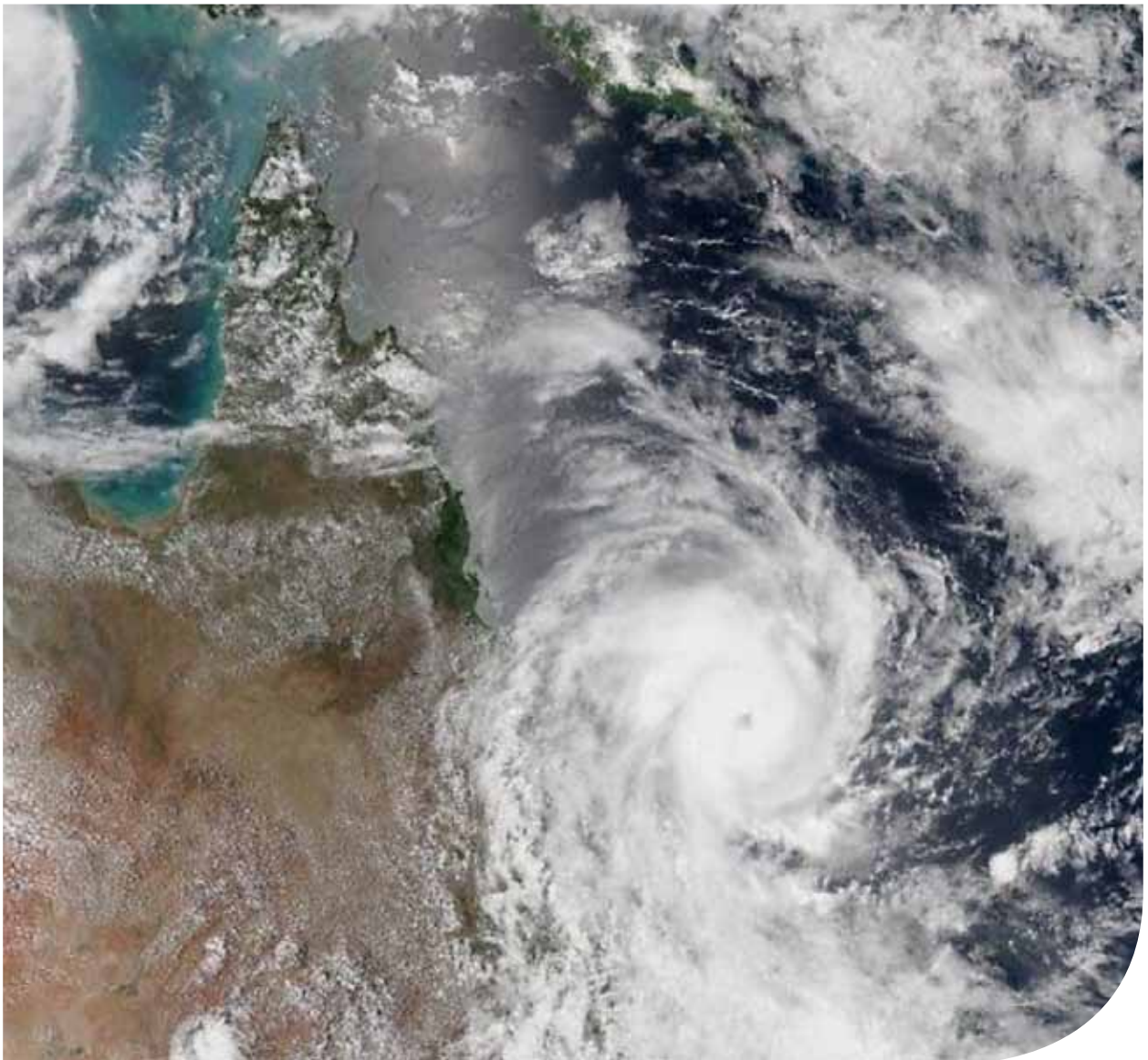


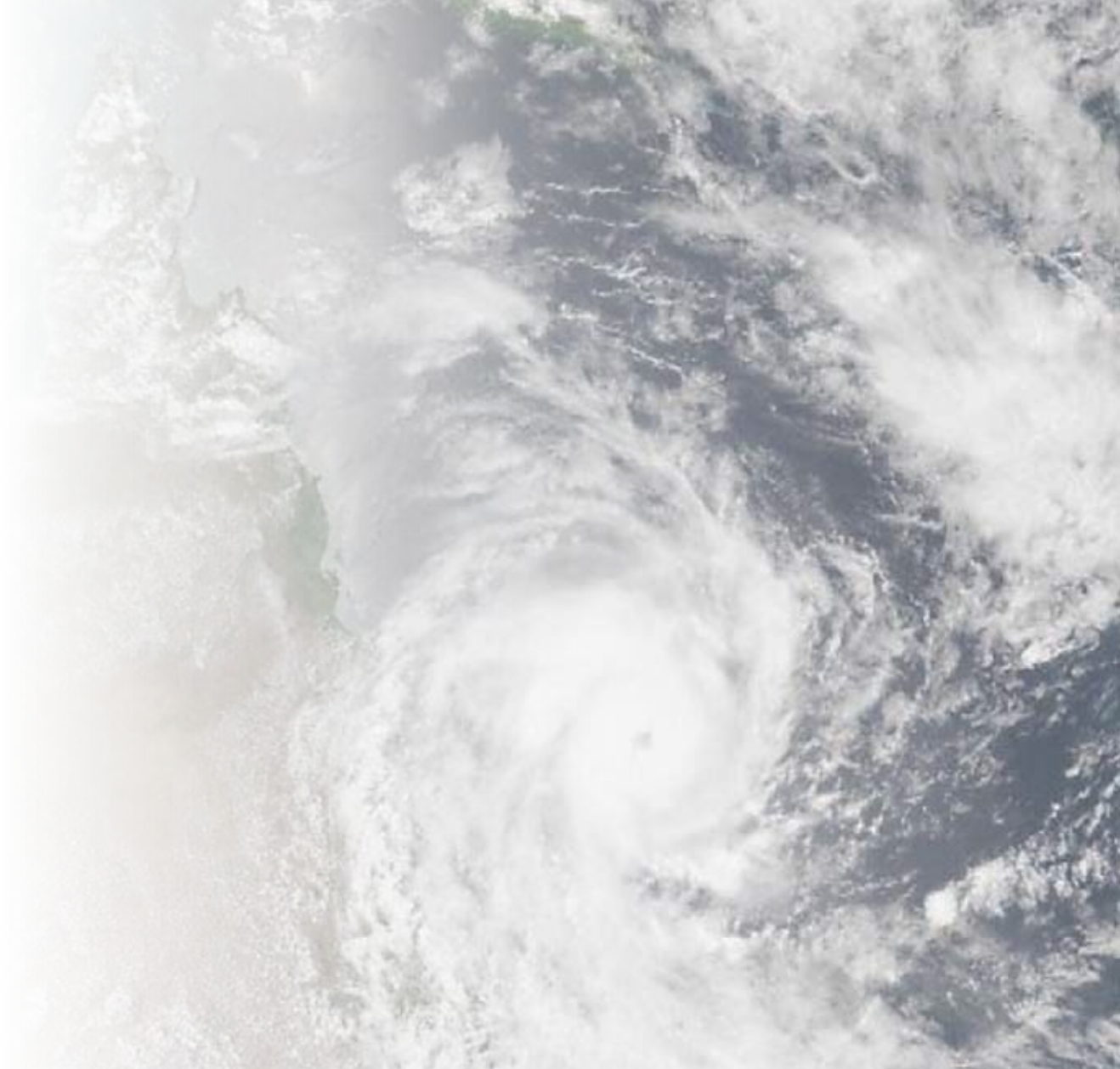
Severe Tropical Cyclone Marcia

Recovery Plan

March 2015



(Credit: NASA Earth Observatory, February 2015)



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Message from the Premier

Queenslanders are once again dealing with the heartache and devastation wrought by a major natural disaster.

The destruction inflicted by Tropical Cyclone Marcia not only tore homes apart, it turned lives upside down.

I witnessed first-hand the cyclone's destruction in communities big and small and could see the tough road ahead to rebuild. But people in those shattered towns and cities will not face the recovery alone.

I recognise that local governments have the knowledge, resources, skilled employees, community support and plans to lead recovery in their own areas.

This Plan provides strategic guidance for the coordination of recovery activities across local government boundaries, throughout the entire area impacted by Tropical Cyclone Marcia.

While we all know Queensland communities are resilient, the Queensland Government stands with those who do need help to come back stronger than ever.

Annastacia Palaszczuk MP



Message from the Deputy Premier

When I visited Central Queensland, only days after Tropical Cyclone Marcia crossed the coast, it was clear to me there were many families doing it tough.

I saw local communities working together and supporting each other during a very trying and stressful time.

The Palaszczuk Government responded swiftly to ensure those most in need had immediate assistance, but we understand the rebuild is far from over.

The Severe Tropical Cyclone Marcia Recovery Plan sets a clear direction forward to ensure people in Central Queensland can rebuild their lives, homes, businesses and communities.

Our government recognises the importance of kick-starting the local economy by investing in critical infrastructure and supporting local industries and we will work side-by-side with local councils to make sure the reconstruction effort will make our communities stronger and more resilient than ever before.

Jackie Trad MP

Table of Contents

Section One – Introduction	4
Aim.....	4
Scope	4
TC Marcia.....	4
Extent of known damage	5
Impacted regions.....	6
Section Two – Recovery	8
Governance Framework	8
Deputy Premier, Minister for Transport, Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister for Trade.....	9
Disaster Recovery Coordinator	9
Reporting	9
Resourcing	10
Concept of operations	10
Local recovery planning	10
Assistance to business and industry.....	10
Building disaster resilience after TC Marcia.....	11
Assistance to communities	12
Building resilience into damaged essential public assets (betterment).....	12
Annex A: Functional Recovery Groups	13
Human and Social Recovery Group	14
Economic Recovery Group	15
Environment Recovery Group.....	16
Building Recovery Group	16
Roads and Transport Recovery Group.....	17
Annex B: Key Tasks	18
Annex C: Key Metrics	24
Annex D: List of Abbreviations	26

Section One – Introduction

Aim

The aim of the Severe Tropical Cyclone Marcia Recovery Plan (the Recovery Plan) is to guide the activities which will help ensure that impacted communities recover as quickly as possible from the devastating and widespread effects of this natural disaster.

The Recovery Plan will provide strategic guidance for the coordination and management of recovery, reconstruction and disaster resilience activities and initiatives undertaken by the Queensland Government, local governments, industry and other stakeholders after Severe Tropical Cyclone Marcia (TC Marcia). It will also offer strategies to work with affected communities in their recovery process.

The Recovery Plan recognises many areas impacted by TC Marcia have suffered multiple disaster events in recent years. With this in mind and in recognition that individuals, communities and businesses must be better prepared for, be able to respond to, and recover from future disasters, the Recovery Plan aligns with the goals, outcomes and guiding principles of the Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience (the Strategy). This approach will ensure that disaster resilience is embedded in the recovery activities.

Scope

The scope of the Recovery Plan is restricted to areas directly impacted by TC Marcia and covers the period 20 February 2015 through to 30 June 2017, when funding timelines for the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) expire for this event.

This Recovery Plan identifies key recovery tasks, recovery milestones and estimated completion dates of the projects to be undertaken by Queensland Government lead and support agencies.

The Recovery Plan acknowledges that the impacted local governments have quickly responded to the damage and impacts caused by TC Marcia. It further recognises that recovery efforts are already underway throughout the impacted regions.

The Recovery Plan does not include initiatives that are not directly related to TC Marcia, disaster response activities or activities being delivered as part of core business of the Queensland and Australian Governments.

It is acknowledged the 2014-15 severe storm and cyclone season will continue until 30 April 2015. The Recovery Plan can be updated to incorporate recovery from any subsequent disaster events during this time.

TC Marcia



Yeppoon (Credit: ABC News, 20 February 2015)

On Sunday, 15 February 2015, a tropical low was observed on the monsoon trough southeast of Papua New Guinea in the Coral Sea. By Wednesday, 18 February 2015 the tropical low had tracked east and then south and developed into Category 1 TC Marcia. Throughout the following day, TC Marcia rapidly intensified to a Severe Category 4 system as it continued towards the central Queensland coast.

TC Marcia crossed the Queensland coast near Shoalwater Bay, north of Yeppoon as a Category 5 cyclone at approximately 8.00 am on the morning of Friday, 20 February 2015. With very destructive sustained winds near the centre of 205 kilometres per hour and wind gusts up to 285 kilometres per hour, TC Marcia moved in a southerly direction overland close to the coast, weakening to a Category 4 cyclone about one hour after landfall. Throughout the day the cyclone moved in a southerly direction while weakening further, impacting Rockhampton as a Category 3 cyclone in the afternoon. TC Marcia then tracked south south-easterly bringing very heavy rainfall, destructive winds and abnormally high tides to many communities within its path, until it was downgraded to a tropical low at approximately 2.00 am on Saturday, 21 February 2015 (Figure 1 refers).

The destructive winds, heavy rainfall and flood events of TC Marcia have had a catastrophic effect on many Queensland communities. Fortunately there were no deaths related to this weather event; however TC Marcia's wrath and fury severely impacted several population centres such as the city of Rockhampton and the towns of Biloela, Yeppoon, Byfield, Jambin (and other parts of the Callide Valley), Marmor and Monto.

(Source: Bureau of Meteorology, 5 March 2015)

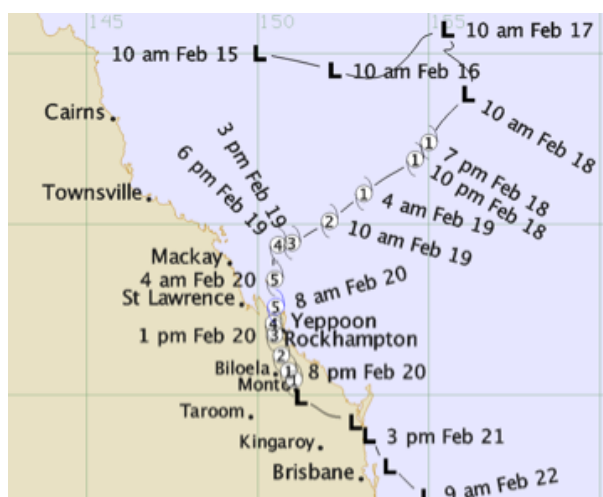


Figure 1: Path of TC Marcia (Source: Bureau of Meteorology, 2015)

Extent of known damage

As a result of TC Marcia, Queensland has again experienced extensive damage and disruption to its communities, businesses, environment and infrastructure. As at 20 March 2015:

- 1,938 properties (commercial and residential) damaged, including 1,271 with minor damage, 415 with moderate damage, 238 with severe damage and 14 with total damage
- 8,114 requests for assistance (excluding Brisbane City Council area) to the State Emergency Service from 18 February – 6 March 2015. As at 19 March, over 96 per cent of these requests have been completed, with work continuing
- Power supply cut to approximately 69,000 customers, with major outages in Rockhampton, Yeppoon and Biloela
- Abbot Point, Mackay, Gladstone, Bundaberg, Port Alma and Hay Point ports closed
- Hamilton Island Airport, Thangool Airport, Yeppoon Airport, Mackay Airport, Rockhampton Airport, Gladstone Airport, Mackay Airport and Hervey Bay Airport closed
- Four passenger lines and two freight lines on the state rail network closed and the Spirit of Queensland, Spirit of the Outback, Rockhampton Tilt Train and the Inlander services disrupted. There was significant damage to rail corridor infrastructure from Rockhampton north to Mackay
- Evacuation centres opened in Yeppoon, Emu Park, Rockhampton, Biloela, Jambin, Agnes Water, Gladstone, Murgon, Woodford, Bribie Island, North Lakes and Cleveland
- 117 schools, 219 early childhood education and care services and 32 TAFEs were closed
- 245 Queensland Government assets damaged, including 129 social housing properties, schools and hospital and health facilities in Central Queensland
- Flooding at the Mount Chalmers and Mount Morgan Mines and beach erosion along the coast



Bridge damage near Monto (Credit: John Bolger, 22 February 2015)

- Extensive disruption and damage to the road network including 980km of state-controlled roads closed, including key routes such as the Bruce, Burnett, Leichhardt and Wide Bay Highways
- Impacts across a wide range of economic, tourism and primary production industries such as beef, dairy, citrus, sugar, cotton and cropping industries, and significant farm infrastructure and production loss reported, particularly in the Capricorn Coast and Callide Valley areas (an estimated \$150-\$200 million in production loss and infrastructure damage to the agriculture, fisheries and forestry industries)
- Over 80 per cent of businesses surveyed in the Livingstone Shire Council, Rockhampton Regional Council, Banana Shire Council, Gladstone Regional Council, Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire Council and North Burnett Regional Council local government areas impacted

- Damage to 77 national parks, of which one was still closed and eight only partly open as at 20 March 2015
- Damage to telecommunications resulting in a loss of services across parts of Rockhampton Regional Council, Livingstone Shire Council, Isaac Regional Council, Banana Shire Council and North Burnett Regional Council
- \$13.77 million in financial assistance provided to affected community members, including more than 38,000 people accessing food vouchers, 27,760 people accessing Immediate Hardship Assistance payments and 643 Essential Household Contents Grants payments.

Impacted regions

The scale and scope of damage has seen the activation of the NDRRA in the following local government areas (Figure 2 refers):

- Banana Shire Council
- Central Highlands Regional Council
- Fraser Coast Regional Council
- Gladstone Regional Council
- Gympie Regional Council
- Isaac Regional Council
- Livingstone Shire Council
- Mackay Regional Council
- Moreton Bay Regional Council
- North Burnett Regional Council
- Noosa Shire Council
- Rockhampton Regional Council
- Somerset Regional Council
- Sunshine Coast Regional Council.



SES volunteers in Central Queensland (Credit: ABC News, 21 February 2015)



Figure 2: NDRRA activations as at 13 March 2015 (Source: Queensland Reconstruction Authority)

Section Two – Recovery

Governance Framework

The Queensland Disaster Management Committee (QDMC), chaired by the Premier and Minister for Arts (the Premier) during the response phase and the Deputy Premier, Minister for Transport, Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister for Trade (the Deputy Premier) as recovery progresses, governs the recovery at a strategic level, with regular reporting on recovery progress from the Deputy Premier and the Director-General, Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DILGP).

Reporting through the CEO Leadership Team (CLT) Sub-committee – Community Recovery to the Deputy Premier and Premier, five Functional Recovery Groups (FRGs) are responsible for leading and coordinating the planning and implementation of State whole-of-government recovery across the functional lines of recovery as follows:

- Human and Social Recovery Group: coordinates the effective and efficient delivery of human and social recovery activities and is chaired by the Director-General of the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services (DCCSDS)
- Economic Recovery Group: coordinates the effective and efficient delivery of economic recovery activities and is chaired by the Director-General of the Department of State Development (DSD)
- Environment Recovery Group: coordinates the effective and efficient delivery of environment recovery activities and is chaired by the Director-General of the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP)
- Building Recovery Group: coordinates the effective and efficient delivery of building recovery activities and is chaired by the Director-General of the Department of Housing and Public Works (HPW)

- Roads and Transport Recovery Group: coordinates the effective and efficient delivery of road and transport recovery activities and is chaired by the Director-General of the Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR).

The CLT Sub-committee – Community Recovery, chaired by the Deputy Premier and Director-General, DILGP, also comprises the Under Treasurer, the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) CEO and representatives from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. It was established to mirror the functions of the QDMC, have oversight of the FRGs and govern recovery progress at an operational level.

FRGs include representatives from State and local governments, the not-for-profit sector and the private sector. Further information on the governance arrangements and membership of the groups is provided at annex A.



Yeppoon (Credit: ABC News, 24 February 2015)

Deputy Premier, Minister for Transport, Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister for Trade

The Deputy Premier, working closely with the Disaster Recovery Coordinator, local governments and the FRG lead agencies, will lead recovery efforts.

The Deputy Premier's role is to:

- monitor recovery progress
- direct action to ensure recovery is delivered efficiently and effectively
- resolve any issues and impediments to recovery progress
- ensure community resilience is at the forefront of recovery activities.

The QRA, which falls within the Deputy Premier's portfolio responsibility, will continue to work in partnership with local governments and State agencies to manage and coordinate the reconstruction of essential public assets.



Great Keppel Island (Credit: Jenna Hudson, 20 February 2015)

Disaster Recovery Coordinator

On 23 February 2015, Acting Commissioner Katarina Carroll, Queensland Fire and Emergency Services was appointed as the interim Disaster Recovery Coordinator for two weeks before Acting Assistant Commissioner Brian Codd, Queensland Police Service took over the rebuilding task.

The primary roles of the Disaster Recovery Coordinator are to:

- coordinate the recovery process for affected areas
- represent the Premier and Deputy Premier during discussions with local governments
- coordinate the recovery and reconstruction efforts of government and non-government agencies
- report to the Premier and Deputy Premier about recovery operations.

Reporting

Recovery progress of Queensland Government agency key tasks (annex B) will be monitored against key metrics nominated by the agencies (refer to annex C) through regular recovery status reporting.

The Deputy Premier will provide monthly reports to Cabinet on recovery progress and the achievement of key milestones in the recovery effort, as measured against the agreed recovery measures and metrics. These reports will be developed by DILGP, with input from all FRGs, the QRA and the Disaster Recovery Coordinator. Public reporting of these recovery achievements will be published on the QRA website along with other statutory public reporting requirements for NDRRA funding.

If necessary, the Deputy Premier will liaise with relevant ministers to resolve any recovery issues that may arise in these reports.

The Deputy Premier and the Director-General, DILGP will update QDMC as required on recovery progress and the work undertaken by the CLT Sub-committee – Community Recovery and the FRGs.

Resourcing

The full extent of the damage from TC Marcia has yet to be finalised. The funds to implement this Recovery Plan will be obtained from several sources:

- the Australian and Queensland Governments will contribute funds allocated under the NDRRA in accordance with the provisions of the NDRRA 2012 Determination
- the Queensland Government may consider additional funds as part of the usual budgetary processes
- corporate and private contributions and offers of assistance from individuals and not-for-profit organisations
- insurance payments for the loss of property and business interruption, including private businesses, individuals and government agencies.

Concept of operations

The recovery activities for TC Marcia (refer to annex B for State Government agency key tasks), will be undertaken across three broad phases:

- **Phase one:** post-impact and early recovery. Commenced 20 February 2015.
- **Phase two:** recovery and reconstruction. This phase is underway and will conclude 30 June 2017.
- **Phase three:** transition. This phase will commence prior to 30 June 2017.

Local recovery planning

This Recovery Plan recognises that local governments are responsible for the preparation of a disaster management plan in the local government's area (*Queensland Disaster Management Act 2003* refers). It acknowledges that local governments have the local knowledge, resources, skilled employees, community connectedness and plans to lead the recovery. This is in recognition of the importance of communities being actively involved in their own recovery.

Impacted local governments have a coordinated leadership role in the local recovery process and are encouraged to develop a local recovery plan to document their recovery strategies and objectives. Where possible, these plans should consider the guiding principles and goals for disaster resilience detailed in the Strategy.

Assistance to business and industry

The Queensland Government worked with several industry organisations and the University of Central Queensland to commission and implement a survey on 4 March 2015 of tourism and local businesses affected by TC Marcia. The purpose of the survey is to assess economic impacts of businesses affected by this recent disaster and build a case for the Australian Government to consider Category C assistance to businesses which meet the criteria for that category.

As of 9 March 2015, over 300 businesses across the Rockhampton, Livingstone, Banana, Gladstone, Woorabinda and North Burnett local government areas (LGAs) had responded to the survey. Of these businesses, over 80 per cent across the six LGAs indicated they had been impacted by TC Marcia.

Of the 231 adversely affected businesses that responded across the Rockhampton, Livingstone and Banana LGAs only, almost half experienced structural and water damage, with almost a quarter reporting loss of access to premises and a third reporting loss of trade and damaged or perished stock.

While there were fewer businesses affected in other local government areas, it is acknowledged the impacts on those businesses were often significant.

Led by the Department of State Development, the Queensland Government will support business, industry and regional recovery and renewal through targeted support and assistance.

This support includes:

- information to assist business recovery, including online information packages
- Regional Economic Recovery Teams to support affected businesses and councils
- NDRRA funded freight subsidies, essential working capital loans and concessional loans for primary producers
- encouraging tourism to affected areas through the Where Great Begins campaign
- seeking Australian Government approval for primary producer, small business and not-for-profit assistance under the NDRRA Category C
- seeking Australian Government approval for primary producer assistance under the NDRRA Category D including a grant and loan package and industry recovery officers
- utilising planning instruments, powers and funding for project, land and infrastructure development activities to support economic reconstruction priorities
- utilising, as required, the Co-ordinator-General's broader powers under the State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971 to ensure effective and efficient delivery of economic recovery activities.

Building disaster resilience after TC Marcia

The Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience (the Strategy) was developed with the vision of making Queensland the most disaster resilient state in Australia. The Strategy acknowledges that building resilience is ongoing and is the responsibility of all Queenslanders.

The Strategy also recognises that empowering local governments and communities enables them to bring their skills, knowledge and experience to the forefront of disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts.

Queensland's guiding principles for disaster resilience, as articulated in the Strategy, emphasise that disaster resilience initiatives must be locally owned, continual, comprehensive across all phases of disaster management (Prevent, Prepare, Respond and Recover) and

adaptable. Importantly, these principles also acknowledge and promote resilience initiatives that are innovative, reflect best-practice and are based on experience from previous disaster events; TC Marcia provides an opportunity to build the state's disaster resilience using such experiences and findings from post-event analysis.

A post-recovery review will be conducted to develop a lessons report. This lessons report will ensure that the experiences during the recovery from TC Marcia are captured and, where necessary, recommendations are developed that can be implemented to enhance the state's capacity and capability to recover from future disaster events.

The Inspector-General Emergency Management will review the circumstances of the Callide Creek flood event during TC Marcia to determine whether disaster management arrangements and Callide Dam planning and operations were effective, and identify opportunities to improve disaster management outcomes.

The Inspector-General and staff have visited the region over the past three weeks and have met with a number of residents, Council and SunWater stakeholders. An independent company has been engaged to provide hydrology and hydraulic advice to inform the review and provide a factual account of dam operations and options.

The review is due to be provided to the Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services on 22 May 2015.

As detailed in the Strategy, disaster resilience is dependent on understanding risks and proactively preparing for disasters. Queensland Government agencies will continue to work with communities to enhance their understanding of the risks associated with natural disasters, including the risk of bushfires that may occur once fallen trees and other green debris has dried out. These agencies will also undertake and promote initiatives that can be implemented to mitigate disaster risks. For example, Queensland Fire and Emergency Services and the Rural Fire Service Queensland, will work with impacted communities to minimise the risk of rural fires through risk assessment, community engagement and the construction and clearing of firebreaks.

Assistance to communities

Led by the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services, the Queensland Government will continue to support communities and residents with human and social recovery activities. This includes:

- establishment of Community Recovery Referral and Information Centres in Yeppoon and Rockhampton, providing information and referral to support services, access to Red Cross and Lifeline services and access to case workers for financial assistance
- establishment of a case coordination approach by funded agencies to support vulnerable people impacted by the disaster
- outreach visits to residents in impacted areas
- subject to Australian Government approval, establishment of a Community Recovery Fund to employ community development officers to assist with longer term recovery within communities and to build community resilience as well as the provision of additional counselling services to impacted residents
- immediate and longer-term temporary accommodation services (Department of Housing and Public Works).

Funding of \$1 million has also been provided to four non-government organisations to support residents suffering financial hardship, provide social and emotional support and operate community engagement activities.



Community recovery staff in Rockhampton
(Credit: DCCSDS, March 2015)

The Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing (DNPSR) has activated the Sport and Recreation Disaster Recovery Program which provides funding to eligible organisations of up to \$5,000 for immediate clean up and \$20,000 for repair, restoration and mitigation support. Eligible organisations that are able to access Category C grants for not-for-profits (not yet activated and subject to Australian Government approval) will be supported initially in seeking assistance from this funding before additional assistance from DNPSR.

Building resilience into damaged essential public assets (betterment)

The Queensland Government may seek an allocation of betterment funding from the Australian Government through Category D of the NDRRA to allow local governments and state agencies to rebuild more resilient infrastructure following TC Marcia. Category D is specific assistance to alleviate distress or damage in circumstances that are considered exceptional. This funding requires the approval of the Prime Minister.

A joint betterment fund would allow for damaged local government and state assets to be built back with increased resilience during the reconstruction of the asset to reduce future restoration costs. This approach is consistent with the recommendations of the *Productivity Commission's draft report for the Inquiry into Natural Disaster Funding Arrangements* (Volume 1, Draft Recommendations 3.1 and 3.2, pages 35 and 37).

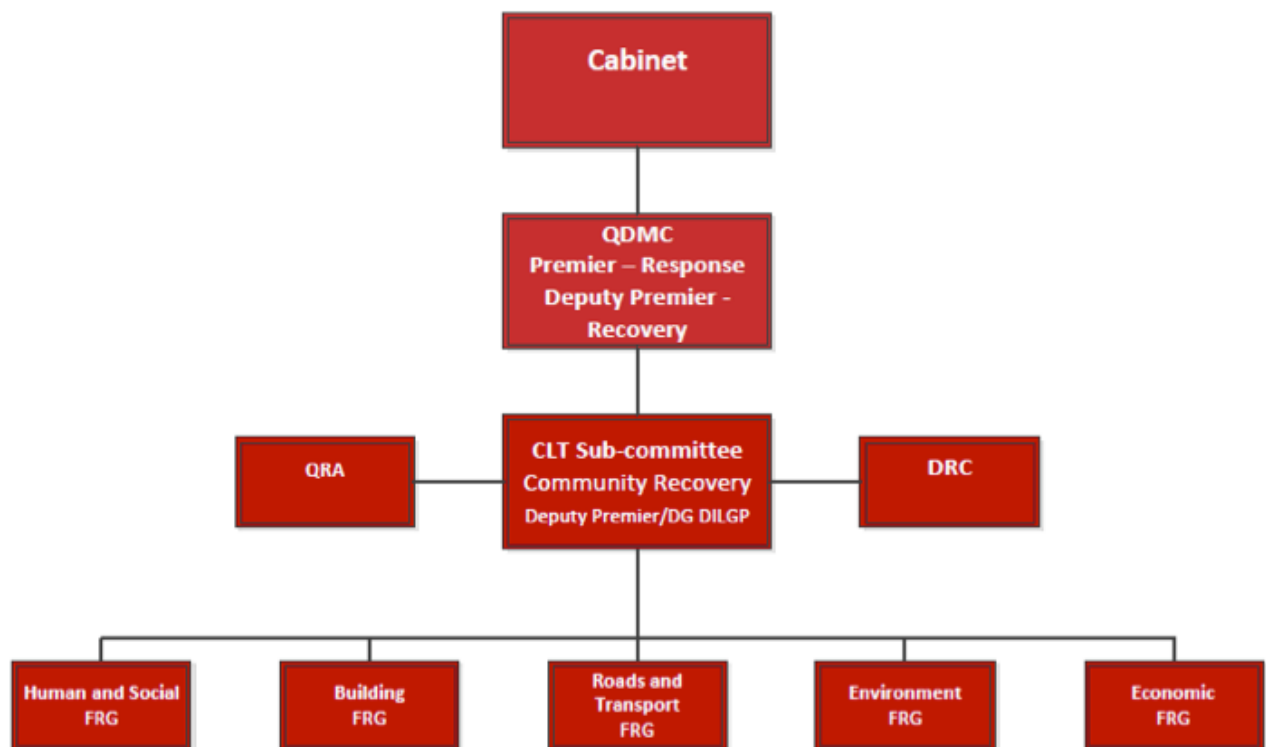
The \$80 million 2013 Betterment Fund, developed after Tropical Cyclone Oswald, has already proven itself, with a number of completed projects withstanding subsequent events, including in 2014 and, most recently, TC Marcia. Extending this framework to the assessment of state assets will provide additional future recovery savings for both levels of government.

Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) will assess and undertake complementary works on NDRRA reconstruction projects to improve the flood immunity and resilience of road assets where funding is available and the project provides value for money.

Annex A: Functional Recovery Groups

The five Functional Recovery Groups report to the CLT Sub-committee – Community Recovery, which reports to the Deputy Premier. In turn, the Deputy

Premier and the Director-General, DILGP will update QDMC as required on recovery progress and the work undertaken by CLT and the FRGs.



TC Marcia Recovery Governance Arrangements

Human and Social Recovery Group

The **role** of the Human and Social Recovery Group is to lead and coordinate the planning and implementation of health and social recovery activities inline with this recovery plan. To maximise efficient and effective allocation of resources, it coordinates human and social recovery activities and facilitates information exchange, the identification of issues and, where possible, resolves these within the recovery group.

Within the human and social area of recovery, this recovery group is **responsible** for the provision of strategic advice to the Deputy Premier on human and social recovery issues and services, including the operational status of human and social infrastructure or services. The group coordinates human and social services to support the recovery effort delivered by state, local and Australian Government agencies, non-government organisations and other relevant service providers. These services include ongoing medical, health, housing and other human services required during the recovery and reconstruction phases to preserve the general health and wellbeing of the community. The Human and Social Recovery Group ensures the synchronisation of human services and community development with housing recovery activities. This recovery group also coordinates continuity strategies for critical health and community services.

The Human and Social Recovery Group is also **responsible** for the resolution of human and social operational issues and the coordination of financial assistance to eligible applicants for the Personal Hardship Assistance Scheme and the Essential Services Safety and Reconnection Scheme under the NDRRA or State Disaster Recovery Arrangements. Coordination of the provision of personal support, counselling and specialised mental health services and the facilitation of the redevelopment of social networks and community infrastructure to strengthen and build resilience are also central functions of

the Human and Social Recovery Group. The Functional Recovery Group is supported by the State Human and Social Recovery Group which is responsible for supporting recovery service delivery arrangements and has an expanded membership, including Volunteering Queensland.

Chair: Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services

Other members:

- Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
- Department of the Premier and Cabinet
- Queensland Treasury
- Department of Housing and Public Works
- Department of Education and Training
- Queensland Health (including Mental Health)
- Department of Human Services (Centrelink)
- Australian Red Cross
- St Vincent de Paul
- Salvation Army
- UnitingCare Community
- Local Government Association of Queensland
- Queensland Council of Social Services.

Economic Recovery Group

The **role** of the Economic Recovery Group is to advise the Queensland Government on the economic impacts of current disaster events and to provide information on the needs of local government and industry in responding to the events and getting the economy back to full production.

Within the economic area of recovery this group is **responsible** for the provision of strategic advice to the Queensland Government on economic recovery issues and services and the identification of economic impacts and key issues that inform recovery efforts. This recovery group coordinates activities to assist in restoring the economy. This includes assisting business, industry and regional recovery and renewal through targeted support and assistance. Membership of the group varies from disaster to disaster, and includes representatives from relevant peak bodies and industry groups, affected local governments and Australian and Queensland Government representatives from economic agencies.

Chair: Department of State Development

Other members:

- Disaster Recovery Coordinator
- AgForce
- Australian Bankers' Association
- Australian Industry Group
- Australian National Retail Association
- Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association
- Banana Shire Council
- Bundaberg Regional Council
- Central Highlands Regional Council
- Certified Practising Accountants Australia
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry Queensland
- Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council
- Department of Employment (Australian Government)
- Fraser Coast Regional Council
- GasFields Commission Queensland
- Gladstone Ports Corporation
- Gladstone Regional Council
- Gympie Regional Council
- Institute of Chartered Accountants
- Insurance Council of Australia
- Isaac Regional Council
- Local Government Association of Queensland
- Livingstone Shire Council
- North Burnett Regional Council
- Queensland Farmers Federation
- Queensland Reconstruction Authority
- Queensland Resources Council
- Queensland Rural Adjustment Authority
- Queensland Tourism Industry Council
- Queensland Treasury
- Rockhampton Regional Council
- South Burnett Regional Council
- Tourism and Events Queensland
- Department of the Premier and Cabinet
- Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
- Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
- Department of Natural Resources and Mines
- Department of Transport and Main Roads
- Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
- Department of Education and Training
- Department of Energy and Water Supply
- Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation
- Department of Tourism, Major Events, Small Business and the Commonwealth Games

Environment Recovery Group

The **role** of the Environment Recovery Group is to guide the Queensland Government in achieving environmental recovery and to coordinate activities which make the best use of resources. This recovery group is responsible for sustainable and resilient environmental recovery and identifies and resolves critical issues, including cost effective solutions for reducing community vulnerability.

This group is **responsible** for the identification and monitoring of impacts on the environment and the provision of strategic advice to inform recovery efforts. It facilitates cross-sector solutions to address immediate and longer-term impacts and coordinates and prioritises the rehabilitation of impacted (or at risk) terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems, wildlife, natural resources, cultural heritage values and heritage places. This recovery group also ensures communities, environmental bodies and interest groups are effectively engaged in recovery efforts. A further responsibility of the Environment Recovery Group is the consideration of strategies to reduce future impacts on the environment focusing on long term resilience and sustainability.

Chair: Department of Environment and Heritage Protection

Other members:

- Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation
- Queensland Reconstruction Authority
- Department of Transport and Main Roads
- Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing
- Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships
- Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
- Department of the Premier and Cabinet
- Department of State Development
- Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
- Department of Natural Resources and Mines
- Department of Energy and Water Supply

Building Recovery Group

The **role** of the Building Recovery Group is to lead, coordinate and action temporary accommodation solutions for displaced people; the repair and reconstruction of state building assets including public housing; along with the provision of building advisory services in order to support the community in its recovery.

Within the building area of recovery this group is **responsible** for the facilitation of solutions to address immediate and longer-term temporary accommodation needs of community members and the recovery workforce. Additionally, the Building Recovery Group is responsible for the assessment and coordination of the repair and restoration of state public buildings (schools, housing, sporting facilities and other). It supports and provides advice related to the building recovery to the district recovery operations and general community and liaises with utility providers to assist with the coordination and prioritisation of utility provision.

The Building Recovery Group supports and provides advice to the recovery supply chain including contractors, subcontractors and material suppliers. As required, this group coordinates, building safety inspection services and securing damaged buildings and structures as well as the demolition, repair or rebuilding of unsafe buildings and structures and the disposal of hazardous building material and debris. The Building Recovery Group also ensures flood risk reduction is considered in rebuilding and reconstruction planning.

Chair: Department of Housing and Public Works

Other members:

- Department of Housing and Public Works (Building and Asset Services)
- Department of Housing and Public Works (Housing Services)
- Department of Housing and Public Works (Strategic Asset Management)
- Department of Housing and Public Works (Disaster Preparedness)

- Department of Education and Training
- Public Safety Business Agency
- Master Builders Queensland
- Master Electricians Australia
- Queensland Building and Construction Commission
- Housing Industry Association
- Queensland Reconstruction Authority
- Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
- Insurance Council of Australia
- Queensland Health
- Local Government Association of Queensland
- Department of the Premier and Cabinet

Roads and Transport Recovery Group

The **role** of the Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) is the lead agency for the Roads and Transport Recovery Function and is responsible for the response, recovery and reconstruction of the State's road and transport assets. It has responded to the disaster by providing safe access and re-connecting communities state-wide. By the end of the early recovery phase TMR will ensure the road network is open to normal speeds and normal load limits.

TMR is **responsible** for delivering the state-controlled roads and transport response and reconstruction, and transitioning outstanding tasks as part of usual business. During the recovery and reconstruction phase TMR is responsible for assessing damage to the state's road and transport infrastructure assets and coordinating the recovery and reconstruction of roads and other transport infrastructure and systems. It prioritises repair and reconstruction activities and considers resilience and disaster mitigation measures as part of the recovery and reconstruction works. TMR also ensures community and industry consultation and involvement is included in the recovery and reconstruction process.

Chair: Department of Transport and Main Roads

Other members:

- Department of Transport and Main Roads (Corporate Operations)
- Department of Transport and Main Roads (Safety and Regulation)
- Department of Transport and Main Roads (Infrastructure Management and Delivery)
- Department of Transport and Main Roads (Maritime Safety Queensland)
- Agforce
- Queensland Rail
- Queensland Trucking Association
- Queensland Resources Council
- Local Government Association of Queensland
- Queensland Reconstruction Authority
- Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Annex B: Key Tasks

Purpose: To identify key tasks necessary to achieve successful recovery outcomes in the areas impacted by TC Marcia.

	Task	Description	Lead Agency	Key Milestones and Outcomes	Estimated Completion Date
Human and Social	Provide information and advice to support local human and social recovery	Information and advice will be provided to support local governments and other recovery partners to deliver: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – practical and material support to assist in clean up – health and wellbeing responses to assist emotional recovery – recovery information to individuals and communities – resilience and capacity building strategies. 	DCCSDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal support services are provided to help individuals and families with their own recovery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2015
	Deliver personal support and counselling services in Rockhampton, Livingstone, Banana and North Burnett local government areas	Extend non-government partner agencies to deliver personal support and counselling services to individuals directly impacted by TC Marcia to alleviate their personal hardship or distress.	DCCSDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Agreement signed. • Personal support services are provided to help individuals and families make decisions to support their own recovery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2015 • June 2015
	Monitor the capacity of services to respond to the needs of vulnerable individuals and community groups who require support	Work with partner agencies, funded services and local Human and Social Recovery Groups to monitor community capacity. Respond to emerging needs and escalate issues when required.	DCCSDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community capacity is maintained to help individuals and families with their own recovery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2015
	Provide appropriate accommodation for impacted social housing tenants	Transitional accommodation arrangements in place for social housing tenancies, pending rectification of property damage.	HPW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short term accommodation provided. • Damaged properties rectified and tenants returned to properties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2015 • May 2015
	Deliver health services	Provide public information and advice on community and public health issues. Provide specialised mental health services.	QH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advice is delivered and the community is aware of risks. • The community is supported through local Hospital and Health Services' clinical mental health teams. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2015 • December 2015
	Develop a long-term community recovery fund	Subject to approval from the Australian Government, develop and implement long-term community recovery programs under the NDRRA Category C. The community recovery fund is designed to assist communities severely affected by a disaster with their medium to long term recovery by providing funding for activities/ projects aimed at community recovery, community development, community resilience and capacity building for the future.	DCCSDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain Australian Government approval. • Develop and implement programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 2015 • June 2015

Task		Description	Lead Agency	Key Milestones and Outcomes	Estimated Completion Date
Economic	Maintain consultation and intelligence gathering with economic stakeholders and peak industry bodies	Activate Economic Recovery Group and work with relevant industry groups.	DSD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Meeting of the Economic Recovery Group held – 25 February 2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">31 March 2015
	Support local government capacity to deliver economic recovery tasks	Participate in local economic recovery committees. Provide targeted support to work with councils on economic recovery planning and delivery Work with affected councils to address planning impacts identified through flooding events.	DSD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Meeting times determined by councils.Development of local economic recovery plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2 April 2015
	Utilise high resolution aerial photography to assist with damage estimates.	Acquire imagery across 15 priority sites identified in the TC Marcia impact zone.	DNRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Up to 7000 km² to be acquired. Highest priority and largest area (Callide Dam to Mt. Morgan) complete. Completion of all areas dependent on weather and aircraft availability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Complete
	Provide economic recovery support to primary producers and business	Deploy regional economic development staff to support affected businesses and local governments.	DSD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Regional Economic Recovery teams deployed to regions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">April 2015
		Deliver targeted information to assist business recovery including online information packages.	DTEBS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Website page views.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">April 2015
		Collate data to assess impacts on small business, through the development of an online survey, to build a case for activation of Category C assistance for small business under the NDRRA. Industry organisations, local government, DSD and Central Queensland University are finalising a detailed survey that will collect the data required, and will start surveying businesses in the immediate future. Category C assistance will also be sought for primary producers and not-for-profit organisations	DSD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Online tool developed.Survey data analysed.Consideration and activation of NDRRA Category C.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">4 March 20159 March 201630 June 2015
	Provide NDRRA Category B assistance to primary producers and small business	Category B assistance for primary producers includes freight subsidies available from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries of up to \$5,000 for emergency fodder and livestock transport, or the transport of equipment and materials needed to help with repairs. Category B assistance for primary producers also includes concessional loans available from QRAA of up to \$250,000 at an interest rate of 1.92 per cent to repair or replace damaged plant and equipment, or meet carry-on requirements such as purchase of replacement livestock, replanting, re-establishment of fields, continuation of essential property operations or paying rent and rates. NDRRA Category B assistance provides primary producers with access to Essential Working Capital loans of up to \$100,000 at a concessional rate of 1.92 per cent. The loans can assist primary producers that have suffered a significant loss of income as a result of TC Marcia. The loan is to be used as essential working capital; money that is necessary to continue the normal operation of the primary production enterprise and can be used for covering costs like paying salaries or wages or paying rent or rates.	DAF	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Number of NDRRA applications approved for primary producers and small business under each relevant activated category.Amount of NDRRA payments made to primary producers and small business under each relevant activated category.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">When eligibility for NDRRA assistance to primary producers and small business has expired or when all applications have been considered.
		Category B Loans for small business re-establishing viable operations – low interest loan of up to \$250,000 to assist repairing or replacing damaged plant and equipment, repairing or replacing building, supplying stock for up to one month to replace lost stock and maintain liquidity of the business, meeting carry-on requirements including sustenance, paying rent and rates. (New program) Category B Essential Working Capital Loans for small business – low interest loan of up to \$100,000 to cover salaries and wages, paying creditors, paying rent or rates, buying goods, including for example, fuel and other supplies essential to the business.	DTEBS	<p>Number of NDRRA applications approved for primary producers and small business under each relevant activated category.</p> <p>Amount of NDRRA payments made to primary producers and small business under each relevant activated category.</p>	<p>When eligibility for NDRRA assistance to primary producers and small business has expired or when all applications have been considered.</p>

	Task	Description	Lead Agency	Key Milestones and Outcomes	Estimated Completion Date
Economic	Implement a marketing campaign providing positive messages about Queensland tourism	Undertake an intrastate tourism campaign for the Southern Great Barrier Reef destination including publicity and social media activities to promote that it is business as usual in many locations, particularly in the lead up to Easter.	DTESB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourism campaign- Where Great Begins, started 8 March 2015. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 March 2015
	Assess and, where necessary, utilise planning instruments and powers for project, land and infrastructure development activities to support economic reconstruction priorities	Seek to amend where appropriate the planning and development programs for industrial land in flood affected areas.	DILGP	Respond to requests from councils to prepare and adopt Temporary Local Planning Instruments (TLPI).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 2015
	Consult with relevant government departments and industry to investigate ways to improve resilience in power and telecommunications infrastructure to minimise economic impacts	Investigate ways to improve resilience in power and telecommunications, including taking the opportunity for telecommunications improvements within the regions.	DSITIA DEWS	Commence consultation to identify possible resilience solutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 2015
	Use online social networking tools to share information with business	Utilise online social networking tools including Facebook and Twitter, to disseminate key information about recovery tools and government services.	DTESB	Distribution of key messages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 2015
Environment	Re-open and repair protected areas (National Parks and Forests)	<p>On-ground reporting immediately after the event detailed that 77 national parks were impacted.</p> <p>There is known severe damage to Byfield NP, Stockyard Point, Middle Percy Island, with Capricornia/Central Coast the most heavily hit area. At Byfield a large number of trees were downed and tourist facilities destroyed, roads and tracks have been blocked and beaches eroded.</p> <p>Situational awareness will be enhanced once damage assessments have been undertaken; access limitations are preventing accurate knowledge at this stage, as staff have been unable to get on site.</p> <p>Damage to nesting sites and foreshore at Mon Repos also recorded.</p>	DNPSR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the immediate aftermath QPWS staff and rangers have been engaged in community assistance, as directed by local disaster management groups. In the week beginning 2 March 2015, this assistance was scaled back and rangers are now employed in recovery for parks. Re-opening parks to pre-cyclone levels, and restoring any damaged infrastructure. One park (Keppel Bay Islands) remained closed as of Friday, 20 March 2015. Ensuring successful turtle season for 2014/2015 at Mon Repos. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 2016 March 2016 Community assistance for Middle Percy Island, Byfield NP and Stockyard Point completed by late March 2015.

	Task	Description	Lead Agency	Key Milestones and Outcomes	Estimated Completion Date
Environment	Manage environmental risk associated with recovery activities whilst expediting recovery	<p>Expedited permitting, fee relief and/or granting exemptions for carrying out on-ground recovery works for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste disposal and transport Green waste stockpiling and disposal Built heritage repairs Water discharges due to flooding Gravel extraction for repairs to road and bridge approaches Reparation to damaged jetties, pontoons and other infrastructure <p>Carrying out inspections / assessments of damage to help inform local government and community recovery operations in the above areas. Advising on appropriate waste (including green waste) management options to mitigate environmental risk.</p>	EHP TMR DNRM DAF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisted councils, LDMGs, State Government agencies and operators to ensure effective and rapid recovery. Facilitation of temporary permitting or exemptions needs to ensure lawful recovery is achieved, while managing environmental risk. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete
	Monitoring discharges from impacted mine sites	Mount Morgan abandoned mines back to pre-cyclone condition and all seepage interception systems fully functional.	DNRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power returned to site and all pumps operational by 27 February 2015. Seepage being pumped back to open cut pit and all water treatment facilities are on line. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete
	Repair critical infrastructure to support flood warning and monitoring and water resource management	<p>Repair and/or replace damaged infrastructure aligned to the approved departmental surface and groundwater monitoring network.</p> <p>Conduct assessment of the level of damage to the Department's surface and groundwater monitoring infrastructure, including possible need to undertake new cross-sectional surveys to amend rating curves for flow calculations.</p>	DNRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of field assessments of damage to monitoring infrastructure. Monitoring infrastructure repaired and fully operational. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 27 March 2015 (access and weather permitting). March 2016.
	Repair infrastructure on DNRM-managed State land	<p>Damage to access tracks, fire trails and fire breaks on DNRM-managed State land due to cyclone damage and associated flooding.</p> <p>Re-establish access tracks and fire trails and breaks that are essential to fire and land management programs to reduce risk to neighbouring property and infrastructure.</p> <p>Conduct assessment of the level of damage to critical infrastructure and develop and implement repair and reconstruction program.</p>	DNRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial assessment of damage completed by 27 March 2015 Implementation of track repair program commenced by 30 March 2015. Track and fire trail repair program completed by 30 June 2015. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 June 2015 (High priority restoration and repair works completed)
	Riparian restoration and erosion mitigation works in Fitzroy catchment	<p>NDRRA Category D funding for local groups to undertake works to stabilise and repair flood-affected waterways, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> removal of flood waste and debris, particularly those threatening the local or downstream environment or infrastructure repairing, stabilising and rehabilitating flood damaged riparian areas building understanding and capacity about managing flood water among landowners improving flood and vegetation mapping at regional, local and property levels. 	DNRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the scale of the environmental impact from this event - annual budget allocations will enable this work to be conducted over the next 2 to 3 years. However, the allocation of Category D funding will expedite this work and enable the bulk of it to be undertaken in the next two years (within the NDRRA timeframe). This would enable the timely undertaking of works to minimise the impact on the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park from the damage from suspended sediment in the catchment. On-ground assessments of priority areas to be complete within 3 - 4 months. Schedule for delivery of on-ground works to be determined by assessments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> August 2016

	Task	Description	Lead Agency	Key Milestones and Outcomes	Estimated Completion Date
Environment	Water quality monitoring in Fitzroy catchments	Undertake water quality monitoring/sampling in affected catchments to inform environmental and land use management decisions post-event and allow comparison to EHP water quality objectives: (www.ehp.qld.gov.au/water/policy/schedule1/fitzroy_scheduled_evs_wqos.html). Event or ambient monitoring to be undertaken in the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fitzroy River at Rockhampton – Dawson River at Taroom. 	DSITI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing water quality monitoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – March 16: Gladstone and Rockhampton region; Wide Bay region – April 20: Gladstone and Rockhampton region; Wide Bay region – May 18: Gladstone and Rockhampton region; Wide Bay region – Monthly thereafter. • Event monitoring (co-funded by DNRM). All event monitoring will be in response to further rainfall events. However if areas do not experience any such events, an ambient sample is taken at least once a month at each site. These are analysed for total suspended solids (indicative of soil erosion), nutrients and pesticides. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 2015
	Rural and bush fire hazard mitigation	Establishment of a locality specific Fire Management Group which involves all stakeholders of the risk to develop a mitigation plan for dealing with the risk generated by the amount of fallen vegetation resulting from TC Marcia.	QFES RFSQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locality Specific Fire Management Groups are formed to minimise the risk of rural fires • Conduct of risk assessments, community engagement and the construction and clearing of firebreaks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 2015 • Underway, completion date to be advised once Fire Management Plan developed
Building	Provision of immediate and longer-term temporary accommodation	Facilitate solutions to address immediate and longer-term temporary accommodation needs of community members. Interface with Human and Social Recovery Group functions.	HPW	All identified displaced persons requiring housing assistance provided appropriate solutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 March 2015
	Provision of assistance and advice to support the repair and restoration of State owned public buildings	Assess and coordinate the repair and restoration of State owned public buildings (schools, housing, hospitals, police stations, cyclone shelters and other). Coordinate, as required, building safety inspection services and securing damaged buildings and structures. Ensure buildings used as evacuation centres and places of refuge have been cleaned and returned to pre-event status. Ensure the Public Cyclone Shelter in Yeppoon has been restored to pre event status.	HPW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of structural damage to public assets completed. • All Queensland Government buildings are made safe and operational. • All schools able to open and operate. • Government operations able to continue with very little disruption to business. • Damage to social housing and Government Employee Housing residences identified quickly and temporary repairs conducted to allow for occupation of residences. • Completion of major structural damage repairs to State owned public buildings. • Yeppoon Public Cyclone Shelter fully operational. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 March 2015 • 6 March 2015 • 9 March 2015 • 6 March 2015 • 6 March 2015 • 30 June 2015 • 9 March 2015
	Provision of building advice and information to support the community in its recovery	Update to Queensland Building and Construction Commission (QBCC) website. Media releases releasing QBCC contact details and referring consumers to the QBCC website. Messaging developed and implemented in relation to the safe disposal of asbestos. Data base of available contractors.	HPW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QBCC website includes information relating to building recovery activities. • QBCC to distribute information through factsheets and booklets to homeowners who have been impacted. • All State agencies with a role in the safe handling, management and disposal of asbestos containing material provide agreed community messaging to inform the affected population. • QBCC maintains and makes available its normal state-wide contractor database for use by local residents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing • Ongoing • Ongoing • Ongoing

	Task	Description	Lead Agency	Key Milestones and Outcomes	Estimated Completion Date
Building	Provision of advice to the recovery supply chain including contractors, subcontractors and material suppliers	Support and provide advice to the recovery supply chain including contractors, subcontractors and material suppliers. QBCC to facilitate an information session with interested contractors in Biloela, Rockhampton and Yeppoon.	HPW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings with local contractors undertaken in Yeppoon, Rockhampton and Biloela. No outstanding issues raised by industry in relation to the recovery of built assets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13 March 2015 31 March 2015
	Reconnect people and communities	Deliver the State-controlled roads and transport recovery and reconstruction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify communities isolated and assign resources by priority to recovery works Develop regional reconstruction projects and activities in collaboration with stakeholders Develop implementation plans for recovery and reconstruction Develop, review and submit NDRRA submissions for approval Implement recovery and reconstruction plans, including monitoring and reporting Program closure, including completing program documentation and transferring learnings into continuing department structures and operations. 	TMR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority resources assigned. Regional reconstruction projects developed. Implementation plans developed. NDRRA submissions developed, reviewed and submitted. Recovery and reconstruction plans implemented (practical completion). Program closure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 2015 April 2015 May 2015 October 2015 December 2016 (Except Burnett River Bridge washed away) June 2017
Roads and Transport	Investigate an allocation of betterment funding from the Australian Government through Category D of the NDRRA	A joint betterment fund would allow for damaged local government and State assets to be built back with increased resilience during the reconstruction of the asset to reduce future restoration costs. This approach is consistent with the recommendations of the Productivity Commission's draft report for the Inquiry into Natural Disaster Funding Arrangements.	QRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to relevant approvals, submission developed and presented to the Australian Government. Possible program implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 2015 30 June 2015

Annex C: Key Metrics

	Metric	Measure	Description
Human and Social	Communities are supported by additional counselling services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of new clients receiving support from funded services as direct result of TC Marcia. Number of hours of service provision from funded services as a direct result of TC Marcia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal support services provided to help individuals and families make decisions to affect their own recovery. Counselling helps people assess their circumstances and relationships, and to make choices, decisions and plans for the future. Help is provided by discussions with trained counsellors in individual and group sessions.
	Communities are provided with financial support under the Personal Hardship Assistance Scheme within activated zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of received calls at hotline, number of referred calls returned. Number, status and total value of individuals/families provided with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediate Hardship Assistance (IHA) Essential Household Contents Grants (EHCG) Structural Assistance Grants (SAG) Essential Services Safety Reconnection Scheme Grants (ESSRSG) Food vouchers (administered by Australian Red Cross) Food vouchers (administered via DCCSDS Emergency Relief funding program). Direct Client Service Delivery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total number of outreach visits Total number of clients receiving personal support through outreach visits Total number of phone calls to clients Estimated cumulative total of direct client face to face service contact hours Total number of referrals of clients to services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial assistance provided to individuals and families in need and hardship as a result of the disaster event. Direct psycho-social counselling support (not related to the provision of financial assistance) provided to individuals and families as a result of a disaster event.
	Communities are provided clinical mental health services supported through local Hospital and Health Services (HHS) clinic mental health teams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of additional community FTE staff established. Number of new clients receiving support from clinical mental health services provided by the HHS as direct result of TC Marcia. Number of hours of service provision from clinical mental health services provided by the HHS as direct result of TC Marcia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Central Queensland Hospital and Health Service will provide specialist mental health services to individuals as a result of the disaster event. The Mental Health Service provides assessment, treatment and support to people with a mental illness. Services are provided depending on individual need and ranges from inpatient treatment to support in the community.
Economic	Tourism Industry Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourism visitation numbers reported by Tourism and Events Queensland (TEQ) quarterly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic and International tourist numbers to Queensland regions are measured. The visitor numbers for the regions affected are compared to visitor numbers for the same period in the previous year.
	Agricultural Production – Gross Value of Production (GVP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland AgTrends⁷ provides GVP forecasts for each of Queensland's major primary industry commodities. Initial forecasts for the financial year are published in October and updated in April. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This metric is a measure of state-wide agricultural production and is a broad indicator of health of this sector of the economy. AgTrend figures will identify any significant changes in GVP.
	NDRRA financial assistance to primary producers and small business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of NDRRA applications approved for primary producers and small business under each relevant activated category. Amount of NDRRA payments made to primary producers and small business under each relevant activated category. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial assistance is made available to affected small businesses and primary producers in the form of grants and loans.

	Metric	Measure	Description
Environment	Number of national parks reopened to the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QPWS has used dashboard reporting to capture information on the Parks impacted, broken down by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total number affected % of total protected area Total hectares Region Parks remaining closed Parks partially open Park fully open. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used for NDRRA reporting. QPWS deploys staff and resources to reopen national parks and reserves within the protected area estate once safety and access issues are resolved. Monthly reporting
	Restoration of infrastructure on DNRM-managed State Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kilometres of high priority access track, fire trails and fire breaks repaired and re-established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On DNRM managed State land, re establish access tracks and fire trails and breaks that are essential to fire and land management programs to reduce risk to neighbouring property and infrastructure. Reporting to be by exception only (data may not be available on a monthly basis).
	Restoration of critical infrastructure to support flood warning and monitoring and water resource management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites repaired and operational. Data on-line. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repair and/or replace damaged infrastructure aligned to the approved departmental surface and groundwater monitoring network. Monthly reporting. This includes surface water monitoring sites downstream of Mt Morgan which are aligned to management of releases from the site.
	Water quality recovery – Fitzroy catchments discharging to the Reef	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collected and analysed to assess recovery of waterways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ambient Monitoring (monthly) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> conductivity turbidity chlorophyll-a nutrients Events monitoring (as required) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> nutrients pesticides and total suspended solids. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality sampling and analysis will be undertaken to assess recovery of waterways. Chemical analysis will typically require 2 months, for a period of up to six months post-cyclone. All data to be stored on corporate databases. Assessment of the rate of recovery will be benchmarked to the pre-event conditions and comparison to previous significant events. Recovery progress can also be compared to EHP water quality objectives (see above). <p><i>NB: Reef lagoon monitoring is conducted by Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS) and Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, not State agencies. Reef recovery reporting will be made available via AIMS/GBRMPA annual reporting where it becomes available during the reporting period.</i></p>
Building	Provision of immediate and longer-term temporary accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timely procurement of adequate numbers of accommodation units. Number of households assisted into temporary accommodation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate solutions to address immediate and longer-term temporary accommodation needs of community members. Interface with Human and Social Recovery Group functions.
	Provision of assistance and advice to support the repair and restoration of State-owned public buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of significantly affected State owned public buildings and extent of damage. Number of significantly affected State owned public buildings repaired / restored to service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess and coordinate the repair and restoration of State owned public buildings (schools, housing, hospitals, police stations, cyclone shelters and other). Coordinate, as required, building safety inspection services and securing damaged buildings and structures. Ensure the Public Cyclone Shelter in Yeppoon has been restored to pre event status.
	Provision of building advice and information to support the community in its recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QBCC website updated with factsheets relevant to natural disaster recovery. Regular status updates by industry associations to the Building Recovery Group (BRG). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update to QBCC website. Media releases releasing QBCC contact details and referring consumers to the QBCC website. Messaging developed and implemented in relation to the safe disposal of asbestos. Database of available contractors.
	Provision of advice to the recovery supply chain including contractors, subcontractors and material suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular status updates by industry associations to BRG. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support and provide advice to the recovery supply chain including contractors, subcontractors and material suppliers. QBCC to facilitate an information session with interested contractors in Biloela, Rockhampton and Yeppoon.
Roads and Transport	Damaged State-controlled roads to be reconstructed arising from TC Marcia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total length of damaged roads (km). Total length of damaged roads under reconstruction (km). Total length of damaged roads reconstructed (km). Number of structures damaged. Number of structures under reconstruction. Number of structures reconstructed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damaged state-controlled roads are reconstructed.

Annex D: List of Abbreviations

AIMS	Australian Institute of Marine Science
BRG	Building Recovery Group
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CLT	Chief Executive Officer Leadership Team
DAF	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
Deputy Premier	Deputy Premier, Minister for Transport, Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister for Trade
DET	Department of Education and Training
DILGP	Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
DNPSR	Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing
DNRM	Department of Natural Resources and Mines
DSD	Department of State Development
DSITI	Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation
DTESB	Department of Tourism, Major Events, Small Business and the Commonwealth Games
EHCG	Essential Household Contents Grants
EHP	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
ESSRSG	Essential Service Safety Reconnection Scheme Grants
GBRMPA	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
GVP	Gross Value of Production
HPW	Department of Housing and Public Works
IHA	Immediate Hardship Assistance
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LGA	Local Government Area
NDRRA	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements
NP	National Park
Premier	Premier and Minister for Arts
QBCC	Queensland Building and Construction Commission
QDMC	Queensland Disaster Management Committee
QFES	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services
QH	Queensland Health
QLD	Queensland
QPWS	Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service
QRA	Queensland Reconstruction Authority
QRAA	Queensland Rural Adjustment Authority
Recovery Plan	Severe Tropical Cyclone Marcia Recovery Plan
RFSQ	Rural Fire Service Queensland
RP	Regional Park
SAG	Structural Assistance Grants
Strategy	Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience
TAFE	Tertiary and Further Education
TC	Tropical Cyclone
TC Marcia	Severe Tropical Cyclone Marcia
TEQ	Tourism and Events Queensland
TMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads



Severe Tropical Cyclone Marcia

Recovery Plan

March 2015