



Agenda

Goondiwindi Regional Council
Ordinary Meeting
24 September 2025 commencing at 9.00am
Goondiwindi Council Chambers
4 McLean Street, Goondiwindi

DURING THE COURSE OF THE MEETING, PLEASE ENSURE ALL MOBILE TELEPHONES ARE SWITCHED OFF OR IN SILENT MODE.

Opening of Meeting

Attendances: Opening Prayer, Rev Paul Andrianatos, Congregational Church

Deputation:

Apologies:

Declaration of Interest:

Condolences/Congratulations:

Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meeting

27 August 2025 Ordinary Committee Meeting

Business Arising from Previous Meeting

Officer Reports

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

| | | |
|-----|-----------|--|
| 01. | EX 024/25 | ANNUAL REPORT – GOONDIWINDI REGIONAL COUNCIL The <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> requires the adoption of the Annual Report of the Goondiwindi Regional Council for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. |
| 02. | EX 025/25 | RISK MANAGEMENT ANNUAL UPDATE AND STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER The purpose of this report is to present and consider the twenty-three (23) strategic risks on the <i>Strategic Risk Register</i> and receive an annual update on risk management activities for the 2024/25 financial year. |
| 03. | EX 026/25 | ROAD ENCROACHMENT – LOT 9 CVE466 Council has received a request from the owner of Lot 8 CVE466 to investigate the boundary/road alignment on the northwestern side of his property. As a result of that request it has come to Council officers' attention a small section of the road is not within the gazetted road reserve and is off alignment. |

General Business Executive Office

COMMUNITY AND CORPORATE SERVICES

| | | |
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| 04. | CCS 035/25 | FINANCE REPORT PE 31 AUGUST 2025 The Finance Report for the period ending 31 August 2025 is provided for Council's endorsement. |
| 05. | CCS 036/25 | QUEENSLAND AUDIT OFFICE 2025 FINAL MANAGEMENT REPORT The Queensland Audit Office 2025 Final Management Report is provided for Council's Endorsement. |
| 06. | CCS 037/25 | LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMEMENT PLAN REVIEW 2025 The Local Disaster Management Plan has been revised as part of the annual review process for 2025. |
| 07. | CCS 038/25 | REQUEST TO WAIVE COMMISSION FEES SOLD WORKS – ART EXHIBITION Council has received a request to waive the 10% commission charged on any works sold at an upcoming art exhibition scheduled to commence on 19 September 2025. |
| 08. | CCS 039/25 | GOONDIWINDI REGIONAL COUNCIL AND SOUTHERN DOWNS REGIONAL COUNCIL BOUNDARY REALIGNMENT A ratepayer is seeking Council to apply to the State Government for a boundary realignment change between Goondiwindi Regional Council and Southern Downs Regional Council due to the bisection of two parcels of land described as Lot 14 B34379 and Lot 15 SP332758. |
| 09. | CCS 040/25 | AMENDMENT TO AUSTRALIAN LARGE SCALE MODELS INC. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) Council to consider endorsing an amended Memorandum of Understanding between Council and the Australian Large-Scale Models Incorporated. |
| 10. | CCS 041/25 | PROPOSAL TO INSTALL COMMUNITY AEDS IN PUBLIC SPACES Council to consider a proposal from the Goondiwindi Local Ambulance Committee to install two community Automatic External Defibrillators (AEDs) at the Goondiwindi Waterpark and Goondiwindi Botanic Gardens. |

General Business Community & Corporate Services

ENGINEERING SERVICES

| | | |
|-----|-----------|---|
| 11. | ES 021/25 | COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE - RFT2526-04A TEXAS EFFLUENT IRRIGATORS Council has recently called for Tenders via VendorPanel for the supply and installation of pivot irrigators for effluent disposal from the Texas Sewerage Treatment Plant at the Council-owned block at Lot 1 SP340393 on Inglewood Texas Road, Texas. This report is for Council to consider the Tenders submitted for these works. |
| 12. | ES 022/25 | GOONDIWINDI SEWERAGE PUMP STATION 9 RISING MAIN DESIGN Council has recently applied for funding from the Residential Activation Fund (RAF) Round 1 for the design of a new dedicated rising main from Sewerage Pump Station nine and received a conditional letter of offer on 23 rd June 2025. This report is for Council to consider a budget allocation to undertake these works. |
| 13. | ES 023/25 | INGLEWOOD AND TEXAS WALKING NETWORK PLAN ENDORSEMENT The purpose of this report is to seek Council's endorsement of the recently completed Inglewood and Texas Walking Network Plans. |

General Business Engineering Services

Reception of Notice of Motion for Next Meeting

Ordinary Meeting of Council, Wednesday, 29 October 2025, commencing at 9.00am at the Council Chambers, 4 McLean Street, Goondiwindi Qld 4390.

General Business

REPORT TYPE: Consideration

REPORT NUMBER: EX 024/25

REPORT DATE: 4 September 2025

DEPARTMENT: Executive Office

REPORT TITLE: Annual Report – Goondiwindi Regional Council

PREPARED BY: Chief Executive Officer, Mr Carl Manton

SUBJECT:

The *Local Government Act 2009* requires the adoption of the Annual Report of the Goondiwindi Regional Council for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

REPORT:

The Goondiwindi Regional Council Annual Report for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 is provided for Council's consideration and adoption.

RECOMMENDATION:

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| <i>That Council adopts the Goondiwindi Regional Council Annual Report for the period 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025.</i> |
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FINANCIAL IMPACTS:

Nil

CONSULTATION:

N/A

LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:

Local Government Act 2009

FINANCIAL IMPACTS:

Nil

ATTACHMENTS:

Goondiwindi Regional Council Annual Report 2024/2025 – Portal

REPORT DATE: 16 September 2025 **REPORT NUMBER:** EX 25/25
DEPARTMENT: Executive Office
PORTFOLIO HOLDER: n/a
REPORT TITLE: **Risk Management Annual Update and Strategic Risk Register**
PREPARED BY: Chief Executive Officer, Mr Carl Manton

SUBJECT:

The purpose of this report is to present and consider the twenty-three (23) strategic risks on the *Strategic Risk Register* and receive an annual update on risk management activities for the 2024/25 financial year.

REPORT:

At the 25 October 2003 Ordinary Council Meeting, Council adopted a suite of risk management and fraud prevention policies and frameworks. This report addresses an annual requirement in the 2023-2025 Risk Management Action Plan (Risk Management Plan) contained in the *Enterprise Risk Management Framework 2023-2025* (Risk Framework) to provide an update on risk management actions implemented this financial year.

Council also adopted twenty strategic risks on 25 October 2003 Council Meeting. A recent risk review has identified a further three strategic risks that Council is asked to consider, along with the twenty existing reviewed and updated risks. These reviews and updates provide a continuation of Council's primary responsibility for setting policy and resource allocation for the management of risk.

Risk Management Plan Annual Review

Prevention

Corporate training on risk management and fraud prevention has been the focus for the 2024-2025 financial year. A training workshop was held in September 2024 with the management team and direct reports to Directors. Development of departmental operational risks followed the training.

Councils *Strategic Risk Register* (Risk Register), *Fraud and Corruption Prevention Framework 2023-2025* (Fraud Framework) and Risk Framework formed part of an updated training session and workshop for Councillors on 28 May 2025. The revised strategic risks were discussed and refinements made to the 23 risks identified for consideration.

A range of e-learning modules addressing various aspects of workplace health and safety and a module covering the staff code of conduct have been developed in-house and undertaken by staff over the course of the year. Several e-learning (on-line) modules for risk management and fraud and corruption awareness are currently in development to be undertaken by staff later this year.

Monitor and Review

The Executive Leadership Team has targeted high risk and potential fraud areas regularly for review through the year. High risk areas identified through the internal audits are reviewed regularly. Heightened awareness for fraud detection and prevention have also led to several internal fraud-centred audits being undertaken.

Maintaining currency of policies and procedures is an important monitoring and prevention tool. A range of risk related policies have been updated and adopted this financial year. Key policies reviewed include:

- Administrative Action Complaints Management Policy
- Complaints Management Policy
- Councillor Remuneration and Reimbursement Policy
- Councillor Contact with Lobbyists, Developers and Submitters Policy
- Debt Policy
- Information Privacy Policy
- Internal Audit Plan
- Investment Policy
- Managing Unreasonable Complainant Policy
- Media Communications Policy
- Model Meeting Procedures
- Private Works Policy
- Procurement Policy – reviewed annually
- Public Interest Disclosure Policy
- Records Management Policy
- Revenue Policy
- Workplace Health and Safety Policy Statement

Strategic Risk Register Review

Council recognises that all activities involve risk because outcomes of operations are not always certain. Council also recognises risks are not all equal in terms of likelihood or consequence.

Strategic risks are those which are generally entity wide and may significantly impact on the achievement of the organisation's strategic objectives in the Corporate Plan and/or the delivery of critical services.

The strongest appetite for risks requiring greater control is associated with:

- 1) Workplace health and safety of Councillors and staff.
- 2) Health and safety of the community.
- 3) Security of confidential and personal information held by the organisation.
- 4) Fraud and corruption.
- 5) Legislative and Regulatory compliance

Twenty-three strategic risks are presented below for Council's consideration. Adoption of the strategic risks will provide a key focus on the risk areas requiring greater controls.

| Risk ID | Risk | Risk Event |
|---------|--|--|
| 1 | A claim occurring against Council through insufficient due diligence in the execution of contracts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serious litigation including major class action • Significant prosecution/ fines • Diversion of resources for legal actions |
| 2 | Damage to person and/or property because of infrastructure failure caused by natural disaster such as flood and bushfire | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased service delivery levels • Economic impact • Increased risk for community safety • Loss of asset(s) • Diversion of resources and funding • Litigation including class action |
| 3 | Lack of financial sustainability resulting in Council not achieving its corporate objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerned community and Councillors • Council's reputation • Intervention by State Government • Loss of morale and quality staff |

| | | |
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| 4 | Infrastructure planning and delivery failing to meet proposed population demands | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of investment confidence • Social, economic and environmental issues • Concerned community and Councillors |
| 5 | Ineffective corporate and operational planning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to inform strategic, operational and financial planning process • Financial and social impacts • Loss of morale and quality staff • Ineffective use of resources • Inadequate succession planning |
| 6 | Death or serious injury of an employee or contractor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of life • Emotional impact • Legal expenses • Adverse publicity • Diversion of corporate resources • Criminal charges laid/convictions • Litigation claims |
| 7 | Failure of assets/facilities resulting in injury/death of member of public or inability to deliver key services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High liability and legal implications • Intense media scrutiny • State Government intervention |
| 8 | Damage to the natural environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirement of significant remedial action • Penalties/fines • Community anger and loss of reputation • Death/declined numbers of native wildlife and vegetation |
| 9 | Poor relationships with other Councils, State and/or Federal governments, resulting in reduced efficiency in key areas or devolution of responsibility | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor relationships lead to inadequate voice at regional forums • Lobbying other levels of government • Reputation of regional leadership • Unsuccessful funding applications and fewer projects delivered |
| 10 | Failure to comply with statutory and/or organisational obligations and responsibilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Punitive actions / Penalties applied • Litigation • Community disenchantment • Reputational damage • Negative media |
| 11 | Failure of corporate business systems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compromise of integrity and reliability of data and information • Inability to sustain critical processes • Financial loss • Privacy breaches and associated litigation • Data stolen in scams |
| 12 | Failure to meet environmental health requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to deliver required services in a sustainable way • Food safety breaches resulting in community illness • Litigation • Reputational damage • Negative media |
| 13 | Failure to respond to impacts of climate variability resulting in | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inability to deliver required services in a sustainable way |

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| | inability to deliver required services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Escalating fuel, material and resource costs impacting financial management Resources difficult to source Enforced higher standards for waste, buildings and water Increased capital and operational costs |
| 14 | Political influence impacting on operational management of organisation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inability/ability to separate politics and Council in public eye – impacting the influence in public confidence Officers placed under political pressure impacting decision-making and independence Council placed under State controlled scrutiny/investigation Fraud and corrupt conduct by Councillors, staff and/or community groups/individuals Reputational damage Low staff morale |
| 15 | Inadequate skill base of staff that impacts on service delivery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compromising delivery levels of service Low morale and loss of quality staff Diversion of resources for performance management Projects not delivered to expected standards/timelines Increased recruitment costs Loss of corporate knowledge Inadequate succession planning |
| 16 | Failure to deliver projects | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisational fatigue from running too lean Timeframes not met Projects not fit for purpose Low morale and loss of quality staff Diversion of resources for performance management Workplace stress escalation Increased workplace health and safety claims |
| 17 | Ineffective internal communications, resulting in loss of morale and productivity within the organisation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to deliver essential services Long term failure to deliver day to day services Low morale and loss of quality staff Duplication of effort and ineffective use of resources Staff frustration impacting the work culture due to inconsistent messages and poor communication. |
| 18 | Loss of public confidence affecting creditability of Councillors, staff and the organisation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National media exposure Long term loss of support from Goondiwindi regional residents Increased customer aggression towards staff and Councillors Difficulty in recruiting quality staff |
| 19 | Breach of ethics and integrity by elected members resulting in financial disadvantage and/or loss of public confidence and/or | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial loss Reputational loss Reduced sustainability Legal impacts |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| | organisational dysfunction and/or compromising regional objectives and programs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced ability to achieve corporate goals • Diversion of resources to manage disruptions • Legal and arbiter costs • Failure to deliver on planned projects • Low Councillor morale • Increased workplace stress for senior managers, Mayor and Councillors • State controlled investigation/intervention |
| 20 | Failure to prevent theft by various means including fraud and/or corruption. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial loss • Reputational loss, • Legal impacts and costs • Diversion of resources for legal, performance and media management • Loss of Council assets |
| 21 | Loss or damage to sites of natural significance, cultural heritage significance, and/or structures, assets or sites of community significance in the built environment. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inappropriate planning decisions and development approvals that result in disturbance of culturally sensitive sites, loss of structures/assets of community significance, or removal of native vegetation that are/or need to be protected. • Irreplaceable/irreparable damage to structures, assets or sites of significance in the built environment. • Loss of significant trees, or native habitats because of Council operations. • Loss or damage to sacred sites of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples. |
| 22 | The lack of procedures, documented service standards, and consistent methodologies, along with poor communication between teams and departments, leading to inconsistent service delivery across the organisation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer confusion due to mixed or conflicting messages from staff and/or management. • Customers seeking conflicting responses to manipulate the situation for their own benefit. • Reputation of Council is damaged due to inconsistent approaches being given to different customers. • Inconsistent decision-making when decisions ignore legislative compliance requirements. • Staff frustration impacting the work culture due to inconsistent messages and poor communication. |
| 23 | Workplace health and safety hazards, including psychosocial hazards | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazards and incidents related to the design or management of work, the work environment, equipment, or workplace interactions and behaviours that may cause psychological harm, even if they don't cause physical harm. • Some hazards may lead to serious injury, death or suicide. |

The twenty-three risks are now presented for Council's consideration and adoption of the *Strategic Risk Register*.

ASSOCIATED RISKS:

Council's consideration of risk management activities and strategic risks through this report are provided as a mitigation requirement to address the following strategic risk:

- *#10 Failure to comply with statutory and/or organisational obligations and responsibilities.*

FINANCIAL IMPACTS:

There are no financial impacts specifically associated with this report. Potential financial impacts are associated with the various listed strategic risks. The management of these risks aims to mitigate those impacts.

CONSULTATION:

The Executive Leadership Team, Management Team and Councillors have been involved in the development and implementation of the various risk management activities this year, including review of the twenty-three strategic risks and departmental operational risks.

LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:

The Local Government Act 2009 does not specifically address risk management; however *Local Government Regulation 2012* sets out requirements for local governments to identify, record and manage risks.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council resolves to note the annual risk management update and adopt the twenty-three strategic risks contained in the table within this report for the Strategic Risk Register.

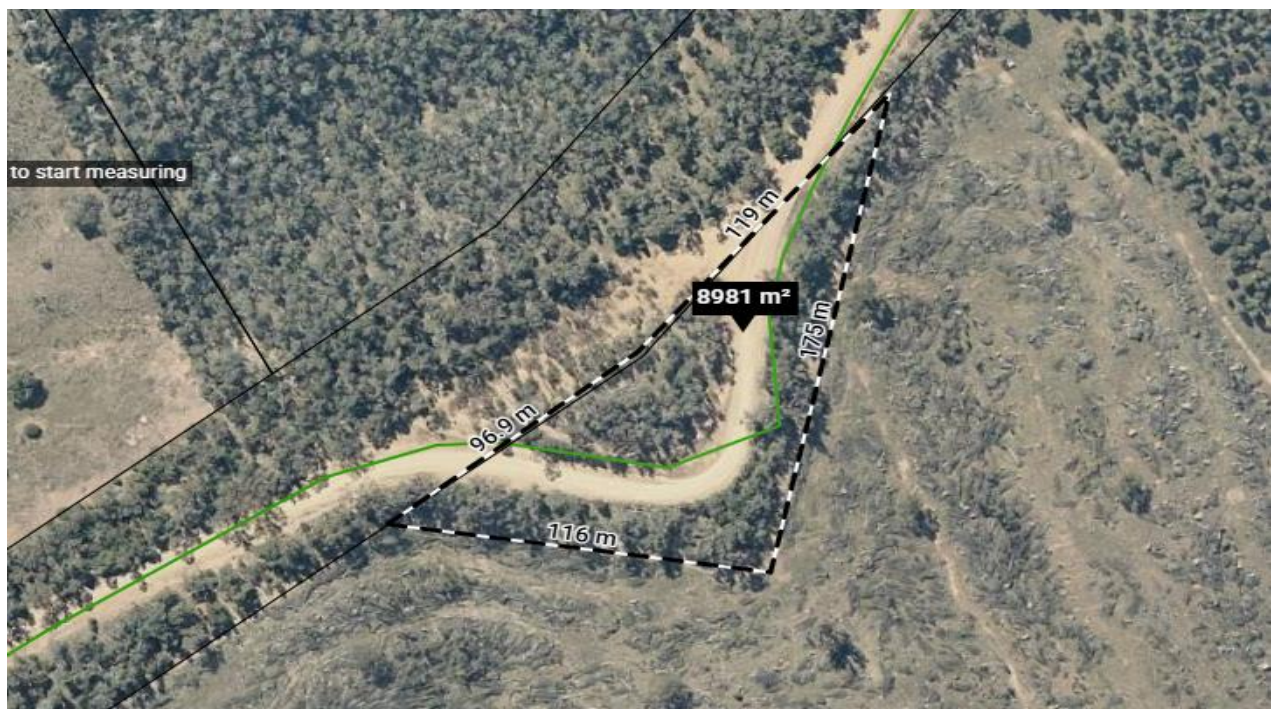
ATTACHMENTS:

Nil

REPORT DATE: 17 September 2025 **REPORT NUMBER:** EX 026/25
DEPARTMENT: Executive Office
PORTFOLIO HOLDER: Councillor Jason Watts
REPORT TITLE: **Road Encroachment – Lot 9 CVE466**
PREPARED BY: Chief Executive Officer, Mr Carl Manton

SUBJECT:

Council has received a request from the owner of Lot 9 CVE466 to investigate the boundary/road alignment on the northwestern side of his property. As a result of that request it has come to Council officers' attention a small section of the road is not within the gazetted road reserve and is off alignment. Matters such as this are historical and are not unique to this Council and occur in other local governments country wide. The map below highlights the matter.



REPORT:

Council is made aware of roads off alignment from time to time, and although some landholders are willing to accept them as is others would like them tidied up. We do have a nominal allocation in the operational budget each year for costs associated with roads off alignment.

To ensure Silverspur Redgate Road remains within a gazetted road corridor, a road opening and a minor resumption of part of Lot 9 CVE466 (freehold land) would be necessary. Alternatively, a new road would be required to be constructed within the road reserve, however due to the natural terrain within the gazetted road reserve this is not practical in this situation.

These matters are usually resolved throughout negotiations between Council and the landowner or a forced acquisition processes with the latter being the least preferred due to time, substantial costs and discontented landowners.

It is therefore recommended that Council delegate authority to the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to negotiate with the landowner to resolve this road off alignment matter

ASSOCIATED RISKS:

Council has a general responsibility to take reasonable steps to prevent foreseeable risk and injury. At the same time, consideration must also be given to Council's obligations and protections under the *Civil Liability Act*.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS:

Depending upon negotiations

CONSULTATION:

Officers of Council have met on site with the landowner.

LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:

Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)
Civil Liability Act 2003 (Qld)

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council resolves to delegate authority to the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to negotiate with the landowner to resolve the Silverspur Redgate Road off alignment matter.

REPORT DATE: 10 September 2025 **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-035/25
DEPARTMENT: Community and Corporate Services
REPORT TITLE: Finance Report Ending 31 August 2025
PREPARED BY: Manager Finance, Mr Bradley Pyle

SUBJECT:

Finance Report CCS-035/25 for period ending 31 August 2025 is provided for Council's endorsement.

REPORT:

ASSOCIATED RISKS:

FINANCIAL IMPACTS:

CONSULTATION:

LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council resolves to receive Finance Report CCS-035/25 for the period ending 31 August 2025 and accepts the budget amendments contained therein.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A: Finance Report for the period ending 31 August 2025



Finance Report

Month Ending 31 August 2025

Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held Wednesday, 24 September 2025

REPORT TYPE: DECISION **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-035/25
REPORT DATE: 10 September 2025 **FILE REFERENCE:** Financial Management
DEPARTMENT: Finance and Corporate
PREPARED BY: Manager Finance, Bradley Pyle

| SUMMARY | Page Number |
|--|-------------|
| Statement of Comprehensive Income | 3 |
| Graphical representation:- | |
| <i>Recurrent Revenue</i> | <i>4</i> |
| <i>Recurrent Expenditures</i> | <i>4</i> |
| <i>Capital Revenue</i> | <i>4</i> |
| <i>Capital Expenditure</i> | <i>4</i> |
| Statement of Financial Position | 5 |
| Statement of Cash Flows..... | 7 |
| Statement of Changes in Equity | 8 |

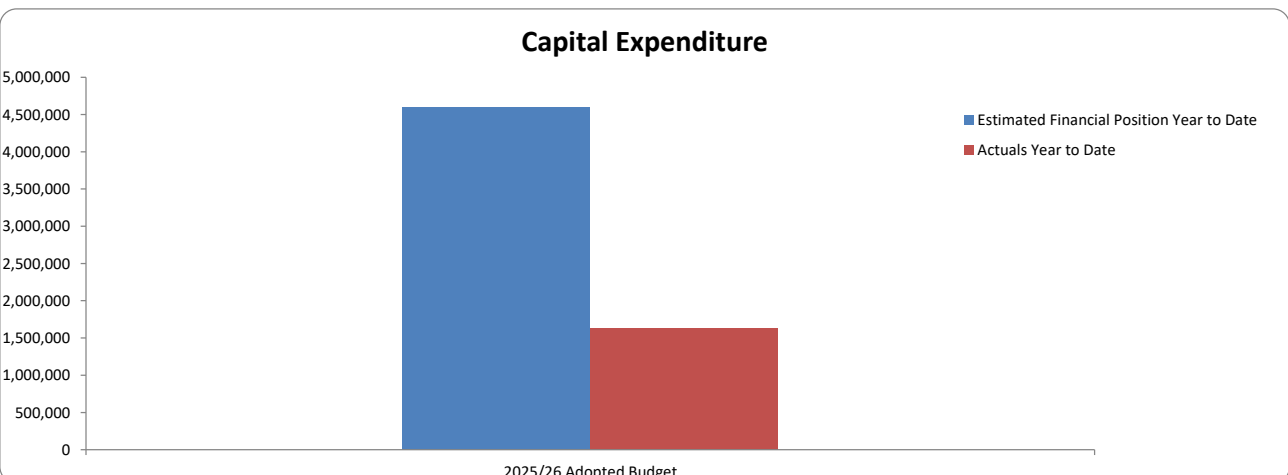
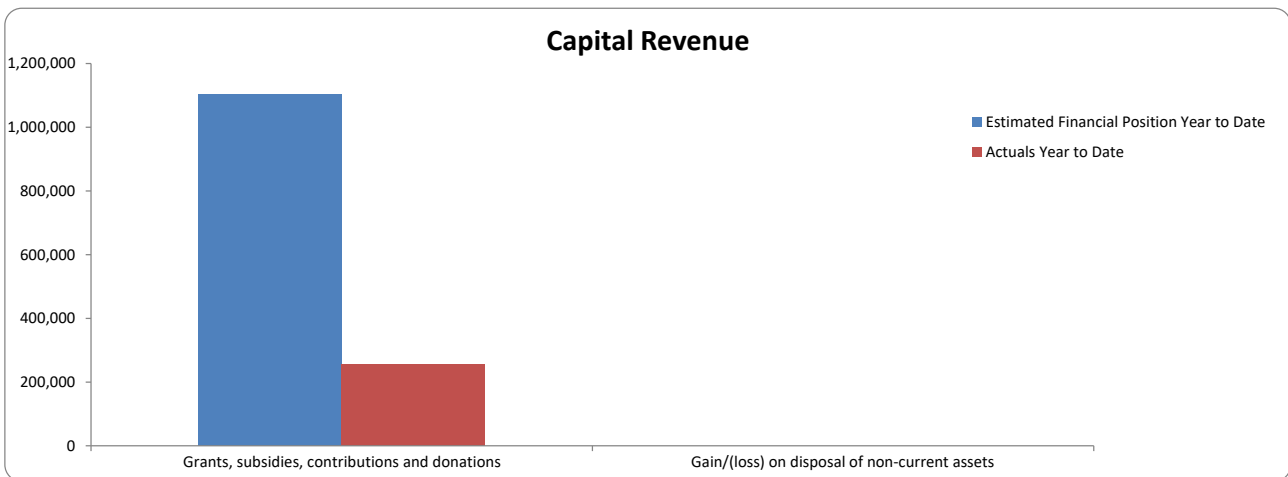
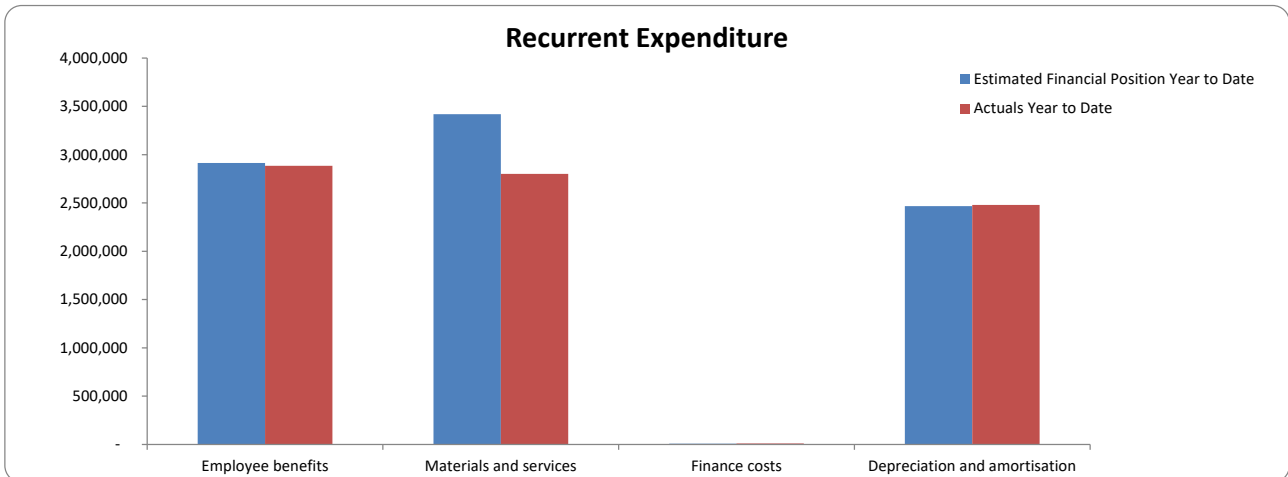
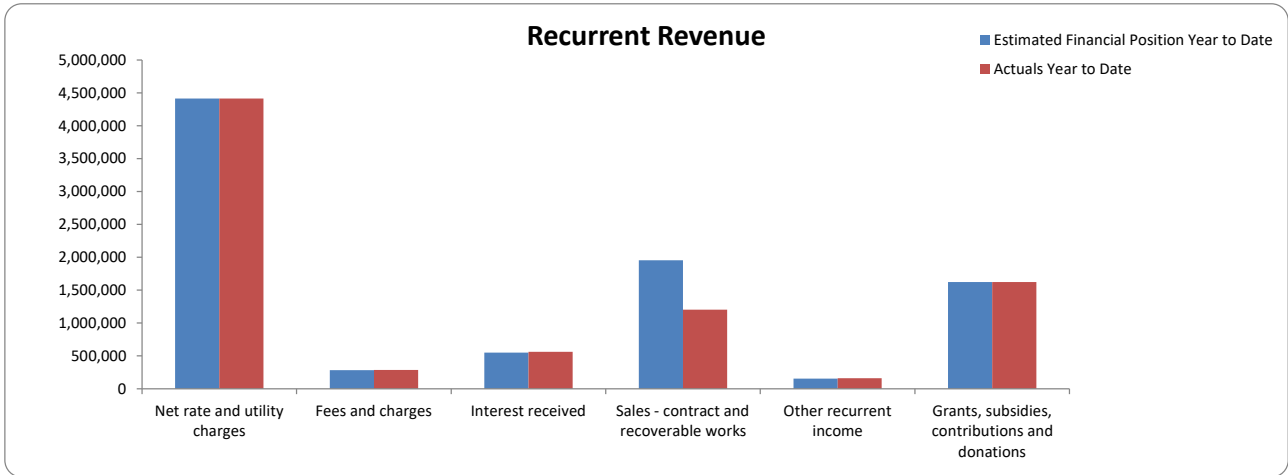
Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held Wednesday, 24 September 2025
Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the month ended 31 August 2025

| | Estimated Financial Position | | Actuals | | | Explanation | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------------|--|
| | 2025/26 | Year to Date 31-Aug-25 | Year to Date 31-Aug-25 | Variance \$ | Variance % | | |
| OPERATING | | | | | | | |
| Income | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent Revenue | | | | | | | |
| Net rate and utility charges | 26,488,218 | 4,414,703 | 4,414,703 | 0 | 0% | - Contract income not linear | |
| Fees and charges | 1,698,500 | 283,083 | 287,462 | 4,378 | 2% | | |
| Interest received | 3,300,000 | 550,000 | 563,809 | 13,809 | 3% | | |
| Sales - contract and recoverable works | 11,737,647 | 1,956,274 | 1,204,639 | (751,635) | -38% | | |
| Other recurrent income | 931,000 | 155,167 | 160,342 | 5,176 | 3% | | |
| Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations | 9,737,606 | 1,622,934 | 1,622,934 | 0 | 0% | | |
| Total Recurrent Revenue | 53,892,971 | 8,982,162 | 8,253,889 | (728,272) | | | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent Expenses | | | | | | | |
| Employee benefits | 18,942,742 | 2,914,268 | 2,883,796 | (30,472) | -1% | - Contract expenditure | |
| Materials and services | 19,754,022 | 3,418,965 | 2,800,392 | (618,573) | -18% | | |
| Finance costs | 46,600 | 7,767 | 10,923 | 3,156 | 41% | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 14,802,179 | 2,467,030 | 2,479,499 | 12,469 | 1% | | |
| Total Recurrent Expenses | 53,545,543 | 8,808,030 | 8,174,610 | (633,419) | | | |
| NET OPERATING RESULT | | | | | | | |
| | 347,428 | 174,132 | 79,279 | (94,853) | | | |
| CAPITAL | | | | | | | |
| Capital - Related Revenue | | | | | | | |
| Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations | 6,622,000 | 1,103,667 | 256,192 | (847,474) | -77% | | |
| Gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Total Capital - Related Revenue | 6,622,000 | 1,103,667 | 256,192 | (847,474) | | | |
| Capital - Related Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| 2025/26 Adopted Budget | 27,564,400 | 4,594,067 | 1,632,187 | (2,961,880) | | -64% | |
| Total Capital - Related Expenditure | 27,564,400 | 4,594,067 | 1,632,187 | (2,961,880) | | | |
| NET CAPITAL RESULT | | | | | | | |
| | (20,942,400) | (3,490,400) | (1,375,995) | 2,114,405 | | | |

Reconciliation of Adopted Capital Budget to Actual 2026

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Capital Expenditure Budget as at 1 August 2025 | 28,369,500 |
| Amendments August 2025 | |
| Supernatant Pump Replacement | -10,000 |
| Inline Analyser Replacements | -20,400 |
| Treatment Plant Water Qlty Up | -13,200 |
| Texas Water Main Upgrade | -148,500 |
| Renewal Inglewood SPS1 | -151,000 |
| Texas Manhole Locate & Raising | -12,000 |
| Sewer Jump Up Replacements | -450,000 |
| Total Increase/(Decrease) | -805,100 |
| Adjusted Capital Expenditure Budget as at 31 August 2025 | 27,564,400 |

Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held Wednesday, 24 September 2025
Statement of Comprehensive Income Graphical Representation



Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held Wednesday, 24 September 2025

**Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 August 2025**

| | Notes | 31 August |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1 | 19,360,410 |
| Investments | 2 | 84,000,000 |
| Receivables | 3 | 7,800,230 |
| Inventories | 4 | 207,283 |
| Contract Assets | 5 | 6,280,781 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | 117,648,703 |
| NON CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 6 | 596,954,344 |
| Intangible Assets | 7 | 5,003,500 |
| TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS | | 601,957,844 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 719,606,548 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | |
| Payables | 8 | 2,573,062 |
| Provisions | 9 | 4,968,302 |
| Other Liabilities | 10 | 7,625,550 |
| Contract Liabilities | 11 | 40,658,178 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 55,825,092 |
| NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | | |
| Provisions | 12 | 2,848,203 |
| Other Liabilities | 13 | 633,458 |
| TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 3,481,661 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 59,306,752 |
| NET COMMUNITY ASSETS | | 660,299,796 |
| COMMUNITY EQUITY | | |
| Accumulated Surplus | | 377,978,424 |
| Asset Revaluation Reserve | | 281,985,899 |
| Retained Operating Surplus This Year | | 335,472 |
| NET COMMUNITY EQUITY | | 660,299,796 |

Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held Wednesday, 24 September 2025

**Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 August 2025**

| | Notes | 31 August |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents | | |
| Cash at Bank | | <u>19,360,410</u> |
| 2 Investments | | <u>84,000,000</u> |
| 3 Receivables | | |
| Rates, Debtors & others receivable | | 4,210,511 |
| Accrued income | | 2,899,613 |
| Sundries | | 690,105 |
| | | <u>7,800,230</u> |
| 4 Inventories | | <u>207,283</u> |
| 5 Contract Assets | | <u>6,280,781</u> |
| 6 Property, Plant and Equipment (Including Works in Progress) | | <u>596,954,344</u> |
| 7 Intangible Assets | | <u>5,003,500</u> |
| 8 Payables | | |
| Creditors and accruals | | <u>2,573,062</u> |
| 9 Provisions - Current | | |
| Employee entitlements - Annual leave | | 1,633,327 |
| Employee entitlements - Long service leave | | 2,499,313 |
| Other employee entitlements | | 807,914 |
| Landfill Restoration | | 27,748 |
| | | <u>4,968,302</u> |
| 10 Other Liabilities - Current | | |
| Rates | | 7,191,011 |
| Unearned Revenue - Gdi Bowls Club | | 20,000 |
| Waste Levy Refund Received in Advance | | 414,539 |
| | | <u>7,625,550</u> |
| 11 Contract Liabilities - Current | | <u>40,658,178</u> |
| 12 Provisions - Non Current | | |
| Employee entitlements - Long service leave | | 181,122 |
| Landfill Restoration | | 2,667,081 |
| | | <u>2,848,203</u> |
| 13 Other Liabilities - Non Current | | |
| Unearned Revenue - Gdi Bowls Club | | 202,000 |
| Waste Levy Refund Received in Advance | | 431,458 |
| | | <u>633,458</u> |

Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held Wednesday, 24 September 2025

Statement of Cash Flows for the month ended 31 August 2025

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| | \$ |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | |
| Receipts from Customers | 11,262,550 |
| Payments to Suppliers and Employees | - 9,920,710 |
| | <u>1,341,840</u> |
| Receipts: | |
| Interest Revenue | 828,039 |
| Recurrent Grants, Subsidies and Contributions | 1,418,624 |
| Payments: | |
| Finance Costs | - 10,923 |
| | <u>3,577,580</u> |
| Net Cash - Operating Activities | 3,577,580 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | |
| Receipts: | |
| Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment | 304,908 |
| Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions | 2,326,548 |
| Payments: | |
| Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment | - 2,164,826 |
| Purchase of Intangible Assets | - |
| | <u>466,630</u> |
| Net Cash - Investing Activities | 466,630 |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities | |
| Payments: | |
| Repayment of Borrowings | - |
| | <u>-</u> |
| Net Cash Flow - Financing Activities | - |
| Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | <u>4,044,210</u> |
| Plus: Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning | 99,316,200 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing | <u><u>103,360,410</u></u> |

Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held Wednesday, 24 September 2025

**Statement of Changes in Equity
for the month ended 31 August 2025**

| | Asset Revaluation Surplus \$ | Retained Surplus \$ | Total Community Equity \$ |
|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 2026 | | | |
| Balance as at 1 July 2025 | 281,985,899 | 377,978,424 | 659,964,323 |
| Net Result | - | 335,472 | 335,472 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | | | |
| - Revaluations: Asset Revaluation Surplus | | | - |
| Total Comprehensive Income | - | 335,472 | 335,472 |
| Balance as at 31 August 2025 | 281,985,899 | 378,313,896 | 660,299,796 |

REPORT DATE: 03 September 2025 **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-036/25
DEPARTMENT: Community and Corporate Services
PORTFOLIO HOLDER: n/a
REPORT TITLE: **Queensland Audit Office 2025 Final Management Report**
PREPARED BY: Director Community and Corporate Services, Mr Jason Quinnell

SUBJECT:

The Queensland Audit Office 2025 Final Management Report is provided for Council's endorsement.

REPORT:

ASSOCIATED RISKS:

FINANCIAL IMPACTS:

CONSULTATION:

LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:

- *Local Government Regulation 2012*

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

| |
|--|
| That Council resolves to receive the Queensland Audit Office 2025 Final Management Report. |
|--|

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: Queensland Audit Office 2025 Final Management Report



2025 FINAL MANAGEMENT REPORT

Goondiwindi Regional Council

3 September 2025

Hon. Cr. Lawrence Springborg AM
Mayor
Goondiwindi Regional Council

Dear Councillor Springborg

Final management report for Goondiwindi Regional Council

We have completed our 2025 financial audit for Goondiwindi Regional Council. QAO has issued an unmodified audit opinion on your financial statements.

The purpose of this report is to update you on any matters that have arisen since we presented our interim report to you on 13 June 2025.

Reporting on issues identified since the interim report

I can confirm that we have not identified significant issues since our interim report was issued to you. The issues and other matters we have formally reported to management and an update on management's actions taken to resolve these issues is included as Appendix A1.

Please note that under section 213 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, you must present a copy of this report at your council's next ordinary meeting.

Report to parliament

Each year, we report the results of all financial audits and significant issues to parliament.

We intend to include the results of our audit of your entity in our report to parliament Local Government 2025. We will comment on the results of our audit, any significant internal control issues, and the overall results for the local government sector, including major transactions and events. We will discuss the proposed report content with your entity contact and continue to consult as we draft it. Formally, entities have an opportunity to comment on our report, and for these comments to be included in the final version tabled in parliament.

Audit fee

The final audit fee for this year is \$85,300, exclusive of GST. This fee is in line with the fee estimated in our external audit plan.

We would like to thank you and your staff for your engagement in the audit this year.

If you have any questions about this report or would like to discuss any matters regarding our services and engagement, please do not hesitate to contact me on 07 3222 8444 or the engagement manager Clayton Russell on 3222 8304.

Yours sincerely



Jason Evans
Partner

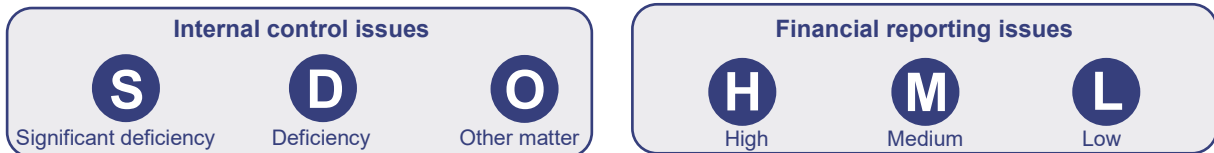
cc: Mr Carl Manton, Chief Executive Officer

Appendix A1 – Matters previously reported

The following table summarises all control deficiencies, financial reporting issues, and other matters that have previously been raised but are not yet resolved. The listing includes issues from our interim report this year and those issues raised in prior years.



Our risk ratings are as follows. For more information and detail on our rating definitions, please see the webpage here: www.qao.qld.gov.au/information-internal-controls or scan the QR code.



Internal control issues

| Ref. | Rating | Issue | Status and comment |
|--------|----------|---|---|
| 21FR-1 | D | Credit card transactions not reviewed by supervisor During the 2021 audit we noted that one of the approvals for a transaction over \$2,200 was obtained after the purchase, and transactions below this amount are not reviewed by a supervisor. | Work in progress Management has implemented controls to address the issue of approvals for transactions over \$2,200. The remaining issue will be addressed in the new business enterprise suite, the implementation of which is now expected to occur in a future period (previously expected FY24). Responsible officer: Finance Manager Original action date: 29 April 2022 Revised action date: 31 December 2026 |



qao.qld.gov.au/reports-resources/reports-parliament



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E: qao@qao.qld.gov.au
W: www.qao.qld.gov.au
53 Albert Street, Brisbane Qld 4000
PO Box 15396, City East Qld 4002



REPORT DATE: 05 September 2025 **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-037/25
DEPARTMENT: Community and Corporate Services
PORTFOLIO HOLDER: The Honourable Councillor Lawrence Springborg AM
REPORT TITLE: **Local Disaster Management Plan Review 2025**
PREPARED BY: Disaster Management Officer, Mrs Heather Whiting

SUBJECT:

The Local Disaster Management Plan has been revised as part of the annual review process for 2025.

REPORT:

Local Disaster Management Plan Annual Review

In accordance with the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, the Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) is reviewed and exercised annually to ensure that all information is current and that treatment strategies and actions are appropriately addressed. The plan may also be revised as determined by exercise, operations or procedural changes and requirements.

- The annual internal review of the LDMP was carried out in July/August 2025, with a number of administrative updates made to the document to align with the Interim Queensland Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery Disaster Management Guideline 2024-25. Further amendments were carried out to incorporate changes to agency names and incumbent information.
- The annual assessment/review of the LDMP with Warwick District DDMG Disaster Coordinator and Executive Officer, QPS EMC and key GRC Disaster Management Staff was conducted on 15 July 2025.
- The revised LDMP was disseminated to LDMG Members on 31 July 2025 for feedback. The document was updated to incorporate that feedback as/where appropriate; and the draft 2025-2026 LDMP was then disseminated to the Group via Flying Minute for endorsement (Tuesday 19th August 2025).
- LDMG Members have since endorsed the revised plan and recommended it for adoption by Council – *Attachment 1*.
- A summary of the Disaster Management Activities delivered in 2024/2025, is provided for information – *Attachment 2*.

Disaster Management Focus Areas 2025/2026

An overview of Disaster Management Focus Areas for 2025/2026 period is provided for information – *Attachment 3*.

ASSOCIATED RISKS:

FINANCIAL IMPACTS:

N/A

CONSULTATION:

- Internal Review of the LDMP – GRC Key Disaster Management Staff
- Annual IGEM Assessment LDMP – LDMG Executives, DDMG DDC and XO, QPS EMC
- External Review of the LDMP – LDMG Members and Advisors

LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012*
- *Disaster Management Act 2003*

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council resolves to adopt the revised Local Disaster Management Plan 2025-2026 as tabled, in accordance with the provisions of the Disaster Management Act 2003.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Attachment 1: An electronic copy of the revised Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) 2025/2026 is available for viewing on CRS Portal (*a physical copy has not been printed due to the size of the document*).
- Attachment 2: Summary of Disaster Management Activities Delivered 2024/2025 as at 30 June 2025.
- Attachment 3: Summary of Disaster Management Focus Areas 2025/2026.



LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared by:
Goondiwindi Regional Council Local Disaster Management Group
Under the provisions of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*
FINAL DRAFT
2025/2026 (August 2025)

Forward

Forward from The Honourable Councillor Lawrence Springborg AM, as Chair of Goondiwindi Regional Council's Local Disaster Management Group.

Endorsement

Goondiwindi Regional Council is a dynamic area in Southwest Queensland with a wide range of topography, changing demographics and diversified industries that may be occasionally subjected to the impact of disasters, both natural and non-natural.

To meet these challenges, Goondiwindi Regional Council has developed this Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP).

The LDMP's focus, as required by the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, is to minimise the effects of disasters or significant emergencies on the regional community by ensuring a coordinated, risk management approach involving:

- Prevention
- Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery

Goondiwindi Regional Council is committed to the safety and protection of residents and visitors to our area and to ensuring that its people are adequately prepared for and able to respond to and recover from various disaster situations or threats.

This Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) is specific to the Goondiwindi Regional Council's area of responsibility and has been prepared in line with current emergency management principles and the Queensland Government's Disaster Management Guidelines. Council recommends that residents make themselves familiar with plans and procedures contained in the document even if they are not involved in emergency services roles. A copy of the LDMP is available at our Customer Service Centres in Goondiwindi, Inglewood and Texas or available for viewing / downloading on Council's website <https://www.grc.qld.gov.au/local-disaster-management-plans>.

This plan is an evolving document that will be kept up to date to match changes in legislation and reflect lessons learnt from disasters in the Goondiwindi Regional Council area and other areas.

While we as a community may not be able to prevent disasters or serious events from occurring, we can prepare our community and enhance our resilience to the adverse impact of any threat through effective pre-planning. Goondiwindi Regional Council's Disaster Management Program, as required by the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, focuses on minimising the effects of hazards on our local community, by ensuring a coordinated approach within the community. This process requires the development and maintenance of planning partnership at local and state levels. Council will continue to liaise with emergency service providers regarding resource planning and provision and will strive to build resilience and capacity in our communities to manage natural or man-made adversity.

The Honourable Councillor Lawrence Springborg, AM
LDMG Chair
Goondiwindi Regional Council

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SECTION 1 – Introduction to the LDMP

1. Overview

1.1 Regional Profile

The Goondiwindi region is a regional success story in Australia. It is why we are known as Regional Australia at its best. The region was formed in March 2008, following the amalgamation of Goondiwindi Town Council and the Shires of Inglewood and Waggamba. Located in the Darling Downs along the Queensland – New South Wales border, the Goondiwindi Regional Council area covers almost 20,000 km². With a population of 10,770, the Goondiwindi region is home to almost 2,000 businesses and around 5,500 jobs.

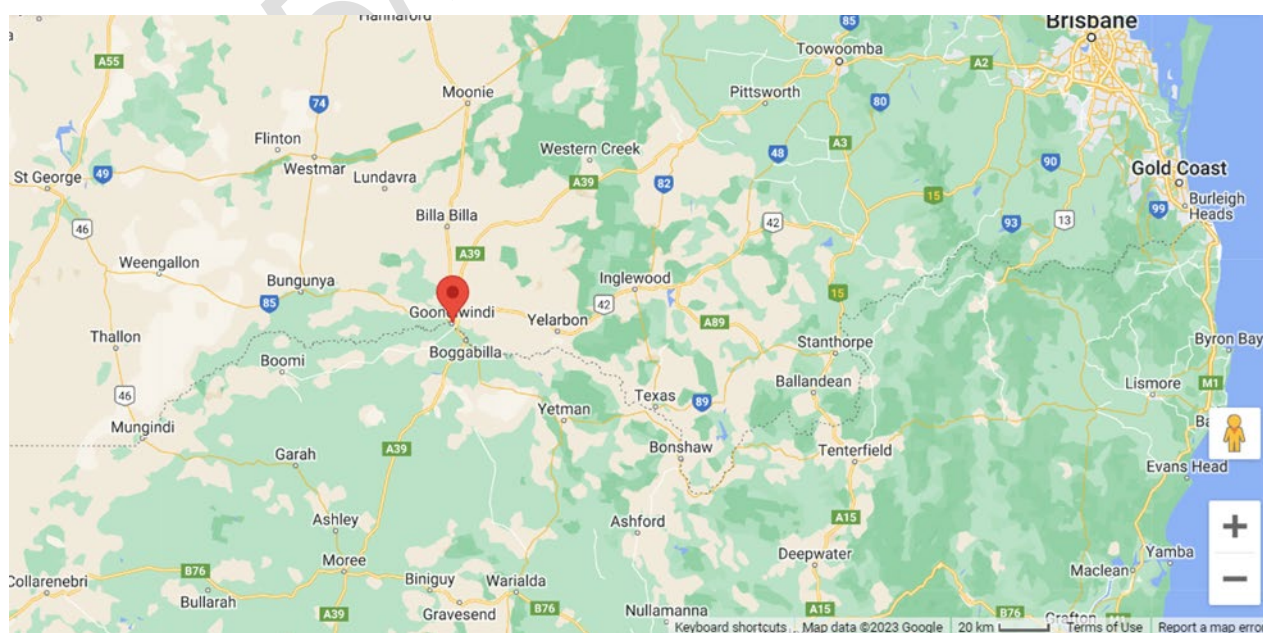
The region's three larger towns of Goondiwindi, Inglewood and Texas are the primary hubs for a number of diverse communities dispersed throughout the area, while the towns of Yelarbon, Toobeah, Bungunya and Talwood also play important roles in the social and economic lives of our rural residents.

The river systems traversing the region are the lifeblood of the area. The Dumaresq, Weir and Macintyre Rivers and Macintyre Brook provide town water as well as water for irrigation, livestock and industry. Close to Inglewood, Coolmunda Dam also offers recreational opportunities while the Dumaresq and Macintyre Rivers form the State boundary between Queensland and New South Wales.

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. Emerging opportunities in the region include technology-driven food production, related professional, technical and creative services in agribusiness, construction and design, health and education, 'knowledge-intensive' business services and tourism.

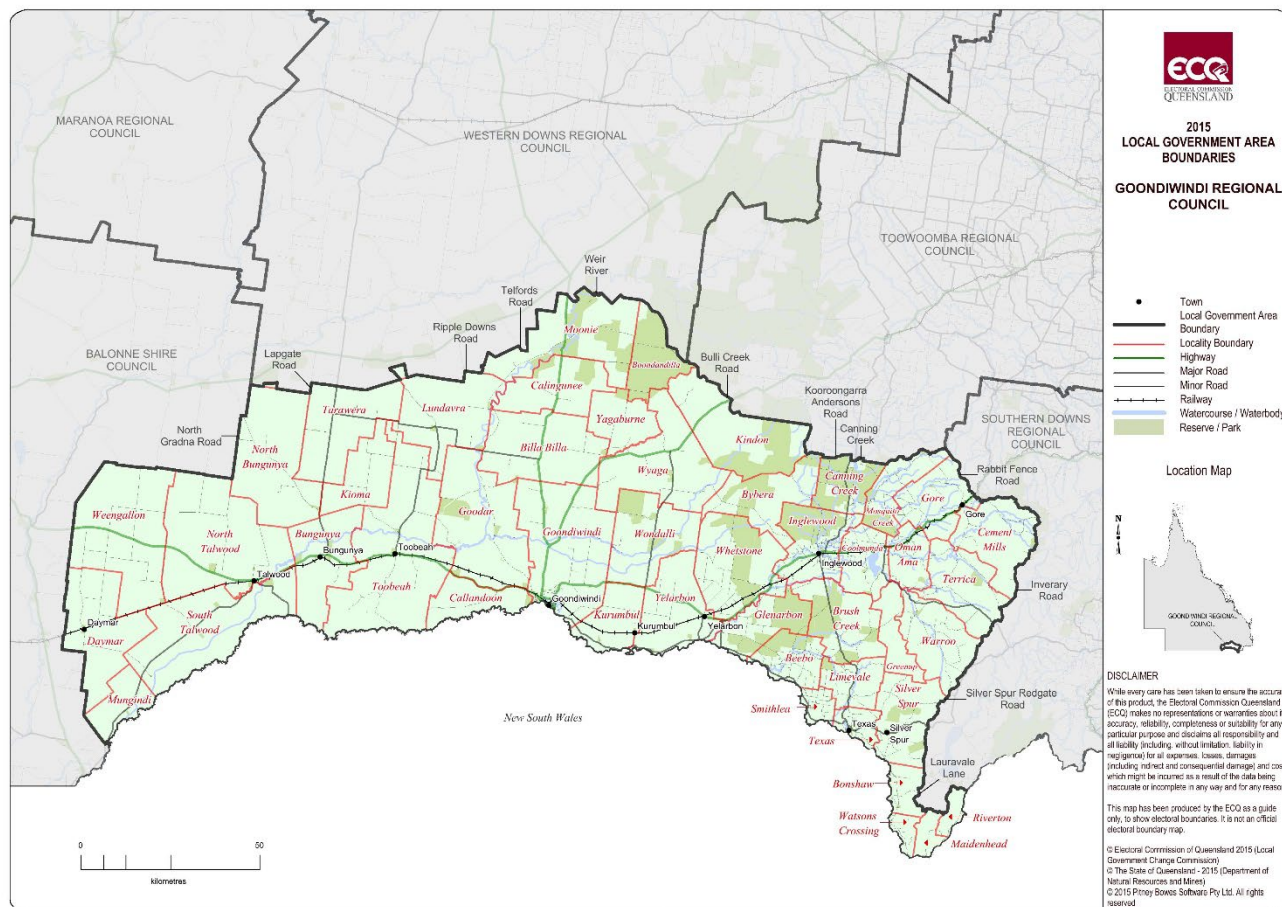
The region is rich in history, home to a thriving country culture and renowned for its agricultural excellence. We are proud of our agricultural roots and confident in our future as a modern regional centre. From gourmet local producers to global leaders in ag-tech, the Goondiwindi region boasts a unique combination of tradition and innovation.

1.2 Locality Maps

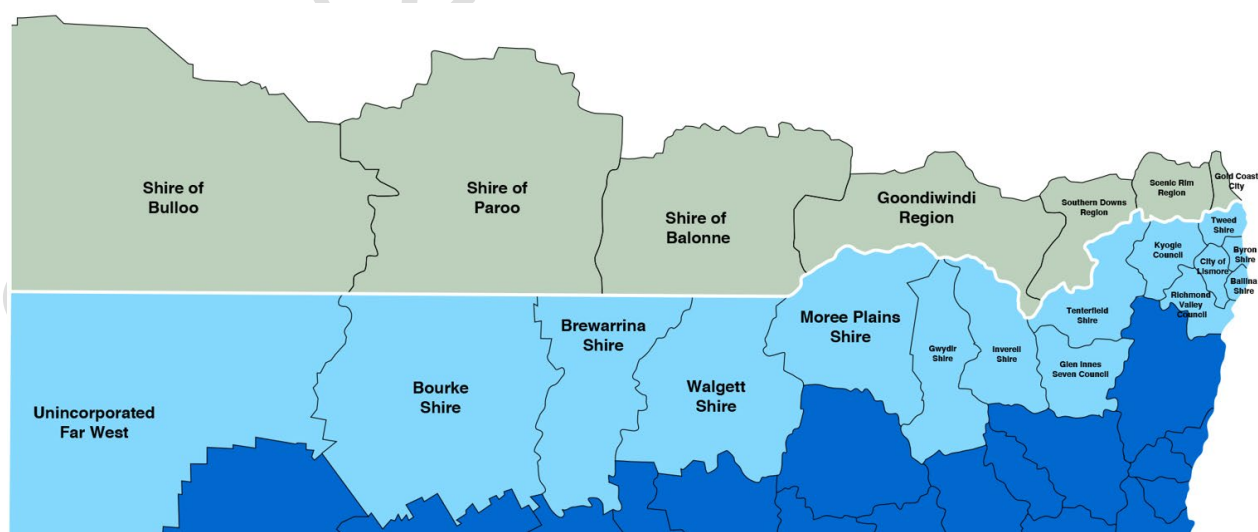


Map 1: https://results.ecq.qld.gov.au/local_area_maps/

The Goondiwindi Regional Council local government area is situated in Queensland and is bound by the Balonne Regional Council to the West, Western Downs Regional Council to the Northwest, Toowoomba Regional Council to the Northeast and Southern Downs Regional Council to the East.



The Goondiwindi Regional Council local government shares a State Border with the New South Wales regions of Moree Plains Shire Council, Gwydir Shire Council and Inverell Shire Council.



1.3 GRC Corporate Link

| GRC Corporate Plan 2024-2028 ¹ (Extract) | |
|--|--|
| Corporate Plan Strategic Goal | Performance Indicators |
| 1. A THRIVING COMMUNITY A welcoming, engaged and resilient community supported by quality community infrastructure and services. | Providing quality community facilities and services. |
| | Delivering planned and coordinated disaster management response. |
| | Supporting local arts, culture, and history. |
| | Providing a foundation for active community participation, connectedness, inclusivity and an attractive lifestyle. |
| 2. A STRONG ECONOMY A region known for its prosperous rural economy and innovation. | Contributing to creating an attractive place to do business, invest, work and visit. |
| | Maximising opportunities with renewable energy. |
| | Providing town and regional planning that enhances opportunity for economic prosperity. |
| 3. A SUSTAINABLE REGION A sustainable, well managed and healthy region for today and future needs. | Enhancing our communities by maximising our natural assets. |
| | Contributing to a healthy and safe community. |
| | Delivering sustainable and affordable essential services and infrastructure that meet current and future needs. |
| | Provide opportunities for positive community engagement and planning for the future. |
| 4. A HIGH PERFORMING ORGANISATION An engaging and transparent Council providing community leadership and quality service delivery. | Providing excellent customer service across the whole organisation. |
| | Operating a transparent and accountable organisational governance based on evidence-based decisions. |
| | Being recognised as an employer of choice in the region with a strong culture of safety, learning and collaboration. |
| | Fostering an innovative and contemporary approach to delivering outcomes in our evolving organisation. |
| | Delivering a sustainable financial position. |

| GRC Operational Plan 2025-2026 ² (Extract) | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Theme 1 - A Thriving Community A welcoming, engaged and resilient community supported by quality community services and facilities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing quality community facilities and services. Delivering planned and coordinated disaster management response. Supporting local arts, culture, and history. Providing a foundation for active community participation, connectedness, inclusivity and an attractive lifestyle. | | |
| Core Operating Activity | | |
| Activity | Strategy/ Plan link | Lead Team |
| Management and maintenance of local cemeteries (Cemeteries) | | Corporate |
| Support seniors/vulnerable persons needs across the region (Seniors/Vulnerable Persons Expenditure & Pariagara Units) | Tenancy Management Plan | Corporate |
| Support and promote participation in community activities (Community Activities/Contribution) | Corporate Plan | Corporate |
| Provision of library services (Libraries) | Library Strategy | Corporate |
| Provide quality community facilities (Community Halls and Facilities) | Corporate Plan | Corporate |
| Provide quality sporting and swimming facilities (Sports & Recreation & Aquatic Centres) | Sport and Recreation Statement | Corporate |
| Support community arts and culture (Community Grants, Civic Centre/Cinema) | Corporate Plan | Corporate |
| Management and maintenance of Council's Aerodromes (Aerodromes) | Airport Planning Appraisal Report | Engineering |
| Plan and prepare the community for a coordinated response should a disaster occur (Emergency Services & Disaster Management & Levee Banks) | Disaster Management Plan | Corporate |

*Table Continued from previous page

¹ GRC Corporate Plan 2024-2028

² GRC Operational Plan 2025-2026

| GRC Operational Budget 2025-2026 ³ (Extract) | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| OPERATIONAL BUDGET 2025-2026 Activities | REVENUE BUDGET 2025-26 | EXPENDITURE BUDGET 2025-26 | NET BUDGET 2025-26 |
| 5850-0000 DISASTER MANAGEMENT | \$11,160* | \$212,115 | (\$200,955) |
| Salaries-Disaster Management | | | |
| Vehicle Expenses-Disaster Management | | | |
| Maintenance Expenses – Disaster Management | | | |
| Operating Expenses – Disaster Management | | | |
| Disaster Preparedness Activities* | | | |

* Get Ready Queensland Funding Allocation. It is noted that the 2025/2026 Get Ready Queensland Funding Allocation for Goondiwindi Regional Council is \$11,640.

Note: A full version of the 2024/2028 Corporate Plan; the 2025/2026 Operational Plan; and the 2025/2026 Budget is available for viewing on Council's website www.grc.qld.gov.au.

1.4 Document History

1.4.1 LDMP Amendment Control

The Local Disaster Management Plan is a controlled document.

The complete document consists of the Disaster Management Plan and multiple Operational Guidelines attached to the Plan as sub-plans and related documents. Changes made to the Disaster Management Plan itself will be presented to the LDMG for endorsement and tabled for consideration and subsequent adoption at a Meeting of Council, per legislative requirement. Changes made to the Operational Guidelines, however are administrative and do not require adoption by Council.

Details of amendments are to be recorded in the amendment register (*displayed over page*).

Any suggestions for amendments to the LDMP should be forwarded in the first instance to:

Postal: The Chief Executive Officer
Goondiwindi Regional Council
LMB 7
INGLEWOOD QLD 4387

Email: mail@grc.qld.gov.au

Phone: 07 4671 7400

1.4.2 LDMP Amendment Register (Version Control)

| Amendment | Date | Comments |
|-----------|-------------|--|
| 2024/25V1 | August 2024 | Document reviewed by Goondiwindi Regional Council; LDMG Member Agency feedback sought. |
| | 12/08/24 | LDMG Endorsed LDMP (Flying Minute 04/09/24) |
| | 25/09/24 | LDMP Adopted by Council at Ordinary Meeting 25/09/24; Resolution No. OM-143/24 |
| 2025/2026 | August 2025 | Document reviewed by Goondiwindi Regional Council; Feedback sought from LDMG Members & Advisors. |
| | 19/08/25 | LDMG Endorsed Revised LDMP 2025-2026 (Flying Minute 19/08/25) |
| | 24/09/25 | LDMP tabled for adoption by Council at Ordinary Meeting 24/09/25 – outcome TBC |

³ GRC Budget 2024-2025

1.4.3 LDMP Distribution

This plan has been distributed in accordance with the distribution list defined in Appendix 1.

Availability of Copies on the Plan:

A copy of the plan, excluding the controlled document appendices, is available for inspection free of charge at our Customer Service Centres in Goondiwindi, Inglewood and Texas or as an electronic document (in pdf format) on Council's website <https://www.grc.qld.gov.au/local-disaster-management-plans>.

1.5 Administration and Governance

1.5.1 Authority to Plan

This Local Disaster Management Plan is prepared under the provisions of the *Disaster Management Act 2003* and the *Queensland Local Disaster Management Guidelines*.

The plan includes provision for the following:

- i.) the State group's strategic policy framework for disaster management for the State, and the local government's policies for disaster management;
- ii.) the roles and responsibilities of agencies involved in disaster operations and disaster management in the regional area;
- iii.) the coordination of disaster operations and activities relating to disaster management performed by the agencies mentioned in Section 3.6 of the plan;
- iv.) events that are likely to happen in the regional area;
- v.) strategies and priorities for disaster management for the area;
- vi.) the matters stated in the disaster management guidelines as matters to be included in the plan;
- vii.) other matters about disaster management in the regional area the local government considers appropriate.

1.5.2 Approval of Plan

This plan has been produced by and with the authority of Goondiwindi Regional Council pursuant to Sections 57-60 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*. Goondiwindi Regional Council accepts its roles and responsibilities as described in the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

This plan is the result of the co-operative efforts of the Goondiwindi Regional Local Disaster Management Group and the relevant agencies identified in the plan.

1.5.3 Accreditation of the Local Disaster Management Plan

This Plan has been endorsed by the Local Disaster Management Group covering Goondiwindi Regional Council's area of responsibility.

The Honourable Councillor Lawrence Springborg AM
Chairman
 Local Disaster Management Group

As at: (INSERT DATE)

This Plan has been agreed to and accepted by the Goondiwindi Regional Council, in accordance with Section 80 (1) (b) of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

Carl Manton
Chief Executive Officer
 Goondiwindi Regional Council

As at: (INSERT DATE)

1.5.4 Queensland's Disaster Management Arrangements

Queensland's disaster management arrangements are based on partnership between the community and groups at the local, district, state and commonwealth levels to delivery coordinated, cooperative and integrated outcomes. Each level within the arrangements is enabled by disaster management groups working collaboratively to delivery effective disaster management within Queensland. These arrangements are responsive and scalable.

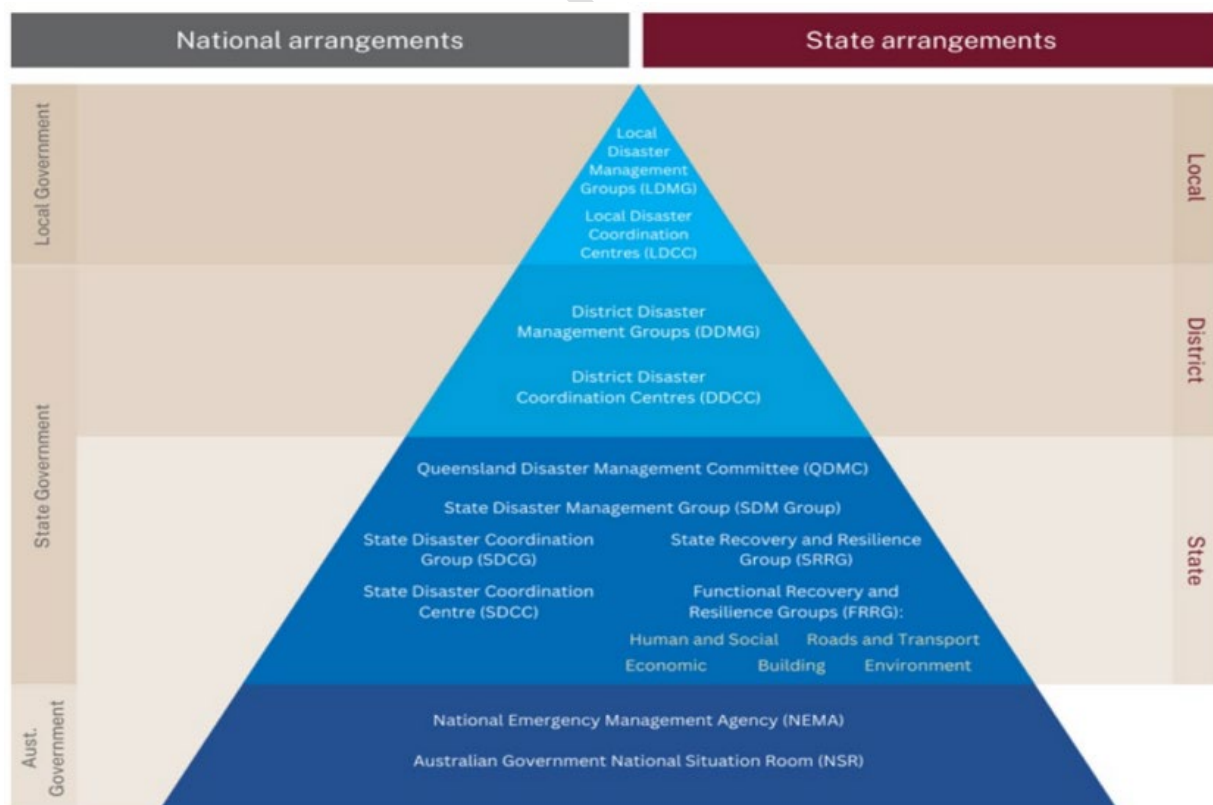


Diagram 1 – Queensland's Disaster Management Arrangements⁴

[Disaster Management | Queensland Government](#)

⁴ Interim-QPPRR-Disaster-Management-Guideline-2024-25

1.5.5 Hierarchy of Plans

- a) The following diagram depicts the hierarchy of plans for the Queensland State Government.

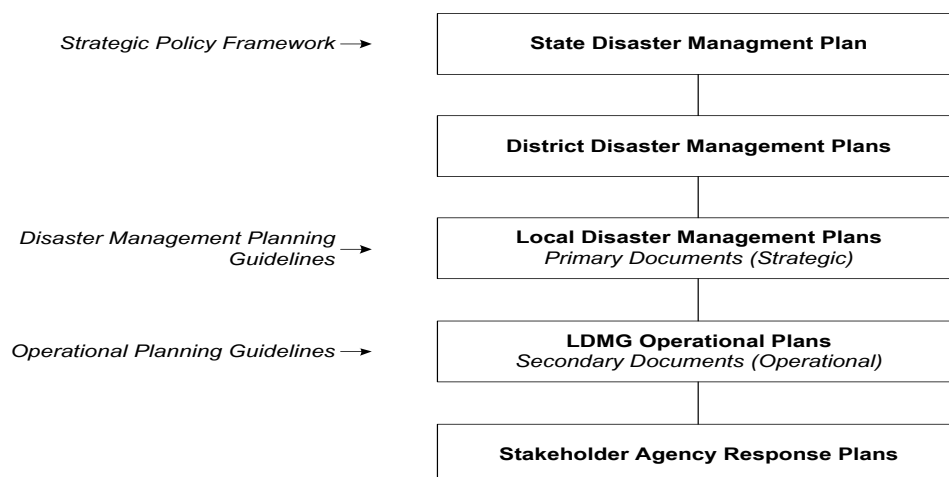


Diagram 2 – Hierarchy of Plans, Queensland State Government

- b) The following diagram depicts the hierarchy of disaster management plans for Goondiwindi Regional Council and the Local Disaster Management Group.

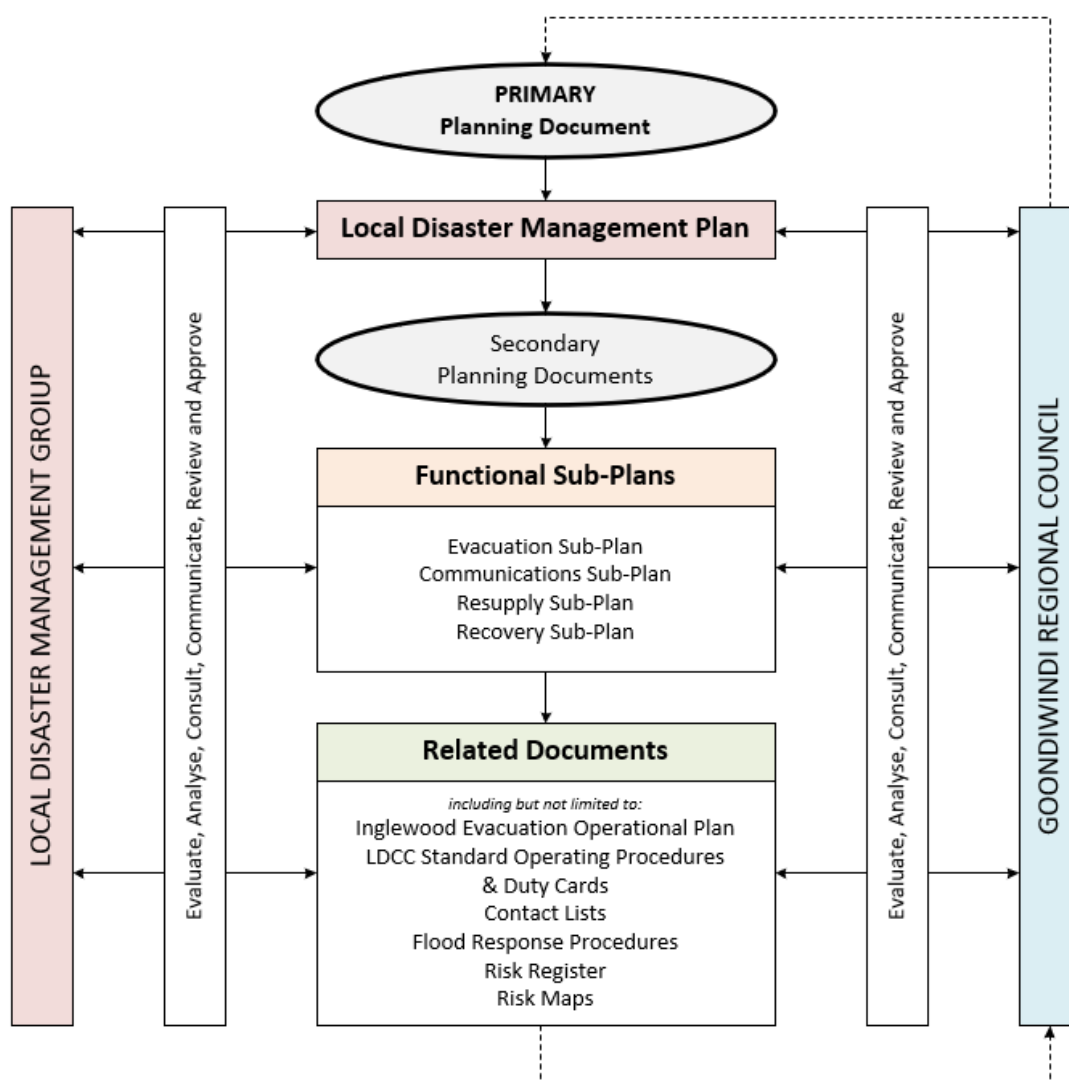


Diagram 3 – Hierarchy of Plans, Goondiwindi Regional Council and the Local Disaster Management Group

1.5.6 Definitions*

District Disaster Coordinator – The chairperson of a district group is the district disaster coordinator of the district group. The function of the district disaster coordinator is to coordinate disaster operations in the disaster district for the group.

Disaster District – A defined area referred to as a 'Disaster District', each district comprises one or more local government areas. Each Disaster District is established to provide disaster management and operations support to its associated local government area/s.

District Disaster Management Group – The group established under s22 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*. The DDMG provides whole of government planning and coordination capacity to support local governments in disaster management and operations.

Disaster – A serious disruption in a community, caused by the impact of an event, that requires a significant coordinated response by the state and other entities to help the community recover from the disruption.

Serious Disruption

- loss of human life, or illness or injury to humans; or
- widespread or severe property loss or damage; or
- widespread or severe damage to the environment.

Disaster Management – Arrangements about managing the potential adverse effects of an event, including, for example, arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster.

Disaster Operations – Activities undertaken before, during or after an event happens to help reduce loss of human life, illness or injury to humans, property loss or damage, or damage to the environment, including, for example, activities to mitigate the adverse effects of an event.

Resources – Includes food, water, manpower, any horse or other animal, vehicle, vessel, aircraft, plant, apparatus, implement, earth moving equipment, construction equipment of any kind or any means of supplying a want or need.

Local Disaster Coordinator – The Local Disaster Management Group may appoint a Local Recovery Coordinator to coordinate recovery at the local level.

Local Disaster Management Group – The group established under s29 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, in place to support Local Government in the delivery of disaster management services and responsibilities in Preventing, Preparing for, Responding to and Recovering from Disaster events.

Local Emergency Co-ordination Committee – a core group of people within the local community who possess the local knowledge and expertise to assist the Local Disaster Management Group in coordinating disaster operations within the local area

*See [Interim-QPPRR-Disaster-Management-Guideline-2024-25.pdf](#) (Glossary) for a comprehensive list of definitions, terms and abbreviations.

1.5.7 Key Abbreviations*

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|------------------|---|
| The Bureau | Bureau of Meteorology | LGA | Local Government Authority |
| DDC | District Disaster Coordinator | NEMA | National Emergency Management Agency |
| DDCC | District Disaster Coordination Centre | PPRR | Phases of Disaster Management |
| DDMG | District Disaster Management Group | QAS | Queensland Ambulance Service |
| DR | Department Resources | QDMTF | Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework |
| DRFA | Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements | QERMF | Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework |
| DTMR | Department Transport and Main Roads | QFD | Queensland Fire Department |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency | QPS | Queensland Police Service |
| EEC | Emergency Evacuation Centre | RFSQ | Rural Fire Service Queensland |
| EMA | Emergency Management Australia | SDC | State Disaster Coordinator |
| ESU | Emergency Services Unit | SDCC | State Disaster Coordination Centre |
| GRC | Goondiwindi Regional Council | SDM Group | State Disaster Management Group |
| LDC | Local Disaster Coordinator | SDMP | State Disaster Management Plan |
| LDCC | Local Disaster Coordination Centre | SDRA | State Disaster Relief Arrangements |
| LDMG | Local Disaster Management Group | SES | State Emergency Service |
| LDMP | Local Disaster Management Plan | SITREP | Situation Reports |
| LECC | Local Emergency Coordination Committee | SOPs | Standard Operating Procedures |

*See [Interim-QPPRR-Disaster-Management-Guideline-2024-25.pdf](#) (Glossary) for a comprehensive list of definitions, terms and abbreviations.

2. Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP)

2.1 Aim of Plan

The aim of the Disaster Management Plan is to provide effective emergency management planning for the Goondiwindi Regional Council's area of responsibility.

In accordance with Section 4 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, emphasis is placed on the four (4) emergency management principles of Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery.

2.2 Purpose of Plan

This aim will be achieved by:

- (i) Ensuring that community risks related to events are effectively identified and managed;
- (ii) Ensuring that risks requiring District level support are identified and communicated to the District Level;
- (iii) Ensuring that Local Government and Local Groups comply with their disaster management obligations under the *Disaster Management Act 2003*; and
- (iv) Other purposes related to disaster management the Local Government determines appropriate.
- (v) Minimise effects of, and co-ordinate the response to and recovery from, a disaster or major emergency affecting the communities of the Goondiwindi Regional Council area.

2.3 Scope of Plan

This plan will cover the local government area of Goondiwindi Regional Council (GRC).

For a full description of the scope of the Goondiwindi Regional Council local government area, reference Section 1 (Regional Profile) and Section 2 (Community Context) in the plan.

Refer to the Locality Map in Section 1 (Regional Profile) for an overview of the Goondiwindi Regional Council local government area.

2.4 Key Objectives of Plan

The plan aims to achieve the following objectives:

- i.) Identify and analyse hazards and sources of risk.
- ii.) Establish the Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG).
- iii.) Identify key personnel, roles and responsibilities.
- iv.) Provide for community and resource needs analysis.
- v.) Conduct planning covering the four (4) emergency management principles of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery (PPRR).
- vi.) Establish reporting and review procedures for this plan and any related sub plans.

2.5 Compliance

The Goondiwindi Regional Council is aware of and compliant with its responsibilities with regard to National and State Disaster Management Plans.

2.6 Strategic Policy Framework

Goondiwindi Regional Council has adopted an Emergency Management System Framework to ensure disaster management and disaster operations in the Goondiwindi Regional Council local government area are consistent with the *Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework*.

This is achieved by: ensuring a comprehensive, all hazards, all agencies approach by achieving the right balance of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery supporting the mainstreaming of disaster preparedness and mitigation into relevant areas of activity of government, non-government, small business and corporations aligning disaster risk reduction, disaster mitigation, disaster resilience and climate change adaptation policy and actions with international and national reforms promoting a transparent, systematic and consistent approach to disaster risk assessment and management, based on the *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk management – Principles and guidelines* recognising the commitment of stakeholders and the need for collaboration across all levels of government, community, industry, commerce, government owned corporations, private and volunteer organisations, and local communities in all aspects of disaster management emphasising building and maintaining sincere relationships, trust, teamwork, consultative decision-making and shared responsibilities among stakeholders promoting community resilience and economic sustainability through disaster risk reduction.

2.7 Strategic Direction and Priorities

The [*Disaster Management Act 2003*](#) outlines the intent and principles for disaster management in Queensland. The principles in s4A of the Act guide the development and implementation of disaster management policy, plans and programs at State, District and Local levels. The principles are executed through four priority areas:

- i. Risk Management – disaster management in Queensland is risk based and comprehensive across the prevention, preparedness, response and recovery (PPRR) phases and those risks are communicated in the community;
- ii. Local Government Capability and Capacity – local government is able to effectively prepare for, responds to and recover from disaster events in their community;
- iii. Community Capability and Capacity – individuals, communities and businesses are able to effectively prepare for, respond to and recover from disaster events; and
- iv. Effective Disaster Operations – provide for effective, flexible and scalable disaster management.

2.8 Integration with Council's Corporate, Strategic & Operational Processes

Adequate disaster management planning and awareness is an essential component of Council's corporate, strategic and operational planning. A coordinated and sufficiently resourced delivery of emergency services across all areas benefits the entire community.

Goondiwindi Regional Council has demonstrated its commitment to the disaster management process through previous natural disaster, flood and other studies. This plan is a continuation and consolidation of that commitment.

Refer to the identified Corporate Link in Section 1 (Regional Profile).

2.9 Review and Testing of the Plan

The Local Disaster Management Plan will be reviewed and exercised annually, as per Section 59 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, by the LDMG to ensure that all information is current and that treatment strategies and actions are appropriately addressed.

The Local Disaster Management Plan may also be revised as determined by exercise, operations or procedural changes and requirements.

Changes to the Local Disaster Management Plan shall be proposed and recommended by the LDMG and submitted to Council for approval.

3. Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG)

3.1 LDMG Terms of Reference

Terms of Reference for the LDMG have been prepared and are available for viewing – [refer Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents – \(11\) LDMG Terms of Reference](#).

3.2 LDMG Composition

The Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) has been established in accordance with Section 29 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003* and will carry out the functions listed in Section 30 of the Act. The group will comprise two parts to avoid being overly bureaucratic and allow a quorum to be achieved during times of disaster or activation.

The first component will be the Executive Members, which comprise the key personnel involved from council, emergency services and other specialist staff. The Executive Members will form the Local Disaster Management Group. It is understood that the Executive Members are the authorised decision makers; nominated on behalf of their respective agency / organisation and confirmed in writing by the relevant chief executive or nominated delegate of the respective agency.

It is a mandatory requirement for all Executive Members of the LDMG to participate in the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA) Course. Upon completion of the course the Local Disaster Coordinator should complete the LDMG Member Induction Checklist to ensure that each member is aware of and prepared for their obligations. Other training is available as per the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework.

[Refer Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents - \(3\) Contact Lists](#) to identify the personnel that will form the LDMG. In accordance with Section 4 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, an executive member of the LDMG may appoint a deputy by signed notice. Such deputy may attend meetings in the executive member's absence and exercise powers under this Act.

The second component will comprise the specialist advisors and other persons identified that are not required in a direct role, but who may provide specialist advice or play a supporting role. These advisors may attend meetings or provide input but are not required in order to make up a quorum.

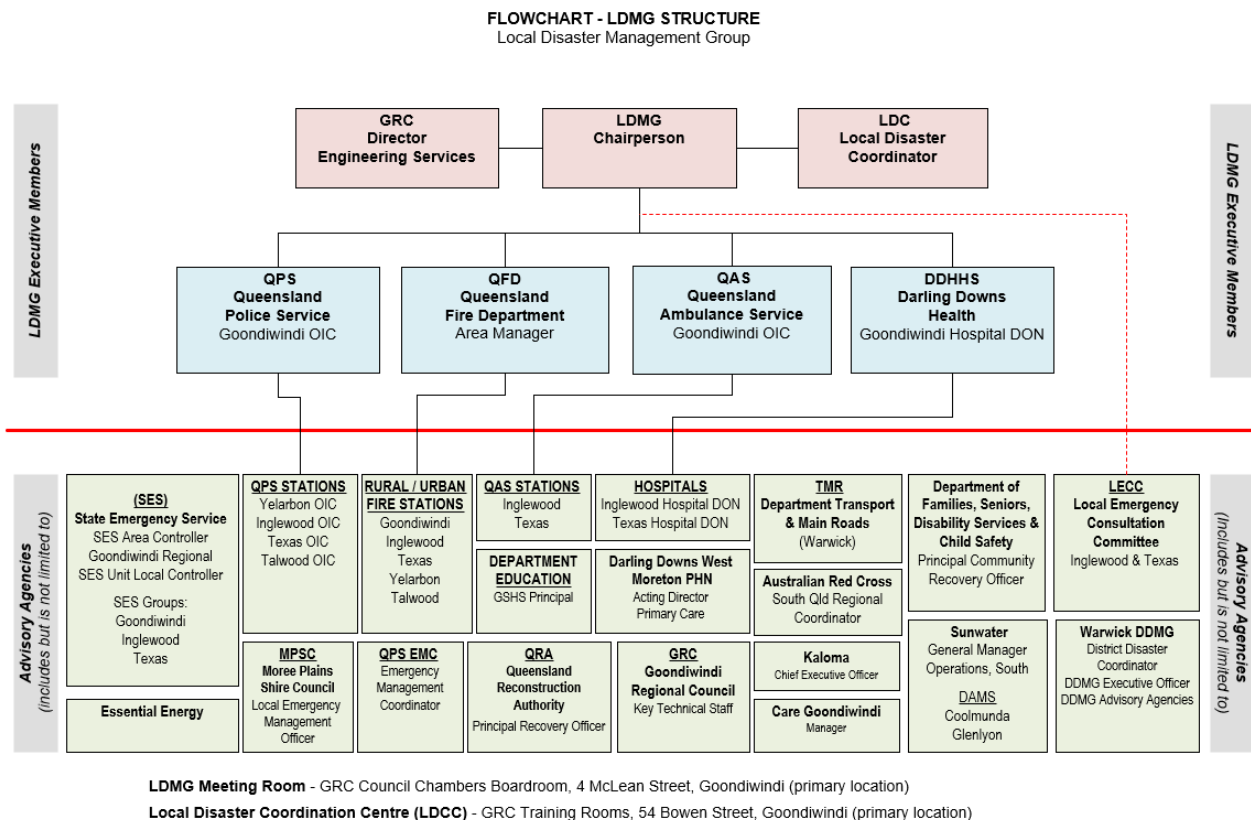
[Refer Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents - \(3\) Contact Lists](#) to identify the agencies regarded as playing specialist advisor roles for this plan. Diagram 4 shows the relationship of the LDMG Executive Members to other stakeholders. It is the responsibility of LDMG Executive Members to ensure that colleagues of their organisations in other areas of the region are kept informed of activities from the LDMG.

Council maintains a list of contact information comprising LDMG Executive Members and their respective agencies as well as Stakeholder agencies and their nominated contacts, per the LDMG Group Structure.

NOTE:

It is recognised that contact details provided by members may be confidential in nature. Contact and other details obtained as part of this plan must not be provided to an unauthorised party, mailing list, etc., and can only be used for disaster management purposes. Inappropriate use may constitute an offence against the Information Privacy Act and offenders prosecuted. Under this plan the contact details are contained as a related document and therefore will not be subject to the requirement to be provided to residents requesting a copy of this plan.

3.3 LDMG Structure



3.4 LDMG Functions

The Local Disaster Management Group has the following functions under Section 30 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, for its area:

- (i) to ensure that disaster management and disaster operations in the area are consistent with the strategic policy framework for disaster management for the State;
- (ii) to develop effective disaster management, and regularly review and assess the disaster management capability;
- (iii) to help the local government for its area to prepare a local disaster management plan;
- (iv) to identify and provide advice to the district group about, support services required by the local group to facilitate disaster management and disaster operations in the area;
- (v) to ensure the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster;
- (vi) to manage disaster operations in the area under policies and procedures decided by the State group;
- (vii) to provide reports and make recommendations to the relevant district group about matters relating to disaster operations;
- (viii) to identify, and co-ordinate the use of, resources that may be used for disaster operations in the area;
- (ix) to establish and review communications systems in the group, and with the relevant district group and other local groups;
- (x) to ensure information about a disaster in the area is promptly given to the relevant district group;
- (xi) to perform other functions given to the group under this Act;
- (xii) to perform a function incidental to a function mentioned in paragraphs (i) to (xi).

- (xiii) To ensure that de-brief sessions are undertaken following all activations and training exercises, i.e. that an initial hot debrief is undertaken at the conclusion of an event and that a further formal debrief is undertaken at a later date; and that minutes are forwarded to the DDC.

3.5 LDMG Operational Priorities

1. Life.
2. Property.
3. Environment.

Life

- Protecting life (community safety)
- Removal from harm (evacuation)
- Access to foodstuffs (resupply)
- Supply of water to individuals (where access to water for drinking purposes is not available)
- Shelter of people unable to stay in their homes or with neighbours / friends, as a result of the disaster event.
- Supplying access and egress for emergency services

Property

- Restoration of critical infrastructure (water, sewerage, power)
- Flood repair maintenance works, carried out at the earliest opportunity, on major roads and/or highways identified as primary routes, to ensure public safety on flood-impacted carriageways.
- Clean, restore, make safe all public access areas including parks, play-grounds, sports fields, rest areas and all other public use spaces as relevant.

Environment

- Protect the at risk elements of the environment where possible from further harm, degradation, erosion, inundation as relevant.

3.6 LDMG Roles and Responsibilities

Reference: Queensland State Government [LDMG Responsibilities Manual](#)

The roles and responsibilities of the lead agency in relation to each threat are generally contained in the relevant agencies Standard Operating Procedures. A non-exhaustive summary of the roles of the LDMG, lead agency and those agencies likely to support the lead agency has been prepared for each phase of Disaster Management to illustrate the activities that should be considered. These lists are included in the relevant duty cards for each agency that form a part of the operational guidelines.

It is the responsibility of the Lead Agency to prepare and implement the sub-plan/s and local action plan/s relevant to their area of authority.

3.6.1 LDMG Executive Members

The Local Disaster Management Group consists of the member agencies / positions listed in Appendix 2. LDMG Incumbents are appointed in accordance with the *Disaster Management Act 2003*. The membership of the group is reviewed annually.

Section 40A of the *Disaster Management Act 2003* allows a member of a disaster management group, with the approval of the Chairperson, to appoint by signed notice, another person as their deputy.

The LDMG Executive Members Group is made up of **7 Incumbents** (with an equal number of deputy incumbents).

It is understood that the LDMG Incumbent and Deputy have the necessary expertise and/or experience to perform the functions associated with membership of the group; and to act on behalf of their respective Agency policy, procedures and financial delegations in performing the functions associated with membership of the group.

Council maintains a list of contact information for LDMG Executive Members, Advisors and Stakeholders. It is noted that the list of advisors and stakeholders is not limited to those agencies identified therein; these lists are managed and reviewed regularly according to requirements. [Refer Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents - \(3\) Contact Lists](#)

[Refer to Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents - \(2\) LDCC SOPs & Duty Cards](#) to identify the roles and responsibilities / checklist of actions for LDMG Members in hazard specific events e.g. flood event.

3.6.2 LDMG Advisors

In recognising the need for collaboration across all levels of government, community, industry, commerce, government owned corporations, private and volunteer organisations and local communities, observers, advisors and guests may attend the LDMG meetings and participate in discussions, however said representatives / individuals do not form part of the Local Disaster Management Group or have voting rights.

Council maintains a list of contact information for LDMG Executive Members, Advisors and Stakeholders. It is noted that the list of advisors and stakeholders is not limited to those agencies identified therein; these lists are managed and reviewed regularly according to requirements.

[Refer Appendix 3: Specialist Advisors to the LDMG and Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents - \(3\) Contact Lists.](#)

3.7 Frequency of LDMG Meetings

The Goondiwindi Regional Council Local Disaster Management Group will meet:

- **Under normal circumstances** - at least twice yearly in the lead up to and following each flood season or as deemed necessary by the Chairperson to facilitate compliance with Section 59 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*; and
- **Under emergency / disaster conditions** - at the request of either the Chairperson or Local Disaster Coordinator of the Local Disaster Management Group, their delegate, or at the request of the District Disaster Coordinator.

3.8 Quorum

The Queensland *Disaster Management Act 2003*, Section 40 requires the LDMG to have a quorum when it conducts a meeting (fifty percent of membership plus one). Given the large area covered by Council's area of responsibility, the nature of disasters isolating some members and the requirement of some group members to attend in a response capability there will be times when some group members may not be able to physically attend a meeting. If a proxy or appointed delegate cannot attend in the member's place, then electronic communications can be used between the members present and those in the field to achieve a quorum.

If this course of action is required, it is to be recorded in the minutes and the absent member/s is to endorse the minutes as correct once they are able to attend the meeting and view the minutes as an accurate account of deliberations held and decisions made.

3.9 Notification of Membership

Immediately following the first meeting of the LDMG held after 30 June each year the Local Disaster Coordinator of the LDMG shall advise the Executive Officer of the SDMG of the composition of the Local Disaster Management Group. A copy of this advice shall be forwarded to the District Disaster Coordinator in Warwick.

Council's representative to the DDMG will be notified at that time.

3.10 Reporting

The LDMG understands its role within the entire disaster management framework. In fulfilling its responsibilities, the LDMG will report at least annually to the District Disaster Coordinator on the status of planning instruments, business arising at meetings, training undertaken or required and exercises planned or undertaken; including a report at the conclusion of any activations.

4. Local Emergency Consultation Committee (LECC)

4.1 LECC Composition

Council has established a Local Emergency Consultation Committee (LECC) to provide input into disaster management planning within the Inglewood and Texas areas.

4.2 Purpose

The purpose of the Local Emergency Consultation Committee is to establish a core group of people within the local community, who possess the local knowledge and expertise to provide meaningful and practical input into disaster management planning for the Inglewood and Texas areas.

The Group will assist with the development of location specific plans, tools and activities.

The Group has an open charter to provide feedback and comment on all activities within the Disaster Management space.

4.3 Frequency of LECC Meetings

As a minimum requirement, LECC's will meet following LDMG Meetings and specific Disaster Events.

SECTION 2 – DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

5. Community Context

5.1 Geography and Land Use

Goondiwindi Regional Council governs an area of 19,294 square kilometres and is located in the mid and lower sections of the Queensland Border Rivers Catchment and is predominantly supported by cropping and grazing industries.

The eastern part of the region includes the townships of Texas, Inglewood and Yelarbon, with a number of smaller communities spread across the region, and consists of sub-catchments of the Macintyre Brook and Dumaresq River. The eastern part of the region is regarded as midlands or slopes and produces citrus, lucerne, horticulture, olives, grain crops and grazing. Irrigation water is pumped directly from the above streams and applied generally via micro, sprinkler and over-head irrigation systems. Regulated water is made available from Coolmunda Dam, near Inglewood and Glenlyon Dam, east of Texas.

The western part of the region includes the townships of Goondiwindi, Toobeah, Bungunya and Talwood, with a number of smaller communities spread across this region, and is dominated by broad-scale dryland grain, irrigated cotton and other crop production, and grazing. This area is classed as lowlands or plains and is fed by the Macintyre and Weir Rivers, with extensive areas of natural floodplain. Irrigation water is pumped direct from these rivers, as well as captured via floodplain harvesting, with water stored in on-farm storages and major on-farm infrastructure. Furrow irrigation is the predominant irrigation method, with some over-head irrigation.

The floodplain areas of the Macintyre Brook and Dumaresq Rivers in the east and the Macintyre River and Weir Rivers in the west and their tributaries, including Commoron Creek and Canning Creek, are prone to flooding and significant damage to both public and private infrastructure can occur.

Large areas of vegetation in the Council's regional area have been modified by clearing and by cropping and the grazing of stock. Clearing ranges from complete removal of the vegetation for cultivation to selective thinning of trees and shrubs to increase palatable grass species. Stock preferences and the tolerance of plants to grazing affect the composition of the ground flora and have brought about changes to the vegetation type and composition over large areas of the regional area.

There is a sustainable forestry industry in State Forests around Inglewood, where Cyprus and hardwood has been harvested for over 100 years.

The town areas of Goondiwindi, Inglewood and Texas house government and other service industries, manufacturing and processing operations.

The Goondiwindi Regional Council region shares a state border with New South Wales for approximately 400 kilometres. Many residents of northern New South Wales utilise the major towns of the Goondiwindi Regional Council area to access supplies and services. This is an important consideration in emergency preparations and planning.

[Refer Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents – \(10\) The Bureau Flood Warning Network Map](#)

5.2 Climate and Weather

The climate for the Goondiwindi Regional Council area is dominated by a system of high pressure cells (anticyclones) that move across central Australia from west to east. To the north of the high pressure system lies the equatorial low pressure system, and to the south lies the Antarctic low pressure system. Both these low pressure systems are rain bearing. The seasonal fluctuation of the high pressure cells follows that of the sun (ie. moving north in winter and south in summer). It is this movement of the system that defines the climate of the seasons of the Goondiwindi Regional Council area.

Winter is dominated by stable air masses, ensuring fine, cool days with cool to cold nights. Occasionally cold fronts from the Antarctic lows enter between successive high pressure cells, allowing cool, unstable air to penetrate from the south-west. The cool, unstable air causes rain, and is the chief provider of winter precipitation.

As the high pressure system moves south in summer, a line of troughs is formed over central Queensland. Moist, unstable, tropical air penetrates along the eastern edge of these troughs causing storm activity. Rain depressions move into the Goondiwindi Regional Council area from the north if the easterly movement of the high pressure cells is stalled. Rain depressions deliver peak rainfall to the area.

Climate statistics for Goondiwindi are obtained from the Goondiwindi Airport, though there are also recording stations at Inglewood. The major statistics of the climate at Goondiwindi are:

- Rainfall: 621mm per annum (113 years of record), more or less evenly distributed throughout the year, but with a maximum in the summer months of December to February. There is an average number of rain days (>1.0mm) of around 5 to 6 per month.
- Temperature: Mean annual maximum temperature is 26.7°C and mean annual minimum temperature is 13°C, though maximums frequently exceed 35°C in summer.

Severe storms can occur in summer and the highest monthly rainfall recorded at the station was 374.2mm in February 1953, well above the February average of 69mm. Similarly, the highest maximum temperature of 45.2°C was recorded in both December 1898 and January 1899, well above the average maximums for those months.

5.3 Population

The estimated regional population for the Goondiwindi Regional Council local government area (2021 Census) is **10,310 persons**. This figure includes the following statistics for each of the **Urban Areas** within the GRC local government area.

| | Postal Areas* | | | Suburbs and Localities* | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| | Population | Private Dwellings | Median Age | Population | Private Dwellings | Median Age |
| Goondiwindi (4390) | 6,719 | 2,964 | 37 | 5,439 | 2,430 | 37 |
| Inglewood (4387) | 1,338 | 692 | 50 | 760 | 419 | 48 |
| Texas (4385) | 1,166 | 650 | 51 | 707 | 396 | 53 |
| Yelarbon (4388) | 348 | 166 | 46 | 222 | 110 | 49 |
| Toobeah (4498) | 188 | 85 | 32 | 149 | 68 | 33 |
| Bungunya (4494) | 160 | 85 | 35 | 62 | 36 | 34 |
| Talwood (4496) | 208 | 107 | 38 | 113 | 70 | 45 |

* 2021 Census: [Search Census data | Australian Bureau of Statistics \(abs.gov.au\)](https://abs.gov.au)

Population figures are subject to seasonal increases with an influx of unskilled and transient labour experienced during peak operating / harvesting times.

5.3.1 Age Characteristics

Data taken from the 2021 Census reveals that the average median age is 40 years. An overview of the age group representation is provided below:

- **Children aged 0-14 years** make up **20.9%** of the population.
- **Age Group 15-34 years** make up of **22.2%** of the population.
- **Age Group 35-64 years** make up **37.4%** of the population.
- **People aged 65 years and over** make up the remainder, being **19.5%** of the population.

A typical regional profile, with a distinct “youth gap” – the under-representation of people from the age of 15 to 34 years. (This is typical of Australian regions where young people often leave to gain education and employment.)

There are a few statistics relating to age distribution that may have implications for emergency risk management as follows:

- Residents in the eastern region have a considerably higher median age (50 years) than residents in the western region (37 years). However, the average median age for the entire local government area is 40 years.
- The population of the western region of the local government area appears to have a relatively high proportion of families and children. This is further demonstrated by the number of very small state primary schools in this area (4).

5.3.2 Culture

Statistics from the 2021 Census for the Goondiwindi Regional Council area shows that:

- a very high proportion of residents were born in Australia – 84.4%.
- the principal language spoken at home is similarly dominated by English – 87.9%.
- for the regional area as a whole, English is the principal language of all but 178 persons.

It is noted that there are also a small groups of immigrant workers at Goondiwindi.

5.4 Community Facilities

Cultural facilities in the Goondiwindi Regional Council area include museums, tourist information centres, PCYC and indoor sports centres, community centres and public halls, rodeo grounds, golf and bowls clubs, shooters clubs, racetracks and sports grounds.

Some of the many services available to the community in the Goondiwindi Regional Council area include access to Medical Centres / Hospitals, Aged Care Facilities, Schools, Child Care Facilities, Airports, etc. Well established community organisations such as Blue Nurses, Meals on Wheels, Lions, Rotary, Apex and RSL (Returned Service League) are active throughout the regional area and they are also well supported by a full array of Christian denomination churches. Each of the three major centres has libraries and swimming pools, with a comprehensive array of other sporting and cultural amenities.

Tourism provides some diversification throughout the region with many areas available for fishing, camping and four-wheel driving. The region hosts a number of conferences and festivals each year.

Goondiwindi Regional Council takes considerable pride in supporting the public image of the regional area. Council is progressive and competitive and willing to work closely with the rural sector and neighbouring Councils to further regional interests.

5.5 Identification of Key Government Services

Key Government Services are identified as being:

- Council
- Queensland Police Service
- Darling Downs Health
- State Emergency Services
- Queensland Ambulance Service
- Queensland Fire Department
- Department of Families, Seniors, Disability Services and Child Safety

5.6 Identification of Critical Infrastructure and Essential Services

Critical Infrastructure and Essential Services are identified as including:

- Electricity Supply
- Water Supply
- Sewerage Services
- Road Network
- Telecommunications
- Airport
- Fuel
- Food
- Medical Services

6. Critical Infrastructure

| Type | Location |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Health Facilities | Inglewood Hospital, Texas Hospital, Goondiwindi Hospital |
| Police Stations | Inglewood, Texas, Yelarbon, Goondiwindi, Talwood |
| Ambulance Stations | Inglewood, Texas, Goondiwindi |
| Fire Stations | Inglewood, Texas, Goondiwindi Various Rural Fire Brigades |
| Major Roads & Highways | Cunningham Highway Leichhardt Highway Gore Highway Barwon Highway Inglewood-Millmerran Road Inglewood-Stanthorpe Road Inglewood-Texas Road Yelarbon Texas Road |

| Type | Location |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | Yelarbon-Keetah Road Wyaga Road Mt Carmel Road Kildonan Road Talwood-Meandarra Road Talwood-Mungindi Road |
| Rail | Main Western Rail Line (Gailes to Grandchester) |
| Power Supply | Sub Stations and transformers |
| Telephone Exchanges | Inglewood, Texas, Goondiwindi |
| Other Critical Infrastructure | <i>To be identified</i> |

6.1 Power Supply

The power supply to the Goondiwindi Regional Council area is provided by Essential Energy, New South Wales under contract arrangements with ERGON Energy, Queensland.

6.2 Water Supply

Treated river supplies from the Macintyre River are used in Goondiwindi. Treated supplies from the Macintyre Brook are used in Inglewood, from the Dumaresq River in Yelarbon and from the Weir River in Talwood. The Texas water supply is a combination of treated water from the Dumaresq River and bore water. Dams and bores are used in the Toobeah and Bungunya areas. Rural properties operate bores, dams and rain water tanks.

6.3 Sewerage Services

The urban areas of Goondiwindi, Inglewood, Texas, Talwood and Yelarbon operate on a package sewerage treatment system, whilst other rural properties and towns utilise septic systems.

6.4 Road Network

The Goondiwindi area is traversed by a number of major roadways. Goondiwindi is also a major entry point from New South Wales for heavy vehicles and wide loads and experiences a significant volume of heavy vehicle traffic. The National Highway comprises the routes of the Newell Highway (in New South Wales) and the Gore Highway (in Queensland) and carries significant volumes of freight. The majority of roads across the Council area are sealed.

The Cunningham Highway heads north-east towards Warwick, passing through Yelarbon and Inglewood. The Leichhardt Highway heads north through the township of Moonie and heads towards Miles. The Gore Highway branches off the Leichhardt Highway approximately 20kms from Goondiwindi and travels to the city of Toowoomba. The Barwon Highway travels west through Toobeah and Talwood heading to St George. The road south heads into NSW and becomes the Newell Highway travelling through the small town of Boggabilla 10kms south and heading to the rural centre of Moree. There are a number of other main roads that connect towns both within and out of the region. Widespread and extensive flooding of the road network can occur at any time, particularly during flood season.

Roads and Travel Information updates relating to major roads and highways within our local government area are available on the Department of Transport and Main Roads dedicated website www.131940.qld.gov.au or by phoning 13 19 40.

6.5 Rail Network

Goondiwindi is serviced by QR National (QRN) Southwestern network which runs from Toowoomba to Thallon via Warwick. Products carried are primarily grain and containerized freight.

There are sidings (mainly Graincorp) at Inglewood, Whetstone, Yelarbon, Kurumbul, Carrington, Hunter, Gooray, Toobeah, Bungunya and Talwood, as well as at Goondiwindi.

6.6 Airports

The Disaster Management Plan identifies the primary Airports within the Goondiwindi Regional Council area are the Goondiwindi Aerodrome, the Inglewood Aerodrome, the Texas Airstrip and the Talwood Airstrip. It is noted that there are other Approved Landing Areas and private strips across the District that may be available in times of disaster.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Goondiwindi | Airport used by medical, private and commercial aircraft. There are no RPT services in operation from the airport. The facility offers both sealed and unsealed airstrips with the main strip equipped with lighting. |
| Inglewood | An airstrip is available for medical, private and commercial aircraft. There are no RPT services in operation from the airport. The airstrip is sealed bitumen and is equipped with solar lighting. |
| Texas | An airstrip is available for medical, private and commercial aircraft. There are no RPT services in operation from the airport and it is unsuitable for same. The airstrip is gravel and it is not equipped for night landing. |
| Talwood | An unsealed airstrip is available for use by medical, private and commercial aircraft but not used often. There are no RPT services in operation from the airport and it is unsuitable for same. The facility is not equipped with lighting. |
| ALA | There are other Approved Landing Areas and private strips across the District that may be available in times of disaster. |

6.7 Telecommunications

The Disaster Management Plan notes that the following communication systems are available:

6.7.1 Radio Systems

- SES/ESU Radio Net: HF and UHF system
- QPS Radio Net: HF, UHF system and satellite phone
- QAS Radio Net: UHF and VHF system and satellite phone
- QFD (Urban & Rural Fire Divisions): VHF and UHF system
- Goondiwindi Hospital: **Satellite phone** and UHF system
- Inglewood Hospital: **Satellite phone**
- Texas MPHS: **Satellite phone, no radio comms**
- Country Energy: satellite phone, HF, UHF and VHF system

Note: The secure systems operated by the individual response agencies do not currently have the ability to communicate directly with each other, for example QPS to QFD.

6.7.2 Telephone Systems

- Landline Phone
- Mobile phones – including Telstra, Optus & Vodafone
- Satellite phones

6.7.3 Electronic/Media Communications

- Television-All five free to air stations
- Pay TV-Pay and satellite TV available to subscribers
- Radio-AM and FM radio stations
- Print-Goondiwindi Argus, Macintyre Gazette, Toowoomba and Brisbane papers available
- Internet/computer sources

7. Essential Services

7.1 Medical Services

The township of Goondiwindi has a 24 hour staffed hospital. There is a Queensland Ambulance Service base in Goondiwindi to serve the area. There are also GPs, a Dentist, Optometrists and other allied health care professionals in the local area. Emergency care and evacuations are also carried out by the RFDS (Royal Flying Doctor Service) and RSQ (Retrieval Services Queensland) helicopter as required.

The township of Inglewood has a 25 bed Hospital. There is a Queensland Ambulance Service base in Inglewood to serve the area. A Medical Centre with a local GP is situated in Inglewood as well as a Community Health facility.

The township of Texas has a 24 bed (16 Nursing Home type; 6 Acute and 2 ED) Hospital. Queensland Ambulance Service operates from the Texas Hospital with 1 attending QAS Officer. A Medical Centre with a local GP is located in Texas as well as a Community Health Facility.

7.2 Aged Care Services

Texas and Inglewood Health Services are multi-purpose health services, which are funded jointly by Federal and State governments in recognition of provision of aged care in the hospitals – they all have dedicated aged care areas.

In addition, the following aged care services are located in Goondiwindi.

7.2.1 Goondiwindi (1 Facility)

Kaloma Home for the Aged provides residential aged care and home care packages. Kaloma is responsible for approximately 69 residents, approx.8 rental unit tenants and approximately 16-25 home care clients (this varies due to the number of packages filled by clients). Some of these clients may also be NDIS participants. Kaloma **may expect to evacuate up to 100** people including some Home Care clients and NDIS recipients. Kaloma would prefer to keep all residents together irrespective of health status, under the care of Kaloma staff.

The main facility is located in Gough Street in an area identified as being at high risk of flooding.

(This facility has prepared a detailed emergency action plan that is regularly updated and provided to the LDMG. The LDMG has a responsibility to notify this facility of impending threats at specific points to enable preparatory actions to be undertaken by the facility. These responsibilities are included on the relevant duty card/s for specific hazards).

8. Public Infrastructure

8.1 Identification of Public Infrastructure and Community Services

Public Infrastructure and Community Services are identified as including:

| |
|--------------------------------------|
| ▪ Water Treatment Plants |
| ▪ Sewerage Treatment Plants |
| ▪ Town Levee Banks |
| ▪ Churches |
| ▪ Community Centres and Public Halls |
| ▪ Libraries |
| ▪ Schools and Child Care Facilities |
| ▪ Family Support Centres |
| ▪ Public Toilet Facilities |
| ▪ Tourist Information Centres |
| ▪ Australia Post |
| ▪ Banks |
| ▪ Parks & Open Spaces |
| ▪ Sports Grounds |
| ▪ Rodeo Grounds |
| ▪ Swimming Pools |

8.2 Schools

The Goondiwindi Regional Council area is serviced by the following State Schools (conducted by Education Queensland) which offer education at the locations listed:

| School Location | Years | Approximate Number of Pupils* |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Goondiwindi State High School | Year 7 – Year 12 | 469 |
| Inglewood State School | Prep – Year 10 | 136 |
| Texas State School | Prep – Year 10 | 144 |
| Goondiwindi State Primary School | Prep – Year 6 | 420 |
| Bungunya State Primary School | Prep – Year 6 | No enrolment reported |
| Kindon State Primary School | Prep – Year 6 | 4 |
| Kioma State Primary School | Prep – Year 6 | 15 |
| Lundavra State Primary School | Prep – Year 6 | No enrolment reported |
| Talwood State Primary School | Prep – Year 6 | 19 |
| Yelarbon State Primary School | Prep – Year 6 | 22 |

* [Home page | Department of Education \(eq.edu.au\)](http://eq.edu.au)

There are also two Catholic Schools and one Independent School:

| School Name | Years | Approximate Number of Pupils |
|--|----------------|------------------------------|
| Goondiwindi St. Mary's Parish School | Prep – Year 10 | 400* |
| Goondiwindi Border Rivers Christian College | Prep – Year 12 | 100# |
| Inglewood St Maria Goretti Catholic Primary School | Prep – Year 6 | 38# |

* [Secondary schools | Our schools | Diocese of Toowoomba Catholic Schools \(twb.catholic.edu.au\)](http://twb.catholic.edu.au)

Estimated school population

8.3 Child Care Facilities

There are private Child Care facilities, outside of Council's responsibility, located at:

- Goondiwindi – three childcare centres and a kindergarten
- Inglewood – a joint kindergarten/childcare facility
- Texas – a kindergarten and a private childcare facility – “Wrigglers & Gigglers”

9. Hazards

9.1 Risk Management Methodology

A Natural Disaster Risk Management Plan (NDRMP) has been compiled by QRMC Risk Management, which covers the area of responsibility and provides for assessment on:

- i.) Identifying hazards and sources of risk with reasonable potential to impact the communities of the Goondiwindi Regional Council local government area;
- ii.) Analysis of those risks; and
- iii.) Determination of the treatment options/strategies to reduce the likelihood and/or impact of the risk, including consideration of existing control or mitigation measures.

The methodology adopted in the NDRMP to identify and assess the disaster risks was in accordance with ISO31000:2009 Risk management — Principles and Guidelines. The risk assessment tools adopted by the Study Advisory Group (SAG) during the development of the Natural Disaster Management Plan are set out in NDRMP.

Relevant sections of the NDRMP have been reproduced in this plan or included as attachments.

9.2 Disaster Hazards Overview

The Disaster Risk Register, developed in accordance with this methodology, includes an assessment of identified disaster risks and current mitigation treatments. [Refer Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents – \(6\) Disaster Risk Register.](#)

The Disaster Risk Register will be maintained on an ongoing basis as part of the Disaster Management Plan to record potential disaster risks and the actions taken to address same.

9.3 Critical Disaster Risks

Identified disaster risks, which were assessed at the “Extreme” level, include the following:

| Risk ID | Risk Description | Residual Risk Level | Status Update |
|---------|--|---------------------|--|
| 1 | Flooding of urban areas of Goondiwindi, Inglewood and Texas and smaller towns (General) , leading to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Significant disruption to infrastructure and services ➤ Injury ➤ Damage to Council Assets and/or private property | Extreme E72 | Current Mitigation - full extent of available options |
| 2 | Goondiwindi Local Area Flooding, leading to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Significant disruption to infrastructure and services ➤ Injury ➤ Damage to Council Assets and/or private property | Extreme E72 | Current Mitigation - full extent of available options |
| 3 | Inglewood Local Area Flooding, leading to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Significant disruption to infrastructure and services ➤ Injury ➤ Damage to Council Assets and/or private property | Extreme E72 | Inglewood Flood Study has been completed June 2015 – outcomes under review |
| 4 | Texas Local Area Flooding, leading to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Significant disruption to infrastructure and services ➤ Injury ➤ Damage to Council Assets and/or private property | Extreme E72 | Current Mitigation - full extent of available options |

| Risk ID | Risk Description | Residual Risk Level | Status Update |
|---------|---|---------------------|---|
| 9 | Flooding of low-lying rural areas anywhere in the GRCA, leading to injury and/or damage to Council Assets or private property | Extreme E72 | Current Mitigation - full extent of available options |

It is noted that the residual risks, identified above, have been reported to the District Disaster Coordinator for consideration.

Known barriers to undertaking flood mitigation works include:

- Financial constraints and technical expertise to assist in more complex mitigation activities for example flood studies; and
- Potential conflicting priorities when considering development vs mitigation.

9.4 Mitigation of Critical Disaster Risks

Treatment Action Plans for the mitigation of the above critical disaster risks have been developed and are progressively monitored and reported at the Local Disaster Management Group meetings.

9.5 Environmental Disaster Risks

Whilst risk mitigation involves measures taken in advance of a disaster aimed at decreasing or eliminating its impacts on the community and the environment, environmental health prevention and mitigation involves regulatory and physical measures to ensure that emergencies are prevented, or their effects mitigated.

A hazardous event creates environmental health risks directly through either a short or long term disruption of basic services (such as potable water supply, sanitation, waste management services and/or power supply) or through damage to critical infrastructure, businesses and dwellings.

The following table identifies environmental health hazards relevant to the regional area:

| HAZARD | IMPACTS | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | Food | Water | Shelter | Disease | Public Health | Environment | Controlled Activities | Public Safety |
| Storm or Cyclone | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Flood | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Fire | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Hazardous Material Incident | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Infectious Disease (Animal) | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | |
| Infectious Disease (Human) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| Pollution incidents | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Earthquakes | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

| HAZARD | IMPACTS | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | Food | Water | Shelter | Disease | Public Health | Environment | Controlled Activities | Public Safety |
| Interruption to Power | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Interruption to Water | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Interruption to Sewerage | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Terrorism | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Council acknowledges that not all threats can be known and as such this plan ensures that key issues in responding to public health emergencies have been identified and that appropriate planning is carried out and sufficient measures put in place to minimise the potential impacts from such events.

The following table sets out environmental health hazards relevant to other agencies or groups:

| HAZARD | IMPACTED AGENCY / GROUP | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Water (Sunwater) | Infectious Disease (Qld Health) | Refuse Disposal (Contractor) | Vermis & Pest Control (Contractor) | Disposal of Dead Animals (DNR) | Removal of Human Remains (QPS) | Safe Disposal of Hazardous Material (QFD & EPA) |
| Storm or Cyclone | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Flood | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Fire | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Hazardous Material Incident | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Infectious Disease (Animal) | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| Infectious Disease (Human) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Pollution incidents | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Earthquakes | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Interruption to Power | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Terrorism | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

The Disaster Risk Register – identified as Appendix 4 LDMP Sub Plan (8) – identifies Council's disaster management planning arrangements. It provides a descriptive measure of the likelihood, consequence and overall risk rating of natural disasters and other disasters that may affect the regional area.

Environmental Health responses will be controlled by the Director of Engineering Services or delegate and coordinated by the Principal Officer Environmental Health.

Command and control of teams in the field will rest with the highest ranking officer of the environmental health team unless otherwise specified by the Director of Engineering Services.

In the event of a major hazardous event occurring e.g. flooding, major traffic accident; the Local Disaster Coordinator will inform the Director Engineering Services who in turn will inform the Environmental Health Department of staff requirements.

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SECTION 3 – PREVENTION

10. Prevention

Prevention is defined as *the measures to eliminate or reduce the incidence or severity of emergencies* (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998).

This plan will address and provide prevention strategies for effective disaster management through prevention planning for specific threats and hazards, mitigation and education. Details of the actions to be undertaken or considered by each agency are included in the specific duty cards prepared for each identified hazard.

The plan aims to identify community awareness programs that will assist the community in preparing for a disaster event and actions required to reduce or eliminate the impacts or effects of a disaster through the operations of the LDMG, other responsible agencies and community input.

The plan also aims to identify mitigation measures that will assist the community by reducing the incidence or impact of disasters through the operations of the LDMG, other responsible agencies and community input.

10.1 Building Codes and Building-Use Regulations

Goondiwindi Regional Council assesses building applications against the Queensland Development Code and the *Building Act 1975*, the *Building Regulation 2021* and the *Building Code of Australia*. Specifically, in respect of the critical disaster risk in the Goondiwindi Regional Council area, urban and rural flooding, floor heights necessary to provide flood immunity are applied according to *QDC MP 3.5 Construction of Buildings in Flood Hazard Areas*. This provides for the following criteria:

- **Performance Requirement: Design and construction of buildings - P1:**

A building must be designed, constructed, connected and anchored so that, in the event of a flood up to the DFL, it—

(a) resists flotation, collapse or significant permanent movement, resulting from—

(i) hydrostatic action; and

(ii) hydrodynamic action; and

(iii) erosion and scouring; and

(iv) wind; and

(v) any other action; and

(b) safeguards occupants and other people against illness and injury caused by flood water affecting the building.

- **Acceptable Solutions: A1**

The building complies with sections 2.3, 2.5 - 2.8 and section 2.10 of the national flood standard, and—

(a) if the building is a class 1 building and the local government has declared, under section 13 of the Building Regulation 2006, the finished floor level for a class 1 building—the finished floor level of the building complies with the level declared; or

(b) otherwise—the finished floor level of the building complies with section 2.4 of the national flood standard.

Note—

Where A1 does not apply (refer to the provision in this part with the heading 'Limitations'), an alternative solution will be required in order to ensure it complies with P1. To formulate an alternative solution, the services of a competent person may be required.

Current building codes and all regulations for Council's area of responsibility are contained in the Planning Scheme. All future building codes and approvals will take into consideration previous natural disasters and flood studies to prevent future development in flood prone areas.

10.2 Legislation

Council has considered & referred to the following legislation and policy in completing its disaster management plan.

- *Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966*
- *Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001*
- *Disaster Management Act 2003*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1994*
- *Exotic Disease in Animals Act 1981*
- *Health Act 1937*
- *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*
- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2003*
- *Public Safety Preservation Act 1986*
- *Queensland Fire Services Act 1990*
- *Queensland Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*
- *Queensland Ambulance Service Act 1991*
- *State Planning Policy 1/03 mitigating the adverse impacts of flood, bushfire, and landslide*
- *Water Act 2000*
- *Workplace Health and Safety (Miscellaneous) Regulations 1995*
- *Any other relevant legislation*

10.3 Public Education and Information

Public education and public information are two separate functions within the context of the Plan.

10.3.1 Public Education

In accordance with the *Disaster Management Act 2003* Section 30(1)(e) the LDMG must ensure that the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster.

As part of the general preparedness strategies of this plan, responsible agencies will conduct on going public awareness and education in relation to preparedness measures that can be taken to limit the effects of a disaster. Emergency Management Australia (EMA) and Queensland Fire Department (QFD) produce a number of information booklets and brochures as well as online material that the LDMG will make available to residents through its public education strategy.

As part of the ongoing review and assessment of plans, LDMG members will provide details as to education programs and initiatives that have been conducted during the assessment period or those that will be required or conducted in the future.

The LDMG will prepare and endorse an annual **public awareness strategy** to guide public education activities. Specific actions from this strategy will be transferred to the LDMG Action Plan list for monitoring.

Included in this program are the following:

- (a) Publications explaining flooding and emergency procedures.
- (b) Preparations of media releases explaining flooding preparedness and emergency procedures.
- (c) Publications prepared by statutory services detailing the measures that should be taken to prevent, minimise and deal with the effects of emergency situations.
- (d) Ongoing media campaign to encourage the public to "be aware".
- (e) Ongoing public awareness campaign of the need for individual prevention and preparedness actions and strategies such as emergency kits, stocking of non-perishable food and water supplies.
- (f) The emergency alert system and its operation.

Council will also provide information specific to the residents of the region as to the role of the LDMG and other stakeholders and the operation of the emergency alert system as it is likely to be utilised in this area.

Community preparedness resources available to the LDMG include:

- Get Ready Queensland, education materials
<https://www.getready.qld.gov.au/>
- Australian Red Cross, preparing for emergencies
<https://www.redcross.org.au/emergencies/>
- Queensland Police Service, news and information
<https://mypolice.qld.gov.au/>
- **Queensland Fire Department, safety and education resources**
<https://www.fire.qld.gov.au/safety-education>
- Queensland Health, public health and wellbeing, disaster management information
<https://www.health.qld.gov.au/public-health/disaster>
- Other materials as sourced

10.3.2 Public Information

Public information is that information, such as warnings and directions, which are passed on to the public prior to, during and after a Disaster. The Chairperson has the responsibility for the dissemination of Disaster Management information to the public, as advised by the Controlling Authority, through the media and other communication networks available.

A range of dissemination methods will be utilised by the LDMG including:

- GRC Website <https://www.grc.qld.gov.au/>
- GRC Disaster Dashboard <https://dashboard.grc.qld.gov.au/>
- Social Media
- Mail out / Letterbox drops
- Newspaper, Radio / Television
- School Newsletters
- Target Group Information Sessions
- Local Businesses / Organisations and Group Networks

When the LDMP is activated, the Chairperson of the LDMG is the official source of public and media information. All outside media inquiries are to be directed to the Deputy Chairperson or Media Liaison Officer as the delegate for this role.

A Facebook page was used to good effect to inform residents during the January 2011 floods, and one of the most satisfying outcomes of this form of communication was the excellent response by young people who are particularly conversant with Face Book as a means of “keeping in touch”. A link to the Goondiwindi Regional Council Facebook Page is available on Council’s website www.grc.qld.gov.au

Refer LDMP Section 4 (Preparedness) - for further information relating specifically to Emergency Warnings and Alerts.

10.4 Insurance Incentives / Disincentives

There is currently limited insurance cover carried on Council infrastructure; however, it is understood that the Queensland and Commonwealth Governments are actively investigating the options for future insurance cover against a range of natural disasters.

Goondiwindi Town Levee Banks

The January 2011 flood event saw record river heights for the Macintyre River system, specifically at Goondiwindi. The levee banks protecting the town of Goondiwindi were not breached during this event and their integrity has remained firm since their original construction in 1956. Council is committed to a regular maintenance program with respect to the Goondiwindi Town levee banks.

Whilst the residents and properties located in the Town of Goondiwindi are afforded protection by these levee banks, it should be noted that any breach or failure may result in potential impact for landowners.

Specific lands afforded protection by the levee banks will be noted on the reply to any rate searches requested.

10.5 Land Use Management Initiatives

Council’s Planning Scheme, Common Policies, Stock Route Network Management Plan, and Pest Management Plan will all impact on disaster management and exemptions may need to be considered during emergency management planning and responses.

As noted in 10.3.2 (above), development is discouraged in flood-prone areas as defined by the requirements of the Queensland Development Code.

10.6 Mitigation Initiatives

As the community changes and evolves there will be a corresponding effect on the local environment and the needs of the community during disasters. The LDMG is responsible for ongoing review and assessment of the Local Disaster Management Plan and community needs and as such will identify areas in which mitigation measures can be implemented or proposed to limit the effects of disasters.

The continued identification of mitigation measures will be a key responsibility of the LDMG under this plan and will be completed through the review of hazards and planned treatments at every meeting of the LDMG. Wherever possible the LDMG will utilise resources of the Natural Disaster Resilience Program (NDRP) to undertake studies to identify possible mitigation strategies and to assist in implementing such strategies.

Regular communication with comparative disaster management agencies from New South Wales will also play an important role in determining preventative measures to deal with hazards.

SECTION 4 - PREPAREDNESS

11. Preparedness

Preparedness is defined as *the measures to ensure that, should an emergency occur, communities, resources, and services are capable of coping with the effects* (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998).

Preparedness plays a vital role in the ability of the community to respond to and recover from the various disasters and threats that impact on the community. Specific preparedness measures apply to each individual threat/disaster type and are included in the various agencies duty cards included in the operational guide.

The plan aims to identify community awareness programs and organisational procedures that will assist the community in preparing for a disaster event.

11.1 Event Co-ordination

Managing events from a designated and centralised location provides a more coordinated response to an individual situation and allows for better use of available resources.

11.1.1 *The identified Local Disaster Co-ordination Centre (LDCC) is located at:*

a) Primary Site

Goondiwindi Regional Council Training Rooms
54 Bowen Street
Goondiwindi Qld 4390
Contact phone number: 07 4671 7400

The alternative location in the event of the main LDCC being affected by a disaster event is:

b) Secondary Site

Goondiwindi Regional Civic Centre
100 Marshall Street
Goondiwindi Qld 4390
Contact phone number: 07 4671 7400

Equipment required to operate the LDCC will be stored at the primary location wherever possible so it can be maintained in a basic state of readiness. Checks of equipment and readiness of the LDCC form part of preparedness planning and will be conducted on a regular basis and during meetings of the LDMG when preparing mandatory reports for the District Disaster Coordinator (DDC).

If the LDCC is activated the LDCC Manager will bring the LDCC to operational level utilising Council staff and resources as required depending on the situation. This will occur at the Standby Stage. The activation of the Local Disaster Management Plan will automatically activate the LDCC to operational level.

The Local Disaster Coordination Centre logistical information and layout plan are included in the LDCC Standard Operating Procedures Manual.

11.1.2 The LDCC is responsible for:

- (i) The co-ordination of operations;
- (ii) The dissemination of public information through the appropriate media outlets; and
- (iii) The co-ordination with and reporting to the relevant District and State Agencies.

11.1.3 The Local Disaster Coordinator will be responsible for:

- (i) Activation of the LDCC;
- (ii) Operation of the LDCC;
- (iii) Staffing to required levels; and
- (iv) Training of staff

The Local Disaster Coordinator has established a set of Standard Operating Procedures, including duty statements, tasking logs and other related documents, to ensure the efficient establishment and operation of the Local Disaster Co-ordination Centre (LDCC).

[Refer Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents - \(2\) LDCC Standard Operating Procedures & Duty Cards](#)

12. Warning and Alert Systems

The LDMG is responsible for ensuring the community knows how to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from a disaster.⁵⁸ This involves raising awareness of identified threats and how the public should react at an individual and/or household level.

The Chairperson of the LDMG (or delegate) is the official source of public and media information for the group's coordination and support activities.

Community members may receive warnings and information from several sources – some official, some not.

12.1 Identifying the Threat

Information concerning potential threats are received from various sources. Some examples are:

- a. Bureau of Meteorology advice including early seasonal outlook and specific threat warnings.
- b. Local knowledge of threats and events from residents.
- c. Information from Local Emergency Co-ordination Committee/s established in the area.
- d. District Disaster Coordinator
- e. Advice from adjoining LDMGs and Councils.
- f. Direct advice from operators of significant infrastructure such as dams.
- g. Direct advice from other emergency service organisations responsible for the control of specific threats.

Upon receipt of warnings the LDMG Chair will discuss the threat with the LDC and relevant officers or members of the LDMG to determine the level of threat and action required.

12.2 Dissemination of Warnings and Alerts

12.2.1 Family, friends and neighbours

Family, friends and neighbours are an extremely powerful source of warning information. However, this information should always be verified through official sources. All community members are encouraged to check on family, friends and neighbours and to share official warnings with them.

12.2.2 Social media, websites and notification services

Facebook is one of the most common social-media platforms disaster management organisations use in Queensland. Searching this platform by organisation name will assist in obtaining relevant information. Social media feeds are available from <https://www.qld.gov.au/alerts> and Council's Disaster Dashboard <https://dashboard.grc.qld.gov.au/> for those who do not subscribe to social media platforms.

12.2.3 Emergency Alert Emergency Alert (EA)

EA is the national telephone warning system used by emergency services and council to send voice messages (to landlines) and text messages (to mobile phones) within a defined area about likely or actual emergencies. The Emergency Alert system will only be used in dangerous situations where there is likely to be an impact on human life. It relies on telecommunications networks to send messages and message delivery cannot be guaranteed.

12.2.4 Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS)

When disasters loom, or a significant emergency happens, residents will be alerted by the Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) sound before critical television or radio broadcasts. The SEWS is a wailing siren sound used throughout Australia for various emergency events of major significance, such as cyclones, flooding and severe storms. When community members hear the signal, they should pay careful attention to the following message and act immediately on the advice given. There are strict rules on the use of this warning signal in Queensland <https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/>

12.2.5 Mainstream media (radio, television and newspapers)

The use of mainstream media is essential for the provision of emergency warnings. Mainstream media channels are generally very proactive in the monitoring of official sources.

Upon implementation of this Plan, all official public warnings will be distributed through the LDCC upon approval of the Chairperson of the LDMG or their delegate.

The LDMG will decide on the appropriate means of delivering warnings to residents, dependent on disaster type and local conditions, e.g. evacuation to safe housing, etc. Full use will be made of print media, local radios, commercial radio and television outlets. During periods of activation Council will ensure that ABC local radio (92.7FM, 774AM) is provided with regular updates. Local Tourist radio (88.0FM) will also broadcast dedicated messages concerning warnings and alerts. Residents are encouraged to acquire battery operated radios and to ensure they can access these warnings when appropriate. Council will ensure that warning information is distributed to residents as a part of any public education activities.

Updates regarding threats of flooding may also be posted on community noticeboards that have been erected at significant gathering points in the various major towns.

The following table documents the agencies responsible for the dissemination of warnings and alerts to vulnerable persons / populations.

| Vulnerable Persons / Population | Potential Warning Method | Agency Identified as Primarily Responsible for Dissemination of Warning/s |
|--|--|--|
| General Population | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Warning System Emergency Alerts Media Releases Door Knocking Public Address System Variable Message Sign Community Notice Boards Letter Drop (target population in potential threat area) Email | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead Agencies will issue AWS warnings subject to the identified threat via multiple methods of dissemination. LDMG to formally request through DDMG; DDC / SDCC Authorisation Required LDMG via media contact lists QPS with assistance from SES and GRC QPS, SES or GRC vehicles in the threat area GRC; Queensland Transport (primary highways) GRC GRC LDMG via contact lists |
| Hospitals, Aged Care Facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Alerts Direct Call / Email | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDMG via contact lists Darling Downs Health Department of Health (Aged Care) Individual Aged Care Facilities in the threat area |
| School, Day Care Facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Alerts Direct Call / Email | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDMG via contact lists Department of Education & Training Relevant Day Care Centre in the threat area |
| Local Businesses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Alerts Direct Call / Email Letter Drop | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDMG via contact lists Local Chamber of Commerce GRC |
| Tourists | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Via Tourism Operators (Email) Via Fuel Station Operators (Email) Via Accommodation Providers (Email) Variable Message Sign | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDMG via contact lists GRC |
| Non – English Speaking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nominated central point of contact within community for interpretation and distribution to relevant group | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDMG via contact lists |
| People with a Disability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methods appropriate to ensure audience understanding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Providers |
| Homeless | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobile Public Address System at known hot spots | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> QPS, SES or GRC vehicles in the threat area |

13. Capabilities

13.1 Local Disaster Management Group Capability

The LDCC will only be activated upon the instruction of the Chairperson of the LDMG in times of disaster or major incidents. The initial request for assistance will come from a Control / Lead Authority as designated in the LDMP Section 5 (Response), or the District Disaster Coordinator or a Queensland State Government Agency.

[Refer Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents - \(2\) LDCC Standard Operating Procedures & Duty Cards.](#)

13.1.1 Specific Incident Response

The LDMG will develop operating procedures for the identified risks over a period of time. These procedures will assist the LDCC in dealing with the operational aspects of the incident at hand. If the disaster or threat is one that does not have a specific procedure, other procedures will be used as a guide with suitable modifications to meet the particular situation.

13.1.2 Media Releases

All media releases from the LDCC are to be approved by the LDMG Chairperson or the Local Disaster Coordinator prior to their release to the media. During major operations, the LDMG Chairperson or Local Disaster Coordinator will appoint a Media Liaison Officer to assist in this process.

13.1.3 Communications

During operations numerous calls are received from various sources, requesting assistance or information, therefore there is a need to establish early in the operation, communications guidelines. These are as follows:

- i.) General telephone contact number for the LDMG and publication of these numbers.
- ii.) The telephone number for the LDMG Chairperson should not be given out, except to the DDC, QPS, SDC and SDCC. This will prevent overloading the Chairperson's contact number, allowing only direct contact from officials, which allows the Chairperson to make outgoing calls.
- iii.) Where adequate telephones are installed, designate one telephone as a silent number.
- iv.) Where mobile phones are used, arrangements need to be made to provide for alternative means of communication in the event of mobile network failure.

13.1.4 Evacuations

Pre-emptive evacuations as a preparedness measure may be required in some cases for threats and disasters identified in this plan. Because of the complexity and prescriptive nature of dealing with evacuations, a specific Evacuation Sub-Plan has been developed and will be activated on the direction of the Chairperson LDMG upon request from the Control/Lead agency or the DDC, as required.

The Sub-Plan will be implemented by the Evacuation Coordinator who is to be appointed by the Local Disaster Coordinator. The Australian Red Cross is seen as a core liaison in managing the evacuation process in the event of a disaster.

Legislation specific to evacuations is also contained in the *Public Safety Preservation Act 1986*, *Disaster Management Act 2003*, *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000*, *Queensland Fire Services Act 1990*, *Queensland Ambulance Services Act 1991* and others.

The key pre-emptive evacuation to be considered by the LDMG is the private nursing home located in Goondiwindi. As outlined in Section 2 (Disaster Risk Management) of this plan the facility caters for a large number of high dependency patients and is located in a flood prone area. Specific triggers for notification have been included in the facilities emergency action plan. It is important that the LDMG make contact with this facility at an early stage to ensure the responsible officer is aware of impending threats and is able to stay abreast of developments. This notification action will be added to a duty card of the LDC to ensure it is completed.

13.2 District Disaster Management Group Capability

Assistance may be requested from the DDMG in Warwick, it is therefore expected that early contact will be made with DDC Warwick to make them aware of the situation. Situation Reports (Sitreps) will be made to DDC Warwick at agreed intervals to ensure that preparation for foreseeable requests may be commenced.

If outside assistance is required, an official request from the Chairperson, or LDC, to DDC in Warwick is required.

13.3 Agency Capability

Disaster response capability for a local government means the ability to provide equipment and a suitable number of persons using the resources available to local government to effectively deal with or help another entity to deal with an emergency situation or disaster in the local government area.

Measurement of response capability by Goondiwindi Regional Council and the relevant agencies in the local government area is determined by operational activation, for example the January 2011 flood, as well as the conduct of desk-top training exercises. All agencies and support groups (such as the SES) are fully aware of the chain of command and the responsibility for the activation of the LDCC in times of emergency, which was evidenced in the January 2011 and found to operate satisfactorily.

Response capability and responsibility may also be included in any sub-plans that are developed. Such plans would clearly identify the agency responsible for the activation of that plan and the agency appropriately resourced to deal with any response.

13.4 Resource Lists

The Preferred Supplier Arrangement Contact List and the Plant Hire Schedule of Rates list are maintained by GRC Engineering Services. These lists are updated annually as part of Council's core business processes.

Offers of Assistance will be recorded in the Guardian Disaster Management System and also on an interactive whiteboard set up in the LDCC, during an event. It is noted that Offers of Assistance will be utilised on an as needs basis.

13.5 Procurement and Expenditure

Authority to incur expenditure will be performed in accordance with Council's Procurement Policy and Financial Delegations Register. Expenditure outside of these parameters must be authorised by the Local Disaster Coordinator who is familiar with SDRA and DRFA funding requirements.

It is understood that both the Incumbent and Deputy Incumbent have the necessary expertise and / or experience to perform the functions of an LDMG member in accordance with the *Disaster Management Act 2003* on behalf of their respective Agency financial policy and procedures.

SECTION 5 - RESPONSE

14. Response

Response is defined in the [Interim Disaster Management Guideline \(The DM Guideline\)](#) as:

- *The taking of appropriate measures to respond to an event, including action taken and measures planned in anticipation of, during, and immediately after an event to ensure that its effects are minimised and that persons affected by the event are given immediate relief and support.*

The **Lead Agency** will depend on the type of disaster situation, for example, in the event of a pandemic or contagious disease outbreak (or risk thereof), Darling Downs Health is the lead agency. Individual agencies and organisations will have their own plans and procedures in place for response actions or specific standard operating procedures.

The Disaster Risk Register outlines the significant hazards relevant to the Goondiwindi Regional Council area.

Refer Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents - (6) Disaster Risk Register.

The following organisations have accepted responsibility as lead agencies for operations associated with each hazard.

| Hazard | Lead Agency |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| SEVERE STORM | Council |
| FLOODING | Council |
| LEVEE BANK BREACH | Council |
| FIRES – URBAN / RURAL | Queensland Fire Department |
| TRANSPORT INCIDENTS | Queensland Police Service |
| WATER CONTAMINATION | Council |
| MEDICAL PANDEMICS & EPIDEMICS | Department of Health |
| EXOTIC ANIMAL & PLANT DISEASE | Biosecurity Queensland |
| INFRASTRUCTURE FAILURE | Council |
| CBR INCIDENTS | Queensland Police Service |

Under this plan, staff will continue to follow their parent organisation chain of command and procedures. The LDMG plays a coordinating role to achieve the best use of available resources by providing advice and guidance to the LDMG Chairperson on response strategies and actions. The LDMG Chairperson can then call on other agencies and resources that may not be available to the lead or response organisation.

In these situations, Goondiwindi Regional Council will frequently provide a range of support services to the Lead Agency.

In the event of a declared disaster situation, funding becomes available through the State Disaster Relief Arrangements and/or the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements. Details as to the operation of these programs are available from the state website and are further integrated into the LDCC operating procedures.

15. Response Planning

Response Planning plays a vital role in the disaster management process and impacts on the ability of the community to recover from the various disasters and threats that impact upon them. Specific response measures apply to each individual threat/disaster type and so are summarised in the duty cards for identified disaster threats.

In preparing and reviewing this plan, LDMG Members will provide advice to the LDMG Chairperson on their organisations response planning and those procedures in place to ensure a coordinated response in times of actual disaster. These details will be included in status reports and in line with legislative requirements, organisations not complying with their obligations will be reported to the State Director, SDMG through the DDC.

15.1 Functional Sub-Plans

15.1.1 *Evacuation Sub-Plan*

An Evacuation Sub-Plan has been developed and will be activated on the direction of the LDMG Chairperson upon request from the Control/Lead agency or DDC as required. The processes and arrangements detailed in the Evacuation Sub-Plan can be implemented in a wide range of scenarios. The sub-plan on activation will be managed by the Local Disaster Coordinator.

15.1.2 *Resupply Sub-Plan*

A Resupply Sub-Plan has been developed and will be activated on the direction of the LDMG Chairperson.

15.1.3 *Recovery Sub-Plan*

A Recovery Sub-Plan has been developed and will be activated on the direction of the LDMG Chairperson.

15.1.4 *Communications Sub-Plan*

A Communications Sub-Plan has been developed to guide public warnings and internal and external communications.

15.1.5 *Other Sub-Plans*

At the March 2012 LDMG Meeting, it was resolved that existing plans would be amended where possible to meet the requirements of the planning guidelines without creating additional sub-plans.

15.2 Threat Specific Arrangements

While the response to threat specific events is managed by other agencies, Goondiwindi Regional Council may be required to provide support to these arrangements. Threat specific events for the local government area include:

- Counter terrorism
- Exotic animal/plant disease
- Major traffic accident
- Epidemic or other health issues

15.3 Emergency Action Plans

Emergency Action Plans have been prepared to detail arrangements for responding to failures of hazardous facilities and infrastructure:

- Coolmunda Dam (owned and operated by Sunwater)
- Glenlyon Dam (operated by Sunwater for the Border Rivers Commission)
- Pindari Dam (operated by the State Water Corporation of NSW [State Water])
- Texas Silver Mine (managed by Department of Environment, Science and Innovation)

These plans are available from the nominated agency or company (as listed above).

15.4 Risk Maps

Refer Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents - (9) Risk Maps.

Queensland Government Mapping Systems

| State Government Agency | Mapping System | Description and Website URL |
|---|--|---|
| Queensland Reconstruction Authority | Flood Check Interactive Mapping System | The Flood Check Maps are an interactive guide to flood lines, imagery, and data and the extent of floodplains in Queensland. https://www.qra.qld.gov.au/maps/flood-mapping |
| Queensland Government Business Queensland | Flood Check online map | The Flood Check interactive map gives access to a wide range of flood information and data developed as part of the Queensland Flood Mapping program. https://www.business.qld.gov.au/running-business/support-assistance/mapping-data-imagery/maps/flood-mapping |
| Queensland Government Queensland's Planning System | State Planning Policy Interactive Mapping System | The State Planning Policy Interactive Mapping System shows Bushfire Hazard Areas under the "Safety and Resilience to Hazards" TAB https://spp.dsdip.esriaustraliaonline.com.au/geoviewer/map/planmaking |
| Queensland Government Queensland's Planning System | State Planning Policy Interactive Mapping System | The Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP) provides mapping that spatially represents matters of state interest in the planning system through two GIS (Geographic Information Systems) platforms: the State Planning Policy Interactive Mapping System (SPP IMS), which is a standalone mapping system, and the Development Assessment Mapping System (DAMS), which incorporates mapping used for a number of different functions in development assessment https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/planning/resources/mapping |

15.5 Contact Lists

15.5.1 Contact Lists - LDMG Members & Advisors

Council maintains a list of contact information comprising LDMG Executive Members and their respective agencies as well as Advisory agencies and their nominated contacts, per the LDMG Group Structure.

Refer [Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents - \(3\) Contact Lists](#).

15.5.2 Contact List – Goondiwindi Regional Council Staff

Council maintains a list of contact information for staff which is available on the GRC Intranet.

<https://grcql.gov.au/sharepoint.com/sites/GRCIntranet>

16. Response Activation

16.1 LDMG Activation

The LDMG can be activated in the preparedness, response or recovery stages, dependent upon the disaster type, individual situation and lead time available. The authority to activate the Local Group is vested in the Chairperson of the Local Disaster Management Group, or his delegate.

If the LDMG determines that a Disaster Declaration is required, the LDMG Chair will make a request to the DDC accordingly.

The LDMG Chairperson, or his delegate, can implement the plan on receipt of:

- i.) A warning or an impending threat which in the opinion of the Chairperson, or their delegate, would require a coordinated community response, or
- ii.) A request from the Control Authority for assistance under the Local Disaster Management Plan.
- iii.) At a direction or on request from the DDC.

The **Activation Flow Chart** (over page) outlines the steps taken during activation:

- i.) The procedure set out in this flow chart applies only to major events.
- ii.) Statutory authorities may request support for incidents and small scale events by making the request direct to the appropriate organisation.

During activation of the LDMG there will be four (4) stages:

These stages are:

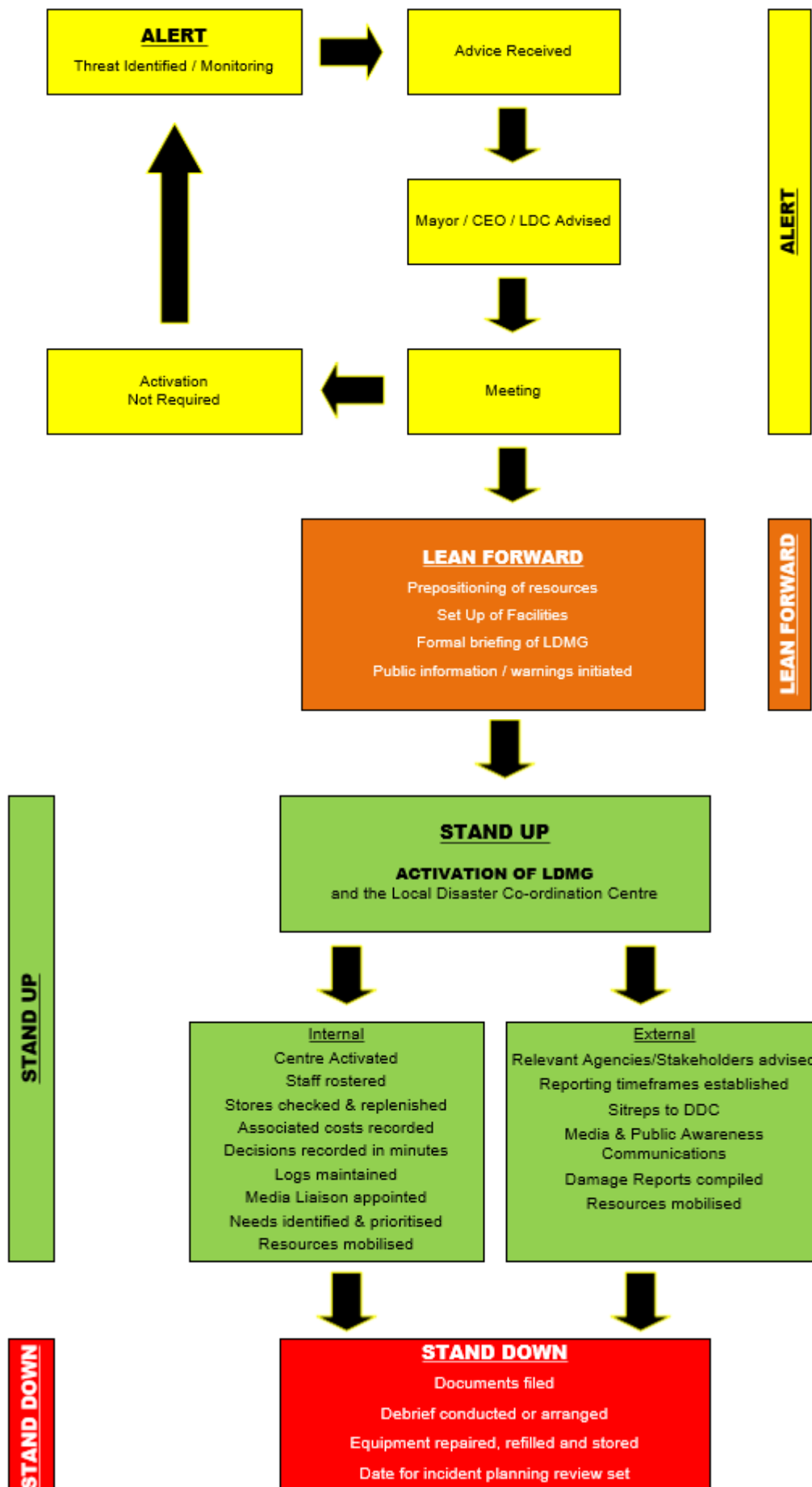
- i.) ALERT
- ii.) LEAN FORWARD
- iii.) STAND UP
- iv.) STAND DOWN

These stages and associated actions are detailed as follows:

| <u>Stage</u> | <u>Triggers</u> | <u>Action</u> | <u>Communications</u> |
|---------------------|--|---|--|
| ALERT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness of a hazard that has the potential to affect the local government area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazard and risks identified Information sharing with warning agency Chair, LDC, CEO contacts QPS EMC Initial advice to all stakeholders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobile phone and/or remote dial in - Chair, LDC, CEO, QPS EMC |
| LEAN FORWARD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a likelihood that threat may affect local government area Threat is quantified but may not yet be imminent Need for public awareness LDMG is now to manage the event | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> QPS EMC and LDC conduct analysis of predictions Chair and LDC on watching brief Confirm level and potential of threat Check all contact details Commence cost capturing Conduct meeting with available LDMG Council staff prepare for operations Determine trigger point to Stand Up Prepare LDCC for operations Establish regular communications with warning agency First briefing LDMG Executive Members LDC advises DDC of lean forward and establishes regular contact Warning orders to response agencies Public information and warning initiated | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chair, LDC and LDMG members on mobile and monitoring email Ad hoc reporting |

| <u>Stage</u> | <u>Triggers</u> | <u>Action</u> | <u>Communications</u> |
|----------------------|--|---|---|
| STAND- UP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Threat is imminent or has impacted Community will be or has been impacted Need for co-ordination in LDCC Requests for support received by LDMG agencies or to the LDCC The response requires co-ordination | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting of LDMG Executive Group LDCC activated Rosters for LDCC planned & implemented Commence operational plans Local Government shifts to disaster operations LDMG takes full control SOPs activated Commence Sitreps to DDC Distribute contact details to relevant agencies, as/where appropriate DDC advised of potential requests for support | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated LDMG phone number and email address established. Regular briefing / reporting timelines established - Chair, LDC, LDCC, LDMG, GRC, DDC |
| 4. STAND DOWN | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No requirement for coordinated response Community has returned to normal function Recovery taking place | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final checks for outstanding requests Implement plan to transition to recovery Debrief of staff in LDCC Debrief with LDMG members Consolidate financial records Hand over to Recovery Coordinator for reporting Return to local government business as usual Final situation report sent to DDC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDMG Members not involved in recovery operations resume standard business and after hours contact arrangements |

LDMG ACTIVATION FLOWCHART



16.2 Initial Impact Assessment

The LDMG is responsible for initial impact assessment of natural disasters requiring multi-agency response. As set out in Section 4 (Preparedness) the initial responsibility will fall to the lead agency or authority as appropriate (eg QPS for evacuations, Darling Downs Health for outbreaks of contagious diseases or pandemics, etc.).

16.2.1 Initial Survey

The LDMG will appoint local personnel to collect details as to damage to buildings and infrastructure when deemed safe to do so by control / lead agencies.

Agencies participating in the LDCC will also forward such information collected by their organisation to the LDMG for collation.

16.2.2 Initial Report

Besides advising the appropriate Department Regional Officers of the damage estimate, the LDMG Chairperson and/or the Local Disaster Coordinator will complete all sections of the Initial Damages & Personal Hardship Report and relay this report to the District Disaster Coordinator, Warwick.

NOTE: It is appreciated that the initial estimates (costs) of damage may not be accurate, but the report must clearly reflect deaths and injuries, actual damage, personal losses and cases of personal hardship resulting from the event to ensure an adequate Local, District and State response.

16.2.3 Follow up Reports

As the recovery process continues, more accurate details of damage, personal losses and hardship will come to hand. This updated information must be relayed to DDC Warwick as early as possible.

16.3 Evacuations

Evacuations may be required in some cases for the threats and disasters identified in this plan. As such, a specific Evacuation Sub-Plan has been developed and will be activated on the direction of the Chairperson LDMG upon request from the Control/Lead agency or DDC as required.

The procedures for evacuation are contained in the Evacuation Sub-Plan referred to in Section 5 (Response).

16.4 Accessing Support

If additional resources are required during the response to a specific event, then the lead agency will call upon the appropriate other agencies for assistance.

Private or volunteer organisations (such as the SES) will frequently be so called upon, but the assistance of private companies and individuals may also be accessed.

Any requests for external assistance not able to be resourced through an agencies normal operating procedures are to be coordinated through the LDCC. Where the resources cannot be sourced locally, such requests are to be forwarded to the DDC for consideration/action.

SECTION 6 - RECOVERY

17. Recovery

Recovery is defined in the Prevention Preparedness, Response and Recovery Disaster Management Guideline⁵ as:

- *The taking of appropriate measures to recover from an event, including the action taken to support disaster-affected communities in the reconstruction of infrastructure, the restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical wellbeing, and the restoration of the environment.*

The length of the recovery stage will depend on the type and extent of the disaster event and can last from a few hours to months or years.

18. Recovery Planning

Recovery plays a vital role in the disaster management process as it impacts on the community as a whole and can have long lasting effects. These can be positive or negative effects depending on the type and scope of the disaster. Specific recovery measures apply to each individual threat/disaster type and are dealt with as follows:

- In preparing and reviewing this plan, LDMG members will provide advice to the Chairperson of their organisation's recovery planning and those procedures in place to ensure a coordinated approach in times of actual disaster.
- The District Disaster Group recovery plan incorporates a wide range of services and will be referred to as soon as possible in the recovery stage.

18.1 Disaster Recovery Functional Plan

Specific recovery arrangements are detailed in the Recovery Sub-Plan.

[Refer Appendix 4: LDMP Sub-Plans - \(4\) Recovery Sub-Plan.](#)

18.2 The Community

It is recognised under this plan that the community plays a vital role in recovery operations. Under this plan, the community will be encouraged to return to normal functioning as soon as it is safe and practical to do so. Areas such as shops, businesses and schools will be supported to allow them to be re-opened as soon as possible or alternate arrangements for their operations established.

18.3 Welfare

An important component of recovery from disaster will involve attending to the welfare needs of the community. As a result, a welfare sub-committee has been formed to address needs for this plan and to assist in managing evacuation and welfare functions.

⁵ Prevention Preparedness, Response and Recovery Disaster Management Guideline

18.4 Recovery Process

18.4.1 Re-supply Arrangements

During times whereby the area becomes isolated as a result of a disaster event, e.g. flood, or supplies are lost, there may be occasions when re-supply of foods and essential items for the community are required.

Under this plan, all requests for re-supply are to be collated and coordinated by the LDMG. The Chairperson will then make formal application through the DDC in the required format enclosing all relevant information in accordance with the Queensland Re-supply Guidelines.

Re-supply operations will be conducted in line with the Queensland Re-supply Guidelines. A re-supply sub-plan has been developed to provide local details to support the application of the guidelines.

To ensure the entire community has a sense of ownership and cooperation, roles and tasks should be identified for community members not directly involved in response/recovery roles due to age, injury or other reasons, but wanting to volunteer or assist efforts. This then allows human resources to be deployed to other activities and areas.

18.4.2 Transition Arrangements

As indicated above, recovery operations can be short or long-term in nature dependent on the type and scale of disaster. The LDMG and LDCC cannot continue indefinitely until recovery operations are completed and transition arrangements will need to be determined by the LDMG Chairperson in consultation with the LDMG and DDC.

Although there may no longer be the need for the LDMG to be maintained on a continual basis, it may need to continue in a monitoring, review and advisory capacity. When the decision is made to stand down or for transition from the LDMG to another body, the LDMG Chairperson will set a timeframe for the next meeting of the LDMG to assess ongoing operations.

18.4.3 Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements

The new Australian Government Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) came into place on 1 November 2018.

The DRFA continues the joint Commonwealth/State government funding initiative, providing financial assistance to help communities recover from eligible disasters. State funding for non-DRFA eligible disasters will continue to be administered under the State Disaster Relief Arrangements (SDRA):

- **Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA)** - joint Commonwealth and State Government arrangements that provide a diverse range of funding relief measures following an eligible disaster
- **State Disaster Relief Arrangements (SDRA)** - a wholly State funded program that may be activated for all hazards to provide assistance to alleviate personal hardship and distress.

The Queensland Disaster Relief and Recovery Guidelines (QDRR) detail the activation, eligibility and other requirements for both the DRFA and SDRA within Queensland.

The Queensland Reconstruction Authority manages DRFA and SDRA funding.
<https://www.qra.qld.gov.au/funding/drfa>

SECTION 7 – APPENDICIES

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| Appendix 2 | LDMG Executive Members |
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| Appendix 4 | LDMP Sub-Plans |
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| Appendix 6 | Agency Specific Plans |

Appendix 1 – LDMP Distribution List

| Organisation | Distribution* |
|--|------------------------------|
| LDMG Executive Members – as per Appendix 2 | Electronic Copy |
| LDMG Advisory Agencies – as per Appendix 3 | Electronic Copy |
| GRC – Local Emergency Consultative Committee Members | Electronic Copy |
| GRC – Customer Service Centres | Physical & Electronic Copies |
| GRC – Records Department (file copy) | MAGIQ eDRMS |

*The Local Disaster Management Plan is available for viewing on the GRC Website:

<https://www.grc.qld.gov.au/council/disasters/management/local-disaster-management-plan>

Appendix 2 – LDMG Executive Members

| Organisation / Agency | Position / Role | Responsibilities | Current Incumbent |
|---|---|---|---|
| Goondiwindi Regional Council (GRC) | LDMG Chairperson <i>In the absence of the identified Councillor the deputy chair or otherwise nominated Councillor shall assume the role of chairperson.</i> | To manage and coordinate the business of the LDMG and ensure that the group performs its functions; and | Primary: The Honourable Councillor Lawrence Springborg AM Deputy: Councillor Susie Kelly |
| Goondiwindi Regional Council (GRC) | Local Disaster Coordinator <i>In the absence of the CEO the person delegated by the CEO shall assume the role of deputy local controller.</i> | To chair LDMG meetings and to provide the link between the LDMG, the Council and the DDC (Warwick District). | Primary: Carl Manton Deputy: Jason Quinnell |
| Goondiwindi Regional Council (GRC) | Director of Engineering Services Manager of Works | To coordinate disaster operations for the group; to provide expert advice and support to the Chair and LDMG; to report regularly to the LDMG about disaster operations; to ensure that any strategic decisions of the LDMG, about disaster operations, are implemented. | Primary: Dion Jones Deputy: Luke Tanner |
| QLD Police Service (QPS) | Officer in Charge – Goondiwindi | Liaison between the agency and the LDMG. | Primary: Senior Sgt Richard McIntosh Deputy: Sgt Jason Watts |
| Queensland Fire Department (QFD) | Area Manager, Warwick Area, Rural Fire Service Queensland | Liaison between the agency and the LDMG. | Primary: Inspector Jillian Butler Deputy: Stewart Dundas |
| QLD Ambulance Service (QAS) | Officer in Charge – Goondiwindi Officer in Charge – Inglewood | Liaison between the agency and the LDMG. | Primary: Marty Hansen Deputy: Ryan Lindsay |
| Darling Downs Health (DDH) | DON/Facility Manager – Goondiwindi Hospital DON/Facility Manager – Texas Hospital | Liaison between the agency and the LDMG. | Primary: Allison Cilento Deputy: Carina Mayers |

It is a mandatory requirement for all Executive Members of the LDMG to participate in the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA) Course. Upon completion of the course, the Local Disaster Coordinator should complete the LDMG Member Induction Checklist to ensure that each member is aware of and prepared for their obligations.

[Refer Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents - \(3\) Contact Lists](#)

Appendix 3 – LDMG Advisory Agencies

The following members, whilst not regarded as LDMG Executive Members, may be called upon to give specialist advice about the role and capabilities that their organisation may be able to provide to the LDMG. *This list is indicative not comprehensive.*

| Organisation / Agency | Position |
|---|--|
| Australian Red Cross | Red Cross Regional Coordinator, Project Officer |
| Aged Care Facilities | Chief Executive Officer – Kaloma |
| Care Goondiwindi | Chief Executive Officer |
| Church Groups | Local Church Members |
| Community Groups | CWA, Lions, Apex, Rotary, Red Cross etc. |
| DAF Department Agriculture and Fisheries | Local Representative |
| DETSI Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation | Area Director |
| DDH Darling Downs Health | DON / Facility Manager Local Hospitals |
| DDC District Disaster Coordinator | District Disaster Coordinator, Warwick DDMG |
| Department Education | Nominated representatives |
| DTMR Department of Transport & Main Roads | Nominated representatives |
| DFSDSCS Department of Families, Seniors, Disability Services and Child Safety | Principal Community Recovery Officer Community Recovery – Strategy and Engagement |
| Essential Energy | Area Manager |
| Moree Plains Shire Council | Local Emergency Management Officer |
| QAS Queensland Ambulance Service | Officer in Charge – Inglewood, Texas |
| QFD Queensland Fire Department | Inspectors, Auxiliary Captains Goondiwindi, Inglewood, Texas |
| QPS Queensland Police Service | Officer in Charge Inglewood, Texas, Yelarbon, Talwood |
| QPS Queensland Police Service EMC | Emergency Management Coordinators |
| Sunwater | General Manager, Operations, South Operations Supervisor, Goondiwindi |
| RFSQ Rural Fire Service Queensland | Inspectors, RO1s, RO2s, 1st Officers as required |
| SES State Emergency Services Queensland | Area Controller and Local Controller |
| SES State Emergency Services NSW | North Western Zone – Deputy Zone Commander |
| Telecommunications | Telstra (Refer to DDMG), NBN representatives |
| Local / Regional Welfare Groups | Blue Care, Lifeline, etc. |

*Relevant stakeholders will be advised via email notification of any updates made to the Disaster Management Plan.

[Refer Appendix 5: LDMP Related Documents - \(3\) Contact Lists](#)

Appendix 4 – LDMP Sub-Plans

| Reference No. | Document Title | Document Description |
|---------------|------------------------------|---|
| (1) | Evacuation Sub Plan | A sub-plan designed to support the Disaster Management Plan with respect to the requirements for the provision of emergency welfare services in response to a disaster event. |
| (2) | LDMG Communications Sub Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Emergency Alert System polygons and messages▪ Templates for Public Warnings / Messages▪ Community Education Action Plan |
| (3) | Resupply Sub Plan | A sub-plan designed to support the Disaster Management Plan with respect to the resupply of isolated communities, rural properties and / or stranded persons in response to a disaster event. |
| (4) | Recovery Sub Plan | A sub-plan designed to support the Disaster Management Plan with respect to the necessary procedures and arrangements to manage disaster recovery operations. |

Appendix 5 – LDMP Related Documents

| Reference No. | Document Title | Document Description |
|---------------|---|---|
| (1) | Inglewood Flood Evacuation Operational Plan | Inglewood Flood Evacuation Operational Plan presents response options for the evacuation of Inglewood in response to a flood. It is based on information known to the LDMG at the time of development and may require some adjustment when being implemented in an actual event. As such its contents should be applied flexibly and with regards to the specific conditions at the time of activation. No elements of this plan are intended to limit the options available to the LDMG. |
| (2) | LDCC Standard Operating Procedures and Duty Cards | <p>The Local Disaster Coordination Centre SOPs document is designed to support the implementation of the Disaster Management Plan with respect to establishing and operating the Local Disaster Co-ordination Centre (LDCC).</p> <p>A series of checklists detailing actions / tasks to be undertaken or considered by an Agency in the event of a specific disaster incident have been prepared</p> |
| (3) | Contact Lists | <p>These contact lists provide details of Group Members, Advisors and related Stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDMG Members, Advisors and Stakeholders ▪ LECC Inglewood ▪ LECC Texas |
| (4) | Flood Response Procedures | A series of Fact Sheets, which set out the procedures relating to a flood event in the region's major towns of Goondiwindi, Inglewood and Texas. |
| (5) | Goondiwindi Major Flood Stage Prediction Tool (PDF Report & EXCEL Spreadsheet) | <p>Goondiwindi Regional Council commissioned BMT to investigate a simple flood prediction system, which can be used by council staff during future flood events to predict flood levels at Goondiwindi. BMT has subsequently developed a simple flood prediction tool to predict peak flood levels at Goondiwindi for moderate and major events</p> <p>The flood prediction tool is a spreadsheet (provided separately to the report). A recommended procedure for the application of the tool has been provided within the report, and the spreadsheet-based tool also provides directions on how it should be used.</p> |
| (6) | Disaster Risk Register | The Disaster Risk Register was prepared by consultant QRMC Risk Management Pty Ltd, as part of the NDRMP. |
| (7) | Measurement of Response Capability Register | The Measurement of response capability was prepared by consultant QRMC Risk Management Pty Ltd, as part of the NDRMP. |
| (8) | Natural Disaster Risk Management Study | A review of hazards and sources of risk with reasonable potential to impact the communities of the GRC local government area; analysis of risks; and identification of treatment options/strategies to reduce the likelihood and/or impact of the risk, including consideration of existing control or mitigation measures. |

| Reference No. | Document Title | Document Description |
|---------------|---|---|
| (9) | Risk Maps | <p><u>Flood Risk Map – Town of Inglewood</u></p> <p>Flood Risk Maps has been prepared for the Town of Inglewood, which is an indicative representation of known historical data (i.e. 1976 Flood); as such the Flood Risk Maps will be limited to broad based decisions only.</p> <p><u>QRA Flood Risk Maps – Rural Towns</u></p> <p>The Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) have commissioned flood mapping of rural townships within the Goondiwindi Regional Council local government area, based on historically know data.</p> |
| (10) | The Bureau Flood Warning Network Map <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Border Rivers (Macintyre / Weir) Basin | A Bureau of Meteorology Map showing the Border Rivers (Macintyre / Weir) Basin Flood Warning Network, as at 30/10/20. |
| (11) | LDMG – Terms of Reference | An overview of the LDMG role, functions, membership, meetings as set out under the <i>Disaster Management Act</i> 2003 (the Act). |
| (12) | GRC Business Continuity Plan | The plan is to be used to facilitate continuity of the Goondiwindi Regional Council's business services and includes recovery of infrastructure in the event of human, technological or natural disaster. The Business Continuity Plan is closely linked to Council's Disaster Management Plan. Collectively these plans are important to achieving business continuity through planning, risk mitigation and the timely response to and recovery from serious incidents |
| (13) | GRC Disaster Management Focus Areas | An overview of the GRC disaster management priorities and activities for the current financial year. |

The documents listed in Appendix 5 are identified as Operational Guidelines developed to support the Disaster Management Plan. These documents are administrative and do not require adoption by Council, therefore they are not subject to the requirement to be provided to residents requesting a copy of this plan.

The Local Disaster Management Plan and Appendices (related documents), are saved in Council's records management system MAGIQ.

Appendix 6 – Agency Specific Plans

| Reference No. | Document Title | Document Description |
|---------------|----------------------------|---|
| (1) | Queensland Fire Department | <p>Bushfire Risk Management Plan for GRC Region</p> <p>The purpose of this Bushfire Risk Mitigation Plan (BRMP) is to identify and record high-risk localities, high-risk hotspots and planned mitigation actions to reduce bushfire risk to the community within the Goondiwindi Regional Local Government Area (LGA) as assessed by the Warwick Area Bushfire Management Committee (ABMC). MAGIQ Document ID 967407</p> |
| (2) | Sunwater | <p>Emergency Action Plans for Coolmunda & Glenlyon Dams</p> <p>The plans cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ emergency conditions evaluated within Sunwater's Dam Safety Management Program ▪ details about the dam that are relevant to an emergency condition ▪ triggers for activation of a tiered response to emergency conditions ▪ roles and responsibilities in responding to an emergency event ▪ notification and communication protocols ▪ inspection, monitoring, and reporting protocols during emergencies ▪ other relevant information that may assist with identifying the area affected by an emergency event, and ▪ the management of emergency events at the Dam. <p>Coolmunda Dam EAP (Issue 9.0) September 2024, Expiry 1 July 2029 MAGIQ Document ID 977224</p> <p>Glenlyon Dam EAP (Issue 8.0) November 2024, Expiry 1 April 2027 MAGIQ Document ID 963570</p> |
| (3) | Texas Silver Mine | <p>Incident Action Plan (<i>Department of Environment & Science</i>)</p> <p>The plan covers the release of mine affected water from storage structures. MAGIQ Document ID 677036</p> <p>Emergency Management Response Plan (<i>Taler Resources</i>)</p> <p>The plan provides a planned, structured, coordinated response to emergency situations at the Texas Silver Mine. MAGIQ Document ID 950363</p> |
| (4) | Kaloma Home for the Aged | <p>Emergency Action Plan for Off-Site Evacuation</p> <p>This document informs stakeholders including the Local Disaster Management Group as to strategies and procedures Kaloma has in place in the event of a potential or real disaster occurring. MAGIQ Document ID 974632 (EAP as at 10/07/2025)</p> |
| (5) | Darling Downs Health | <p>Heatwave Action Plan</p> <p>Darling Downs Health has developed the Heatwave Action Plan to outline the key responsibilities and actions required during a heatwave event. MAGIQ Document ID 948714</p> |
| (6) | Care Goondiwindi | <p>Goondiwindi Region Vulnerable Person's Plan</p> <p>This plan outlines and defines the roles of specific stakeholders in reducing the impact of disasters on people with vulnerabilities and provides a process for the safe and efficient evacuation and care of identified vulnerable persons. MAGIQ Document ID 794903 (Version 1 December 2022)</p> |



Disaster Management Function

GRC Disaster Management Focus Areas 2024/2025 – Activities Delivered as at 30 June 2025

GRC Corporate Plan 2024-2028 (Extract)

A THRIVING COMMUNITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Strategic Goal: | A welcoming, engaged and resilient community supported by quality community infrastructure and services. |
| Performance Indicator: | Delivering planned and coordinated disaster management response. |

GRC Operational Plan 2024-2025 (Extract)

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Core Operating Activity: | <i>Plan and prepare the community for a coordinated response should a disaster occur (Emergency Services & Disaster Management & Levee Banks.)</i> |
| New and Ongoing Activities: | <i>Continue with Flood Gauge Upgrades.</i> |

Intelligence

| FOCUS AREAS | OBJECTIVE | REFERENCE | PERFORMANCE INDICATORS | STATUS |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| 1. Flood Gauge Infrastructure Improvements | <i>Improved data collection for river heights and flood forecasts</i> | Local Recovery Action Plan (November 2021); and Regional Resilience Strategy | ▪ Upgrade to monitoring systems in region | ▪ <i>Council has recently installed a series of low-cost floodway monitoring systems.</i> |



| Intelligence | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| 2. Flood Studies & Evacuation Planning Arrangements | <i>Identified impact areas & trigger points</i> | Local Recovery Action Plan (November 2021); and Regional Resilience Strategy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood Studies for Inglewood, Yelarbon and Goondiwindi commissioned and completed. Updates to DM Planning documents and arrangements to reflect new intelligence. Development of education resources/materials to communicate Lidar Survey & Flood Study intelligence to the community. | <p><i>It is still on target for Engeny Australia to provide their final report in late July/Early August 2025</i></p> <p><i>In preparation, Council has recently called tenders and are negotiating a contract to commence evacuation route planning from findings in the final report.</i></p> |
| 3. Local Response Strategies | <i>Apply community led solutions to planning to improve capability and resilience across the region.</i> | Local Recovery Action Plan (November 2021); and Regional Resilience Strategy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case Studies of locally driven communication solutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Texas phone tree - Inglewood Assembly Point E-Registration - UHF handheld radios | <p><i>E-Registration and UHF handheld radios tested at Inglewood Assembly Point Exercise (08/05/2025) and will be applied to Goondiwindi Evacuation Centre Planning and trialled at exercise.</i></p> |

Community Engagement

| FOCUS AREAS | OBJECTIVE | REFERENCE | PERFORMANCE INDICATORS | STATUS |
|--|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 3. Community Education Program | <i>Improved awareness, planning and resilience building</i> | Community Education Action Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of school-based activities program across the region (big map) Ongoing engagement with local community groups across the region e.g. Community Consultative Meetings Ongoing community awareness and resilience building activities relating to PPRR for severe storm, floods and bushfire. | <p><i>Schools Program</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Inglewood State School</i> <i>St Marys Goondiwindi</i> <i>Goondiwindi Under 8s</i> <p><i>Community Floor Map Presentations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Traprock Inc AGM</i> <i>Inglewood Lifestyles Program</i> <i>Goondiwindi Rotary</i> <p><i>Get Ready QLD Week Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Library Displays (Inglewood Texas & Goondiwindi)</i> <i>Booklovers session</i> <p><i>Introduction to Yelarbon CCC</i></p> <p><i>Community events disrupted by weather events:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>- Texas Open Day – rescheduled to Under8s Day (17 September 2025)</i> <i>- Small School Cluster Floor map presentation (TBC)</i> |
| 4. Bushfire Awareness and Planning session/s | <i>Improved planning & preparedness</i> | AFMG Bushfire Risk Management Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate Property Fire Management Planning with local community groups at Cement Mills / Traprock / Gore and relevant stakeholder agencies. Landholders given the opportunity to establish an improved fire management plan for their property. | <p><i>Carried forward as potential collaborative project in 2025-26 period.</i></p> |

Disaster Management Plans & Arrangements

| FOCUS AREAS | OBJECTIVE | REFERENCE | PERFORMANCE INDICATORS | STATUS |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| 5. Review of Public Communications Sub-Plan (<i>continued</i>) | <i>Improved communication</i> | LDMP and QDM Training Framework | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communications Sub-Plan reviewed and updated to incorporate Australian Warning System (AWS) requirements. Outcomes tabled at LDMG Meeting | <i>Review and update of the Emergency Alert Register & Message Templates to incorporate AWS calls to action wording.</i> |
| 6. Inglewood Assembly Point Exercise Set Up and Operations | <i>Training and revision of processes & procedures</i> | DM Training Framework; LDMP/subplans and Coordinators Pack | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practical exercise to set up Assembly Point, test SOPs and duty cards and reporting processes and procedures. Outcomes used to update operational plans as/where appropriate. Exercise outcomes reported to LDMG | <i>Exercise conducted on 08/05/2025</i> <i>Outcomes</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Increased confidence in capabilities and procedures.</i> <i>Reviewed capacity and existing roles/responsibilities.</i> <i>Identified internal staff to support nominated personnel.</i> <i>Inter-agency team and resource building in the vulnerable person space.</i> <i>Recognised volunteers will be required to build capacity at assembly point.</i> <i>Training needs identified – Psychological first aid and scenario-based discussions to prepare/assist staff to man assembly point.</i> |
| 7. Goondiwindi Evacuation Centre Exercise Set Up and Operations | <i>Trialling and revision of processes & procedures</i> | LDMP, Communications Sub Plan and LDCC SOPs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practical exercise to set up Evacuation Centre, test SOPs and duty cards and reporting processes and procedures. | <i>Rescheduled to 2025/26 Program</i> |



Disaster Management Function

GRC Disaster Management Focus Areas 2024/2025 – Activities Delivered as at 30 June 2025

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Outcomes used to update DM plans documents as/where appropriate.▪ Exercise outcomes/learnings reported to LDMG and Council. | |
| 7. Cross Border Arrangements | <i>Improved understanding of cross border arrangements & stakeholder agency capabilities</i> | Event Specific Local Recovery Action Plan (November 2021) & IGEM Recommendations | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Ongoing participation in cross border DM meetings as/when opportunity presents.▪ Continued development knowledge and understanding of DM planning and preparedness arrangements and trigger points. | <i>Cross Border Exercise scheduled for 2025-26 program.</i> <i>Collaborative presentation planning has commenced.</i> |



Disaster Management Function

GRC Disaster Management Focus Areas 2025/2026

GRC Corporate Plan 2024-2028 (Extract)

A THRIVING COMMUNITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Strategic Goal: | A welcoming, engaged and resilient community supported by quality community infrastructure and services. |
| Performance Indicator: | Delivering planned and coordinated disaster management response. |

GRC Operational Plan 2024-2025 (Extract)

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Core Operating Activity: | <i>Plan and prepare the community for a coordinated response should a disaster occur (Emergency Services & Disaster Management & Levee Banks.)</i> |
| New and Ongoing Activities: | <i>Continue with Flood Gauge Upgrades.</i> |

Intelligence

| FOCUS AREAS | OBJECTIVE | REFERENCE | PERFORMANCE INDICATORS | BUDGET |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| 1. Flood Studies & Evacuation Planning Arrangements (ongoing) | <i>Identified impact areas & trigger points</i> | Local Recovery Action Plan (November 2021); and Regional Resilience Strategy | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Flood Studies for Inglewood, Yelarbon and Goondiwindi commissioned and completed.Updates to DM Planning documents and arrangements to reflect new intelligence.Development of education resources/materials to communicate Lidar Survey & Flood Study intelligence to the community. | External Funding (e.g. QRRRF NDRA, GRQ); and GRC Operational Budget |
| 2. Local Response Strategies (ongoing) | <i>Apply community led solutions to planning to improve capability and resilience across the region.</i> | Local Recovery Action Plan (November 2021); and Regional Resilience Strategy | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Case Studies of locally driven communication solutions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Texas phone tree- Inglewood Assembly Point E-Registration- UHF | GRC Operational Budget |



Disaster Management Function

GRC Disaster Management Focus Areas 2025/2026

MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

| FOCUS AREAS | OBJECTIVE | REFERENCE | PERFORMANCE INDICATORS | BUDGET |
|--|---|--|--|----------------------|
| 3. Levee Bank Protection Works - Goondiwindi | <i>Stabilise the levee foundation</i> | Local Recovery Action Plan (November 2021); and Regional Resilience Strategy | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Principal Contractor awarded (This project is still in the design and procurement phase with a principal contractor likely to be awarded in quarter 1 2026).Levee bank protection works completed | External Funding QRA |
| 3. Installation of flood way sensors | <i>Timely operational data on crossing depths for staff whilst reducing OHS risks</i> | Local Recovery Action Plan (November 2021); and Regional Resilience Strategy | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Accurate & timely operational data for staffReduction in requirement to enter flood water to monitor crossings | External Funding QRA |



Disaster Management Function

GRC Disaster Management Focus Areas 2025/2026

Community Engagement

| FOCUS AREAS | OBJECTIVE | REFERENCE | PERFORMANCE INDICATORS | BUDGET |
|--|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 4. Community Education Program (Ongoing) | <i>Improved awareness, planning and resilience building</i> | Community Education Action Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Continuation of school-based activities program across the region (big map)Ongoing engagement with local community groups across the region e.g. Community Consultative MeetingsOngoing community awareness and resilience building activities relating to PPRR for severe storm, floods and bushfire. | Get Ready Queensland Program; and GRC Operational Budget |
| 5. Bushfire Awareness and Planning session/s (Ongoing) | <i>Improved planning & preparedness</i> | AFMG Bushfire Risk Mitigation Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Facilitate Property Fire Management Planning with local community groups at Cement Mills / Traprock / Gore and relevant stakeholder agencies.Landholders given the opportunity to establish an improved fire management plan for their property. | Get Ready Queensland Program; and GRC Operational Budget |



Disaster Management Function

GRC Disaster Management Focus Areas 2025/2026

Disaster Management Plans & Arrangements

| FOCUS AREAS | OBJECTIVE | REFERENCE | PERFORMANCE INDICATORS | BUDGET |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| 5. Review of Recovery Sub-Plan | <i>Revision of process and procedures.</i> | LDMP and QDM Training Framework | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish committee of relevant stakeholders to review sub-plan. Recovery Sub-Plan reviewed and updated. Outcomes to be tabled at LDMG Meeting | Operational Budget <i>No additional funding required</i> |
| 6. Goondiwindi Evacuation Centre Exercise Set Up and Operations | <i>Training and revision of processes & procedures</i> | DM Training Framework; LDMP/subplans and Coordinators Pack | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practical exercise to set up Evacuation Centre, test SOPs and duty cards and reporting processes and procedures. Outcomes used to update operational plans as/where appropriate. Exercise outcomes reported to LDMG | Operational Budget <i>No additional funding required</i> |
| 7. Cross Border Arrangements | <i>Improved understanding of cross border arrangements & stakeholder agency capabilities</i> | Event Specific Local Recovery Action Plan (November 2021) & IGEM Recommendations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing participation in cross border DM meetings as/when opportunity presents. Continued development knowledge and understanding of DM planning and preparedness arrangements and trigger points. | Operational Budget <i>No additional funding required</i> |

REPORT DATE: 16 September 2025 **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-038/25
DEPARTMENT: Community and Corporate Services
PORTFOLIO HOLDER: Cr Phil O'Shea
REPORT TITLE: **Request to Waive Commission Fee - Works Sold at Art Exhibition**
PREPARED BY: Director Community and Corporate Services, Mr Jason Quinnell

SUBJECT:

Council has received a request to waive the 10% commission charged on any works sold at an upcoming art exhibition scheduled to commence on 19 September 2025.

REPORT:

The artist delivering the upcoming art exhibition is fund raising to support Hope Horizons, a foundation in Toowoomba that provides free allied health services to those living with cancer in the region. The artist plans to paint 1,000 canvases over a 12-month period and donate \$35 from each sale.

Council's Guidelines for Exhibiting in the Goondiwindi Art Space set out the terms and conditions applicable to all art exhibitions.

Sales and Commission are set out as follows:

1. *A 10% commission is charged on all sold works.*
2. *All sales are managed by GRC staff.*
3. *Artist payments are processed within four (4) weeks after the exhibition closes and deposited to the artist's nominated bank account.*
4. *Works not for sale must be clearly marked as NFS (Not For Sale)*

Council's 2025/2026 Cost Recovery Fees & Commercial Charges Register lists the fees associated with art exhibition as follows:

- Exhibition Bond (GST Exempt) \$200.00
- Exhibition Booking (GST Inc.) \$250.00

Council consideration of the request to waive the 10% commission charged on any works sold during the scheduled art exhibition, is requested. There are 100 items listed on the catalogue, of these items:

- five are listed as not for sale,
- the remaining ninety-five items are for sale at \$70.00 each. Total commission retained if all pieces sold is \$665.00

The commission and Exhibition Booking fees are charged to assist Council in covering some of the costs associated with hosting and marketing an exhibition.

For the preparation of an exhibition in the Goondiwindi Art Space an artist/exhibitor is required to:

- Prepare all artwork and artist statements, information and photos for preparation of the catalogue and marketing materials,
- Hold an opening night/event, and bear costs of food, drink, materials,
- Install and deinstall the exhibition (including travel, transport, packaging and insurance of),
- Support promotion and share marketing material created.

As the host of the Exhibition Council is responsible for the following:

- Preparation of posters, catalogue and labels – ensuring printing requirements, timelines and consistency is maintained,
- Social media content for opening and exhibition,
- Provision of a Councillor for speech at opening,
- Sales and support on opening evening,
- Supervision and sales for duration of exhibition.

Options available for consideration include:

1. Waive the 10% commission charged on works sold during the art exhibition, acknowledging the intention to donate to charity, Hope Horizons.
2. Council to retain the commission but donate the equivalent to Hope Horizons.
3. Waive the Exhibition Booking fee of \$250.00 (GST Inc.).
4. Decline the request and apply standard exhibition charges.

ASSOCIATED RISKS:

- Setting a precedent for future requests, which may reduce Council's ability to recover costs and may create perceptions of inconsistency if requests are not handled uniformly.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS:

- A 10% commission is charged on all art works sold during the art exhibition, increasing the operational shortfall.
- Exhibitions provide only modest financial returns. Recent income has ranged between \$0 and \$2,668, with the \$250 exhibition booking fee generally insufficient to offset costs. On average, the last three exhibitions incurred \$772.66 in expenses for catalogues, posters, and labels, excluding staffing costs. As a result, the Art Space consistently operates at a loss in order to deliver services to the Goondiwindi community.

CONSULTATION:

- The request for the waiver for commission comes from the artist's family, and this request is not supported by the artist.

LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:

- *Local Government Regulation 2012*
- *GRC Goondiwindi Art Space: Guidelines for Exhibiting*

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council resolves not to waive the 10% commission charged on artwork sold or the exhibition fee for the upcoming Art Exhibition scheduled to commence on 19 September 2025.

ATTACHMENTS:

Nil.

REPORT DATE: 8 September 2025 **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-039/25
DEPARTMENT: Community and Corporate Services
PORTFOLIO HOLDER: n/a
REPORT TITLE: **Goondiwindi Regional Council and Southern Downs Regional Council Boundary Realignment**
PREPARED BY: Finance Officer - Revenue, Mrs Rosalie Millar

SUBJECT:

A ratepayer is seeking Council to apply to the State Government for a boundary realignment change between Goondiwindi Regional Council and Southern Downs Regional Council due to the bisection of two parcels of land described as Lot 14 B34379 and Lot 15 SP332758.

REPORT:

Council has been advised from the owner of Lot 14 B34379 and Lot 15 SP332758 identifying two parcels of land that are separated by Local Government Boundaries. The parcels of land have a small area in the Southern Downs Regional Council. These parcels of land are part of the property known as 'Dungorm', Gore.

This had been brought to Council's attention due to a recent survey and that the Department of Resources had not previously valued the area that was in the Southern Downs Regional Council. Since a valuation has been issued and a rate notice has been issued by Southern Downs Regional Council, the ratepayer is requesting that Council apply to have the boundary realignment changed to have the portion of the title in the Southern Downs Regional Council into Goondiwindi Regional Council.

The anomalies occur when a local government boundary bisect property lots, effectively dividing the parcel of land between two different Council areas.

Section 18 of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides that the Minister for Local Government may propose a local government change to the Change Commission. The Change Commission is responsible for assessing a proposed local government change to determine whether it is in the public interest.

The Governor in Council (acting on advice of the Minister) may implement any recommendation of the Change Commission under a regulation.

To commence the process to rectify this anomaly, Goondiwindi Regional Council is to have a Council resolution indicating that there is no objection to the proposal.

ASSOCIATED RISKS:

FINANCIAL IMPACTS:

CONSULTATION:

LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:

- *Local Government Act 2009 (Section 18)*

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

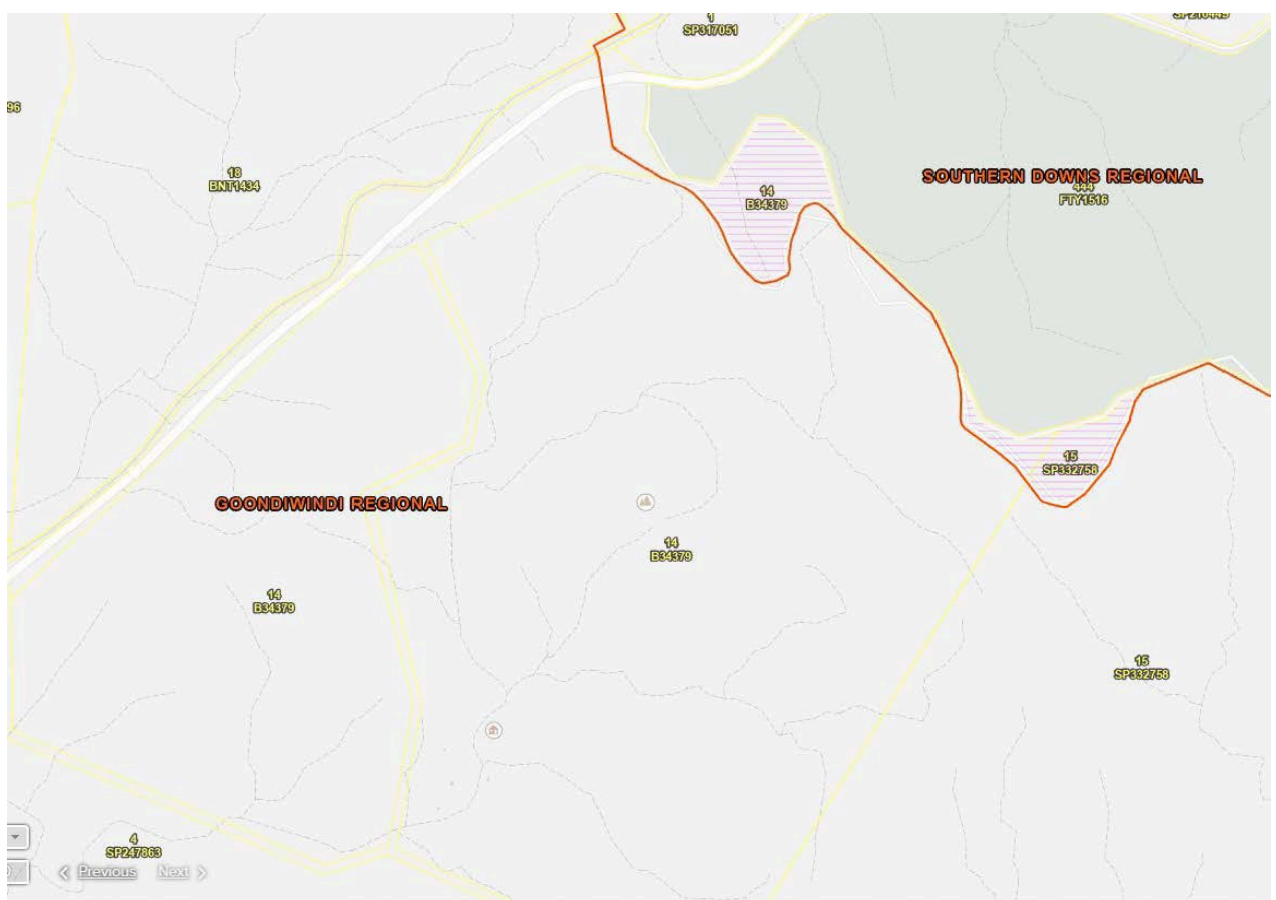
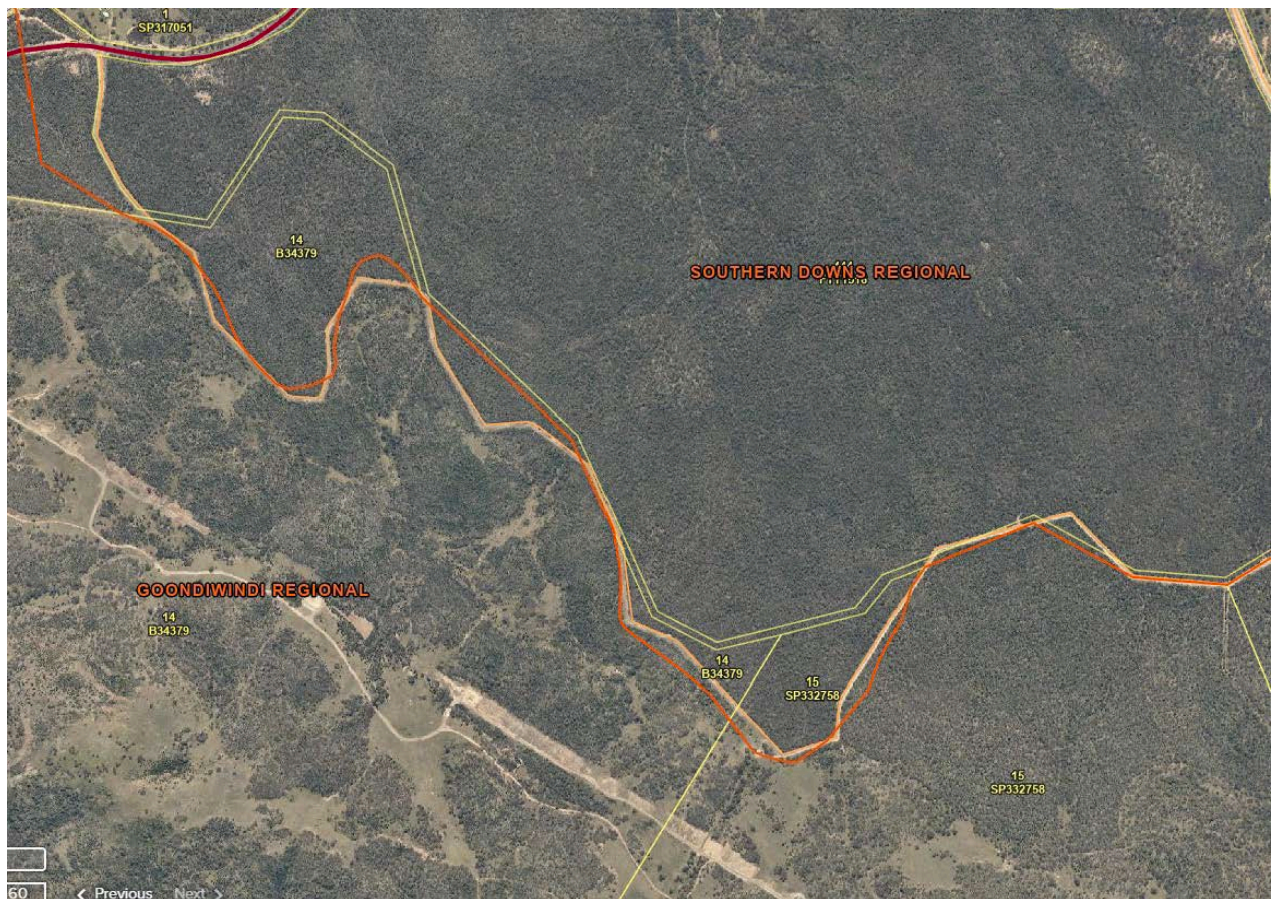
That Council resolves to proceed with the amendment of its Council boundary with the Southern Downs Regional Council such that the following parcels of land are located within the Goondiwindi Regional Council area in their entirety: -

- *Lot 14 B34379*
- *Lot 15 SP332758*

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Map – showing the areas and proposed boundary change.

Attachment 1: Map – showing the areas and proposed boundary change



REPORT DATE: 17 September 2025 **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-040/25
DEPARTMENT: Community and Corporate Services
PORTFOLIO HOLDER: Councillor Jason Watts
REPORT TITLE: **Amendment to Australian Large Scale Models Inc. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)**
PREPARED BY: Community and Economic Development Officer, Samantha Cathcart

SUBJECT:

Goondiwindi Regional Council to consider endorsing an amended Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Council and the Australian Large Scale Models (ALSM) Incorporated.

REPORT:

Council has a current MOU arrangement with the Australian Large Scale Models Incorporated that has been in place since 2022, for the management of the Inglewood Aerodrome located on Aerodrome Rd, Inglewood. The MOU clarifies the relationship between Council and the ALSM in relation to management of the centre, and the purpose of the document is to identify the roles and responsibilities of each party to the agreement.

The Australian Large Scale Models Inc. have requested several amendments to the existing MOU, specifically:

- Extension of the MOU agreement term from two (2) years to seven (7) years.
- Removal of the cap of 100 people camping at the grounds during ALSM events (refer to sections 9.3 and 9.4 of the draft MOU – attachment A)

The new draft MOU also includes the requirement of the ALSM Association to submit an event management plan for their annual Festival of Aeromodelling, that details how the Association will manage the needs of the amount of the people that will be camping and visiting the site during the event – refer to section 9.6 of the draft MOU attached.

Existing delegation sits with the CEO on final sign off of all MOUs. Council is to consider providing in principal approval for Council to enter into this amended MOU with Australian Large Scale Models Incorporated.

ASSOCIATED RISKS:

The MOU is a non-legally binding document.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS:

Nil

CONSULTATION:

David Garle, President of Australian Large Scale Models Inc.

LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012*

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council resolves to approve/not approve in principal support to enter into the amended Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Australian Large Scale Models Incorporated for the management of the Inglewood Aerodrome which allows for:

- i. The removal of the cap of 100 people camping at the grounds during ALSM events; on the basis that the association submit an event management plan for their annual Festival of Aeromodelling, that details how the association will manage the needs of the amount of the people that will be camping and visiting the site during the event; and*
- ii. An extension of the MOU agreement term from two (2) years to seven (7) years.*

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft MOU with Australian Large Scale Models Inc.



Memorandum of Understanding

Between

Goondiwindi Regional Council

And

Australian Large Scale Models Incorporated

Use of

Inglewood Aerodrome

Aerodrome Rd, Inglewood

Date of effect : 1 October 2025

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING is made:

BETWEEN: GOONDIWINDI REGIONAL COUNCIL

AND: AUSTRALIAN LARGE SCALE MODELS INCORPORATED

BACKGROUND

Goondiwindi Regional Council is the owner of the Inglewood Aerodrome, Aerodrome Road, Inglewood.

Australia Large Scale Models Incorporated are large group of aero modellers (who are members of the Model Aeronautical Association of Australia – MAAA) who fly a range of model aircraft for both recreation and competition and are recognised and part of ASAC (Air Sport Australia Confederation) in Australia.

The Australian Large Scale Models first made contact with Council on the 9th May 2022, expressing interest in holding an event at the Inglewood Aerodrome. It was agreed by Council that ongoing use of the facility by the club would be formalised through the development of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

The purpose of the Inglewood Aerodrome is to provide a facility for public use of aircraft, including the Royal Flying Doctor Service (RFDS). The Australian Large Scale Models have indicated that wish to have continued use of the facility and make some improvements to the space.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to recognise Council's commitment to providing community facilities and to clarify the relationship between the Council and the Australian Large Scale Models in respect to the use and management of the Inglewood Aerodrome.

This MOU will identify the roles and responsibilities of each party to this agreement.

This MOU is not intended to be a legally binding document.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide a management framework for the activities at the Inglewood Aerodrome
- To meet the Goondiwindi Regional Council Community Strategic Actions – “Encourage cooperation and maximise benefits to all sporting, public and recreation facilities within the region.”
- To provide suitable recreation facilities in partnership with community groups.

DEFINITIONS

“The Association” means Australian Large Scale Models Incorporated

“Council” means Goondiwindi Regional Council.

“Centre” means the Inglewood Aerodrome, including all buildings and infrastructure located thereon.

“Common Room” means the building at the western end of the centre with toilet facility.

“Lean-to” refers to the roof structure immediately east of the Common Room, an open-sided structure with concrete floor.

“Chief Executive Officer” means the Chief Executive Officer of Goondiwindi Regional Council.

1. CENTRE ACCESS

- 1.1. The Association shall have access to the aerodrome facilities (including the lean-to structure and common room building) located on land described as Inglewood Aerodrome, Lot 15 on SP212924, Lot 8 on SP207944 and Lot 2 on SP207952, on up to twelve (12) separate occasions throughout the calendar year.
- 1.2. Access to the buildings and structures at the Centre will rest with the Association during their organised events
- 1.3. Council and other aerodrome users shall have uninterrupted access to the buildings and structures as and when required.

2. INSURANCE

- 2.1. Council will arrange and maintain General Insurance for the Centre, which at the commencement of this MOU will include those buildings, structures, etc identified as Insured by Council in the attached “Schedule A – Buildings and Infrastructure”.
- 2.2. Council will arrange and maintain Public Liability Insurance for the Centre. This insurance provides cover for Council’s obligations as the “owner only” and this cover does not extend to the activities of the Association or any other user.
- 2.3. The Association may arrange and maintain Contents Insurance for all the Association’s furnishings and equipment located on site and is not the property of Council.
- 2.4. The Association may at its discretion, arrange General Insurance for any building and/or structure on the land that is not covered under Council’s General Insurance Policy. Refer to 2.1 above and the attached “Schedule A – Buildings and Infrastructure”.
Note : Shipping Containers, garden sheds, portable yards, water tanks and stands, pumps, etc are not considered buildings/infrastructure and therefore will not be covered under Council’s General Insurance Policy.
- 2.5. The Association will arrange and maintain Public Liability Insurance, to a minimum of \$20 million, to cover claims arising from the operation of the centre as organised by the Association. Council is to be noted as an insured and interested party on the policy.
- 2.6. A Copy of the Certificate of Currency for Public Liability Insurance is to be forwarded to Council on an annual basis.

3. CONSUMABLES & SERVICES

- 3.1. Council will pay all charges for electricity consumed at the Centre.
- 3.2. Council will pay all local authority charges i.e. rates and charges.

4. EVENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- 4.1. The Association will be responsible for cleaning and maintenance of the Centre during and after each organised event and/or use of the facility.
- 4.2. The Association is liable for any damages that may occur to any part of the Centre during its use of the facility.
- 4.3. Council will commit to a regular maintenance schedule for the Centre. Any actions that are required outside the planned schedule will be at the cost of the Association in consultation with Council.
- 4.4. The Council will allocate funds in its annual budget to meet the operational costs associated with those items listed at 4.3 above;
- 4.5. All requests for urgent maintenance of the Centre are to be submitted to Council in writing for consideration.
- 4.6. Any proposed new buildings or structures, or alterations to any existing building, structures, etc must be submitted to Council in writing and no work shall commence until written approval has been provided by Council. Depending on the proposed work, the Association may be required to complete a building application and submit plans as part of the approval process.
- 4.7. Structures and equipment must not infringe the object limitation surface (OLS) and remain a minimum of 3m from the edge of sealed aprons and taxiways.
- 4.8. Requests to paint, erect or affix any signage to any location in the aerodrome area or on the perimeter fence at the Centre are to be submitted in writing to Council for consideration.
- 4.9. Any maintenance issues identified by the Association must be reported to Council at the Association's earliest convenience. Please refer to Section 10 - Contacts of this document for contact details for the responsible Council officer.

5. SECURITY AND ELECTRICAL & FIRE SAFETY

- 5.1. The Association will ensure that the gates into the runway area are securely locked when unattended to prevent unauthorised access.
- 5.2. The Association is permitted to install their own lock on the front gate of the Centre, to be used in conjunction with the existing locks, to allow for ease of entry during periods of use.

6. FUNDING

- 6.1 The Association must seek approval from Council prior to submitting any applications for external grant funding that will be used to improve the Centre.
- 6.2 All requests for capital maintenance or new capital works are to be submitted in writing in a separate request to Council's Chief Executive Officer.

7. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

- 7.1. Council will provide the premises at a rental cost of \$0 to the Association.

8. TELEPHONE AND RADIO

- 8.1. The Association will ensure that a working mobile telephone for emergency purposes is in the possession of a member at all times the Centre is being utilised – please advise of phone number to the identified Council officer named in this document.
- 8.2. The Occupier shall have a VHF radio (frequency 126.70) to monitor and communicate with aircraft in the area.

9. ACTIVITIES

- 9.1. Council requires a notice period of at least two (2) weeks before intended use of the venue.
- 9.2. The Association will be responsible all activities conducted at the aerodrome facility.
- 9.3. Camping at the Aerodrome facility will be permissible for up to six (6) separate occasions per year with no more than four (4) nights for each occasion. Camping will only be allowed in association with events organised by the Association, in areas specified by the attached map in Schedule B – Site Map
- 9.4. The exception to the camping stipulation noted in section 9.3 above will be with the occurrence of one event per year, where camping will be permitted for up to seven (7) nights. Camping will only be allowed in association with an event organised by the Association, in areas specified by the attached map in Schedule B – Site Map.
- 9.5. The Association is responsible for organising adequate portable bathroom facilities for the amount and needs of people camping at the Aerodrome during an event, as per Queensland Government guidelines.
- 9.6. The Association is required to submit to Council an Event Management Plan, detailing the measures and procedures in place for managing the amount and needs of people camping and visiting the event, at least eight (8) weeks prior to the first day of the seven-day event. The plan is to include planning for key considerations such as power, amenities, safe movement of vehicles and people, waste disposal and emergency vehicle access.
- 9.7. Any permits required for events organised by the Association will be at the Association's own expense
- 9.8. The Association is aware that the Centre is also used for disaster response and management operations, and activities of this nature take precedence at all times. The Association will cooperate with the needs of organisations working in these operations.
- 9.9. The Association is aware that the Centre is a public facility that is used by a number of different stakeholders. In the event of multiple users using the facility at the same time, the Association agrees to cooperate with the needs of public users.
- 9.10. The Association is aware of its obligations under the Civil Aviation Safety Authority and will manage its activities accordingly. Appropriate CASA approval, including the publication of a current Notice to Air Men (NOTAM) must be confirmed before any flight of aircraft at the Centre by the Association.
- 9.11. The take-off and landing area shall be confined to the runway area only and flying times will be limited between the hours of 8am and 5pm daily for internal

combustion, jet and turbine powered aircraft and daylight hours for electric powered or glider aircraft.

9.12. The Association is aware that access to the runway area is via the carpark only and any persons entering the runway strip must wear a high visibility vest. No vehicle shall enter the runway strip other than the Association recovery vehicle to place protection cones over the runway lights or to recover a model aircraft. The recovery vehicle must be fitted with a rotating beacon when accessing the running strip area.

9.13. The Association is to send into Council a proposed event layout map to Council, indicating proposed locations for camping, bathroom facilities and any other portable infrastructure or equipment that will be used during an event.

10. TERMINATION

10.1. Should either party not meet the terms of this agreement, this Memorandum of Understanding may be terminated with minimum thirty (30) days written notice to the other party. Where possible, reasonable steps are to be made by both parties to resolve any issues and where this is not achieved, either party may then move to termination of the agreement.

11. CONTACTS

- 10.1 The Association shall provide Council with the names, addresses, telephone contact numbers and email addresses of at least two (2) representatives who shall be the initial point of contact for any matters in relation to the premises. The Association contacts at the commencement of this MOU shall be:

Name: David Garle
Position: President
Address: 1373 Warrego Highway, Blacksoil Qld 4306
Phone: 0407 036 020
Email: alsmcommittee@gmail.com

Name: Aaron Garle
Position: Secretary
Phone: 0407 066 603
Email: alsmcommittee@gmail.com

- 10.2 Council shall provide the Association with the name, telephone number and email address of the officer who shall be the initial point of contact for any matters in relation to the premises. The Council contacts at the commencement of this MOU shall be as follows:

For all MOU enquiries:

Name: Sam Cathcart
Phone: 07 4671 7473
Mobile: 0406 373 628
Email: scathcart@grc.qld.gov.au

For all maintenance enquiries:

Name: Jeremy Frankel
Phone: 07 4652 0220
Mobile: 0497 779 277
Email: JFrankel@grc.qld.gov.au

* If unable to contact the above named officers, the alternative contact is:

Phone: 4671 7400
Email: mail@grc.qld.gov.au

11 IMPLEMENTATION

- 11.1 The parties agree that the life of this MOU is for an initial period of seven (7) years from 1 October 2025.
- 11.2 The MOU can only be amended with the agreement of both parties.
- 11.3 The parties undertake to formally review this agreement no later than three (3) months from its expiry date or at any other time during the life of the MOU at the request of either party, provided three (3) months notice of intention to review is given to the other party.
- 11.4 Upon signing any new or amended MOU, both parties will undertake a joint inspection to determine and document the existing condition of the buildings and ancillary structures, etc. The inspection report will be signed by both parties and be held as an attachment to the MOU.

Memorandum of Understanding

Signed on behalf of)

Australian Large Scale Models)

)

on this day of 2025)

)

)

)

)

)

)

Signature

Name : _____

Position Held

Signature

Name : _____

Position Held

Signed on behalf of)

Goondiwindi Regional Council,)

on this day of 2025)

)

)

)

)

Carl Manton

Chief Executive Officer

Position Held

Schedule A – Buildings and Infrastructure



Lean-to structure



Common room building

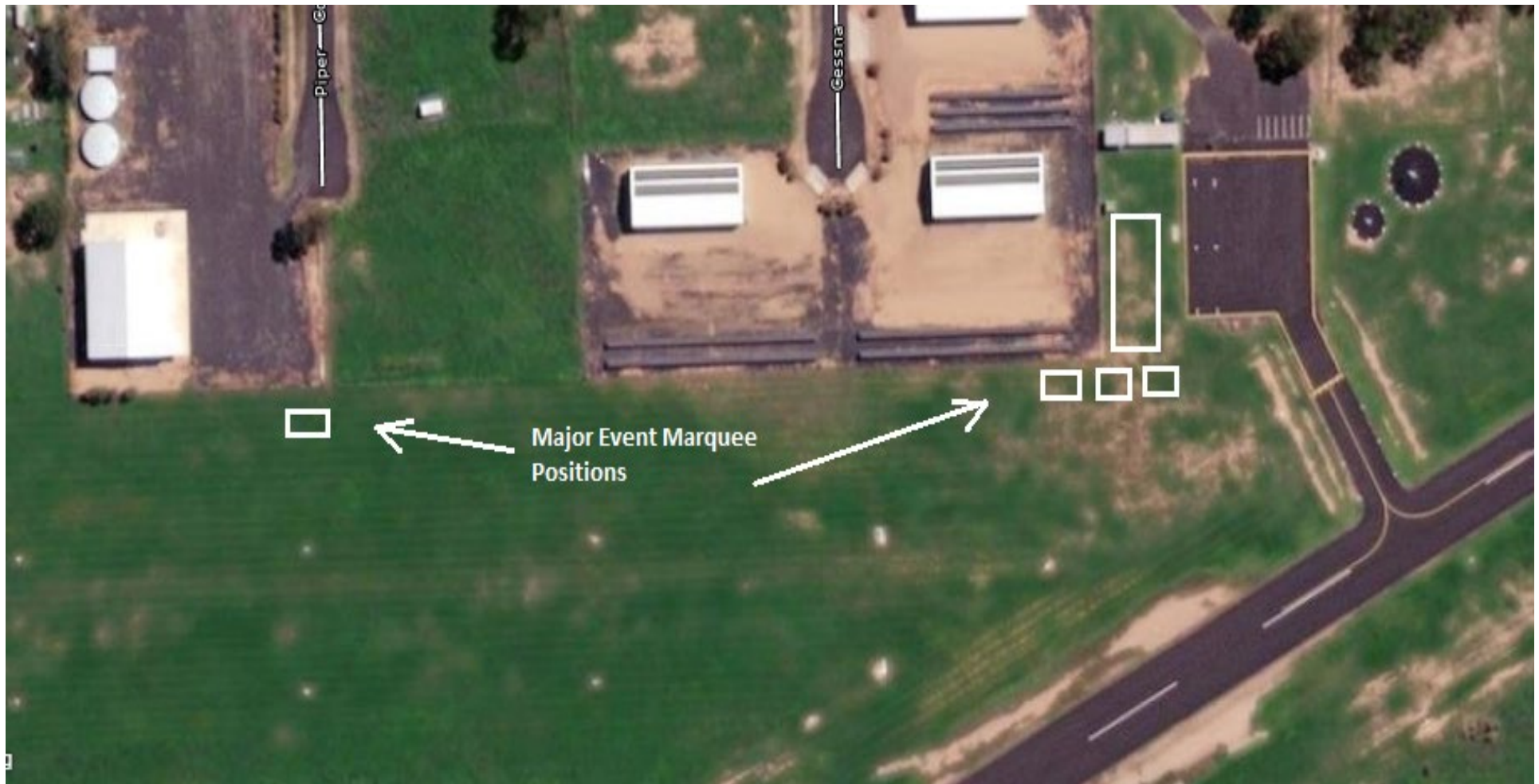


Fire Brigade Shed

Schedule B – Camping Area layout for events



Schedule C – Flight-line area and marquee placement for major events



REPORT DATE: 18 September 2025 **REPORT NUMBER:** CCS-041/25
DEPARTMENT: Community and Corporate Services
PORTFOLIO HOLDER: Councillor Phil O'Shea
REPORT TITLE: **Proposal to install community AEDs in public spaces**
PREPARED BY: Community and Economic Development Officer, Samantha Cathcart

SUBJECT:

Goondiwindi Regional Council to consider a proposal from the Goondiwindi Local Ambulance Committee to install two community Automatic External Defibrillators (AEDs) at the Goondiwindi Waterpark and Goondiwindi Botanic Gardens.

REPORT:

Council has received a proposal from the Goondiwindi Local Ambulance Committee (LAC) regarding the donation of two community-accessible Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs).

The LAC has identified the Goondiwindi Waterpark and the Goondiwindi Botanic Gardens as the locations for installation. This selection was based on a careful assessment of the demographics of park users, the types of activities conducted at each site, and the security benefits provided by the night-time locking of both locations.

The donation package includes the two AED units, their associated protective metal storage boxes, and all necessary signage. Once purchased and donated by the LAC, the AEDs will become the property of the Council, which will assume responsibility for their installation and ongoing maintenance. The estimated maintenance cost for each unit is \$300 every five years.

ASSOCIATED RISKS:

Once Council accepts ownership, it becomes responsible for the devices' proper functioning and maintenance. The proposed \$300 every 5 years per machine may not cover all potential costs, such as when pads need to be replaced after use, or unexpected repairs.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS:

- Council has responsibility for ongoing maintenance, which is approximately \$300 every 5 years per machine
- Installation costs

CONSULTATION:

- Marty Hansen, Officer in Charge Goondiwindi Ambulance Station

LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012*

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council resolves to accept/not accept the donation of two Automated External Defibrillators from the Goondiwindi Local Ambulance Committee and agrees to fund any future maintenance expenses of the machines.

ATTACHMENTS:

Nil

REPORT DATE: 16 September 2025 **REPORT NUMBER:** ES022-25
DEPARTMENT: Engineering Services
PORTFOLIO HOLDER: Cr Julia Spicer
REPORT TITLE: **Goondiwindi Sewerage Pump Station 9 Rising Main Design**
PREPARED BY: Manager Water and Sewerage, Mr Adam McMahon

SUBJECT:

Goondiwindi Regional Council has recently applied for funding from the Residential Activation Fund (RAF) Round 1 for the design a new dedicated rising main from Sewerage Pump Station nine and received a conditional letter of offer on 23rd June 2025.

This report is for Council to consider a budget allocation to undertake these works.

REPORT:

Sewerage pump station nine (SPS9) is located on Brennans Road approximately opposite Ulawanna Road. From this pump station, sewerage is pumped along Brennans Road and Lagoon Street to near pump station 4, at the northwest corner of Riddles Oval. These two pump stations then share a common rising main from there to the sewerage treatment plant on Boundary Road. This rising main is currently approaching capacity and is a limitation to further development in the western environs.

This project is to undertake the detailed design for the construction of a new, dedicated rising main from pump station nine along Brennans Road, West Street and Boundary Road directly to the sewerage treatment plant. Sewerage pump station four will continue to use the existing rising main. This work will free up capacity in both pump stations, which were limited by the common rising main.

The scope of work is to undertake investigations and provide a detailed design that includes:

- Replacement of aging or underperforming sections of the existing rising main along Boundary Road.
- Realignment of the pipeline along West Street & Boundary Road to improve hydraulic efficiency.
- Sizing of the rising main to accommodate future flow demands and to support the increased capacity and performance requirements of the upgraded system.
- Upgrade of the existing pumps at Pump Station 9.

This will ensure the pump station operates reliably under increased hydraulic loads and will also reduce loading in the surrounding existing network particularly around Sewage Pump Station 4. This will also provide for future growth to existing residential and future proposed subdivisions.

RAF were advised the design project costs were estimated at \$150,000 and that Council is prepared to co-contribute 50% (approximately \$75,000).

The State, acting through the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDIP) confirmed its conditional offer of up to \$75,000 (GST exclusive) towards the SPS9 Augmentation (the Project) on 23rd June 2025.

This report is seeking Council approval for budget allocation of \$75,000 to undertake these design works.

ASSOCIATED RISKS:

Funding approval conditions require that a draft project plan be submitted 3 months from the funding agreement commencement date. This report is due 25th September 2025.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS:

The total estimated project budget is \$150,000. RAF Funding to the value of \$75,000 has been secured to undertake the design scope of works.

Council has confirmed support for the design of these works and committed to co-contribute 50% of the costs toward the project if the funding was successful.

Delay in awarding these works may impact Funding and environmental compliance.

CONSULTATION:

Nil

LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012*
- *GRC Budget 2025/2026*

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council allocate up to \$75,000 as its 50% contribution to undertake Goondiwindi Sewerage Pump Station 9 dedicated rising main detailed design.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: WR25/18857 – Conditional letter of offer



Department of
**State Development,
Infrastructure and Planning**

Our ref: WR25/18857

23 June 2025

Mr Carl Manton
Chief Executive Officer
Goondiwindi Regional Council
cmanton@grc.qld.gov.au

Dear Mr Manton

**Conditional Letter of Offer – Residential Activation Fund (RAF) Round 1 – SPS9
Augmentation**

The State, acting through the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDIP) is pleased to confirm its conditional offer of up to \$75,000 (GST exclusive) towards the SPS9 Augmentation (the Project).

Successful projects under the Residential Activation Fund are proposed to be announced shortly. I ask that you keep this offer confidential until the announcement is made.

This conditional offer of funding through the RAF Round 1 is offered to Goondiwindi Regional Council, on the terms set out in the attached proposed Project Funding Agreement (the Agreement). The State may require your Council to open a separate project specific bank account for the funding. The State may withdraw its conditional offer if the Council does not accept the offer by signing and returning the signed Agreement by 25 June, 2025.

The conditional offer is made on the basis that the Council in applying to RAF Round 1 has considered the approvals needed for the Project to proceed and issues that may be faced in completing the Project, and has acknowledged that it can begin construction of the Project within 12 months of the date of the signed Agreement and that it can complete that construction within 3 years of the date of the signed Agreement.

Please note that it is anticipated that more details of project milestones including dates for achievement of milestones will be included in the Project Plan to be prepared and approved under the agreement. Compliance with the Approved Project Plan and meeting the requirement for 6 monthly progress reports will be required throughout delivery of the Project once a Project Funding Agreement is signed.

1 William Street
Brisbane Queensland 4000
PO Box 15009
City East Queensland 4002
Telephone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)
Website www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au
ABN 29 230 178 530

The funding amount stated above is the maximum amount available from the Fund for the identified Project. Approved funding can only be used to reimburse eligible project costs. All ineligible project costs will need to be funded by your Council. The Project Plan may detail what will be considered eligible project expenditure for the Project. The State will assess eligibility of expenditure against the RAF Round 1 Guidelines (Guidelines) and may not accept the Council's classification of items of proposed project expenditure as eligible made in the application.

Please review the Agreement to confirm that all details, including the key dates and project milestones currently set (subject to changes and clarifications added in the Project Plan approval process) are accurate and achievable before it is signed. If you believe your Council will have difficulties complying with any part of the Agreement, please resolve these before signing the Agreement. If you are uncertain about any aspects of this Agreement you may wish to seek independent legal advice before execution.

If the terms of the Agreement are acceptable, please arrange for the Agreement to be duly signed by the Council and email a scanned copy of the signed Agreement to GPM@dsdip.qld.gov.au. By returning the signed Agreement, your Council will be taken to confirm its commitment to delivering the Project, have budgeted its financial contribution to the Project and acknowledge responsibility for any funding shortfall if the Project costs change.

Please be aware that any funding to be provided by the State for the Project will be provided in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement. The State will not be bound to provide any funding until and unless a formal funding agreement, on terms satisfactory to the State, has been finalised and properly signed by both parties and therefore, the Council should not take any steps in reliance on receiving funding under RAF Round 1 until the funding agreement is fully signed. Any costs incurred before a binding agreement is fully signed are at the Council's sole discretion and risk.

The State also takes this opportunity to remind the Council that the Guidelines continue to apply, including the requirements for the Council to keep confidential any dealings with DSDIP about its application including offered funding and the funding agreement, and that all media and public announcements, or responses to any media or public requests, relating to RAF, the Council's successful application and the Project must be coordinated and handled in consultation with DSDIP's media team.

Congratulations on being offered funding under RAF Round 1. The Department looks forward to working with the Council to achieve RAF outcomes. Should you have any questions, please contact Anita Hicks, Executive Director – Grants, Commercial and Contract Management, in the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, by telephone 0478 479 822 or by email at GPM@dsdip.qld.gov.au who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'McKee', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Michael McKee
Deputy Director-General

REPORT DATE: 17 September 2025 **REPORT NUMBER:** ES021-25
DEPARTMENT: Engineering Services
PORTFOLIO HOLDER: Cr Julia Spicer
REPORT TITLE: **COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE - RFT2526-04A Texas Effluent Irrigators**
PREPARED BY: Manager Water and Sewerage, Mr Adam McMahon

SUBJECT:

Council has recently called for Tenders via VendorPanel for the supply and installation of pivot irrigators for effluent disposal from the Texas Sewerage Treatment Plant at the Council-owned block at Lot 1 SP340393 on Inglewood Texas Road, Texas. This report is for Council to consider the Tenders submitted for these works.

REPORT:

Goondiwindi Regional Council (GRC) owns and operates the Texas Sewage Treatment Plant which treats sewage generated by the town of Texas. The Texas Sewage Treatment Plant serves a population of 707, with 343 connected residential properties and 74 connected non-residential properties.

The Texas Sewage Treatment Plant has historically discharged treated effluent to Rocky Creek outside of our Environmental Authority (EA) issued by the Queensland Department of Environment, Tourism Science and Innovation (DETSI). In order to rectify this situation Council has entered into a Transitional Environmental Program (TEP) with DETSI to move to a land disposal solution that addresses the identified non-compliances on land we have recently purchased.

The Effluent Irrigation Scheme (EIS) and required associated works at the Texas Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) addresses the works required to employ the beneficial disposal of treated effluent from the town of Texas, Queensland. The project entails the construction of an Effluent Irrigation Scheme on agricultural land purchased by Council for this purpose and a 4.39km pipeline from the Texas STP

The irrigation site development will involve the installation of three centre pivot irrigation areas over 45.6 hectares in total, including irrigators, pump systems, site buildings, security fencing, and crop seeding and planting. The Effluent Irrigation Scheme will irrigate crops with the treated effluent. GRC will then look to lease the block.

The STP upgrades will include a wet weather storage dam, pump systems, chlorination system, electrical works, switchboards, SCADA, telemetry and alarm systems.

The total estimated entire project budget is \$5,500,000. LGGSP Funding to the value of \$2,750,000 has been secured to undertake the entire scope of works.

A Tender for the portion of works to supply and install three (3) pivot irrigators for disposal of effluent from the Texas Sewage Treatment Plant at the Council-owned block was called via Vendor Panel as an Open Market Tender in compliance with Council's Procurement Policy. The Tender closed on Wednesday, 20th August 2025.

The following Tenders were received (in alphabetical order):

| Contractor Name | Amount (GST Incl.) |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| ACW Irrigation | \$ 518,925.00 |
| Broadacre | \$ 622,929.68 |
| Sunfam | \$ 500,585.54 |
| Texas Pumping | \$ 557,544.90 |

| | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| The Pump House | \$ 755,526.81 |
| Warrego Water Services | \$ 629,647.00 |

A total of six (6) submissions were received in response to the public tender via VendorPanel.

All submissions were assessed in accordance with Council's procurement policy and the evaluation criteria outlined in the tender documents.

After a comprehensive evaluation of all submissions, it was determined that although Sunfam submitted the lowest price, their proposal did not include all items specified in the Tender documents. In addition, Sunfam is not a local supplier, whereas ACW Irrigation is locally based and can provide faster response times, stronger on-the-ground support throughout project delivery, and reliable service for ongoing maintenance requirements. Engaging a local contractor also reduces the risk of delays, supports higher quality assurance, and is expected to have lower ongoing maintenance costs due to improved responsiveness and reduced travel expenses. ACW Irrigation is therefore recommended as the preferred contractor, as their submission represents the best overall value for money and fully meets both the project and long-term servicing needs.

The tendered amount, \$518,925.00 falls within the approved budget allocation.

It is therefore recommended that Council *accept the best scoring conforming tender from ACW Irrigation for RFT2526-04A Texas Effluent Irrigators for the amount of \$518,925.00 (GST Incl.)*

ASSOCIATED RISKS:

These works are required to be undertaken to ensure compliance with the relevant environmental authorities and to ensure ongoing compliance with Council's EA, protect the environmental values of the Rocky Creek waterway and mitigate the regulatory and reputational risks to Council arising from non-compliance with the EA.

Key risks associated with this project, and their mitigation strategies include:

- **Project Delays:** Regular monitoring and milestone reviews. These products have lead times of approximately three months for delivery plus one month for installation. Due to this, these works need to be awarded to ensure delivery and installation occurs within the project timeline restrictions.
- **Cost Overruns:** Strict contract management and contingency planning.
- **Quality Assurance:** Adherence to specifications with quality control measures in place.

This will ensure continuing compliance with Goondiwindi Regional Council's EA conditions for the Texas Sewage Treatment Plant and minimising environmental harm by constructing a beneficial reuse irrigation scheme capable of sustainably utilising 100% of the Texas Sewage Treatment Plant effluent production.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS:

The total estimated project budget is \$5,500,000. LGGSP Funding to the value of \$2,750,000 has been secured to undertake the entire scope of works. Excluding costs associated in the purchase of the land there is currently just under \$1,100,000 in total cost, including committed costs, showing in our job cost system against this project.

Council has considered and has endorsed the need for the project which is included in the Goondiwindi Regional Council Operational Plan 2025/26.

Delay in awarding these works would impact Funding and environmental compliance delivery timeframes.

CONSULTATION:

Nil.

LEGISLATION/LEGAL/POLICY:

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012*

- *GRC Budget 2025/2026*
- *Transitional Environmental Program MANE100128922*
- *Environmental Authority EPPR00809313*

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council accepts the best scoring conforming tender from ACW Irrigation for RFT2526-04A Texas Effluent Irrigators supply and installation for the amount of \$518,925 (GST Incl.)

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A: RFT2526-04A Texas Effluent Irrigators - Evaluation Matrix

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| OFFER DETAILS | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|--|
| Number: | RFT2526-04A | | | | | | | |
| Name: | Texas STP Effluent Irrigators | | | | | | | |
| Closing Date: | 4pm 20/8/25 | | | | | | | |
| Contract Type: | Contract Above \$200,000 - Price and Criteria | | | | | | | |
| EVALUATION PANEL MEMBERS | | | | | | | | |
| Evaluation Panel Member 1 | Manager W&S | | Adam McMahon | | | | | |
| Evaluation Panel Member 2 | W&S Technical Officer | | Tony Cover | | | | | |
| Evaluation Panel Member 3 | W&S Project Officer | | Monika White | | | | | |
| SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED | | | | | | | | |
| Weighted Scoring (Non-Price) | | | | | | | | |
| Criteria | Maximum score | Weighting % | ACW Irrigation | | Broadacre | | Su | |
| | | | Average Score | Weighted Score % | Average Score | Weighted Score % | Average Score | |
| Past Performance | 5 | 20 | 3.00 | 12.00 | 3.00 | 12.00 | 3.00 | |
| Methodology and Technical Expertise | 5 | 20 | 3.00 | 12.00 | 3.33 | 13.33 | 3.00 | |
| WH&S Systems | 5 | 10 | 3.67 | 7.33 | 3.67 | 7.33 | 3.67 | |
| Availability | 5 | 15 | 4.00 | 12.00 | 4.00 | 12.00 | 4.00 | |
| Local Benefit - Local Supplier/Contractor | 4 | 5 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 1.00 | |
| Local Benefit - Local Content | 4 | 5 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | |
| Total Weighting Percentage (Non-price) | | 75 | | | | | | |
| Total Weighted Score (%) | | | 53.33 | | 54.67 | | | |
| Weighted Scoring (Price) | | | | | | | | |
| Submitted Price | | | \$ 518,925 | | \$ 622,930 | | | |
| Lowest Price | | \$ 500,586 | | | | | | |
| Total Weighting Percentage (Price) | | 25 | | | | | | |
| Total Weighted Score (%) | | | 24.08 | | 18.89 | | | |
| TOTAL WEIGHTED SCORE & RANKING | | | | | | | | |
| Total Weighed Score (%) | | 100 | 77.42 | | 73.56 | | | |
| Ranking | | | 1.00 | | 3.00 | | | |