvert and pipe failures
- Extensive outlet erosion in numerous areas
- Impacts to Councils stormwater infrastructure
- Impacts to Councils open space and parks



Note: Major Flood Impact Model. Indicative only and subject to further analysis

Human and social

- Establish 11 x community recovery pop up hubs for people who require support including assistance with emergency hardship payments, welfare support, housing, insurance etc.
- Conduct community outreach for those people who are not in a position to access recovery pop ups
- Establish and activate a Noosa Care Army (Mud Army)
- Utilise community events and networks to check in with the community to monitor mental health implications and provide support as required.
- Keep the community up to date with key milestones during recovery.
- Develop a community messaging campaign focusing on building resilience for future disasters from an all-hazards approach.
- Support the resilience of the community in understanding and responding to increasing threat of floods.
- Support community organisations in their recovery efforts.
- Disposal of flood impacted household items

Economic

- Determine impact to businesses
- Determine and support DRFA funding eligibility
- Work closely with State agencies and collect impact data for rural residential properties.
- Develop media campaigns to build on confidence in the tourism sector particularly businesses that were impacted.
- Develop effective communications through economic community
- Determine and deliver business support needs
- Financial counselling/business support programs
- Maximise use of local supply
- Stimulate the economy

Environment

- Immediate response:
 - a. Debris, rubbish and pollutant remediation
 - b. Treatment and environmental amelioration of waterways, wetlands and beaches
 - c. Environmental management plans and permits

Recovery tasks

Built Environment

- Conduct an impact assessment to understand damage to properties.
- Facilitate property washouts
- Address flood waste management
- Support the community with facilitating their reconstruction of homes where necessary.
- Conduct an impact assessment to understand damage to community facilities.
- Repair any damage to community facilities.
- Undertake audit of evacuation centre operations and improve capability
- Restore essential public infrastructure
- Recovery and resilience of NSC assets
- Undertake flood assessments of impacted areas and improve resilience to future floods.

Roads and transport

- Conduct an impact assessment of the road transport network.
- Reopen roads that were closed during the events.
- Long term road network restoration, resilience and adaptation activities and projects
- Investigate opportunities for a flood camera network
- Investigate opportunities for a flood gauge network
- Black mountain landslip is restored and residents can return to BAU.

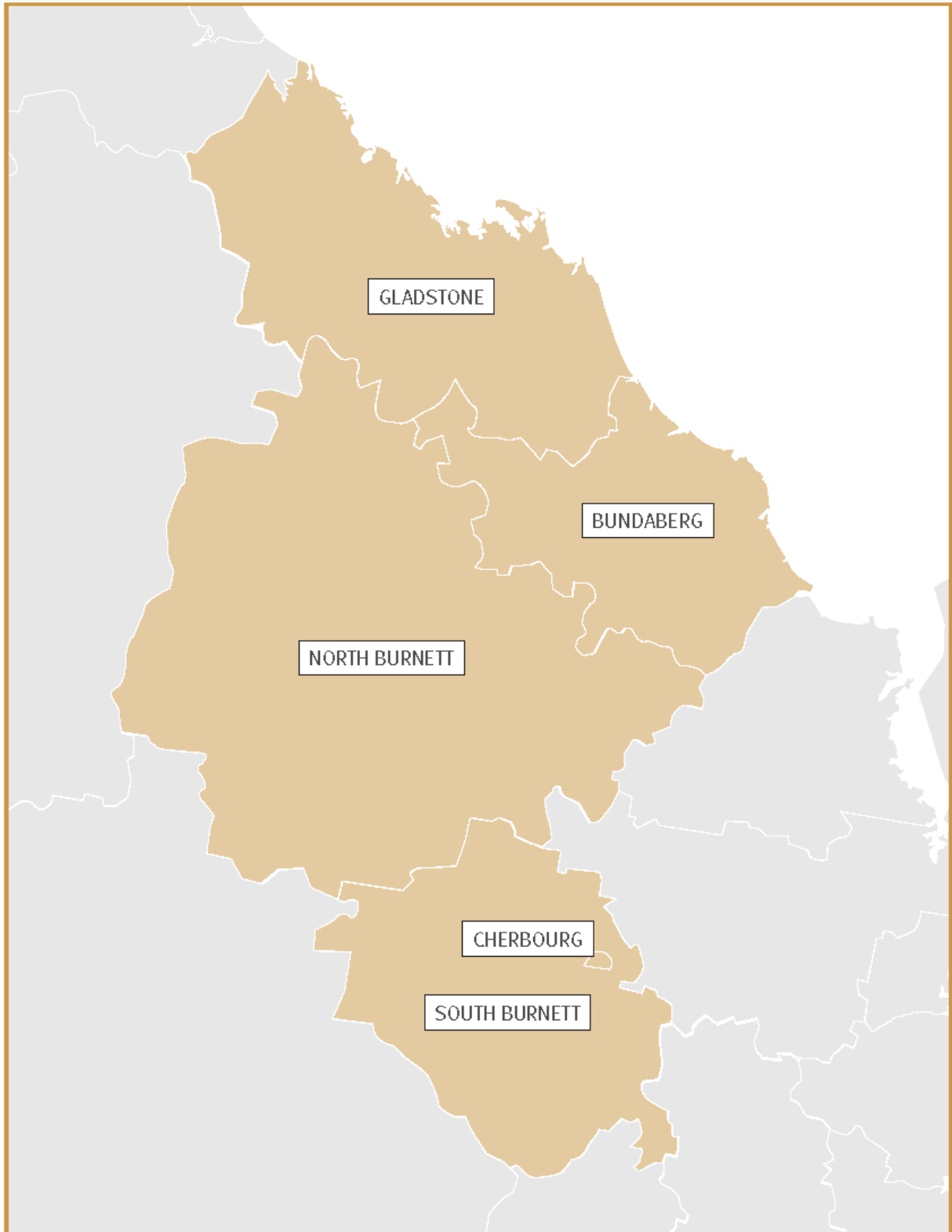
Economic Recovery and Resilience Projects to Achieve (Subject to DRFA Funding)

Initiatives

- Lake Entrance Blvd, Noosaville – Flood Assessment
- Pomona Catchment – Flood Assessment
- Pump system for Peregrin Beach
- Flood Camera Network Program
- Flood Gauge Enhancement Program
- Flood Signage Enhancement Program
- Coastal Stormwater Outlet Enhancement Program
- Hinterland Festival of Arts with a focus on First Nations engagement but includes live musical events and cultural activities
- CDO Flood Recovery Officer to provide support particularly to Noosa Hinterland communities.
- Targeted Hinterland Recovery and Resilience community champions skills development and training. Creating local community connectors and providing them with CD skills
- Volunteer upskilling Program
- Continuation of the Connecting Noosa Program (aka Living Well Noosa post 30 June)
- Mental health improvement program for the region
- Environment workshops – e.g. understanding a changing climate and what that means to me
- Interactive reporting platform
- Cooran – precinct plan with the focus on community spaces/activities/recreation (incorporating skate park, refurbished clubhouse and proposal for bike/skate infrastructure/public toilets etc)
- Cooroy – storm water infrastructure assessment/audit upgrades (impact on community & community facility recovery)
- Noosa District Sports Complex Master plan implementation
- Cooroy Sports Complex Master Plan implementation
- ReGen – detailed design (including town planning) – proposed new evacuation centre and community wellbeing hub
- Noosa netball clubhouse redevelopment
- Pirate Park upgrade - or a broader NYRC precinct upgrade (as a result of the feasibility study outcomes) design required
- Not powered water sports facility (subject to feasibility study completion)
- Upgrade of Apex Park Cooroy – currently closed due to flood damage (original upgrade was taken out of hinterland playground scope)
- Fencing around Sel Bonnell oval at Cooroy Sports Complex – needs to specifically allow for flood water to flow through site
- Fencing around Cooroy Horse and Pony Club & holding yard upgrade – some minor flood damage to fencing – yard could accommodate stock in evacuation – but need renewal
- Girraween – field upgrades – given the land slip is there some flood mitigation work we could cover and sure up the other potential slip areas around the site?
- Girraween – Cycling track lighting renewal – would increase functionality and use of site
- Cooroy gymnastics hall expansion (stage 1 of Complex redevelopment?) – old plans are sitting there, DA approved 2019
- Community resilience grant program

Local Recovery Plans

Burnett and Fitzroy region



Gladstone Regional Council Local Recovery Plan



Mayor
Matt Burnett

CEO
Leisa Dowling



Recovery narrative

Recovery narrative

Council vision statement

The Gladstone Region are unwavering in our commitment to securing a prosperous and resilient future for our people.

Council values

- **Safe** - We are uncompromising in our commitment to safety, which is reflected in our attitude, our decisions and our actions.
- **Ethical** - We operate with transparency, openness and accountability at the fore.
- **Responsive** - We respond by being present, proactive and solutions-focused, and we deliver on our commitments.
- **Visionary** - We plan as futures-thinkers and opportunity seekers, and we have the courage to shape a better future for our community.
- **Inclusive** - We create, and value diversity and we actively demonstrate our commitment to equality and inclusivity.
- **Community** - We care about each other, and our environment and we recognise that community is the core of our business.
- **Efficient** - We deliver, we challenge the status quo, and we continually find better ways to reduce cost and improve services.

Local Recovery Group

2 March 2022

Established: Kylie Lee for Human and Social and Mark Francis for Infrastructure. The impact of this event did not require stand up of Environment or Economic recovery groups.

Lines of Recovery

Community (including Economic), Environment (including Building), Infrastructure (including Roads and Transport)

Key stakeholders

Lead State government agencies and community groups

Recovery themes

1. Response: ensure community safety
2. Rebuilding: bring the community forward to a new normal
3. Restoration: working together to repair and re-establish community linkages across the lines of recovery
4. Resilience: embed the principle in all activities to mitigate, improve and build betterment for the community

Recovery objectives

- 1 Essential services - Power, water, waste, telecommunications - repaired and restored
 - 2 Displaced households - All displaced households repatriated
 - 3 Emergency funding (personal hardship etc.) - granted/approved
 - 4 Community support - mechanisms implemented
 - 5 Green and hard waste - skip bins and fees waived at Baffle Creek and Rosedale transfer stations.
 - 6 Damage assessments - 19 completed
 - 7 Road transport network - coordinated restoration local controlled roads
- Key transport routes - priority restoration and improved resilience to the key transport routes

Damage and impacts

Damage and impacts

Human and Social

- 3 households with minor damage.
- Multiple driveways washing out.
- Multiple properties with fallen trees.
- Limited requests for assistance.
- Loss of food due to power outages.
- One couple assisted in evacuation by SES.
- Welfare checks conducted by SES, RFS, Lifeline and Red Cross for residents concerned about access from their property.
- \$18,705.00 grant funding received.

Region	REC'D	People Assisted
GLADSTONE		79
Emergency Hardship Assistance	44	
Essential Services Hardship Assistance	15	
Essential Household Contents Grants	32	
Essential Services Safety and Reconnection Scheme	8	
Structural Assistance	13	

Economic

- Minor disruptions to transport routes.
- Financial impacts due to number of driveways requiring repair.
- Financial impacts due to loss of groceries and needing to replace.
- Loss of income to local business's including cancellations at holiday accommodation.
- Three primary producers reported damaged fences and power loss.

Environment

- Some public health concerns, including mosquitos, water quality
- Flood waste fee will be waived at Baffle Creek and Rosedale transfer stations until 20th March 2022.
- Flexible skip bins were provided to impacted residents for flood related waste. Curb side collection arranged for pick up or residents able to drop at transfer station.

Building

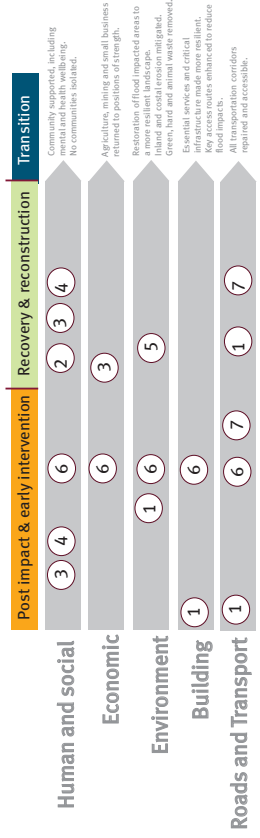
- Power disconnected to some homes - full power restored in 6 to 36 hours.
- Telecommunications disrupted.

Roads and Transport

- Baffle Creek, Oyster Creek and Deepwater were isolated for varying lengths of time due to flooding.
- GRC roads and asset teams' team are and continue to monitor the condition of the local roads.
- 51 completed works, on 31 roads throughout the region.
- 80 defects were raised during the inspections, and they were completed in approximately 3 days.

Lines of recovery

Lines of recovery



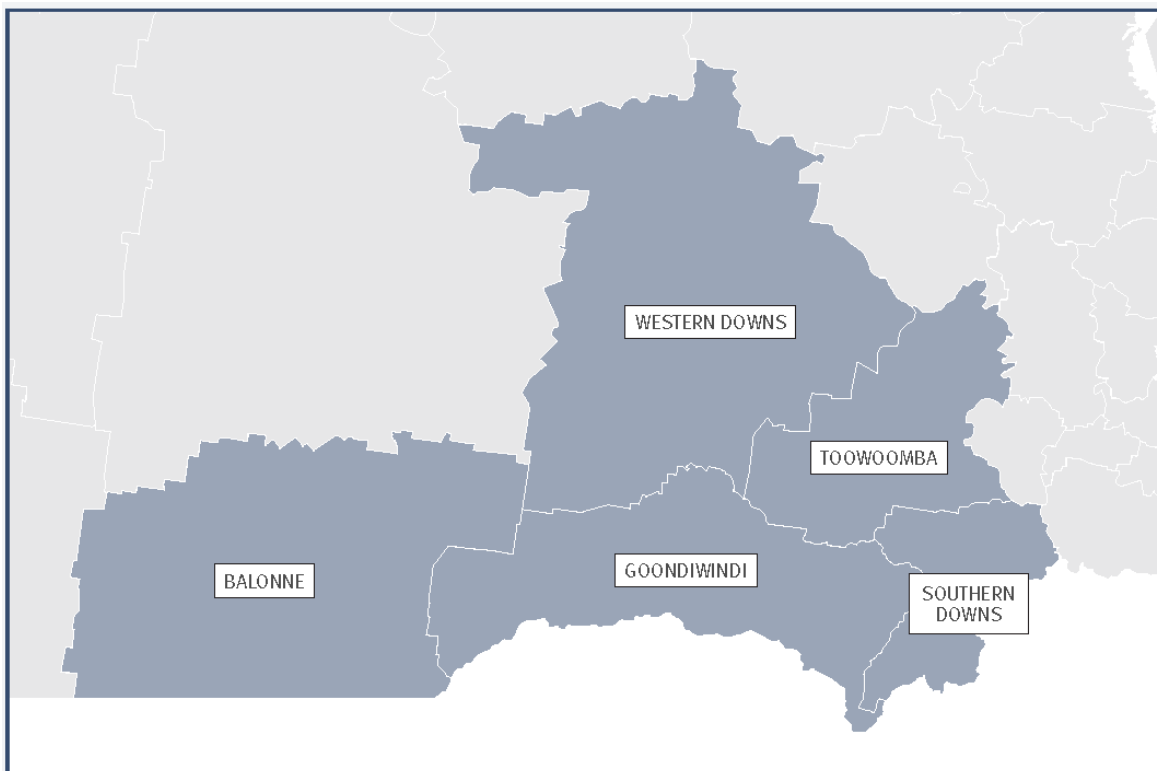
PLACEHOLDER

Local Recovery Plan

North Burnett Regional Council

Local Recovery Plans

Darling Downs and South West region



PLACEHOLDER

Local Recovery Plan

Balonne Shire Council

Goondiwindi
REGIONAL
COUNCIL

REGIONAL
AUSTRALIA
at its best!



November 2021
Flooding & Rain Event
Local Recovery Plan

Background

About the community

The Goondiwindi Regional Council area covers almost 20,000 km². The region's three larger towns of Goondiwindi, Inglewood and Texas are the primary hubs for a number of diverse communities, while the towns of Yelarbon, Toobeah, Bungunya and Talwood play important roles in the social and economic lives of our rural residents.

The Goondiwindi region is a commercial hub of a vast agricultural and pastoral sector producing cotton, grain, dairy, wool, poultry, beef, lamb and pork for domestic and overseas markets. The region is rich in history, home to a thriving country culture and renowned for its agricultural excellence.

About the disaster event

Between 10 November and 3 December 2021, large parts of Central, Southern and Western Queensland experienced heavy rainfall and flooding. There has been significant disruption to communities, including damage to private and public property.

In Inglewood, Texas and surrounding areas within the Goondiwindi Regional Council area, buildings were inundated with flood water and towns and rural properties were isolated. Damage assessments undertaken by the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services identified 60 commercial and industrial properties that sustained some level of damage and water ingress as a result of the floods.

State highways were closed from 30 November 2021, with some not opening until the week commencing 13 December 2021 due to significant damage. The railway line was also damaged, interrupting the vital link to port for the export of agricultural commodities.

On 30 November 2021, the township of Inglewood was evacuated, and an evacuation centre was also established at the Goondiwindi Showgrounds for Yelarbon residents. Coolmunda Dam reached capacity and was spilling excess water.

Approximately 900 instances of psychological first aid were provided to members of the community from the Inglewood Recovery Hub. Key themes include assistance with re-establishing lost property, realisation that recovery will take a long time, concern about the weather and potential for future flooding, and support for businesses and rural properties. SQQ received around 500 community recovery calls. Approximately 58% of the population of Inglewood received emergency hardship funding assistance of some sort.

Queensland's Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) received widespread reports of damage to primary producers and the agriculture sector, with the most significant and widespread damage around Goondiwindi. Consensus of departmental officers, industry groups and local government is that the impact is cumulatively around 20 percent of the value of production.

Recovery

Key Recovery Stakeholders

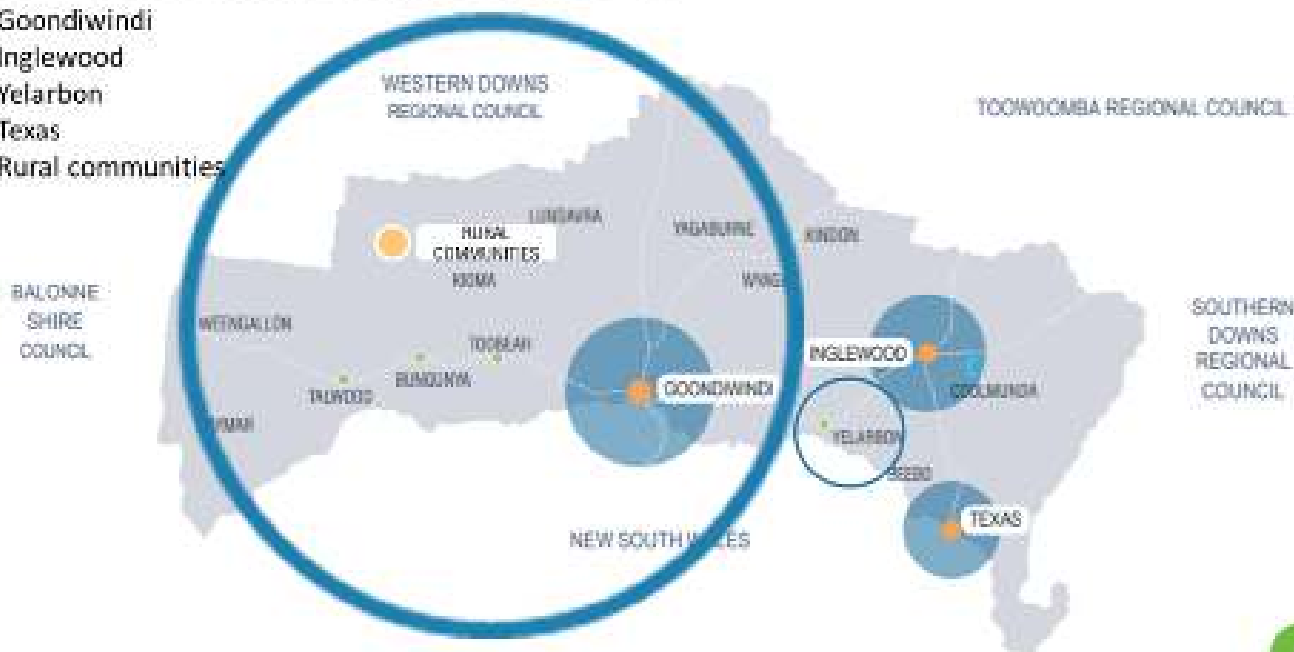
- Goondiwindi region community members, in both towns and rural areas
- Council, state and federal government agencies including QRA, QRIDA, DAF and DCHDE
- Community groups, non-government organisations, volunteer groups
- Local businesses, Chamber of Commerce and trade associations
- Rural industry and member groups

Areas of operation

Due to the wide-ranging impacts of the event, planning for recovery from the flooding is being approached from across the region in five areas of operation. This reflects both the similarities and differences identified in each area in terms of recovery and reconnection impacts and needs.

GOONDIWINDI REGIONAL COUNCIL LOCALITY MAP:

- Goondiwindi
- Inglewood
- Yelarbon
- Texas
- Rural communities



Recovery themes

Recovery planning to date has identified recovery tasks and objectives across all pillars of recovery, and five themes have emerged for the recovery of the region and the projects and activities being identified.



- Infrastructure: roads, sporting fields, on-farm infrastructure, levee, homes
- Community information: related to preparedness, evacuation, vulnerable community members, insurance awareness
- Social and economic: small business, rural sector, community connectedness
- Flood risk management: modelling, flood classifications, flood warnings
- Agriculture: on-farm support, financial counselling, business continuity planning, riparian erosion and weeds and pest management

Infrastructure

Framing the problem

State highways were closed from 30 November 2021, with some not able to be reopened until mid-December due to water over the road and significant damage.

- Cunningham Highway: Inglewood to Goondiwindi; Inglewood to Millmerran; and Inglewood to Warwick
- Gore Highway: Goondiwindi to Millmerran
- Leichardt Highway: Goondiwindi to Moonie
- Barwon Highway: Goondiwindi to St George; Inglewood to Texas.

Damage was also identified on council operated roads. In some instances, damage was exacerbated on council roads by an increased amount of heavy loads and traffic due to closure of highways.

Extensive railway track damage – Sandy Flat turn, Toobeah, before Yelarbon to Inglewood and Goondiwindi to Thallon.

Damage to / destruction of internal roads on rural properties, as well as access roads to critical water and sewerage infrastructure.

Some parts of the levee in Goondiwindi suffered from erosion and slippage, and understrength pumps in some instances put pressure on the system.

The council-owned and managed dog fence received damage and requires clean up and inspection to determine the extent and the way forward to manage this important pest control measure.

Flood damage to sporting and recreation facilities such as the Goondiwindi Motorcycle and Golf Clubs, the sporting association facilities at Gilbert Oval, and the Texas racecourse, including rails and support buildings.

Addressing the problem

- Undertake assessments across impacted areas to ascertain damage extent.
- Inspect and re-open roads and bridges to a safe standard while assessing full reconstruction requirements.
- Repair and/or replace damaged road furniture and signage.
- Determine opportunities for increasing disaster resilience in the road network.
- Undertake reconstruction monitoring of homes and businesses assessed in the immediate response phase as damaged.
- Clean and/or repair damaged council owned fences at critical infrastructure sites.
- Undertake repair and resilience works on levee in Goondiwindi.
- Determine resilience building projects for critical infrastructure.

Community information and education

Framing the problem

Stresses were identified related to the speed and timing of evacuation of homes in Inglewood, particularly vulnerable community members with no access to a support person. The timing of the evacuation at night while it was still raining, and confusion at the evacuation assembly point, contributed to the distress associated with the evacuation.

Further, the related situations where Yelarbon and Texas residents evacuated, and the potential flooding in Goondiwindi township, all highlighting the need for better community understanding and ownership of disaster preparedness and response.

There was confusion around 'mixed messaging' regarding flood/ flood gauge levels due to lack of confidence in modelling and flood warnings, particularly in relation to the levee in Goondiwindi and evacuation requirement in Inglewood.

In the early relief stage of the event, confusion and stress related to insurance for small business owners in Inglewood in terms of under-insurance or not insured for flood. Of the respondents to the small business survey after the event, only 20% were confident that they had the appropriate level of insurance related to flood events.

Addressing the problem

- Strengthen volunteer and community groups' capacity and capability through disaster preparedness, response and recovery education and training and reviewing and updating roles and responsibilities.
- Work to identify vulnerable community members' profile across the region and provide support to enable self-recovery through better preparedness for natural disasters.
- Strengthen community members' resilience through disaster preparedness education and training including flood warning classifications, evacuation planning, Get Ready Qld, facilitating community exercises and disaster preparedness community information days.
- Review and update Goondiwindi Regional Council Local Recovery Sub-plan and include a process for supporting vulnerable community members across the region.
- Coordinate an event debrief with Council staff and LDMG to inform plan updates and processes.

Social and Economic

Framing the problem

There have been cumulative and compounding psychosocial impacts on the community as result of many years of drought and COVID-19, exacerbated by recent flooding. Things like increased financial stress due to reduction in income and/or work hours, and loss of community connectedness due to the cancellation or postponement of sporting, cultural and community events and meetings have been identified in relation to the flooding.

In addition, isolated properties and closed and damaged roads has meant loss of income/profits for not only the property owners, but for transportation companies, tourism, hospitality and accommodation industries and associated businesses.

Goondiwindi Regional Council may also need to respond to delays in residential development works and contracts due to sites being flooded, and lack of access to material i.e. gravel, impacting on capital projects' timelines.

Addressing the problem

- Strengthen relationships with community groups through the identification of community leaders.
- Develop and promote project/s that provide a legacy of this flood event for future generations.
- Coordinate community events to promote community connectedness and social inclusion.
- Liaise with local/state agencies to develop and implement tailored financial mentoring program for small businesses and rural community members.
- Promote events to attract participation from community members and tourists.
- Promote and support fundraising opportunities for sporting, community and recreation clubs.
- Support small businesses, tourist attractions and associated businesses across the region.
- Assist businesses and industry to identify and access information on funds, grants, and loans available from government and other entities.
- Support the development of person-centred emergency preparedness with vulnerable community members, in conjunction with local community care providers and responsible state agencies.

Flood risk management

Framing the problem

There is a high degree of mistrust and lack of confidence from the community in relation to flood warnings, and decision-making around evacuations and levee overtopping. Rainfall forecasts provided approx. 2 weeks before the major flood event suggested a significant Inglewood and Goondiwindi flood event, which didn't occur. This earlier rainfall prediction influenced the effectiveness of the messaging two weeks later when similar rainfall totals were predicted.

Lack of notice for the Inglewood flood event and subsequent evacuation was a major frustration for council and the community, and this combined with previous experiences in the region have limited confidence in forecasting flood events over about 10.2m in Goondiwindi.

Although modelling was done as recently as 2015 for Inglewood, other townships in the region including Goondiwindi have not had updates to reflect multiple recent flood events. In addition, a lack of modelling in relation to any possible breaches of the Goondiwindi levee led to community stress in incorrectly anticipating a 'tsunami' of flooding in town if the levee was breached in any capacity.

Addressing the problem

- Review, update and implement flood mapping and modelling – including LIDAR - to inform response to potential flooding as well as council works programs.
- Review flood warning infrastructure – river and rain gauges, cameras etc. – to identify any gaps in the network and ensure best practice in terms of river and rain forecasts and planning.
- Work with the BoM to ensure local knowledge is incorporated into flood forecasting and classifications, and to restore confidence in BoM warnings for future events.
- Review flood warning classifications and update where required, in conjunction with BoM, and other entities such as Sunwater, as well as disaster management agencies, generational landholders and residents.
- Translate classifications into locally understood landmarks and locations and communicate updates widely through the community.
- Map important community assets in light of updated models and classifications.
- Ensure that a vulnerable community member profile is created to ensure that planning and preparedness at an individual level can be supported, in turn effecting positive change in disaster response and recovery in the community.
- Employ multiple engagement tools – e.g. videos, animations of flood models - to help the community understand and take ownership of their own preparedness for flooding events and evacuations.

Agricultural sector

Framing the problem

Many of the producers in the region have suffered from cumulative disasters, including the Southern Queensland Severe Weather event in early 2021.

The impact of these intense rainfall and flooding events has caused significant productivity losses and damage, including:

- Destruction/damage of crops, and reduced crop yields.
- Erosion and loss of topsoil, damage to waterways, infrastructure, and exposure of root systems.
- Destruction of infrastructure including fencing, irrigation and pumping equipment, dams, roads and sheds.
- Waterlogging and crop losses from root diseases, drowning of plants and rotting of roots. This has occurred in horticultural crops and cotton.

This event occurred at the tail end of the winter cropping season when approximately 10 percent of the crops remained to be harvested—the bulk of which were in southern parts of the state. Reports have been received on stock losses in parts of the Border Rivers area, and floodwaters moved rapidly through some cotton properties, causing erosion on expensively laser levelled fields.

There is risk of biosecurity impact due to movement of weeds/seeds, and of herbicides, insecticides and weed seeds being washed into river systems.

More broadly, there is increased financial burden for the agriculture sector due to disruption to supply chains, employment (farm/feedlot labour), and disruption/losses for businesses that provide products and services to the sector.

Addressing the problem

- Secure on-farm support for individual impacted producers to be ready for future flooding on their properties.
- Ensure weeds and other environmental issues are monitored and addressed in conjunction with responsible state agencies.
- Provide access to financial counselling, business continuity planning, and other required programs for rural and primary production businesses.
- Secure financial assistance through activation of extraordinary funding measures for primary producers.
- Industry has identified and accessed information on funds, grants, and loans available from government and other entities.
- Develop and implement a tailored financial mentoring program for producers and rural industry businesses in conjunction with responsible state agencies.

Addressing the Problem - Recovery objectives

1. Ensure community has access to support services (psychosocial and financial).
2. The community is well informed of, and has access to, accurate and up-to-date information in preparedness for future events.
3. Review response, evacuation and recovery plans to ensure that lessons are learned and incorporated into future activities.
4. Community engagement is undertaken to enhance awareness, confidence and understanding of flood warnings, disaster management plans and processes.
5. Implement effective & efficient process to enable sporting facilities and recreational areas to be cleaned, repaired, and reopened.
6. Ensure small businesses, agriculture and primary producers, tourism, retail, accommodation, and food service providers have access to support services to restore/rebuild businesses.
7. Ensure agricultural support businesses and primary producers have access to support services to restore/rebuild businesses.
8. Environmental restoration and protection (prevention of spread of weeds and pests, revegetation) program has been developed, implemented and progress monitored.
9. Ensure flood modelling, warnings and classifications are reviewed and updated where required, and include local knowledge inputs.
10. Identify and promote funding opportunities to ensure recovery and resilience-building initiatives across all recovery pillars can be delivered.
11. Social resilience initiatives have been identified and developed.
12. Critical infrastructure is restored, and opportunities for resilience identified.

PLACEHOLDER

Local Recovery Plan

Southern Downs Regional Council

TOOWOOMBA REGIONAL COUNCIL - LOCAL RECOVERY GROUP

2021-2022 Rainfall and Flooding Events – 14 JUNE 2022



ABOUT OUR COMMUNITY

The Toowoomba Region is part of South East Queensland, a dynamic region that generates one-fifth of Australia's economic growth and is home to one in seven Australians. The Toowoomba region is Queensland's largest inland centre and is also the gateway to South West Queensland.

The Region spans almost 13,000 km² and it includes Toowoomba City and the regional centres of Cambooya, Cecil Plains Clifton, Crows Nest, Goombungee, Greenmount, Highfields, Millmerran, Oakey, Pittsworth and Yarraman, along with numerous smaller townships. Each area has its own unique history as well as contributing uniquely to the regional economy. In 2021, the Toowoomba region had a population of 171,135. The region also includes tribal areas of the Bigambul, Western Wakka Wakka, Giabal and Jarowair peoples.

The Toowoomba Region has transformed its agricultural base into a diverse and strong economy, offering a range of business, investment and employment opportunities. The Toowoomba Region had a \$11.63 billion economy in 2021 and hosted 84,623 jobs, and over 16,000 registered businesses.

Health Care & Social Assistance is the largest contributor, and employer, to the Toowoomba Region economy at over \$1.2b, around 30% higher than the second largest contributing industry of mining, which is also the region's largest exporting industry. Manufacturing has seen a significant resurgence to grow to \$846m contribution, making it the third largest contributing industry. The Education & Training and Construction industries round out the top five largest industries in the region.

Tourism has contributed to the diversity of the Toowoomba Region economy. The growth of sports and event tourism is expected to continue the growth of this sector.

ABOUT THE DISASTER EVENTS

The Toowoomba Region has experienced four significant rainfall and flooding events since November 2021. These four events have been formalised into the following three State declared events:

Central, Southern and Western Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 10 November – 3 December 2021

Heavy rainfall totals across the Upper Condamine River catchment, coinciding with the Southern Downs and Goondiwindi Regional Councils activations, saw a Major Flood in the Condamine River catchment. The townships of Millmerran and Cecil Plains were isolated for a prolonged period due to the continued local and upstream rainfall. Three resupply operations were conducted on the 3rd and 4th December by air, 1 x medical supplies to an isolated property and 2x resupply to the Cecil Plains Store. One of the drops contained medical supplies for people in the Cecil Plains unable to access a chemist.

In the preceding month and lead up to the resupply of isolated communities, the Toowoomba Regional Council Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) was at Alert at the commencement of rainfall and flooding on 8th November due to COVID-19 and encompassed the monitoring of the weather and flooding situation into their already activated work operations. On 9th November at 1700hrs the LDMG escalated to Lean Forward following the initial Flood Watch for the Southern Queensland rivers, including the Condamine River, being issued at 1521hrs and the Severe Weather Warnings and thunderstorms.

There were heavy rainfall periods experienced across our whole region and in other neighbouring local government areas. The stretch of Condamine River in the Toowoomba Region was predicted to remain below minor until the 1st December when a Major Flood warning was issued. Regular thunderstorms affected different areas of the Toowoomba Region and adversely impacted our road networks for the duration. The river height plots below depict the duration of the flooding to our west and south western communities, particularly Millmerran with the closure of the Gore Highway and Cecil Plains with the closure of all roads to Toowoomba, Dalby and Millmerran.

For this event, Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) for Counter Disaster Operations (CDO) and Restoration of Essential Public Assets (REPA) were activated for the Toowoomba Regional Council. Additionally, freight subsidies, disaster assistance and essential working capital loans and grants were also activated under DRFA for Primary Producers.

RECOVERY NARRATIVE

South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022

The period of this event is a combination of two significant rainfall and flooding events across our region. The first in late February/early March and the second in late March/early April. Toowoomba Region was first included in the Severe Weather Warning on Tuesday 22nd February 2022 at 2255hrs. The Toowoomba Regional Council LDMG had been at Alert due to COVID-19. On Wednesday 23rd February the LDMG reconfirmed the Alert level due to the Severe Weather Warning and provided daily updates up until Friday 25th February when the LDMG escalated to Stand Up at 1030hrs. The Local Disaster Coordination Centre was activated prior at 0900hrs and reopened active for daytime hours until Wednesday 2nd March 2022.

The heavy rainfall commenced in the early hours of Friday 25th February and increased in intensity as a severe thunderstorm impacted the eastern areas of the region from 0925hrs. This resulted in flash flooding, overland flows and sewer backflows affecting homes, businesses, recreational areas and the road and transport networks. As the heavy rainfall continued through Saturday 26th and Sunday 27th February further flooding occurred across the region and resulted in all three dams reaching full capacity and begin spilling. Cooby Dam spilled from 0330hrs Sunday morning, Perseverance Dam later that day and Cressbrook Dam on Monday 28th February.

The rainfall received across the Toowoomba Region, including the dam catchments, is below:

Gauge	Thursday 24/02	Friday 25/02	Saturday 26/02	Sunday 27/02	Monday 28/02
Toowoomba	3.8	116.6	64.8	1.6	0.8
Oakey	2.8	70.0	40.8	63.8	12.0
Cooby Dam	2.2	99.4	62.6	69.2	0.0
Perseverance Dam	4.2	59.6	155.4	125.4	6.2
Cressbrook Dam	3.6	62.4	189.4	148.2	8.2

Our creek and river catchments recorded height rises throughout the event with peaks of:

- Oakey Creek at Arthur Shooter Park - 4.6m at 1000hrs Sunday 27th February.
- Condamine River at Centenary Bridge - 6.67m at 2108hrs Monday 28th February.
- Condamine River at Cecil Plains - 7.61m at 1700hrs Tuesday 1st March.

On Sunday 27th February, CWA House the residential aged care facility in Oakey decided to self-evacuate. QFES and TRC crews provided assistance to relocate the residents to the Oakey Hospital and the Oakey RSL for the night. 13 high needs patients were accommodated at the hospital.

Over the whole event, five Emergency Alert campaigns were completed.

On Monday 28th February 2022 the Local Recovery Group moved to Lean Forward at 1000hrs to begin preparing for the transition to recovery. On Friday 4th March the LDMG Stood Down (returning to Alert for COVID-19).

Counter Disaster Operations and REPA DRFA were activated for Toowoomba Regional Council for this event. Furthermore, DRFA were also activated for Primary Producers freight subsidies as well as disaster assistance and essential working capital loans and grants for both Primary Producers, Small Businesses and Not-for-Profits.

The second significant event during this period commenced on or about 27th March and the LDMG moved to Lean Forward on 28th March. This event continued and compounded the significant impacts to the region's road networks with numerous road closures including the Condamine River reaching Major Flood levels isolating the townships of Millmerran and Cecil Plains.

Southern Queensland Flooding, 6 – 20 May 2022

At the end of April, the Condamine River was again in flood from upstream catchment inflows.

On or about 10th May the region again started experiencing significant rainfall and on 12th May the LDMG moved to Lean Forward in preparation for Major Flooding in the Condamine River due to the heavy rainfall within the catchment and the Leslie Dam releasing into the catchment upstream. In addition, all three Toowoomba dams recommenced spilling and an emergency alert campaign was requested on the morning of Friday 13th May to warn the communities surrounding the townships of Millmerran and Cecil Plains to the flood forecast and to prepare to be isolated for up to three days. Another Emergency Alert campaign was requested for the downstream population of Cressbrook Dam to Toogoolawah in Somerset Regional Council area when the dam level hit the notification trigger.

Throughout this activation TRC liaised with Queensland Ambulance Service regarding six roads with multiple homes isolated due to road inundation and the flood ways being washed away to ensure preparedness for air support in the event of a medical emergency. Interim repairs were undertaken following the weekend to reinstate certain areas to allow for vehicles to drive through.

Following the subsiding of flood waters and easing of dam levels, the LDMG returned to Alert level on 16th May and continued to monitor the flood peak's movement into Western Downs.

This rainfall and flood event compounded the damage to the road and transport infrastructure impacted in the preceding events. Furthermore, crops were damaged and further erosion of topsoil occurred. The recurrent severe weather and flooding continues to negatively impact our community and causing hardship for those being repeatedly affected.

Counter Disaster Operations and REPA DRFA were activated for Toowoomba Regional Council for this event. Additionally, DRFA were also activated for Primary Producers freight subsidies, disaster assistance loans for Primary Producers, Small Business and Not-for Profits and Disaster Assistance (Essential Working Capital) loans for Primary Producers and Small Businesses.

LOCAL RECOVERY GROUP

- Chair – Councillor Carol Taylor
- Local Recovery Coordinator - Mike Brady, General Manager Infrastructure Services Group

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

Toowoomba Regional Council, Toowoomba Region community members, Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy, Qld Health, Darling Downs Hospital and Health and Hospital Services, Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning, Qld Police Service, Qld Ambulance Service, Qld Reconstruction Authority, Australian Red Cross, Lifeline, GIVIT, Department of Education, Department of Transport and Main Roads and Services Australia (Centrelink).

ROADS and TRANSPORT

- All roads (Council and TMR) restored to full operational pre-disaster standard by June 2024.
- Damaged/destroyed road furniture has been repaired/replaced and is fully operational.
- Rail services returned to normal operation on 16 March 2022.
- Public transport and school bus services are fully operational and operating on regular timetables.
- Prioritised road and transport assets have been restricted to a more resilient standard. Eligible betterment projects identified, and applications made within QRA timeframes.

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Damage assessments completed, impacts identified, and actions completed.
- Injured wildlife has fully recovered from injury and returned to their native habitats.
- Injured wildlife numbers have stabilised in impacted areas.
- National parks, reserves, hiking and walking trails and camping grounds across impacted areas have reopened and are being used by the community and visitors.
- Hazardous flood affected trees blocking road corridors or at risk of failure have been inspected, remediated and/or removed.
- Effective waste disposal has been undertaken.
- Access to Cressbrook, Perseverance and Cooby Dams recreational areas has been restored and they are being utilised by community and visitors.
- Green and/or hazardous waste items have been removed from affected waterways.
- Hazard and risk assessments for flooding and storms have been undertaken and education initiatives to build resilience through knowledge of their risk developed, implemented and are successful.
- Sporting and recreational grounds have been re-opened and are being utilised by community members and visitors.
- Conservation and pest management programs have been implemented, monitored and reported on.
- Water quality returned to relevant regulations.
- Soil conservation program for agricultural lands has been developed, implemented and progress monitored.
- Landslides have been stabilised and no longer propose a threat to private residences and/or public assets.
- Kerbside collection has been recommenced and is operating on a regular timetable.
- Mosquito fogging program has been implemented, resulting in reduction of mosquitoes.
- Japanese Encephalitis monitoring and reporting process has been implemented, monitored and reported on.
- Urban creek networks reopened and are utilised by community and visitors.
- Fire trail and mountain bike network has reopened and are being utilised by community and visitors.

BUILT

- Wastewater services to 7 lots have resumed and are fully operational.
- Mt Misery repeater station is fully operational and recording dam rainfall data.
- Private residences impacted by stormwater ingress have been repaired and residents have returned home.
- Business impacted by stormwater ingress have been repaired, reopened and are trading at full capacity.
- Wivenhoe pump station jetty, electrical and pump repaired and is fully operational.
- Fencing around Council owned/controlled land has been repaired and/or replaced.

HUMAN and SOCIAL

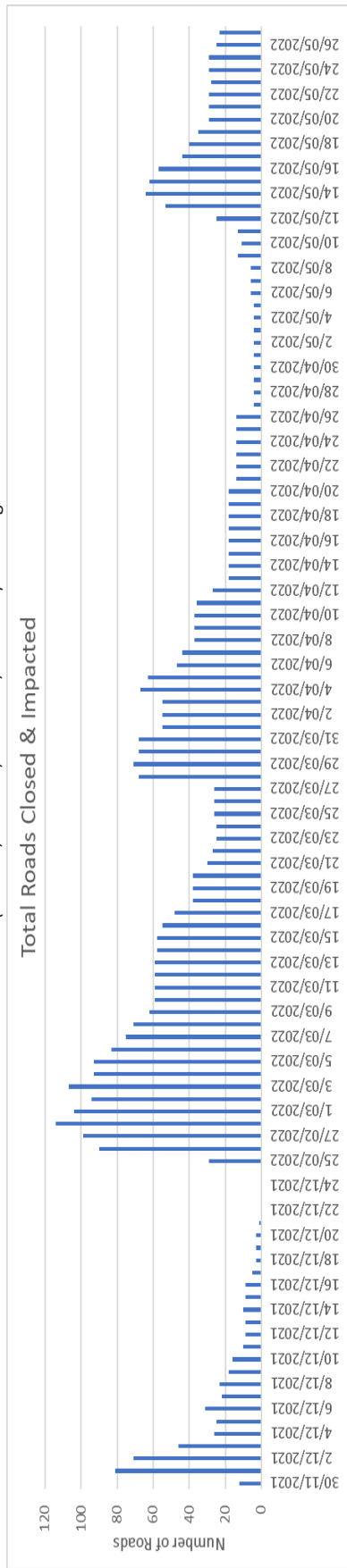
- Community information centre established at Oakey Cultural Centre is being accessed by community.
- Community members have returned home or transitioned into long term accommodation.
- Community members have returned to work.
- Children returned to school, early childhood centres and day care.
- Community members have accessed financial assistance as required.
- Business owners and community members have accessed psychosocial support as required.
- Community and visitors attend and participate in community/sporting events.
- Stronger partnerships and relationships built with communities and local non-government organisations.
- Community and sporting events have been rescheduled and are being attended by community members and visitors.

ECONOMIC

- Impacted businesses, and their workforce have access to and understand the suite of support mechanisms available to them from all levels of Government.
- Transport networks facilitate efficient supply chains.
- Workers are able to access place of employment in-person.
- Agricultural producers are able to get goods to market.
- Tourist visitation returns to pre-event levels.
- Primary producers have increased their resilience to future events and increased their business preparedness for future events.

ROADS and TRANSPORT

- Numerous roads were closed across the region due to damage and flood waters (peaking at over 130) including state-controlled roads. Extensive damage sustained across Council's entire geographic area, however, more intense damage was experienced in the eastern and northern TRC area.
- Number of TRC roads closed and without basic access at various time intervals (2 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months) following commencement of the disaster:



Immediate emergent works were hampered for several weeks with ongoing wet weather interrupting works and delaying basic access being restored.

Road furniture damaged / destroyed.

Public Transport including school bus services impacted by road closures. Generally limited to during and immediately following the event.

Several rail lines were damaged and not available both inside and outside of the TRC area which impacted services to the TRC area.

No significant impact on public aerodromes other than during the intense rainfall.

Cecil Plains and Cambooya isolated for a number of days with no road access in or out of these townships.

The following major highways within the TRC area were closed due to flooding at various times throughout the event:

- Gore Highway at the Condamine River (Centenary Bridge);
- Toowoomba Connection Road (Toowoomba Range);
- Warrego Highway at the Oakey Creek and Jondaryan;
- New England Highway at Kings Creek;
- New England Highway at Crows Nest Creek;
- Esk Hampton Road at the Range.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Loss of native fauna and flora, particularly the land flooded around Cressbrook, Cooby and Perseverance Dam reserves that are essential koala habitats.

Waterways where vegetation may have been damaged or destroyed, native bushland around and inside impacted areas.

Landslip/slope instability identified primarily on escarpment lands and around waterways.

Increase in waste and landfill requirements as a result of flood damaged items.

Flood damaged trees in road corridors; at risk of falling onto roads.

Biosecurity concerns for weed infestations or dispersal particularly around waterways.

Water quality impacts from sedimentation.

Significant damage to fire trails, mountain biking, walking trails and dog fences.

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- Numerous fire trail and mountain bike networks damaged by landslides.
- Damage to some of the urban creek networks (West Creek Channel between James and Russell Street, Gowrie Creek at Bath Street, Meringandan Creek at Kratzke Road, Spring Creek at Coolana Court).
- Interruptions experienced to kerbside waste collection due to road closures.
- Public health and biosecurity concern due to increase of mosquito population.
- Sporting and recreational grounds closed due to floodwater damage.

BUILT

- Disruption to provision of wastewater services to 7 lots in Manooka Court.
- Impacts to private residences due to subsidence or landslides. There is still a subsidence risk to a number of residences in Manooka Court.
- Mt Misery repeater station failure for dam rainfall data.
- Flood damage to 36 dwellings, 25 of which were sewerage backflow.
- Wivenhoe pump station damage to jetty, electrical and pump (still under assessment).
- Flood damaged fencing around Council owned/controlled lands.

HUMAN and SOCIAL

- Cumulative psychosocial impacts on individuals and families experiencing lasting effects of the region's severe flash flooding from the 2011 and subsequent events.
- Psychosocial impacts exacerbated for impacted individuals and families immediately downstream of Cooby Dam.
- Mental health of business owners and primary producers is the most significant issue, with this event exacerbating the challenging business environment created by COVID as well as the cumulative impacts of continual heavy rain and flooding events.
- Increased stress/anxiety as a result of:
 - Overland flow impacting three rural residents and eight urban dwellings causing moderate damage.
 - Stormwater ingress, causing minor to major flood damage in 25 effected homes/units within urban areas. Two businesses reported incidences.
 - Having to clean after inundation of stormwater into residences and businesses.
 - Having to move into temporary accommodation.
 - Lack of access to essential food and medical supplies.
 - Loss of income due to not being able to attend work.
- Minimal anxiety for Oakey's aged care residents whose facility management made the precautionary decision – to temporarily relocate some residents within the township.
- Minimal disruption to day-to-day functioning, services and/or supplies within Cecil Plains with access in and out via Moonie only.
- Potential for reduced tourist numbers and community events due to road closures and media's portrayal of impact.
- Many community and sporting events cancelled or postponed through and post the impact of each event.

ECONOMIC

- Key drive tourism market (primarily ex SEQ) impacted with forward bookings over next 3 months down by 30% – 50%.
- Businesses experienced significant immediate workforce management challenges after the event with staff unable to reach work locations. This exacerbated some pre-existing challenges created by COVID isolation requirements. This issue largely resolved now that accessibility resumed though percentage of staff remain unavailable due to resolving their own personal flood impacts.
- Some businesses have had to fly critical staff into locations to maintain operations (power stations / feedlots / gas wells etc).
- Businesses experiencing disruptions to supply chains. Initially due to road network issues/closures which are largely resolved at present. Closure of customers/suppliers due to flood damage in SEQ or Northern NSW remains a constraint to business-as-usual supply chains being overcome in some instances but at additional costs.
- Toowoomba, Oakey and Millmerran Chambers of Commerce reported little physical damage to businesses or immediate call for assistance.
- Minimal number of businesses experienced physical impacts with water inundation etc. Evidence suggests most able to recommence business within 1 – 3 days.
- Economic issues associated with soil loss and erosion from farming / cropping land is emerging as a significant issue.

RECOVERY TASKS

ROADS AND TRANSPORT

- Undertake initial damage assessments and conduct emergent works to provide basic access to all constructed roads as soon as possible. Where this is not possible due to the extent of damage, ensure alternative arrangements are in place and affected communities are consulted.
- Undertake detailed damage assessments on Council and TMR road networks.
 - Prepare and submit Restoration of Essential Public Assets (REPA) submissions to QRA.
 - Deliver reconstruction works within the required timeframe prioritised to minimise disruption to the greater community.
 - Repair/replace damaged road furniture.
- Subject to funding and budgetary constraints, identify and execute opportunities for reconstructing damaged roads and transport assets to a more resilient standard than pre-disaster.
- Agencies will monitor customer requests made in order to:
 - Assist with prioritisation of work;
 - Identify at risk communities, industry sectors and individuals; and
 - Monitor public sentiment.
- Inspect, repair and replace damaged and destroyed road furniture.
- Identify, implement (where possible) and communicate to community, alternate routes for public transport and school bus services.
- Reopen aerodromes following intense rainfall in line with approved processes.
- Liaise with rail operator to reopen rail lines.

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Undertake damage assessments across impacted areas.
- Undertake a hazardous tree assessment and remove trees blocking road corridors or at risk of failure.
- Undertake remediation works to remove or relocate soil and silt deposits lost from agricultural lands.
- Rescue and recovery or disposal of nature fauna.
- In partnership with wildlife carers, support impacted animals.
- Remove green and/or hazardous waste items as required.
- Work in partnership with Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, Queensland Fire and Emergency Services and other relevant agencies to conduct hazard and risk assessments for flooded areas and develop education initiatives to build resilience through knowledge of their risk.
- Repair and reopen parks, reserves, hiking and walking trail, fire and mountain biking trails and camping grounds across impacted areas.
- Reopen recreational facilities and campgrounds at Cressbrook, Cooby, Perseverance Dams.
- Develop and implement conservation and pest management programs.
- Continue water quality monitoring and reporting.
- Erect signage regarding water quality.
- Implement and monitor mosquito fogging program.
- Restore/retain/maintain areas for erosion control purposes on public land as required.
- Ascertain the quantum of soil and silt lost from agricultural lands.

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HUMAN and SOCIAL

- In partnership with relevant local service providers and/or state agencies:
 - Identify and implement alternate support service delivery methods to impacted community members.
 - Coordinate outreach visits to any identified (severely impacted) areas to assess human and social impacts.
 - Provide access to psychosocial support services when required with Lifeline and Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy.
 - Source temporary accommodation for impacted community members.
 - Complete resupplies to isolated communities.
- Ongoing monitoring of community 'stressors' by Community Development Officers and/or Peak Agencies in response to recent flooding.
- Human and Social Recovery Network to e-meet (e.g. Zoom, Skype, Teams etc) as needed over the coming months.
- Partner with schools in affected areas to deliver the Red Cross disaster resilience education program – the "Pillowcase Program" to students in Years 3 and 4.
- Investigate opportunities and advocate for programs that support the short and long-term wellbeing of the community.
- Assist short, medium and long-term recovery, and be a conduit to support services as required.
- Attend LDMG debrief to capture learnings.

ECONOMIC

- Facilitate engagement that will result in constructive and enduring governance, partnerships and relationships for the recovery task.
- Gather and analyse data from government and industry sources on sectors and geographic areas most impacted by the 2022 flood to inform recovery measures.
- Collaborate and support industry specific recovery officers in their recovery initiatives and resilience building efforts, in particular around the future quantification of impact to agricultural industry, investigation of consequential impacts (e.g. mental health) from loss of income and implementing avenues for support and advocacy in future disasters.
- Develop an Investment Strategy that informs Council's incentivisation initiatives to align with immediate economic recovery objectives and longer-term strategic objectives.
- Ensure that Council has sufficient resource capacity to process any existing and potentially new regulatory responsibilities that could slow the ability of businesses to transition towards business as usual.
- Assist recovery of the region's export sector through supporting the timely provision of enabling infrastructure and sectoral assistance mechanisms.
- Support the delivery of the Southern Queensland Country Tourism Industry Recovery Plan to stimulate short to medium term visitation.

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- Inspect and repair damage to some of the urban creek networks (West Creek Channel between James and Russell Streets, Gowrie Creek at Bath Street, Meringandan Creek at Kratzke Road and Spring Creek at Coolana Court).
- Interruptions experienced to kerbside collection as a result of road closures.
- Implement and monitor mosquito fogging program.
- Obtain and provide biosecurity advice and safety measure for monitoring and reporting cases of Japanese Encephalitis in pigs, horses and other animals.
- Repair and reopen damaged sporting and recreational grounds.
- Stabilise landslips/slopes identified on escarpment lands and around waterways.

BUILT

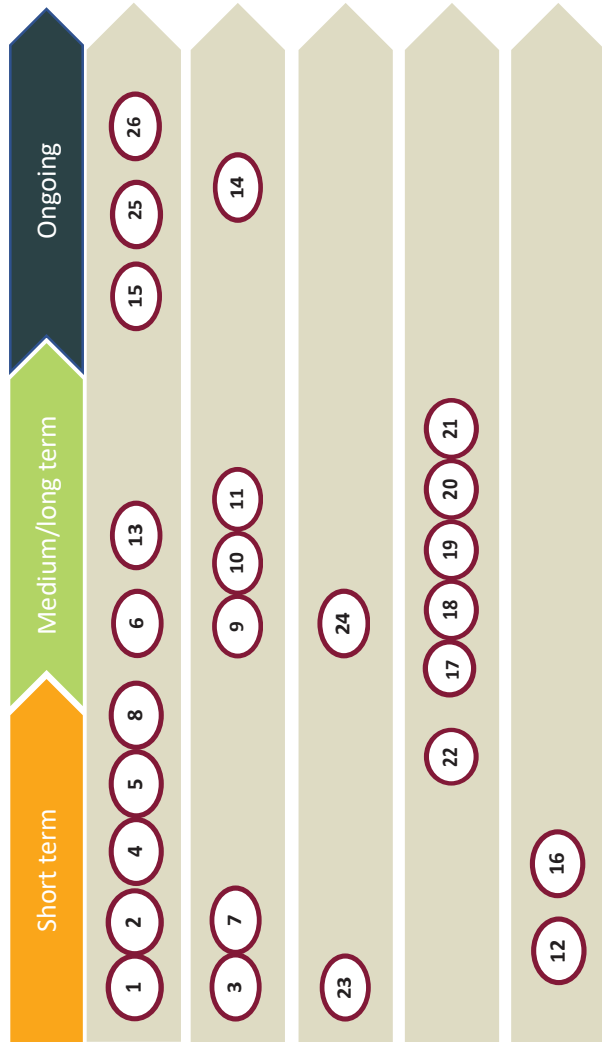
- Inspect and restore wastewater services to a permanent solution.
- Inspect and reinstate communications to the water supply dams.
- Restore / relocate Wivenhoe pump station.
- Inspect and repair Mt Misery repeater station.
- Inspect and repair damaged stormwater assets.

- Facilitate affordable access and permits for Council facilities and spaces for arts and cultural events and link with existing TRC activities where appropriate.
- Food/hospitality operators supported to reopen and mechanisms to enable increased seating/service capacity explored and implemented where possible.
- TRC to support the Toowoomba Regional Jobs Committee (managed by RDA) and the Toowoomba Jobs Taskforce (managed by Toowoomba Chamber) to address unemployment challenges.
- Raise awareness of community economic development grants available for disaster recovery.

RECOVERY OBJECTIVES

- 1 The community is aware of and has access to immediate and ongoing support services during the response and recovery program.
- 2 The community is aware of and has access to immediate and ongoing psychological support services during the immediate response and recovery program.
- 3 Funding streams are identified for eligible residents of affected areas.
- 4 Residents of affected areas have access to flood mitigation provisions (sand and sandbags) during the response and recovery program.
- 5 The community has access to housing support services during the response and recovery program.
- 6 The community has recommenced recreational activities and attendance to events and gatherings in a safe manner.
- 7 Recovery activities ensure businesses have access to financial support services to restore/rebuild their businesses.
- 8 Funding streams are identified and promoted to support community organisations and not-for-profits to deliver sustainable support programs.
- 9 Identify and promote funding opportunities to stimulate tourism and recreation industries across the region.
- 10 Support the visitor economy by promoting the region as open and ready to receive travellers and visitors via air and road.
- 11 Identify and develop a funding strategy to appropriately resource recovery initiatives across the region.
- 12 Implement effective and efficient process to reopen state and council owned facilities/recreational areas in line with protocols.
- 13 Implement effective and efficient process to enable community members to transition to longer-term accommodations if applicable in line with protocols.
- 14 Regional economic resilience is supported by increased levels and sophistication of planning undertaken by businesses.
- 15 Represent the community and advocate priority actions and issues on their behalf.
- 16 The community has access to all forms of infrastructure.
- 17 Environmental restoration and protection (unique flora/fauna endemic to region) program has been developed, implemented and progress monitored – medium to long term and ongoing.
- 18 Environmental restoration and protection (prevention of spread of weeds) program has been developed, implemented and progress monitored effectively – medium to long term and ongoing.
- 19 Environmental restoration and reinstatement of displaced soil on agricultural land.
- 20 Environmental restoration of natural waterways and watercourses to improve bank stability and minimise future erosion.
- 21 Implement water quality regimes to monitor and improve water quality on drinking water sources e.g. storage dams.
- 22 Identify and stabilise areas of landslips to ensure safety and protection of public assets and the natural environment.
- 23 Effectively and efficiently restore the transport networks to its pre-disaster condition or better while minimising the disruption to industry, the travelling public, and residents.
- 24 Maximise opportunities to reconstruct transport assets to a more resilient standard.
- 25 Capture and implement improvements in impact assessments, stakeholder engagement and community needs assessment through improved planning, capability and capacity building for future disaster events.
- 26 Embed a culture of continuous improvement to strive for best practice throughout the undertaking of recovery and resilience activities encompassed and driven by this Local Recovery Plan.

RECOVERY TIMEFRAMES



Western Downs Regional Council

2021-22 Rainfall and Flooding Events Local Recovery and Resilience Plan (November 2021 – April 2022)

Approved by LDC and A/CEO Daniel Fletcher on 12 July 2022



About our community

Located 208 kilometres north-west of Brisbane, the Region of Western Downs in south-west Queensland, covers an area of 38,000 square kilometres, has an estimated resident population of 34,585 and over 10,000km of roads. The Western Downs Region is traditionally home to the Barunggam and Bigambul peoples. The Western Downs local government area is bordered by Banana Shire in the north, the South Burnett Regional Local Government area in the north-east, the Toowoomba local government area in the south-east, Balonne Shire and the Goondiwindi Regional Council area in the south-west, and the Maranoa local government area in the west.

Our major towns are Dalby, Chinchilla, Miles, Tara, Wandooan and Jandowae and we have many villages across the region.

We are a regional powerhouse. We are the energy capital of Queensland and arguably Australia. We are leading the way with clean, green progressive energy with 23 solar farms approved, 6 operating or under construction; 1 wind farm operating and another commencing construction; the largest battery facility in Queensland and an approved hydrogen plant which will commence construction in the second half of 2022.

Our agriculture and intensive agriculture sectors are highly productive and produce food and product to the nation as well as overseas. In fact, 42% of the national feedlot occupancy is located within a 200km radius of Dalby.

The Western Downs Region is also recognised as a leader in manufacturing, producing some world-renowned products including machinery, header fronts, seeders, turbo chargers and a host of high-grade products for national and international markets.

About the disaster event

Several Severe Weather Events have impacted the Western Downs Region from November 2021 to April 2022 with recovery activities ongoing.

- November - December 2021: Flooding event impacting large parts of the region with the majority of impacts to the Western parts of the region. Significant flooding of the Myall Creek, Charleys Creek and Condamine River. Resupply operations and swift water rescues.
- February 2022: Severe Thunderstorms and Flooding event impacting large parts of the region with majority of impacts to the Southern parts of the region. Significant flooding of the Myall Creek, Condamine River, Moonie River and Charleys Creek. Some residents of Dalby moved to place of refuge and businesses in Dalby.
- March 2022: Flooding event impacting large parts of the region with majority of impacts to the South Eastern parts of the region. Inundated houses and businesses in Dalby.

Local Recovery Group

Chaired by: Peter Greet, A/Corporate Services GM and Local Recovery Coordinator.

Key stakeholders

Western Downs Regional Council, Western Downs community members, Australian Red Cross, Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy (DCHE), Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF), Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES), Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS), Queensland Police Service (QPS), Rural Fire Services Queensland (RFS), State Emergency Services (SES), Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA), Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR), Department of Education (DOE), Bureau of Meteorology (BOM), Queensland Health, Meals on Wheels, Services Australia, NBN Co, Telstra, Red Cross, Shell QOC, Origin Energy, QLD Reconstruction Authority (QRA), Blue Care, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF), Rural Aid Ltd, QLD Corrective Services, GE renewable Energy ANZ, Chamber of Commerce, Agforce, Sunwater and Ergon Energy.

Recovery narrative

Human and social

- Coordinated outreach calls and/or visits to isolated individuals/communities have been completed, human and social impacts have been identified and referrals were made to relevant local and/or state partner agencies where required.
- Children have returned to school.
- Community members have:
 - returned home;
 - returned to work;
 - accessed financial assistance where required;
 - accessed psychosocial support where required;
 - accessed equitable residential insurance where required; and
 - recommended participating in health services, aged care and nursing home outings, programs and activities.
- Community and visitors support and participate in sporting, community and/or recreation meetings and/or events.
- Council and public facilities and venues have reopened and are being accessed by community and visitors.
- Essential supplies and medical supplies have been delivered to isolated community members, townships, and rural properties as required.
- Community has access to essential services (power).
- Recovery and resilience-building initiatives and projects have been identified, implemented and are being monitored.
- Debrief has been held and lessons identified incorporated into relevant policies and procedures in preparation for future events.

Roads and transport

- Roads are open and operational after emergent works and full repairs have been completed.
- Restoration of Essential Public Assets (REPA) submissions been submitted and are approved by QRA.
- Road furniture has been repaired or replaced and is fully operational.
- Railway lines have reopened and are fully operational.
- Work to increase disaster resilience of one highway has been completed and community and supply chain connectivity is maintained during disaster events.

Environment

- Reconnection of power to impacted residences has occurred.
- Damage assessments have been completed, environmental impacts have been identified and mitigation strategies developed and implemented.
- Recreational areas and camping grounds across impacted areas have reopened and are being accessed by community and visitors.
- Mosquito fogging program has been implemented, resulting in reduction of mosquitoes.
- Japanese Encephalitis monitoring and reporting process has been implemented, monitored and report on.
- Weeds and pests and green waste has been removed from riverine environment.
- Process to prevent spread of weed sand nests from vehicles entering properties for recovery works has been implemented.
- Flood warning system across the region has been upgraded.

Building

- Local bridges and council owned public facilities have been repaired and re-opened and are operational.
- Damage assessment and reconstruction monitoring (DARM) program has been implemented and reconstruction progress has been monitored and reported on.

Measures of success

Recovery objectives

- Immediate response and recovery activities ensure community has access to essential services (power).
- Immediate response and ongoing recovery activities ensure community has access to psychosocial support services.
- Immediate response and recovery activities ensure community has access to financial support services.
- Immediate response and recovery activities ensure primary producers have access to financial support services to restore/rebuild businesses.
- Immediate response and recovery activities ensure road safety issues are addressed, damaged road furniture replaced, and roads and highways are re-opened.
- Agreement and coordinated process between Council/DTMR regarding council closing DTMR roads on their behalf.
- Implement effective and efficient process to enable community members to return home in line with protocols.
- Implement effective and efficient process to enable council owned facilities and recreational areas to be cleaned, repaired, or replaced in line with protocols.
- The community and visitors are participating in sports, community and/or recreation meetings and/or events.
- The community has access to essential grocery supplies and medications during the response and recovery to flooding.
- The community is aware of how to access accurate and up-to-date information regarding flood impacted areas across the region and road and bridge closures.
- Implement effective and efficient process to enable human and animal welfare (Japanese Encephalitis) concerns are identified and addressed in line with protocols.
- Implement and progressively monitor environmental restoration and protection program (prevention of spread of weeds and pests (fogging)).
- Implement effective and efficient processes to reduce barriers to logistical issues (including transportation).
- Equitable access to residential insurance for all community members within the Westerns Down LGA
- Identify and promote funding opportunities to strengthen region's recovery and resilience capability and mitigate future potential public safety risks for future disaster events.

Short term

Human and social

Economic

Environment

Building

Roads and transport

Medium/long term

Ongoing

2 7 9 10 11 15 16

3 4 7 8

1 8 11 12 13

8 6 16

5 6 14

Human and social

- Cumulative psychosocial impacts on the community as a result of drought and COVID-19, exacerbated by flooding, leading to flood related job losses, increased financial stress due to flood related reduction in income and/or work hours and increased living expenses.
- Other psychosocial impacts on the community include:
 - inundation of floodwaters into 8 residential properties (above floorboards);
 - inundation of floodwaters into 3 commercial businesses in Dalby (Harvey Norman (Dalby) Warehouse, Dalby Shopping World and Southey's Mechanical shop);
 - one family of 11 in Tara and one family from Kogan unable to return to their homes due to flood related road/bridge closures;
 - SES assisted evacuations from four low lying properties;
 - one car and one truck stuck in flood waters;
 - recovery of inundated truck and cargo from flood water at Boonarga on Chinchilla Kogan Road;
 - townships of Tara, Kogan, Flinton, Moonie, Condamine and Meandarra and outlying rural properties isolated for one week and unable to access essential supplies, medication due to flood related road and bridge closures;
 - flood impacts exacerbated existing disadvantage in community resulting in increased need for psychosocial support services;
 - disruption to provision of in-home and centre-based services and support;
 - issues with access to online services, where black spots and bandwidth are an issue with internet access;
 - parents having to apply for leave and/or work from home to look after children as a result of Warra State School closure (3 days);
 - children unable to attend Warra State School due to flood related road/bridge closures;
 - community members unable to attend work or essential appointments (medical/allied health) due to flood related;
 - increased hardship due to inability to obtain insurance for residential properties in 'targeted' post code areas.
- Loss of community connectedness due to:
 - the cancellation / postponement of;
 - sports and community meetings;
 - sports and recreation events;
 - community events;
 - health services, aged care, and nursing home outings, programs, and activities; and
 - gatherings for religious worship.
- closure and/or restrictions to:
 - Council and public facilities and venues such as libraries, Visitor Information Centres, Dalby Aquatic Centre, public swimming pools, public toilets;
 - sporting, community, and recreation clubs; and
 - tourist attractions and tours across the region.
- Potential public safety risks resulting from:
 - gaps in flooding warning system;
 - misinformation regarding river heights/peaks due to river gauges in smaller tributaries;
 - reliability issues with manual gauges due to transient population, corporatisation of land holdings and loss of local knowledge
 - river gauge infrastructure owned by various agencies (BoM, Council, Depart. of Natural Resources).
- failure of National Emergency Alert System (NEAS) due to overload of system;
- Council's social media platform being hacked; and
- The above-mentioned risks impacted on response and recovery preparedness, planning and operations as well as communicating time critical and accurate messaging to community.

Economic (cont.)

- tourism and related business closures across the region due to lack of staff/customers, accessibility to businesses and goods;
- intensive agriculture industry due to re-arrangement of feed delivery and stock transportation schedules;
- freight / transportation companies not being able to use state highways due to flood related road closures and diversions;
- increased freight costs for primary producers and small businesses due to diversions and road closures on state highways;
- agriculture industry due to loss of and/or devaluation of crops (sorghum, mung beans, cotton) and inability to get product to market; and
- resource sector and intensive ag. as result of having to charter flights to find alternate transport for employees.
- Increased financial burden for:
 - agriculture industry due to:
 - damaged/destroyed fencing;
 - damaged/washed out internal access roads; and
 - loss of topsoil.
 - pockets of acute disadvantaged individuals and family members due to increased cost of living; and
 - council due to damage to and/or loss of public infrastructure and delay to council's road works program (loss of 16 weeks).
- Flood impacts exacerbated financial stress on individuals and families due to:
 - being isolated and not being able to travel to work due to flood related road closures; and
 - not being able to work on properties due to road closures and inaccessibility to paddocks.

Building

- Six major bridges across the region (Loudon / Ranges / Chinchilla-Tara / Crawford / Charles Drew / Achall Creek) closed due to flood damage and floodwaters across them.
- Floodwater damage to:
 - 8 residential properties in Dalby
 - 7 commercial properties including one Golf Club
 - council owned public facilities including toilet blocks, playground equipment.
- Dalby Water Treatment Plant experienced diminished capacity for two days as a result of/ due to chemical supply and operational issues.

Roads and transport

- 42+ local and state roads and state highways (Moonie / Leichhardt / Warrego) across the region closed due to damage and floodwaters across roads/highways
- Floodwater damage/destroyed numerous dirt roads across region
- Floodwater damage to road furniture
- Miles Aerodrome closed for one week due to inability to access facility
- Rail access to/from Carneby Downs Mine closed for almost a week as a result of floodwaters across tracks.
- School bus runs impacted due to damaged/closed roads.

Environment

- Loss of quality agricultural soils across the region due to floodwaters. Loss and injuries to wildlife, aquatic species, and other animals across the region.
- Increase in weeds and green waste (flood debris) in river systems across the region.
- Public health and biosecurity concern due to increase of mosquito population.
- Additional pressure on long-term Waste Facility requirements due to increased flood related wastes.
- Recreational areas and camping grounds closed due to flood damage.
- Twenty-three residents in Dalby without power for 24 hours due to preliminary isolations by Ergon Energy.

Human and social

- In partnership with relevant local service providers and/or state agencies coordinate outreach calls/visits to individuals/communities isolated from flood waters to assess human and social impacts and provide access to psychosocial support services when required.
- In partnership with relevant state agency source temporary accommodation for impacted community members.
- Provision of essential supplies and medical supplies to isolated community members, townships, and rural properties as required.
- Coordinate an event debrief with Council staff and LDMG to inform plan updates and processes.
- Strengthen region's recovery and resilience capability and mitigate future potential public safety risks through:
 - advocacy on behalf of, and facilitation of meetings between identified community members (8 x Dalby; 8 x Jandowae; 2 x Warra; 1 x Rangers Bridge) and relevant state agencies regarding properties being raised above flood level or relocated (Resilient Residential Recovery program);
 - identification of funding to purchase and implement contingency emergency notification software and process to enable LDMG to provide community with early and accurate disaster warning information;
 - strengthen community members' resilience through disaster preparedness education and training including flood warning classifications, evacuation planning, Get Ready Qld, facilitating community exercises and disaster preparedness community information days;
 - approval and implementation of Council's Recovery Sub-plan including recovery governance structure;
 - appointment of a permanent Council Local Recovery Group (including Local Recovery Coordinator and local recovery advisors) and permanent Council DMO;
 - coordination of disaster recovery and Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) training for local recovery group membership (including local recovery advisors);
 - advocating on behalf of SES for the appointment of a permanent SES local controller.
- Advocate on behalf of and facilitate community meetings with ICA and 'targeted' community members for equitable access to residential insurance.
- Reschedule and promote:
 - sports and community meetings;
 - sports and recreation events; and
 - community events
- Recommence health services, aged care, and nursing home outings, programs, and activities.
- Reopen:
 - Council and public facilities and venues such as libraries, Visitor Information Centres, Dalby Aquatic Centre, public swimming pools and public toilets;
 - sporting, community, and recreation clubs;
 - tourist attractions and tours across the region;
 - Warra State School; and
 - places of religious worship.

Economic

- Secure financial assistance through activation of extraordinary funding measures for primary producers.
- Assess the economic impact on businesses and agriculture and promote opportunities to drive economic recovery.
- Industry has identified and accessed information on funds, grants, and loans available
- Ensure barriers to logistical issues (including transportation) are reduced.

Economic (cont.)

- Promote positive news stories about the local economy and market stability / recovery.
- Stimulate tourism through identification and promotion of funding opportunities to impacted businesses.

Building

- Undertake initial assessments across impacted areas to ascertain damage impacts to local bridges and council owned public facilities. Inspect, repair and/or replace and re-open six local bridges council owned public facilities.
- Monitor flood levels and capacity levels at treatment plant in-line with approved process/procedures.
- Undertake reconstruction monitoring of private residences and businesses assessed in the immediate response phase as damaged.

Roads and transport

- Undertake initial assessments across impacted areas to ascertain damage impacts to roads and road furniture.
- Prepare and submit Restoration of Essential Public Assets (REPA) submissions to CRA.
- Deliver reconstruction works within the required timeframe prioritised to minimise disruption to the greater community.
- Repair and/or replace damaged road furniture.
- Liaise with QLink to reopen railway lines.
- Identify opportunity to increase disaster resilience of one highway to maintain community and supply chain connectivity during disaster events.

Environment

- Immediate reconnection of power to impacted residences.
- Undertake damage assessments to ascertain impacts across impacted areas.
- Inspect and reopen recreational areas and camping grounds across impacted areas.
- Implement and monitor mosquito fogging program.
- Obtain and provide biosecurity advice and safety measures for monitoring and reporting cases of Japanese Encephalitis in pigs, horses, and other animals.
- Connect with NRM groups to manage weeds and pests and remove green waste along riverine environment.
- Obtain and provide biosecurity advice and safety measures for prevention of spread of weed and pests from vehicles entering properties for recovery works.
- Improve resilience of flood warning system across the region:
 - review, update and implement flood mapping and modelling to inform response to potential flooding as well as council works programs.
 - review of flood warning infrastructure – river and rain gauges, cameras etc. to identify any gaps in the network and ensure best practice in terms of river and rain forecasts and planning.
 - work with the BoM to ensure local knowledge is incorporated into flood forecasting and classifications, and to restore confidence in BoM warnings for future events.
 - review flood warning classifications and update where required, in conjunction with BoM; and other entities such as Sunwater, as well as disaster management agencies, generational landholders and residents.
 - translate classifications into locally understood landmarks and locations and communicate updates widely through the community.
 - map important community assets considering updated models and classifications.
 - investigate funding opportunities to upgrade existing gauges, install new gauges and automated road signs and cameras.

Recovery tasks

Functional Recovery Groups Action Plans

Human and Social Functional Recovery Group Action Plan 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Timing	Responsible agency	Operational outcome	Mid-level outcome	High level outcome
SEQ	People are experiencing financial hardship as a result of disruption, damage or loss of income, livelihood or possessions	<p>Provision of jointly funded Personal Hardship and Essential Service Reconnection grants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emergency Hardship - Essential Services Hardship - Essential Household Contents - Structural Assistance - Essential Service and Safety Reconnection <p>Provision of financial hardship grants from donation/appeals to assist flood affected through the distribution of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relief Grant - Bereavement Grant (ARC) <p>Provision of financial assistance to those individuals and families put into a situation of financial hardship because of the effects of the disaster.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Government Disaster Relief Payment (AGDRP) • Disaster Recovery Allowance (DRA) <p>Provision of assistance via registered organisations to support disaster affected people with no other means to meet immediate basic needs. This may include</p> <p>Essential relief and recovery items include but are not limited to grocery vouchers, pharmacy vouchers, fuel vouchers, clothing vouchers and material goods</p> <p>Delivery of Food Relief program to a network of member charities across Southeast Queensland flood affected areas</p> <p>The <u>No Interest Loan Scheme</u> (NILS) to assist individuals and families on a low-income to access to safe, fair and affordable credit.</p>	27/02/2022 - ongoing	DCHDE	Provision of appropriate financial support services for disaster affected community members	Households, families, and individuals are enabled to affect their own recovery through appropriate income sources.	Households, families, and individuals can act autonomously to contribute to the recovery process.
			TBC - ongoing	NGOs	Provision of appropriate financial support services for disaster affected community members	Households, families, and individuals are enabled to affect their own recovery through appropriate income sources.	Households, families, and individuals can act autonomously to contribute to the recovery process.
			TBC	Services Australia	Provision of appropriate financial support services for disaster affected community members	Households, families, and individuals are enabled to affect their own recovery through appropriate income sources.	Households, families, and individuals can act autonomously to contribute to the recovery process.
			27/02/22 - ongoing	NGOs	Provision of appropriate support services for disaster affected community members	Households, families, and individuals are enabled to affect their own recovery through appropriate income sources.	Households, families, and individuals can act autonomously to contribute to the recovery process.
			27/02/2022 - ongoing	NGOs	Provision of food relief products to disaster affected communities	Food relief needs in the community are met during the immediate response and short-term recovery phases.	Food needs are addressed, allowing families to focus on broader recovery.
			Commences post initial relief and ongoing	NGOs	Provision of appropriate support services for disaster affected community members	Households, families, and individuals are enabled to affect their own recovery through appropriate income sources.	Households, families, and individuals can act autonomously to contribute to the recovery process.

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Timing	Responsible agency	Operational outcome	Mid-level outcome	High level outcome
SEQ	People are unaware of available assistance and require clear, consistent and accessible information to support their recovery	<p>Access to Financial Counselling and Financial Literacy Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial Counselling/ - Financial Advocacy - Financial Resilience <p>Funding is to employ Financial Resilience and/or Financial Counsellors to assist disaster-affected individuals and families impacted by the recent 2021/2022 Queensland flooding events to access financial resilience and financial counselling support services</p> <p>Promotion of resources to support financial resilience such as the Disaster Proof Your Finances Toolkit (including translated versions) https://goodshep.org.au/publications/disaster-proof-toolkit/; and The <u>Smart Savings website</u> to find concessions and rebates or access information about <u>concession cards</u>.</p>	July 2022 to July 2024	Multiple agencies	Households, families, and individuals have the information needed to make decisions. Households, families, and individuals are enabled to affect their own recovery through appropriate income sources.	Households, families, and individuals have the information needed to make decisions. Households, families, and individuals are enabled to affect their own recovery through appropriate income sources.	Households, families, and individuals have the information needed to make decisions.
SEQ	People are unaware of available assistance and require clear, consistent and accessible information to support their recovery	<p>Provision of information and advice to social housing tenants regarding preparing their property for an event as well as welfare checks for vulnerable tenants during a disaster.</p> <p>Provision of information regarding availability of existing supports and services in accessible formats across multiple channels and networks</p> <p>Development of information packs and integrated referral pathways</p> <p>Promotion of recovery support, assistance measures and service outlets through human service networks, peak bodies, eblasts, posters and newsletters</p> <p>Provision of information to Retirement Villages, Residential Services and Residential parks in the affected areas on how to obtain assistance.</p> <p>Information available through the Community Recovery Hotline and on the disaster management community support franchise including translated and easy read formats</p> <p>Ongoing advocacy to support effective communication strategies that are accessible to all community members</p> <p>Delivery of Communicating in Recovery workshops to support the recovery sector to effectively manage information flow after an emergency, and tailor communication strategies to specific audiences.</p> <p>Supporting the establishment of Community Disaster Volunteers and CALD Ambassadors to directly support community members before, during and after a disaster.</p> <p>Utilisation of Customer Insights and Service Thematics to continue to inform communication and service strategies</p> <p>Provision of funds to NGOs to employ Service Navigators/Targeted Case Managers to actively connect disaster impacted community members to available recovery supports and services and where required, provide case management to assist vulnerable approved SAC or Home Resilient Fund applicants to support them to manage the repair and acquittal processes and</p>	Ongoing	NGOs DCHDE	Facilitate access to clear and consistent information regarding recovery activities Community members are aware of financial assistance and support services available to them Service organisations and community leaders are aware of the services and resources offered in order to relay this information to community members Important information is easily accessible to ALL members of the community Community members are aware of and know how to access appropriate support Service organisations and community leaders are aware of the services and resources offered in order to relay this information to community members	Households, families, and individuals have the information needed to make decisions. Provision of appropriate support services for disaster affected community members	Households, families, and individuals can act autonomously to contribute to the recovery process. Community members have access to appropriate and coordinated social services.
SEQ	People are unaware of available assistance and require clear, consistent and accessible information to support their recovery	<p>Provision of information and advice to social housing tenants regarding preparing their property for an event as well as welfare checks for vulnerable tenants during a disaster.</p> <p>Provision of information regarding availability of existing supports and services in accessible formats across multiple channels and networks</p> <p>Development of information packs and integrated referral pathways</p> <p>Promotion of recovery support, assistance measures and service outlets through human service networks, peak bodies, eblasts, posters and newsletters</p> <p>Provision of information to Retirement Villages, Residential Services and Residential parks in the affected areas on how to obtain assistance.</p> <p>Information available through the Community Recovery Hotline and on the disaster management community support franchise including translated and easy read formats</p> <p>Ongoing advocacy to support effective communication strategies that are accessible to all community members</p> <p>Delivery of Communicating in Recovery workshops to support the recovery sector to effectively manage information flow after an emergency, and tailor communication strategies to specific audiences.</p> <p>Supporting the establishment of Community Disaster Volunteers and CALD Ambassadors to directly support community members before, during and after a disaster.</p> <p>Utilisation of Customer Insights and Service Thematics to continue to inform communication and service strategies</p> <p>Provision of funds to NGOs to employ Service Navigators/Targeted Case Managers to actively connect disaster impacted community members to available recovery supports and services and where required, provide case management to assist vulnerable approved SAC or Home Resilient Fund applicants to support them to manage the repair and acquittal processes and</p>	27/02/2022 - ongoing	DCHDE and all partner agencies	Facilitate access to clear and consistent information regarding recovery activities Community members are aware of financial assistance and support services available to them Service organisations and community leaders are aware of the services and resources offered in order to relay this information to community members Important information is easily accessible to ALL members of the community Community members are aware of and know how to access appropriate support Service organisations and community leaders are aware of the services and resources offered in order to relay this information to community members	Households, families, and individuals have the information needed to make decisions. Provision of appropriate support services for disaster affected community members	Households, families, and individuals can act autonomously to contribute to the recovery process. Community members have access to appropriate and coordinated social services.
		<p>Provision of funds to NGOs to employ Service Navigators/Targeted Case Managers to actively connect disaster impacted community members to available recovery supports and services and where required, provide case management to assist vulnerable approved SAC or Home Resilient Fund applicants to support them to manage the repair and acquittal processes and</p>	August 2022 to July 2024	DCHDE	Community members are aware of and know how to access appropriate support Service Providers and community leaders are aware	Households, families, and individuals have the information needed to make decisions.	Community members have access to appropriate and coordinated social services.

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Timing	Responsible agency	Operational outcome	Mid-level outcome	High level outcome
		to explore additional financial or practical assistance options and/or psychosocial supports as required			of the services and resources offered in order to relay this information to community members		
		Promote the CSIA Community Recovery Resources and Service Provider Guide	Ongoing	CSIA DCHDE	Community members are aware of and know how to access appropriate support Service organisations and community leaders are aware of the services and resources offered in order to relay this information to community members	Households, families, and individuals have the information needed to make decisions.	Community members have access to appropriate and coordinated social services.
SEQ	People have been displaced from residential dwellings or a homeless persons usual place of residence and need access to safe and habitable accommodation	Provide medium term housing assistance in some geographic locations while working with affected community members whose long-term needs will require time to respond to with support. Coordinating accommodation supply through the management of social housing vacancies, and new social housing construction coming online. In addition, head leasing from the private market may be utilised and the use of hotel/motel accommodation for the short-term response. Provision of a Rapid Housing Response Package for specialist homelessness services (including a \$600,000 Rapid Response Fund) to support people while in temporary accommodation and with other essential items. Provision of information and advice to social housing tenants regarding preparing for future events	27/02/2022 - ongoing	DCHDE	Provision of appropriate housing support for disaster affected community members	Affected community members able to return to their homes or assisted with longer term housing solutions	Adequate housing is available community members at appropriate times in the recovery process.
		Provision of information, advocacy and advice to private rental tenants	27/02/2022 - ongoing	Tenants Qld	Information is provided to tenants in residential tenancies whose properties have been inundated or suffering damage regarding rent, repairs, cleaning, bonds and compensations.	Community members have access to appropriate information regarding their tenancy agreements.	Community members have access to appropriate information regarding their tenancy agreements.
		People can access Emergency Relief financial assistance for temporary accommodation	27/02/2022 - ongoing	NGOs		Community members have access to appropriate information regarding their tenancy agreements.	Community members have access to appropriate information regarding their tenancy agreements.
		People are assisted to navigate/access housing and homelessness service providers	27/02/2022 - ongoing	NGOs	Individuals/families are connected with housing products, advocates and/or have temporary accommodation needs met.	Community members have access to appropriate and affordable housing in a timely manner	Adequate housing is available community members at appropriate times in the recovery process
SEQ	Flood waters and debris has impacted homes and household contents and some	Promotion of Council led clean up and rubbish collection information	27/02/2022 - immediate/short term	DCHDE and partners	People are aware of and can access information and appropriate support to assist	Households, families, and individuals are enabled to return to their	Households, families, and individuals can act autonomously to contribute the recovery process.

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Timing	Responsible agency	Operational outcome	Mid-level outcome	High level outcome
	people need assistance to clean up	<p>Referrals to local and extraordinary clean up supports available to assist such as Rural Fire Service wash out and assistance from the Council and EVCREW volunteers.</p> <p>Promotion and provision of information, fact sheets and publications such as for clean-up following a flood.</p> <p>Provision of financial assistance or practical products such as basic hygiene/cleaning kits to support the clean-up effort through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emergency Relief - Donated goods - Corporate offers - QLD Severe Storms and Flooding Appeal 	25/02/2022 - ongoing	NGOs	<p>clean-up of their home environment</p> <p>People are aware of and can access information and appropriate support to assist clean-up of their home environment</p>	homes in a safe and dignified manner	Households, families, and individuals are enabled begin their recovery process in their own homes
SEQ	People need financial or practical assistance to re-establish homes following damage or loss of contents and essential services	<p>Provision of financial assistance to disaster affected people with no other means to enable the replacement of uninsured essential household contents.</p> <p>Provision of essential household items via registered organisations to support disaster affected people with no other means to re-establish their homes. This may include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Purchase and distribution of eVouchers funded through the QLD Severe Storms and Flooding Appeal - Matching of donated items to need including bulk corporate offers <p>Provision of financial and practical support and assistance such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emergency Relief, incl. Food, Gift Cards/vouchers, Bill Payment, - Material aid such as clean bedding, clothing, furniture, information, advice and referral for mainstream and specialist services - Support application for no interest loans for essential goods and services (incl furniture and whitegoods) 	27/02/2022 - ongoing 25/02/2022 - ongoing	DCHDE NGOs	<p>Provision of essential household items via registered organisations to support disaster impacted community members where financial hardship exists.</p> <p>Provision of appropriate financial and material aid, and information advice and referral to disaster affected community members</p> <p>Access to safe and affordable credit to replace loss of household contents</p>	<p>Households, families, and individuals are enabled to return to their homes in a dignified manner with basic essentials</p> <p>Households, families, and individuals have the information needed to make decisions.</p> <p>Households, families, and individuals are enabled to affect their own recovery through appropriate income sources.</p>	Households, families, and individuals are enabled begin their recovery process in their own homes Households, families, and individuals can act autonomously to contribute to the recovery process.
SEQ	Residential property is damaged and requires repair/rebuild	<p>Encourage affected people to contact their Insurance Company and promote Insurance Council of Australia website</p> <p>Assist community members to access QBCC information to support repair/rebuild of their residential dwellings</p> <p>Administer financial grants to contribute towards making the home of eligible applicants, safe and habitable</p> <p>Work with QBuild to define scope of works and estimate of cost to repair eligible applicants of uninsured homes to support repair to a safe and habitable status</p>	27/02/2022 - ongoing	DCHDE ICA/QBCC DCHDE/NGOs DCHDE, QBuild and QBCC	<p>Provision of appropriate financial support to eligible community members</p> <p>Provision of relevant support services to vulnerable individuals</p>	<p>Households, families, and individuals are enabled to expediate the rebuild/ make safe process of their homes</p> <p>Community members have access to appropriate and coordinated social services.</p>	Households, families, and individuals are enabled to return to safe homes Community members have access to appropriate and coordinated social services.
	Provision of financial or practical assistance to meet the shortfall in labour or materials required to make the home of an eligible applicant safe and habitable or to meet shortfalls in insurance claims or coverage (particularly for people not eligible for Govt grants)	<p>Provision of financial or practical assistance to meet the shortfall in labour or materials required to make the home of an eligible applicant safe and habitable or to meet shortfalls in insurance claims or coverage (particularly for people not eligible for Govt grants)</p>	25/02/2022 - ongoing	NGOs	<p>Provision of appropriate practical or financial support to people with no other means</p>	<p>Households, families, and individuals have the information needed to make decisions.</p> <p>Households, families, and individuals are enabled to affect their own recovery through</p>	Households, families, and individuals are enabled to return to safe homes Households, families, and individuals can act autonomously to contribute to the recovery process.

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Timing	Responsible agency	Operational outcome	Mid-level outcome	High level outcome
		Provision of information and advocacy (eg service navigation and referral and/or advocacy with insurers) through funding Service Navigators/Targeted Case Manager positions at Neighbourhood /Community Centres in the worst affected areas	August 2022 to July 2024	DCHDE	Individuals/families are supported in the interactions in resolving insurance claims. Individuals/families are actively supported to manage the repair and grant acquittals process Individuals/households are supported to access relevant services and assistance measures to address their recovery needs	Households, families, and individuals have the information needed to make decisions.	Households, families, and individuals can act autonomously to contribute to the recovery process.
SEQ	People need access to a range of coordinated social, emotional, spiritual, and psychological - mental health information and support services because of - the psychological distress arising because of fear/shock, loss of control, loss of life, possessions, and connections - cumulative impact of previous natural hazards and the ongoing COVID-19 response,	Provision of chaplaincy/pastoral support to impacted community members. Provision of psychosocial resources to DoE staff and students affected by the disaster event. DoE has in place comprehensive wellbeing frameworks, programs and support services for staff and students to manage psychosocial impacts. Red Cross provides psychological first aid to impacted community members at recovery hubs, during outreach, and at community events and other relevant contexts. Delivery of Pillowcase Program workshops - a school-based program targeted for ages 8-10 which encourages children to be active participants in their own emergency preparedness, reduce real and imagined fears, and build children's stress management skills. Continuous needs and strengths assessment to track recovery progress, with an emphasis on psychosocial impacts. Provision of various resources to assist communities in addressing disaster psychosocial impacts. Provision of psychological first aid, support services, and referrals primarily via face to face and tele-outreach as well as a follow up service to those displaced. Service offerings include PFA, SPR, case management services, debriefing for front line and first responders, information sessions, and attendance at community functions - Face to face in evacuation centres, recovery hubs, outreach teams - Tele-outreach including as part of the virtual grants assessment team - Lifeline 24/7 13 14 telephone crisis support service - 13 YARN telephone crisis support service for First Nations people - Farmer to Farmer counselor	27/02/2022 – 10/04/2022 In existence prior and ongoing 28/02/2022 - ongoing	NGOs DoE NGOs	Individuals/families are supported by volunteers through the recovery process Provision of support internally within DoE and school/local based support, and provision of advice on where to gain support outside of schools and the Department of Education. Provision of psychosocial support services for disaster affected community members	Community members receive appropriate social services Community members have social networks to support each other. Community members have access to appropriate support services. Community members have social networks to support each other. The community can express its diverse spiritual composition.	Community members have access to psychosocial support. Community members have access to psychosocial support. Community members are able to recognise and act autonomously to support their physical and mental health and wellbeing and connect with community organisations and events as desired or are supported to by Vulnerable people, the elderly and people with disabilities have personalised emergency response plans in place.

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Timing	Responsible agency	Operational outcome	Mid-level outcome	High level outcome
	Lower levels of personal resilience following consecutive and concurrent natural hazards and on the back of COVID-19 has resulted in a need to support and enable psychosocial resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Texting and online chat services are also available to ensure as many community members as possible, regardless of age and or culture are able to access support. <p>Lifeline Community Recovery also works collaboratively with Queensland Health and the Disaster Recovery Clinicians (as required) to ensure that those individuals with more complex mental health concerns are appropriately supported.</p> <p>Lifeline Community Recovery also refers people to other UnitingCare programs (where appropriate) such as face to face Financial Counselling, National Debt Helpline, Escaping Violence Program, DV Connect and many other relevant support services that are available to be sourced through UnitingCare and/or the many other community service providers.</p>					
SEQ		<p>Capacity building to equip recovery stakeholders to address long-term psychosocial impacts and to support resilience.</p> <p>This includes the delivery of Psychological First Aid training to community members & leaders, customer-facing Council workers, staff & volunteers of service providers and community-based organisation, and others as required.</p> <p>Supporting the establishment of local resilience teams leveraging existing community resilience capacities.</p> <p>Capacity building to equip recovery stakeholders with the knowledge, tools and skills to navigate the recovery context. This includes the delivery of Recovery Basics, Communication in Recovery, and other ad hoc training to community members & leaders, customer-facing Local Government workers, staff & volunteers of service providers and community-based organisation, and others as required</p> <p>Provision of Supporting the Supporters workshops to ensure the wellbeing of those supporting people affected by disaster and develop their understanding of the recovery context</p>	Ongoing	DCHDE QLD Health NGOs	Community leaders and agencies have capacity to identify, activate or strengthen local resources that support psychosocial well-being and development.		People are able to recognise and act autonomously to support their physical and mental health and wellbeing and connect with community organisations and events as desired or are supported to by
SEQ	Lack of awareness of the unique needs and barriers for people from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds in disaster response and recovery.	<p>Advisory and linking activities conducted by Community Connector Advisor (positioned within Aust Red Cross, funded by DCYJMA) to engage with relevant agency and community stakeholders to raise awareness of issues and meet information needs.</p> <p>Provision of information, support and referral for individuals and families from Refugee and Asylum Seeker backgrounds</p>	02/2022 - ongoing	DCYJMA NGOs	Appropriate information and support provided to people from CALD backgrounds in disaster response and recovery.	Agencies embed practices that support the unique needs of people from CALD backgrounds in disaster response and recovery operations.	People from CALD backgrounds can access appropriate information and supports to be safe and enable them to act autonomously to contribute to the recovery process.
SEQ	Disruption to formal and informal networks and support mechanisms	<p>Provision of funds for Community Recovery and Resilience Officers (Community Development Officers) in the most significantly impacted communities to support locally led recovery and resilience plans, including community engagement and capacity building activities and to facilitate the implementation of local human and social recovery priorities</p> <p>Provision of Flexible Funding Grants to support locally led recovery and resilience initiatives to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduce future risks and minimize community dependence on government assistance 	July 2022 to July 2024 July 2022 to July 2024	DCHDE	Communities are actively engaged in the recovery process Community connections and capabilities are strengthened enabling more resilient individuals, groups and communities Communities can tailor and deliver projects that meet recovery needs and /or	Community members are able to respond to their own needs and to support the other members of the community. Mutual assistance systems, social networks and support mechanisms are capable of adapting	Community members are aware of each other's potential needs from future disasters through formal and informal networks and plans (i.e., social connectedness). Community members are able to respond to their own needs and support the other members of the community.

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Timing	Responsible agency	Operational outcome	Mid-level outcome	High level outcome
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support business and service provider continuity - promote preparedness and resilience to future disasters. - enhance self-efficacy and community-efficacy - minimise negative impacts and embrace opportunities - promote connectedness, encourage support networks and social inclusion 			<p>Improve local capacity and capabilities in preparing for and/or responding to future disasters</p>	<p>to emergencies when these occur.</p> <p>The community has improved capacity and capability to respond to future disasters</p>	<p>Mutual assistance systems, social networks and support mechanisms are capable of adapting to emergencies when these occur.</p> <p>The community has improved capacity and capability to respond to future disasters</p>
SEQ	Increased physical health risks following the floods	<p>Develop and implement a public health communication strategy including provision of disaster messaging to CALD community leaders.</p> <p>Public Health Units to work closely with affected stakeholders and communities to ensure access to appropriate and timely public health advice, including the dissemination of professional and technical information including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clean up after the flood - Mould - Tetanus and general wound infection - Injury or infections from impacted recreational water <p>Mosquito outbreaks</p>	02/2022 - ongoing	QLD Health	<p>Impacted community members have access to timely and appropriate physical public health related information and advice</p>	<p>Community health levels are appropriate for the community profile.</p> <p>Community members have the knowledge, skills, and resources to identify and manage health issues related to the disaster experience.</p> <p>Community members have access to appropriate services to manage health needs.</p>	<p>Community members have access to resources and services to be able to meet health needs arising from the disaster</p>
SEQ	Disruption to Health Services as a result of damage or access and egress issues	<p>Prioritisation of service resumption</p> <p>To immediately mitigate- provision of additional staff and/or alternate health services (such as telehealth) and rescheduling of appointments and surgeries as required</p>	02/2022 – 03/2022	QLD Health	<p>Community members have access to health services.</p> <p>Community members who required their appointments to be cancelled have been contacted and appointments rescheduled</p>	<p>HHS are able to provide continuity of care to new and existing health clients</p>	<p>Community members have access to appropriate care to meet health needs</p>
SEQ		<p>Provision of additional staffing support to PHN to ensure continuity of primary health care services such as rapid re-establishment of general practice, pharmacy, allied health, mental health and dental, where these services have been disrupted.</p>	12/03/2022 - 30/06/2023	<p>Primary Health Networks (PHNs) – Gold Coast, Darling Downs, West Moreton, Brisbane South, Brisbane North, Central Qld Wide Bay Sunshine Coast.</p>	<p>Ensure the immediate continuity of primary health care services</p>	<p>Existing health clients receive continuity of their care e.g., pharmaceutical supplies.</p> <p>Community members can access appropriate services to deal with health needs.</p>	<p>Community members have access and are able to meet health needs (including mental health) arising from the disaster.</p>

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Timing	Responsible agency	Operational outcome	Mid-level outcome	High level outcome
SEQ	Peoples mental wellbeing is adversely impacted by the flooding event	<p>Deploy mental health clinicians to evacuation centres, recovery hubs to provide mental health support to the community and broader recovery workforce, where required</p> <p>MH clinicians to work closely with Red Cross and Lifeline workers to provide information on referral pathways to specialised mental health care</p> <p>Provide mental health disaster recovery services</p> <p>Promote mental health resources such as the QH MH 1300 Call service</p> <p>Promote Birdies tree recovery resources for psychosocial impacts presented in children</p> <p>Provide community-based psycho-educational programs.</p>	04/2022 - 06/2024	QLD Health	<p>Provision of trauma-focused mental health services to affected individuals and groups.</p> <p>Establishment of referral pathways to specialist mental health care.</p> <p>Impacted community members have access to, and are aware of, available mental health support services</p> <p>Delivery of psycho-educational and resilience building programs</p>	<p>Individuals and families experiencing adverse psychological effects from the disaster and its aftermath are enabled to cope with current and ongoing stresses.</p> <p>Community members can access appropriate services to deal with health needs.</p> <p>Community members are able to respond to their own needs and to support the other members of the community</p>	<p>Individuals and families can recover their mental wellbeing and resume effective social functioning.</p> <p>Community members have access and are able to meet health needs (including mental health) arising from the disaster.</p> <p>The community has improved capacity and capability to respond to future disasters.</p>
		<p>Boost PHN commissioned mental health providers to meet the demand for services including psychological therapies</p> <p>Support for local headspace services</p>	12/03/2022 - 30/06/2023	Primary Health Networks (PHNs) – Gold Coast, Darling Downs, West Moreton, Brisbane South, Brisbane North, Central Qld Wide Bay Sunshine Coast.	<p>Commission delivery of immediate and longer term local mental health support services for individuals, families, and communities impacted by the disaster and to support communities to recover and build resilience across the flood affected communities.</p>	<p>Community members can access appropriate services to deal with health needs.</p> <p>Community members are able to respond to their own needs and to support the other members of the community</p>	<p>Community members have access and are able to meet health needs (including mental health) arising from the disaster.</p> <p>The community has improved capacity and capability to respond to future disasters.</p>
SEQ	Closure and/or disruption to education services as a result of damage or access and egress issues	<p>Raise awareness of school closures and alternate education continuity arrangements</p> <p>https://closures.qld.edu.au/</p> <p>Prioritise the availability of alternate education arrangements</p> <p>Prioritise the safe opening of all state and non-state schools (noting that five schools are still affected by the SEQ Rainfall and Flooding disaster event).</p>	27/02/2022 – open for Term 2	DoE	<p>Households, families, and individuals have the information needed to make decisions.</p> <p>Community members receive continuity in the education services they need</p>	<p>Community members receive continuity in the education services they need</p> <p>Community members have access and are able to meet health needs (including mental health) arising from the disaster.</p>	<p>Community members have access to education services.</p> <p>Community members have access and are able to meet health needs (including mental health) arising from the disaster.</p>
SEQ	Actions to address human and social recovery undertaken in an uninformed and haphazard manner may not deliver best use of resources	<p>Advocating for the needs of individuals and communities and recognition of psychosocial impacts at all stages of emergency management through representation on key local, district and state disaster management and recovery forums.</p> <p>Support Local Governments in the development of their recovery plans.</p> <p>Capacity building activities to ensure the wellbeing of those supporting people affected by disaster and develop their understanding of the recovery context to help support and lead community recovery.</p> <p>Conduct and regularly update area-specific needs assessments to identify community strengths, assets, capacities, skills and knowledge. Ensure that</p>	ongoing	DCHDE QRA	<p>Programs understand and directly respond to the actual rather than assumed human and social recovery needs of a community</p>	<p>Service organisations and community leaders take a collaborative and informed approach in working together to support community members</p> <p>Duplication of services and resources are reduced</p>	<p>Actions to address human and social recovery are undertaken in an informed and deliberate manner to ensure the best use of resources required to support people recover sooner and build community resilience.</p>

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Timing	Responsible agency	Operational outcome	Mid-level outcome	High level outcome
		program activities build on existing strengths to enhance community resilience.				Service organisations and community leaders are working more effectively	
	Unsolicited donations may result in unintended consequences due to a lack of awareness of responsible donation practices	Continue to promote responsible donation practices Continue to promote, train and educate (incl. registration and training) public, service providers, corporate donors and disaster management stakeholders on the role of GIVIT and use of the GIVIT donation management platform.	22/02/2022 - ongoing	GIVIT	Corporate and public donors are aware of the benefits of using GIVIT and the need to ensure disaster donations are well coordinated Organisations are registered with GIVIT and enabled to request items to assist community members impacted by disaster	Community members have access to appropriate and coordinated social services.	Community members have access to appropriate and coordinated social services.
	People with disability are at increased risk of harm and/or isolation if disaster plans and arrangements are not inclusive of PWD or their representatives	Continue to raise awareness of and promote the Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DIDRR) Framework, Toolkits and collaboration resources to people with disability, service providers and Local and State Government disaster management stakeholders.	In existence prior to and ongoing	DCHDE	People with disability are able to access resources to develop and test a Person-Centred Emergency Plan Disability Support Providers and Emergency Services are engaging with people with disability or their representatives, to understand their plans and arrangements and what additional assistance may be required to support the Plan in the event of an emergency.	Shared responsibility for disability inclusive disaster risk reduction	The community has improved capacity and capability to respond to future disasters.
		Develop training resources to support and enable emergency management personnel to utilise inclusive approaches to disaster management plans and arrangements	2022 – June 2023	DCHDE in partnership with NGOs, CSIA and University of Sydney		Shared responsibility for disability and homeless inclusive disaster risk reduction	The community has improved capacity and capability to respond to future disasters.
		Develop a Person-Centred Emergency Planning Framework and Toolkit for people who are homeless and service providers who work with people who are homeless	2022 – June 2023	DCHDE in partnership with NGOs, CSIA and University of Sydney	People who are homeless are able to develop a Person-Centred Emergency Plan Shared understanding of the roles of all stakeholders in supporting and enabling disaster resilience of people who are homeless	Shared responsibility for homeless inclusive disaster risk reduction	The community has improved capacity and capability to respond to future disasters.
		Work with peak bodies, advocacy groups and NDIA to understand impact, monitor and escalate systemic issues and needs of people with disability	22/02/2022 - ongoing	DSDSATSIP	Increased stakeholder awareness of the impacts, needs and assistance pathways available to or required to support people	People with disability can access appropriate and coordinated support during and after a disaster	The community has improved capacity and capability to respond to future disasters.

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Timing	Responsible agency	Operational outcome	Mid-level outcome	High level outcome
	Community services and supports are disrupted as a result of the flooding	<p>Continue to improve the capacity of all community organisations to develop, test and enact business continuity plans to ensure service continuity</p> <p>Promotion of the CSIA Disaster Management and Recovery Resources for Community Organisations planning and preparedness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disaster Management and Recovery Toolkit - Business Continuity Scenario Planning Tools and Templates - COVID-19 Resources <p>https://csiaidtd.com.au/2020/05/14/disastermanagementandrecoverytoolkit/</p>	ongoing	CSIA in partnership with DCHDE	<p>with disability during and after a disaster</p> <p>Service providers are supported to mature their business disruption and continuity plans and arrangements</p>	Service providers have improved capacity and capability to respond to future disasters.	Essential community supports and services continue to be available following a disaster
	Recovery priorities may not reflect the diverse voices, needs and aspirations within the community	<p>Provision of funds for a Community Recovery and Resilience Officer (CDO's) in the most significantly impacted communities to support locally led recovery and resilience plans, with a focus on inclusive community engagement and capacity building activities (TBC – Cat C)</p>	June 2022 to July 2024	DCHDE	<p>Communities are actively engaged in the recovery process</p> <p>Community connections and capabilities are strengthened enabling more resilient individuals, groups and communities</p>	<p>Communities are actively engaged in the recovery process</p> <p>Community members are able to respond to their own needs and to support the other members of the community.</p>	<p>Communities have the knowledge and skills to lead an effective community recovery process</p> <p>The community has improved capacity and capability to respond to future disasters</p>
SEQ	People may not have the knowledge and skills to enable locally led recovery and resilience	<p>Deliver Evacuation Centre Management Training to increase local response capacities</p> <p>Conducting area-specific needs assessments to identify community strengths, assets, capacities, skills and knowledge. Ensure that program activities build on existing strengths to enhance community resilience.</p> <p>Supporting the establishment of local disaster resilience teams through capacity building (training), and the development of linkages across impacted areas.</p> <p>Host the Disaster Recovery Advisors and Mentors Australia (DRAMA) initiative. DRAMA is a program aimed at supporting communities impacted by disasters to drive their own recovery.</p> <p>Promoting and supporting a community-led recovery approach based on specific needs in each impacted community.</p>	ongoing	NGOs	<p>Provision and promotion of services and resources to support community-led recovery</p>	<p>Those who need to be, are aware of models to effectively utilise local community volunteering assets, capacity, and capability to respond to disasters</p> <p>Communities are aware of the services and resources Red Cross can offer to support community-led recovery</p>	<p>Communities have the knowledge and skills to lead an effective community recovery process</p>
	In sufficient resources available to support locally led recovery and disaster resilience projects and initiative	<p>Provision of Flexible Funding Grants to support locally led recovery and resilience initiatives (TBC – Cat C) to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduce future risks and minimize community dependence on government assistance - support business and service provider continuity - promote preparedness and resilience to future disasters. - enhance self-efficacy and community-efficacy - minimise negative impacts and embrace opportunities <p>promote connectedness, encourage support networks and social inclusion</p>	July 2022 to July 2024	DCHDE	<p>Communities can tailor and deliver projects that meet recovery needs and priorities and /or improve local capacity and capabilities in preparing for and/or responding to future disasters</p>	<p>The community has improved capacity and capability to respond to future disasters</p>	<p>The community has improved capacity and capability to respond to future disasters</p>

Social recovery outcomes

Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for Disaster Recovery Programs

High-level outcomes

Sustainability

Adequate housing is available to community members at appropriate times in the recovery process.

Community members have access and are able to meet health needs (including mental health) arising from the disaster.

Community members have access to psychosocial support.

Households, families, and individuals can act autonomously to contribute to the recovery process.

Community members have access to education services.

Community members have access to appropriate and coordinated social services.

Community members feel sufficiently safe and secure following a disaster to engage in social activities and interactions with other members of the community.

Resilience

The community has improved capacity and capability to respond to future disasters.

Mid-level outcomes

Community members have access to appropriate and affordable housing in a timely manner.

- Community health levels are appropriate for the community profile.
- Existing health clients receive continuity of their care e.g. pharmaceutical supplies.
- Community members have the knowledge, skills, and resources for dealing with health issues related to the disaster experience.
- Community members can access appropriate services to deal with health needs.
- The community is not experiencing excessive stress and hardship arising from the disaster.
- The community has access to clean drinking water and basic food supplies.
- The community has access to adequate sewerage and sanitation services.

- Community members have social networks to support each other.
- Cultural and racial diversity is respected.
- The community can express its diverse spiritual composition.
- The community has opportunities for creative expression that help the community recover from disasters.
- Leisure, sport and artistic activities are part of the fabric of the community.

- Households, families, and individuals have the information needed to make decisions.
- Households, families, and individuals are enabled to affect their own recovery through appropriate income sources.

- Community members receive continuity in the education services they need.

- Community members receive appropriate social services.
- Displaced populations are reconnected with essential health and social services.

- Possibilities for crime and social disorder as a result of the disaster are minimized.
- Community members are able to manage their own safety.

- Community members are aware of each other's potential needs from future disasters through formal and informal networks and plans (i.e. social connectedness).
- Community members are able to respond to their own needs and to support the other members of the community.
- Mutual assistance systems, social networks and support mechanisms are capable of adapting to emergencies when these occur.
- Community members have the knowledge, skills, and resources, for dealing with disaster related health risks (e.g. hygiene, sanitation, nutrition, water treatment).

Economic Functional Recovery Group Action Plan 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Projected outcome	Comments (contingencies, external factors, general)	Timing	Funding / Resources	Responsible agency
Brisbane City Council Fraser Coast Regional Council Gold Coast City Council Gympie Regional Council Ipswich City Council Lockyer Valley Regional Council Logan City Council Moreton Bay Regional Council Noosa Shire Council North Burnett Regional Council Redland City Council Scenic Rim Regional Council Somerset Regional Council South Burnett Regional Council Southern Downs Regional Council Sunshine Coast Regional Council Toowoomba Regional Council	Primary producers are unable to extend their financial position to re-establish normal operations	Disaster Assistance Loans of up to \$250,000 for up to 10 years Essential Working Capital Loans of up to \$100,000 for up to 10 years. Loans are available at a concessional interest rate.	Loans provided to primary producers to assist to re-establish normal operations of their primary production and to provide essential working capital. Activities that may be eligible include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> repairing or replacing damaged plant and equipment repairing or replacing farm buildings purchasing livestock to replace those lost in the disaster event meeting carry-on requirements including: re-planting, restoring or re-establishing areas affected by the disaster event sustenance essential property operations paying rent and rates paying salaries, wages or creditors buying goods (for example fuel or fodder) to carry on with primary production. transporting livestock or produce 	Available to primary producers in activated areas under Category B DRFA or primary producers with an Individual Disaster Stricken Property declaration	Underway – applications close 31 December 2023	Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Category B assistance	DAF
Brisbane City Council Fraser Coast Regional Council Gold Coast City Council Gympie Regional Council Ipswich City Council Lockyer Valley Regional Council Logan City Council Moreton Bay Regional Council Noosa Shire Council North Burnett Regional Council Redland City Council Scenic Rim Regional Council Somerset Regional Council	Primary producers have experienced direct impact from the disaster event and require additional support for clean-up and recovery activities.	Extraordinary Disaster Assistance Recovery Grants of up to \$75,000	Grants are available to assist primary producers with the costs of clean-up and reinstatement activities. The maximum grant amount is \$75,000 with an initial amount of up to \$15,000 available to expedite recovery. Eligible activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment and materials to undertake clean-up Additional labour costs (above and beyond normal wage expenditure i.e. day-to-day staffing) Disposing of damaged goods and injured or dead livestock, including associated costs Repairs to buildings (other than housing) Fencing not covered by any other assistance Reconditioning/ repairing essential plant and equipment Salvaging crops, grain and feeds 	Available through QRIDA for eligible primary producers in activated areas.	Underway – applications close 5 September 2022	Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Category D assistance	DAF

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Projected outcome	Comments (contingencies, external factors, general)	Timing	Funding / Resources	Responsible agency
South Burnett Regional Council Southern Downs Regional Council Sunshine Coast Regional Council Toowoomba Regional Council			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase or hire/lease costs for equipment essential to the immediate resumption of the business Payment for tradespeople to conduct safety inspections Essential repairs to premises and internal fittings that is not covered by insurance. 				
Brisbane City Council Fraser Coast Regional Council Gold Coast City Council Gympie Regional Council Ipswich City Council Lockyer Valley Regional Council Logan City Council Moreton Bay Regional Council Noosa Shire Council North Burnett Regional Council Redland City Council Scenic Rim Regional Council Somerset Regional Council South Burnett Regional Council Southern Downs Regional Council Sunshine Coast Regional Council Toowoomba Regional Council	Primary producers want to understand their primary production enterprise to become more resilient for future events	DAF support also ensures agricultural supply chains are open and operating effectively to manage inputs and outputs to ensure the ongoing supply. DAF have developed an eHub to provide information about recovery to primary producers.	Primary producers are provided with support they need to boost their recovery and become more resilient for future events. Supply chains remain open and there is an ongoing supply of fresh food to the community.	Existing programs	Underway	Existing funding arrangements in place. No additional funding provided through DRFA	DAF
Brisbane City Council Fraser Coast Regional Council Gold Coast City Council Gympie Regional Council Ipswich City Council Lockyer Valley Regional Council Logan City Council Moreton Bay Regional Council Noosa Shire Council	Agricultural industries are experiencing difficulty in accessing seasonal workforces	DAF continues to work with primary producers to support the provision of employees for agricultural enterprises through the Pacific Labour Scheme / Seasonal Worker Program	Primary producers have access to the seasonal workforce when required.	Existing program	Underway	Existing funding arrangements in place. No additional funding provided through DRFA	DAF

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Projected outcome	Comments (contingencies, external factors, general)	Timing	Funding / Resources	Responsible agency
North Burnett Regional Council Redland City Council Scenic Rim Regional Council Somerset Regional Council South Burnett Regional Council Southern Downs Regional Council Sunshine Coast Regional Council Toowoomba Regional Council	Small businesses unable to open their doors resulting in loss of stock, loss of hours for employees, loss of customers.	Development of appropriate Small Business survey (event specific) and publish on Business Queensland. DESBT staff to door knock impacted businesses to handout grant and other support information. Set up a Business Recovery Hub/s in highly impacted localities. Engage with the chambers of commerce in the impacted areas to better understand the impacts to businesses. Extraordinary Disaster Assistance Recovery Grants of up to \$50,000 Disaster Assistance Loans of up to \$250,000 for up to 10 years Disaster Assistance (Essential Working Capital) Loans of up to \$100,000 for up to 10 years. Loans are available at a concessional interest rate. \$14.5M Small Business Recovery and Resilience Package	Impacted businesses are able to reopen and staff are able to return to work. Impacted businesses are provided adequate recovery support and their issues have been addressed.		Underway	Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Category B assistance Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Category D assistance Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Category C	Department of Employment, Small Business and Training
Brisbane City Council Fraser Coast Regional Council Gold Coast City Council Gympie Regional Council Ipswich City Council Lockyer Valley Regional Council Logan City Council Moreton Bay Regional Council Noosa Shire Council North Burnett Regional Council Redland City Council Scenic Rim Regional Council Somerset Regional Council South Burnett Regional Council Southern Downs Regional Council Sunshine Coast Regional Council Toowoomba Regional Council Western Downs Regional Council	Delays in planning approval processes may inhibit economic recovery.	A person can apply for a temporary use licence to change or vary existing development approval conditions or operating constraints which may prevent them from operating during the applicable event. Temporary use licences are only available to the	Streamlined approval process provides opportunities for businesses to innovate or change how they operate during unprecedented circumstances. This boosts business recovery following events		1 April 2022 – 30 June 2022		Department of State Development, Infrastructure, local Government and Planning

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Projected outcome	Comments (contingencies, external factors, general)	Timing	Funding / Resources	Responsible agency
Ipswich City Council Lockyer Valley Regional Council Logan City Council Moreton Bay Regional Council Noosa Shire Council North Burnett Regional Council Redland City Council Scenic Rim Regional Council Somerset Regional Council South Burnett Regional Council Southern Downs Regional Council Sunshine Coast Regional Council Toowoomba	Tourism related business: Severe impact – direct Impact/business closed = 18 businesses	The Department of Tourism, Innovation and Sport (DTIS) engaged with relevant Regional Tourism Organisations (RTOs) in SEQ and surrounding impacted regions to assess support requirements, and data on the extent of the impact for tourism operators. Additionally, the department provided details of recovery funding support.	Impacted businesses to recover with assistance provided through funding support for small businesses. However, in some cases where an impacted business does not have adequate insurance or can't obtain insurance, outcomes may be compromised.	DTIS, through Tourism and Events Queensland (TEQ) and RTOs, maintained contact with impacted Tourism business. DTIS encouraged the RTOs to reach out to tourism operators and relevant small business: https://www.business.qld.gov.au/running-business/protecting-business/disaster-resilience/south-east-queensland-floods	As at 4 March	For more information on the business support available and eligibility requirements relating to SEQ flood relief, please visit: www.business.qld.gov.au/running-business/protecting-business/disaster-resilience/south-east-queensland-floods In relation to QRIDA Disaster Assistance Loans: www.qrida.qld.gov.au/program/disaster-assistance-loans#-Business-	Impacted Local Government Areas (LGAs), Department of Employment, Small Business and Training (DESBT), QRA and National Recovery and Resilience Agency (NRRRA) DTIS
SEQ and surrounds	Tourism related business: Non-direct impact – some impact experienced = 21 businesses	DTIS engaged with relevant RTOs in SEQ and surrounding impacted regions to assess support requirements, and data on the extent of the impact for tourism operators. Additionally, the department provided details of recovery funding support.	Impacted businesses to recover with assistance provided through funding support for small businesses. However, in some cases where an impacted business does not have adequate insurance or can't obtain insurance, outcomes may be compromised.	DTIS, through TEQ and RTOs, maintained contact with impacted Tourism business. DTIS encouraged the RTOs to reach out to tourism operators and relevant small business: https://www.business.qld.gov.au/running-business/protecting-business/disaster-resilience/south-east-queensland-floods	As at 4 March	For more information on the business support available and eligibility requirements relating to SEQ flood relief, please visit: www.business.qld.gov.au/running-business/protecting-business/disaster-resilience/south-east-queensland-floods In relation to QRIDA Disaster Assistance Loans: www.qrida.qld.gov.au/program/disaster-assistance-loans#-Business-	Impacted LGAs, DESBT, QRA, DTIS and NRRRA
SEQ and surrounds	Tourism related business: No flood impact – open for	DTIS maintained contact through RTOs in SEQ and surrounding impacted areas	Businesses to continue with support from RTOs.	DTIS, through TEQ and RTOs, maintained contact with impacted Tourism business.	As at 4 March		Impacted LGAs, DESBT, QRA, DTIS and NRRRA

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Projected outcome	Comments (contingencies, external factors, general)	Timing	Funding / Resources	Responsible agency
	business = 22 businesses.			DTIS encouraged the RTOs to reach out to tourism operators and relevant small business: https://www.business.qld.gov.au/running-business/protecting-business/disaster-resilience/assistance			
SEQ and surrounds	Ongoing negative media coverage and sentiment proved challenging for tourism and hospitality operators across the broader SEQ region.	DTIS worked with peak tourism bodies such as Queensland Tourism Industry Council (QTIC), TEQ and RTOs in SEQ and surrounding impacted areas to promote tourism opportunities for tourism products not impacted by flood event.	Sentiment to improve in weeks after event.	DTIS, through TEQ and RTOs, maintained contact with impacted Tourism business.	As at 4 March		
Fraser Coast Flooding Event	With more than 70 businesses directly affected in the Wide Bay/Burnett region, there was broad impact to tourism operators and related small business operators. Already existing staff shortages have been a significant issue for Queensland's tourism and hospitality sector, including in the flood impacted regions, with this event having potential to exacerbate this problem.	DTIS contacted the Chair of the Fraser Coast Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) – Mayor George Seymour – and linked him with Martin Simons (Chief Executive Officer of Fraser Coast RTO). Additionally, DTIS sent correspondence to all impacted regions RTOs with advice of available government support and assistance.	Impacted businesses to recover with assistance provided through funding support for small business. However, in some cases where an impacted business does not have adequate insurance or can't obtain insurance, outcomes may be compromised.	DTIS, through TEQ and RTOs, maintained contact with impacted Tourism business. DTIS encouraged the RTOs to reach out to tourism operators and relevant small business: https://www.business.qld.gov.au/running-business/protecting-business/disaster-resilience/assistance	24 January 2022	There was no specific funding package for the Tourism sector. Further information on disaster assistance can be found on QRA's website at: www.qra.qld.gov.au For more information on the business support available and eligibility requirements relating to SEQ, flood relief please visit: www.business.qld.gov.au/running-business/protecting-business/disaster-resilience/south-east-queensland-floods In relation to QRIDA Disaster Assistance Loans: www.qrida.qld.gov.au/program/disaster-assistance-loans/#:Business .	Impacted LGAs, DESBT, QRA, DTIS and NRRRA
Fraser Island K'gari East Coast	Flood event debris scattered across east coast of K'gari. Tourism operators are receiving booking cancellations as guests don't want to visit while there is so much rubbish on the beach.	Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) has provided bulk bins and is picking up very large items, with 7.5 tonnes of rubbish already collected. DTIS has contacted the Department of Environment and Science (DES) and QRA and sought details for assistance for tourism operators. Ocean Crusaders were funded \$20,000 to assist in flood debris clean up through DES recovery funding program.	Clean up completed and tourism business activity to resume to levels prior to flood event.	DTIS, through TEQ and RTOs, maintained contact with impacted Tourism business. DTIS encouraged the RTOs to reach out to tourism operators and relevant small business: https://www.business.qld.gov.au/running-business/protecting-business/disaster-resilience/assistance	As at 18 March 2022	In relation to QRIDA Disaster Assistance Loans: www.qrida.qld.gov.au/program/disaster-assistance-loans/#:Business .	Fraser Coast LGA, DES, QRA, DTIS and DESBT

Economic recovery outcomes Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for Disaster Recovery Programs	
High-level outcomes	Mid-level outcomes
Sustainability Economy as a whole is functioning. Community members are able to meet their material and service needs and participate in the economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local business networks foster growth. Economic activity is appropriately diverse. Key industry sectors for the community are restored. Households have access to an adequate range of goods and services. Individuals and households have sufficient financial security to allow them to take advantage of economic opportunities. Community members have access to banking and financial services. Vulnerable groups are not further disadvantaged by the impact of the disaster, in terms of their ability to participate in the economic system (e.g. employment prospects, accessing credit).
Businesses and industries in the local economy are able to operate and trade in line with broader economic trends.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumer and business confidence levels support business operations (both within and outside of the community). Business models are appropriately adaptive to market conditions and fluctuations. Local businesses have information they need to continue recovering from the disaster. Early-stage and small businesses have the capacity to continue operation. Businesses and not for profit's can access or attract appropriately skilled workers. Business and not for profit's have access to critical banking and financial services. Not-for-profit community service organisations can continue to provide regular services. Businesses have secure and stable access to supply chains and networks (including markets, physical infrastructure and assets, as well as telecommunication networks).
Resilience Business and not for profits have in place adequate mitigation practices for risks and threats.	Businesses and not-for-profit's have business continuity plans and dynamic organisational resilience practices that address relevant risks and threats. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business insurance is accessible where viable. Businesses and not-for-profits know and understand the risks and threats of operating in the area.
The economy is sufficiently flexible and adaptable to shocks.	Economic activity is appropriately diverse. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The workforce has transferable skills.

Environment Functional Recovery Group Action Plan 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods

Location Affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Projected outcome	Timing	Responsible agency
<p>Across all assistance activated areas</p> <p>Sunshine Coast Brisbane north Gold Coast</p>	<p>Over 50 national parks and key visitor centres impacted, with many closed for the safety of staff, visitors, and users, including due to disruption to access roads and damage or loss of visitor infrastructure.</p> <p>By May, 4 national parks remained fully closed with a further 34 partially open.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear and timely messaging to visitors and users about the closure status of national parks and visitor centres. Providing access through the park estate for communities and first responders otherwise cut off from services. Systematic damage and safety assessments of campgrounds, day use areas, short walking trails and roads, followed by the more remote and longer walking tracks, and fire line network. Working with First Nations rangers and volunteers to clear debris and repair damage to make the locations safe for public use, and in consultation with local tourism and business operators if relevant. Reopening camping areas and trails ahead of the Easter holiday period, depending on the extent of damage and where safe to do so. 	<p>Reconnecting people with National Parks.</p> <p>Continuation of nature-based tourism operations and opportunities.</p> <p>Protection and management of national parks for the enjoyment of current and future generations.</p>	<p>Immediate</p> <p>Short-Term</p>	DES
<p>Mary River</p> <p>Great Sandy Marine Park</p> <p>Moreton Bay Marine Park</p>	<p>Threatened species and biodiversity impacts due to damage to habitat cover, spawning sites, and egg clutches/nests, and pollution and sediment plumes, with longer-term survivorship and breeding concerns due to loss of food and habitat resources.</p> <p>Concern for endangered Mary River turtle and fish species, and loggerhead turtle nests along Woongarra coastline where 120 clutches of incubating eggs were likely lost.</p> <p>Also expect higher levels of dugong, sea turtle and other marine megafauna mortality and rehabilitation needs in coming months.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency intervention as events arrive, with the assistance of local partners, community groups and tourists (includes salvaging of turtle nests). Responding to incidents of displaced wildlife including snakes, directing the public to wildlife carer networks and licensed relocation operators. Increase capacity and coordination of local conservation groups to maintain ecological monitoring regimes and deliver threat mitigation measures including protection of nests from predation and inundation, and restoration of aquatic food resources. (DRFA supported) Supporting early reporting of marine strandings, wildlife rehabilitation and relocation operations, and management of seagrass pasture health. (DRFA supported) Additional monitoring to assess the value of rescuing eroding egg clutches of variable ages and reburying them in artificial nests. 	<p>Protection of vulnerable wildlife species which survived events.</p> <p>Impacts to threatened species are identified early to inform long term recovery planning.</p> <p>Mitigate extent of impact on seagrass and marine megafauna.</p> <p>Natural environment operates to maintain or restore healthy biodiversity and ecosystems.</p>	<p>Immediate</p> <p>Short-Term</p> <p>Medium-Term</p>	DES
<p>Across all assistance activated areas</p>	<p>Water treatment plants, waste management facilities and other major hazardous facilities flood inundated, operations disrupted, and damages sustained, leading to water supply and other service impacts and/or releases from water treatment pathways of potentially contaminated water into the environment.</p> <p>From over 800 site inspections conducted and 360 wet-weather-related notifications from operators, many sites managing environmental impacts from these events.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaging with local government and other operators that hold environmental authorisation to conduct their business or industry, to assess impacts to site operations and the receiving environment. Rapid resolution of actual and threatened contaminated releases including through the monitoring of strict temporary measures. Assisting plant operators with management of deteriorated raw water intake and low drinking water supplies, and continuity of treatment chemical supplies. Ambient water quality monitoring in downstream waterways to identify issues for resolution. Provision of newsletters and information to operators about the support available, and messaging to advise public on clean-up options and protect public health from releases of untreated sewage and hazardous chemicals. 	<p>Industry returns to full operational capacity and compliance with environmental and drinking water approvals.</p> <p>Industry clean-up and recovery actions are controlled, with further risks to the environment minimised.</p> <p>Contamination no longer poses risks to public and receiving environments.</p>	<p>Immediate</p> <p>Short-term</p>	<p>RDMW</p> <p>DES</p> <p>QFES</p> <p>QHealth</p>

Location Affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Projected outcome	Timing	Responsible agency
Across all assistance activated areas Swanbank and Collingwood Park	Large amounts of green, household, demolition and hazardous wastes generated, and washed or placed into public spaces for collection, including from out of Brisbane and Queensland coastline. Landfill capacity and operations stretched along with access limited in some circumstances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Messaging to protect public health when handling waste and flood debris. Supporting local government, community groups and other organisations to identify waste issues and undertake and coordinate clean-ups, including for hazardous wastes. (DRFA supported) Waste levy exemptions declared for waste originating from flood impacted local government areas in QLD and NSW. Waste industry and Local Government Forum – to assist with effective and rapid resolution of waste management issues, including legal collection, community advice, temporary waste storage and emissions, landfill operations and capacity. Swanbank – enhanced monitoring network established; Directions Notices issued to one operator to remove and treat contaminated floodwater and sludge that is a cause of significant odour in the community. 	Community well informed about safe handling and disposal of waste. Debris collection plans adopted that address environment and health risk. Waste is transported and disposed in line with acceptable standards. Pollution impacts to the environment are avoided or minimised.	Short-term Long-term	DES QHealth
Brisbane River Logan River Moreton Bay	Navigable waterways and other public infrastructure closed due to damage, waste and sediment build-up, and safety concerns. This includes surrounding port facilities and roads sustaining major slips and boulder falls. Major impacts to public and private coastal infrastructure including ferry terminals and boat pontoons. Pontoon debris (i.e., polystyrene pollution) causing environmental impacts on waterways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marine Parks working with MSQ on surveying and debris recovery operations in Brisbane River and greater Moreton Bay. (DRFA supported) Provision of information and safety guidance to Navy divers assisting with recovery and inspection work in the Brisbane River. Prioritisation of advice and environmental approvals or exemptions that support road, port and coastal infrastructure rebuilding. Facilitation of repair/rebuild of coastal structures, with investigations into improved flood-resilient engineering standards for pontoons including revised materials to address polystyrene pollution. 	Debris collection plans adopted that address safety risk. Recovery actions are controlled, with further risks to the environment minimised. Infrastructure is built to reduce to a reasonable degree the impact of future disasters the environment.	Short-term Medium-term Long-term	MSQ/TMR DES QHealth DSDILGP(SARA)
Across all assistance activated areas Sunshine Coast Brisbane North Gold Coast SEQ Islands	Erosion and damage to recreational and road infrastructure as well as the fireline network on national parks, including essential public roads and key cultural sites. 11 campgrounds, 21 walking tracks, 1 mountain bike trail, 7 visitor sites, 86 roads and 39 fire trail/breaks. Significant amounts of flotsam washing up on beaches of Moreton Is, North and South Stradbroke Is, Bribie Is, Coooloolo and Teewah beach, and K'gari (Fraser Island). Weed and pest incursions likely to eventuate in coming months. Elevated fire risk likely to be experienced, with increased tree and debris fall, in approaching drier months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with local government, Maritime Safety, First Nations rangers, and community and volunteer groups to address the large quantities of debris from Brisbane and Logan Rivers washing up on beaches in the marine parks. (DRFA supported) Assessment, prioritisation, and restoration of damaged infrastructure on national parks, in collaboration with local partners, along with pest and weed management programs. (DRFA supported) Reinstatement of fire management infrastructure for effective fire hazard reduction measures, environmental outcomes, and addressing wildfire during upcoming bushfire season (for both state and local government managed lands). (DRFA supported) 	Protection and management of national parks for the environment of current and future generations. Continuation of business operations on national parks. Natural environment operates to maintain or restore healthy biodiversity and ecosystems. Fire management undertaken to planned fire regimes.	Medium-term Long-term	DES MSQ/TMR Other government land holders
Across all assistance activated areas	Impacts to privately managed historical heritage values (including state heritage listed buildings and places) and areas of habitat and conservation value (including nature refuges, environmental offset areas, habitat restoration areas).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping to assist with prioritisation of assessment and inspection effort – with subsequent advice to natural environment and heritage value custodians on recovery works and required approvals and exemption certificates. Fast-tracking advice and approvals to repair and stabilise heritage places where needed, including for rail and school infrastructure. Vegetation clearing in a declared disaster area made exempt where it is necessary to prevent or minimise damage or loss to people, property, or the environment. Provide other assistance measures as required, including expansion of grant rounds that support disaster recovery activities. (DRFA supported) 	Permitting requirements that assist effective and rapid recovery. Natural environment and heritage values and assets protected for continued use and appreciation. Natural environment operates to maintain or restore healthy biodiversity and ecosystems. The community's exposure to environmental health risks and public health risks is minimised.	Medium-term	DES DSDILGP

Location Affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Projected outcome	Timing	Responsible agency
Across all assistance activated areas	Damage to environmental monitoring assets including river height and rainfall gauges, and stock access tracks and fire lines on state land parcels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey impacts to unallocated state land access tracks and fire lines to prioritise and allocate maintenance tasks. Rebuild and/or repair of damaged automated stream gauging and rainfall monitoring stations and associated infrastructure 	<p>Critical in-river flood gauge infrastructure in working order.</p> <p>High priority access tracks and fire lines reinstated.</p>	Medium-term	QRA BOM Resources RDWW
Across all assistance activated areas	Primary Production. Gully erosion, topsoil loss and on farm infrastructure damage, including fencing, water pipelines and roads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary Producer Industry and Local Government Forum – to assist with guidance and coordination of recovery and preparation for events, ensuring continued supply of product, food, and related services to market. Community based recovery events. Industry recovery and resilience officers to work directly with impacted primary producers to assist with farm resilience planning, funding assistance and workshops. (DRFA supported) 	<p>Damage to grazing and crop lands remediated.</p> <p>Minimise the impact of pest and weed seed spread and further erosion and sedimentation off farm.</p> <p>Further impacts to environment minimised.</p>	Medium-term	DAF DES
Across all assistance activated areas Wide Bay Channel country Koala Habitat Restoration Sites	<p>Widespread impacts to natural landscapes and riverine areas, including build-up of debris and streambank scouring and collapse, as well as pollutant loads.</p> <p>Immediate conditions for fish kills and weeds and pests spread across impacted primary production land and riparian zones.</p> <p>Potential for long term damage to remnant native vegetation, species habitat, soil structure, watercourses, and wildlife health from initial flooding and because of inappropriate or unnecessary recovery actions or no recovery intervention at all.</p> <p>Around 50 million tonnes of sediment likely to have moved through the riverine system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data analysis to assist with the identification of emergent issues and planning for long term recovery, including ambient water quality sampling and automated sample collection regime for estuarine and freshwaters, riverbank survey comparisons to determine erosion and deposition processes, and sediment plume modelling. Early-stage replanting in Koala habitat restoration areas on floodplains and requiring management intervention to prevent significant loss of trees. Assistance measures for natural resource managers to work with local governments to identify impacts and remediate damage to riverine environments and reduce further impacts to communities. (DRFA supported) Encourage natural resource managers to work closely with landholders to ensure approved works are successfully maintained – wet season spelling in recovery zones, long term stock exclusion strategies, or extended irrigation regimes for revegetation in dry seasons. Assistance measures to natural resource managers to implement weed and pest management programs which aim to prevent the introduction of high priority and general environmental land and water weeds (or support early detection and treatment), and the control of young wild pigs in the lower channel country before breeding age. (DRFA supported) 	<p>Projects implemented to repair impacted habitat, riparian and streambank areas.</p> <p>Landscape and streambank erosion mitigated, and further risks minimised particularly to downstream users and offshore environments.</p> <p>Reduction in sediment and nutrients entering waterways.</p> <p>Preventing the incursion of high priority noxious weed species.</p>	<p>Medium-term</p> <p>Long-term</p>	DES Resources DAF

Environment recovery outcomes Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for Disaster Recovery Programs	
High-level outcomes	Mid-level outcomes
<p>Sustainability</p> <p>The environment has returned to pre-disaster state, or to a state that is acceptable to the community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community's exposure to environmental and public health risks is minimised. • Business and industry are adequately managing their environmental risks. • Recovery actions do not generate further risk to the environment. • Locally led environment recovery enabled through appropriate funding sources. • Queensland's scientific excellence is harnessed for decision making. • Sediment and nutrient runoff into the environment are contained. • Natural environment operates to maintain healthy biodiversity and ecosystems, including critical natural assets such as World Heritage. • The community is reconnected with the natural environment for the enjoyment of current and future generations. • Heritage sites and other environmental assets of importance are restored where possible, in a way that provides these values to the community.
<p>Resilience</p> <p>The risk of adverse impacts of future disaster on the environment is minimised.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of flood impacted areas and assets to a more resilient landscape and state. • The impact of future disasters on biodiversity and ecosystems is minimised, including through restoration of fire hazard reduction measures. • The community is aware of the risks of future disasters to natural and cultural heritage assets. • The community understands the characteristics and functioning of local natural environment and ecosystems, including the natural protections afforded. • Strong resource recovery and recycling industry to address waste management challenges following disasters.

Building Functional Recovery Group Action Plan 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods

Location affected	Impact Consequence	Recovery Activity	Projected Outcome	Timing	Responsible agency
All	Lack of understanding by residents as to their rights, responsibilities and avenues of redress when dealing with the building industry.	Facilitate community access to independent building repair advice	Residents are able to make informed decisions when engaging contractors to undertake repair work	Ongoing	QBCC
All	Material and labour supply shortages delay rebuilding and repair of damaged assets.	Industry engagement to monitor material and labour supply's shortages and to promote the prioritisation of catastrophic to moderate recovery work.	Increased awareness of material and labour shortages Prioritisation strategies agreed with industry and implemented.	Ongoing	DEPW/HIA/MBA/MPA/MEA/ICA
All	Level of damage to current assets Current building heights and designs of existing flood affected properties increase risk of flooding impacts.	Government to consider costs and benefits of amending the Queensland Development Code MP3.5 – Construction in flood hazard areas to increase community resilience to flood events. Government to continue to work with the Australian Building Codes Board regarding building resilience and the adequacy of the National Construction Code to address future extreme weather events and climate risks. Building Design / Regulation enhancement	For residential and commercial properties to be built with a resilient ethos to a higher resilient standard in flood hazard areas.	Ongoing	DEPW
All	Use of flood resistant building materials not consistent in flood hazard areas Increasing damage and recovery time.	Enhance community and industry understanding of flood resistant building practice and materials to increase resilience.	Increased use of flood resistant materials across the community to reduce future damage and recovery timeframes.	2022-2024	DEPW/HIA/MBA/MPA/MEA/ICA
All	Non flood resistant materials are used to repair flood damaged government assets decreasing future flood resilience	Increase awareness and implementation of flood resistant building practice and materials to increase future flood resilience.	Increased use of flood resistant materials to reduce future damage and recovery timeframes for government assets	2022-2024	DEPW/HIA/MBA/MPA/MEA/ICA
All	Actions to address building recovery undertaken in an uncoordinated and untimely manner may lead to inefficient resource utilisation and longer recovery timeframes.	Enhance consultation with relevant stakeholders, peak industry bodies and industry to support local led recovery.	Information is being shared to allow informed actions to be taken.	Ongoing	DEPW
All	Delivery of existing infrastructure and capital programs impact recovery activities.	Align infrastructure and capital programs to support reconstruction priorities where possible.	Infrastructure and capital program owners investigate opportunities to support reconstruction priorities.	2022-2024	DEPW/QRA
All	Applications for Resilient Homes Fund support are made after homeowners complete rebuild works decreasing future flood resilience or resulting in rework.	Work with stakeholders, industry associations and industry to raise homeowner awareness of the Resilient Homes Fund including the options available (Retro fit, Raise, Voluntary Home Buy Back).	Homeowners and insurers are able to make informed decisions during the rebuild process.	2022-2024	QRA/DEPW/ICA
All	Delays in recovery works, following flooding events, increases the presentation of mould reducing habitability and increasing rebuild costs.	Work with stakeholders and industry to assess extent of mould presentation, determine effective treatment strategies and prioritise rebuild work.	Repair of flood damaged homes experiencing mould is prioritised to limit health impacts.	Ongoing	QBCC/HIA/MBA/ICA/MEA/MPA/DEPW

Location affected	Impact Consequence	Recovery Activity	Projected Outcome	Timing	Responsible agency
All	Mandatory building legislation focuses on the construction of new buildings, decreasing the ability to regulate flood resistant building practice on damaged existing buildings	Work with stakeholders, industry associations and industry to review building regulations to increase future flood resilience of built assets.	Contemporary building regulations are in place across Queensland which increase flood resilience.	2023-24	DEPW
All	Flood warning infrastructure is not contemporary, increasing the risk of delayed evacuations in the community	Work with Commonwealth Government to develop flood warning infrastructure which complies with contemporary practice	An integrated flood warning network which increases capacity and capability	2022-2024	QRA
All	Communities do not have access to flood risk information which inhibits their ability to make informed decisions	Work with relevant stakeholders to increase the availability of relevant flood risk information	Increased understanding of flood risk to enable better decision making	2022-2024	QRA

Built environment recovery outcomes	
Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for Disaster Recovery Programs	
High-level outcomes	Mid-level outcomes
Sustainability	
Infrastructure that relates to the provision of services to the community by infrastructure owners/operators including water, sewerage, electricity and gas, transport, telecommunications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide infrastructure that delivers essential services to the community. Infrastructure is built in accordance with changing recovery needs. Local infrastructure is appropriately integrated with wider state and Commonwealth infrastructure.
Infrastructure that relates to education, health, justice, welfare and any other community infrastructure/buildings that support the community (private or public owned assets).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure is built in accord with changing recovery needs.
Private infrastructure including residential, commercial/industrial and rural assets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure is built in accord with changing recovery needs.
Resilience	
Infrastructure is rebuilt to reduce to a reasonable degree the impact of future disasters on communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure is built with regard to local disaster risks. Infrastructure is built in accordance with current knowledge and practices for mitigating disaster impact.

Roads and Transport Functional Recovery Group Action Plan 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods

Location affected	Impact consequence	Recovery activity	Projected outcome	DRFA-related timing	Responsible agency
Moreton Bay, Sunshine Coast, Gympie	Critical transport route disrupted	Bruce Highway emergency works	Critical transport route reopened	7/31/22 to 7/6/22	TMR
Gold Coast	Critical transport route disrupted	Beechmont Road reconstruction works	Critical transport route reopened	7/3/22 to 30/6/23*	TMR
Gold Coast	Critical transport route disrupted	Gold Coast–Springbrook Road reconstruction works	Critical transport route reopened	7/3/22 to 30/6/24*	TMR
All activated LGAs	Essential transport routes disrupted	Undertake emergency works to reinstate access for the community and businesses	Essential transport routes reopened	10/11/21 to 20/8/22	TMR
All activated LGAs	Essential public assets damaged	Review existing Queensland Transport and Roads Investment Program (QTRIP) capital works plans to accommodate the Natural Disaster Program	Essential public assets restored	8/6/22 to 31/10/22	TMR
All activated LGAs	Essential public assets damaged	Scope reconstruction program of works	Essential public assets restored	8/6/22 to 31/12/22	TMR
All activated LGAs	Essential public assets damaged	Develop project delivery plans to achieve key tasks at project level	Essential public assets restored	30/9/22 to 31/3/23	TMR
All activated LGAs	Essential public assets damaged	Undertake reconstruction works	Essential public assets restored	1/10/22 to 30/6/24	TMR
All activated LGAs	Critical transport route disrupted	Develop and implement a Roads Betterment Program (if funding is made available)	Critical transport route resilience improved	1/7/22 to 30/6/24	TMR
All activated LGAs	Essential public assets damaged	Develop and finalise DRFA funding submissions	Essential public assets restored	1/7/22 to 30/9/24	TMR

* Subject to outcomes of geotechnical assessments

Roads and Transport recovery outcomes	
Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for Disaster Recovery Programs	
High-level outcomes	Mid-level outcomes
Sustainability Infrastructure – roads and transport – supports the delivery of essential services to the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide infrastructure that delivers essential services to the community. Infrastructure is built in accord with changing recovery needs. Local infrastructure is appropriately integrated with wider state and Commonwealth infrastructure. Infrastructure is built in accordance with changing recovery needs.
Resilience Infrastructure is rebuilt to reduce to a reasonable degree the impact of future disasters on communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure is built with regard to local disaster risks. Infrastructure is built in accordance with current knowledge and practices for mitigating disaster impact.

