

Local Plan for Animal and Plant Biosecurity

August 2026

Shire of Broomehill Tambellup

looking forward

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Certificate of Approval

The Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup Plan for Animal and Plant Biosecurity has been prepared in conjunction with the Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) to address the Shire's legislative responsibility under Sections 36 and 41 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*.

The Plan for Animal and Plant Biosecurity forms one part of a suite of documents collectively referred to as the Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA). This plan has been endorsed and noted by the following entities:

_____ Date: 17 September 2026

LEMC Chairperson
Cr Doug Barritt
Shire President – Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup

Endorsed by the Council – Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup
Resolution No. 86/2026
Date: 17 September Ordinary Council Meeting

Version Control

Suggestions and comments from the community and stakeholders can help improve this document.

Feedback can include:

- What you do or do not like about the document;
- Unclear or incorrect expression;
- Out of date information or practices;
- Inadequacies; or
- Errors, omissions or suggested improvements.

To forward feedback, copy the relevant section of these arrangements, mark the area of proposed change/s and forward it to:

The Chairperson
Local Emergency Management Committee
Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup
46-48 Norrish Street
TAMBELLUP WA 6395

The Chairperson will refer any correspondence to the LEMC for consideration and or approval. Amendments promulgated are to be certified in the below table when updated.

No	Date	Amendment details	By
1	11/8/2026 17/9/2026	Initial Draft for LEMC consideration Final version for Council endorsement	Stephanie Swain

Disclaimer

This plan has been prepared under the authority of the Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) to support the Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA).

This document establishes the Shire's arrangements for supporting State Hazard Management Agencies during incidents involving animal diseases, plant pests, invasive species and other biosecurity emergencies occurring within the district.

This Plan does not replace State emergency management arrangements.

The Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) remains the Hazard Management Agency (HMA) for emergency animal and plant biosecurity incidents within Western Australia.

Glossary of Terms

The following terminology has been used within this document with the following meaning implied:

Animal Biosecurity	Measures and activities aimed at preventing, detecting, controlling and managing diseases affecting animals, including livestock, wildlife and domestic animals.
Biosecurity	Protection of the economy, environment and community from the negative impacts of pests, diseases and invasive species.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The senior executive officer of the Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup, responsible for overall coordination of local government operations during an emergency.
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)	The Hazard Management Agency responsible for leading and managing animal and plant biosecurity incidents in Western Australia.
Hazard Management Agency (HMA)	The agency responsible under State emergency management arrangements for leading prevention, preparedness, response and recovery for a specific hazard.
Incident	An occurrence, suspected occurrence, or detection of a biosecurity threat requiring investigation or response.
Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)	The documented arrangements that describe how a local government area prepares for, responds to, and recovers from emergencies.

Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)	A committee established to prepare Local Emergency Management Arrangements and coordinate emergency management planning at a local level.
Local Government	The Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup, acting as a support agency during biosecurity incidents and responsible for local coordination, communication and support functions.
Movement Controls	Restrictions placed on the movement of animals, people, vehicles or goods to prevent the spread of disease or pests.
Plant Biosecurity	Measures and activities aimed at preventing, detecting, controlling and managing pests and diseases affecting plants and crops.
PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)	Protective clothing and equipment used to minimise exposure to biosecurity hazards, such as gloves, masks, coveralls and eye protection.
Quarantine	Legal restrictions imposed to prevent or limit the movement of animals, plants, products or materials that may spread disease or pests.
Recovery	The coordinated process of supporting affected communities, industries and environments to restore normal functioning following a biosecurity incident.
Response	Actions taken during a biosecurity incident to contain, control and manage the hazard and minimise its impacts.
Surveillance	The systematic observation, monitoring and collection of information to detect the presence or spread of pests or diseases.
Wildlife Mortality Event	An occurrence involving multiple unexplained deaths of wild animals, which may indicate disease, poisoning or environmental factors.

1 – Introduction

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Plan is to establish the local arrangements for preparedness, response and recovery associated with animal and plant biosecurity incidents affecting the Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup. This Plan is created to minimise the impacts of animal and plant biosecurity emergencies on the community, agriculture, environment and economy through coordinated local emergency management arrangements.

The Plan provides guidance to Shire staff, supporting agencies, volunteers and the community regarding:

- reporting suspected biosecurity incidents;
- protecting public safety;
- supporting State agencies during emergency responses;
- coordinating local resources;
- providing timely and accurate public information; and
- facilitating community recovery.

1.2 OBJECTIVES

This plan aims to;

- Protect life, property and the environment;
- Support the Hazard Management Agency;
- Maintain continuity of essential local government services;
- Provide accurate and timely public information;
- Minimise economic impacts on agriculture;
- Protect animal welfare;
- Support recovery activities following an incident;
- Ensure compliance with relevant legislation – and;
- Assist to increase community confidence in, and awareness of, animal and Plant Biosecurity during a declared emergency.

1.3 SCOPE

This Plan applies to all Animal and Plant Biosecurity emergencies occurring within the boundaries of the Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup. This Plan should be read in conjunction with the State Hazard Plan for Animal and Plant Biosecurity, the Shire's Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA), Adverse Events Management Plan and Risk Register.

Examples of Animal and Plant Biosecurity emergencies include, but are not limited to:

Animal Diseases

- Avian Influenza (Bird Flu)
- Foot-and-Mouth Disease
- Lumpy Skin Disease
- African Swine Fever
- Anthrax
- Hendra Virus
- Newcastle Disease
- Exotic Tick Infestations
- Aquatic Animal Diseases

Plant Biosecurity

- Myrtle Rust
- Polyphagous Shot-Hole Borer
- Khapra Beetle
- Locust Plagues
- Queensland Fruit Fly
- Declared Weeds
- Exotic Plant Pathogens
- Significant Pest Plant Incursions

Environmental Biosecurity

- Mass wildlife mortality events
- Invasive vertebrate pests
- Introduced aquatic species
- Significant pest infestations affecting public land.

The geographical area covered by these arrangements is the Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup; inclusive of the localities of Broomehill Village, Broomehill East, Broomehill West, Tambellup townsite, Bobalong, Dartnall, Borderdale, Moonies Hill, Wansbrough and Lake Toolbrunup.

2 – Preparedness

2.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES - SUMMARY

Name of Agency	Preparedness role/responsibilities
Owner/Carer/Member of Public	• Maintain good biosecurity practices at homes, hobby farms and commercial properties. • Monitor the health of animals and plants under their care and remain vigilant for unusual signs of disease or pest activity. • Stay informed of current biosecurity risks and public health advice issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), the Department of Health and the Shire. • Develop basic property biosecurity measures, including limiting unnecessary contact between domestic animals and wildlife where practical. • Ensure pets and livestock are appropriately identified, contained and managed. • Familiarise themselves with how to report suspected animal diseases, plant pests or invasive species.
Local Government (Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup)	• Maintain this Local Hazard Plan as an annex to the Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA). • Participate in biosecurity planning, training and exercising through the Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC). • Promote community awareness of local biosecurity risks and reporting requirements. • Maintain current contact details for relevant agencies, including the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES), WA Police Force, Department of Health, local veterinary services and neighbouring local governments. • Ensure appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), decontamination supplies and operational resources are available for authorised Shire personnel where practicable. • Identify local facilities and resources that may be made available to support incident management, where requested by the Hazard Management Agency. • Encourage sound biosecurity practices within Shire-managed facilities, reserves and operational activities. • Monitor emerging biosecurity risks that may affect the district.
HMA - Department of Primary Industry and	• Develop and maintain State biosecurity policies, plans and operational procedures for animal and plant biosecurity incidents.

Regional Development (DPIRD)	• Undertake surveillance, monitoring and risk assessments to identify emerging biosecurity threats. • Deliver education, awareness and preparedness programs for industry, local government and the community. • Maintain specialist capability for disease and pest investigation, diagnosis and response. • Conduct training, exercising and capability development with government agencies and industry stakeholders. • Maintain laboratory diagnostic capability and access to specialist scientific expertise.

2.2 COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

The Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup recognises that an informed and prepared community is essential in reducing the impacts of animal and plant biosecurity incidents. Community preparedness will focus on increasing awareness, encouraging early reporting of suspected biosecurity threats, promoting good biosecurity practices, and supporting shared responsibility between government, industry and the community.

To improve community preparedness, the Shire will, where appropriate:

- Promote awareness of current and emerging animal and plant biosecurity risks affecting the district.
- Encourage residents, landowners, livestock producers and hobby farmers to adopt practical biosecurity measures to minimise the introduction and spread of pests and diseases.
- Provide information on recognising and reporting unusual animal illness, wildlife mortality, plant pests and plant diseases.
- Share official information, alerts and educational resources issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) and other relevant agencies.
- Utilise the Shire's website, social media platforms, newsletters and community noticeboards to communicate biosecurity information.
- Support local awareness campaigns during periods of heightened biosecurity risk.
- Encourage community members to avoid handling sick or deceased wildlife and to report suspected incidents promptly.
- Promote responsible animal ownership, including appropriate containment and health management of domestic animals and livestock.
- Encourage participation in industry and community education initiatives delivered by DPIRD or other relevant organisations.
- Work collaboratively with neighbouring local governments, industry groups and emergency management stakeholders to improve regional biosecurity resilience.

2.3 COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS COMMUNICATION PLAN

The Shire will seek to:

- Increase public awareness of local biosecurity risks.
- Promote practical biosecurity measures for households, landowners and businesses.
- Encourage the early reporting of sick or deceased animals, unusual wildlife mortality, plant pests and plant diseases.
- Provide clear information regarding the roles of the Shire, DPIRD and other agencies during a biosecurity incident.
- Ensure official information is communicated promptly and consistently.
- Minimise the spread of misinformation through the use of trusted information sources.

Target Audiences

Preparedness information may be directed to:

- Residents.
- Livestock producers.
- Hobby farmers.
- Poultry owners.
- Commercial agricultural businesses.
- Veterinarians.
- Local businesses.
- Schools and community groups.
- Visitors to the district.
- Community organisations.
- Shire staff and volunteers.

Communication Methods

The Shire may communicate preparedness information through:

- The Shire website.
- Official Shire social media platforms.
- Community newsletters.
- Local newspapers and radio.
- Public noticeboards.
- Community meetings and information sessions.
- Fact sheets and brochures.
- Direct communication with affected landowners where appropriate.
- Information provided by DPIRD and other relevant agencies.

Key Preparedness Messages

Preparedness communications should reinforce the following messages:

- Animal and plant biosecurity is a shared responsibility.
- Early reporting assists in limiting the spread of pests and diseases.
- Do not handle sick or deceased wildlife unless authorised.
- Maintain good property biosecurity practices.
- Follow advice issued by DPIRD and other authorised agencies.
- Obtain information from official sources and avoid sharing unverified information.

Communication During Heightened Biosecurity Risk

Where a heightened biosecurity risk has been identified, the Shire may, in consultation with DPIRD:

- Share official alerts and public information issued by DPIRD.
- Increase the frequency of preparedness messaging through available communication channels.
- Promote reporting pathways for suspected biosecurity incidents.
- Provide information regarding any local impacts or changes to Shire services.
- Refer media enquiries to the appropriate Hazard Management Agency where required.

Example media release for community preparedness:

> The Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup is reminding the community of the importance of biosecurity in protecting our environment, agriculture, and local industries.
>
> Biosecurity risks such as animal diseases, plant pests, and invasive species can have serious impacts if introduced or spread within our region.
>
> Community members can help by:
> • Reporting unusual sick or dead wildlife or livestock
> • Not moving plants, soil, or animal products without checking requirements
> • Cleaning boots, equipment and vehicles when moving between properties or bushland areas
> • Being aware of declared weeds and pest species
>
> If you see anything unusual, please report it to the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) on 1800 675 888.
>
> The Shire works closely with DPIRD, who are the lead agency for biosecurity incidents, to help keep our community safe and informed.
>
> Early reporting helps protect our community, environment and local economy.

3 – Response

3.1 RESPONSE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES – SUMMARY

Name of Agency	Preparedness role/responsibilities
Owner/Carer/Member of Public	• Report suspected exotic animal diseases, significant plant pests or unusual wildlife mortality to DPIRD as soon as practicable. • Do not handle, transport or dispose of sick or deceased wildlife unless specifically authorised or directed by an appropriate agency. • Keep people, pets and livestock away from suspected contaminated areas or carcasses where safe to do so. • Comply with any movement restrictions, quarantine directions or biosecurity notices issued by authorised officers. • Cooperate with authorised officers undertaking surveillance, tracing or disease control activities. • Follow official advice and avoid spreading unverified information through social media.
Name of Agency	**Preparedness role/responsibilities**
Local Government (Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup)	• Support the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) as the Hazard Management Agency. • Receive and record reports from members of the public and refer suspected biosecurity incidents to the appropriate agency. • Assist with the dissemination of official public information, warnings and community updates in consultation with DPIRD. • Provide local knowledge, mapping, facilities, plant, equipment or personnel where requested and available. • Assist with traffic management, access control or logistical support where authorised and appropriate. • Assist with the disposal of animal carcasses, where requested by DPIRD and in consultation with the Shire's Environmental Health Officer. Assistance may include providing plant and equipment for the transportation of carcasses and identifying or establishing suitable carcass disposal sites, as directed by DPIRD and in accordance with relevant environmental and biosecurity requirements. • Coordinate local government resources in accordance with the Local Emergency Management Arrangements. • Activate the Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) or Local Recovery Coordination Group where appropriate.

	• Maintain situational awareness and provide regular updates to the Chief Executive Officer and other relevant stakeholders. • Ensure Shire staff undertaking operational support activities utilise appropriate PPE and follow established biosecurity procedures. • Maintain accurate records of decisions, actions, expenditure and resource utilisation throughout the incident.
HMA - Department of Primary Industry and Regional Development (DPIRD)	• Lead and coordinate the response as the Hazard Management Agency. • Receive and assess reports of suspected animal diseases, plant pests or other biosecurity incidents. • Conduct investigations, surveillance and sampling to determine the presence and extent of a biosecurity threat. • Arrange laboratory testing and confirm diagnoses where required. • Implement appropriate control measures, including movement controls, quarantine, surveillance zones and restricted access areas where authorised. • Coordinate eradication, containment or management strategies appropriate to the identified hazard. • Provide technical advice and operational direction to supporting agencies, including local governments. • Liaise with emergency management agencies, industry stakeholders, landholders and other relevant organisations. • Issue official public information, warnings and advice in consultation with other agencies where appropriate. • Monitor the effectiveness of response activities and adapt operational strategies as required. • Maintain situational awareness and provide regular updates to the State Emergency Management Committee and other relevant authorities.

3.2 RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

This section outlines the operational activities undertaken by the Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup in response to animal and plant biosecurity incidents. It describes activation triggers, escalation levels, and the coordination arrangements used to support the Hazard Management Agency (DPIRD) during an incident.

The Shire's role is primarily supportive, coordination-based and communications-focused, unless otherwise directed by the Hazard Management Agency.

3.3 - PLAN ACTIVATION

Activation Authority

This Local Hazard Plan may be activated by:

- The Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup; or
- The delegated Local Emergency Coordinator; or
- Upon request or notification from the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD); or
- Following confirmation of a significant biosecurity incident within the Shire or adjacent districts likely to impact the community.

Activation may be partial or full depending on the scale and severity of the incident.

3.4 - ACTIVATION TRIGGERS

The Plan may be activated when one or more of the following occurs:

Animal Health Triggers

- Suspected or confirmed detection of an exotic animal disease within the Shire or neighbouring districts (e.g. Avian Influenza, Foot-and-Mouth Disease).
- Unexplained or unusual mass mortality events in wildlife or livestock.
- Multiple reports of sick or deceased birds, particularly in clusters or water sources.
- DPIRD request for local government support in surveillance, communication or logistics.

Plant Health Triggers

- Detection or suspicion of a significant plant pest or disease with potential to impact agriculture or the environment.
- Rapid spread of declared weeds or invasive species requiring coordinated response.
- Locust or other large-scale pest outbreaks affecting agricultural production.

Community Impact Triggers

- High levels of community concern or public reporting of suspected biosecurity events.
- Significant media attention requiring coordinated public messaging.
- Requirement for public access restrictions to reserves, parks or Shire-managed land.
- Risk to livestock industries, poultry operations or local food production systems.

Operational Triggers

- Request for Shire resources (staff, plant, equipment or facilities) by DPIRD or another authorised agency.
- Requirement for establishment of a local coordination point or staging area.
- Need for interagency coordination through the Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC).

3.5 - LEVELS OF ACTIVATION

LEVEL	ACTIVIATION CRITERIA	SHIRE ACTIONS
Level 1 – Monitoring (Standby)	• No confirmed incident within the Shire. • Increased awareness of a potential biosecurity threat in WA or surrounding regions. • Shire monitors DPIRD alerts and prepares communication messaging.	• Maintain situational awareness. • Distribute preparedness information if required. • Confirm internal contact lists and readiness.
Level 2 – Alert (Suspected Incident)	• Suspected case reported within the Shire or nearby. • DPIRD investigations underway. • No confirmed quarantine or control zones.	• Record and forward all reports to DPIRD. • Increase readiness of Shire staff and resources. • Prepare public messaging in consultation with DPIRD. • Advise CEO and relevant officers. • Monitor community concerns and misinformation
Level 3 – Response (Confirmed Incident)	• Confirmation of a biosecurity incident within or near the Shire. • DPIRD has initiated control measures (e.g. movement restrictions, surveillance zones).	• Activate Local Emergency Management Arrangements as required. • Support DPIRD operational requirements. • Disseminate approved public information. • Provide staff, equipment or facilities if requested and available. • Assist with signage, access control or local notifications. • Maintain incident records and situation reports. • Liaise with LEMC and other agencies.
Level 4 – Escalated Response (Major Incident)	• Significant or rapidly evolving biosecurity emergency affecting multiple properties or the wider region. • High public impact, economic disruption or extended operational requirements.	• Full activation of LEMA arrangements. • Establish Incident Support / Coordination arrangements if required. • Support establishment of DPIRD operational bases if requested. • Implement enhanced community communication strategy.

		• Coordinate recovery planning alongside response operations. • Provide regular situation reporting to LEMC and State agencies. • Activate business continuity arrangements if Shire services are impacted.

3.6 - INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Upon notification of a suspected or confirmed biosecurity incident, the Shire will:

- Record all details of the report including time, location, and source.
- Immediately refer suspected cases to DPIRD.
- Notify the CEO and relevant senior staff.
- Ensure no Shire staff undertake handling of animals, carcasses or plant material unless authorised.
- Implement internal communication protocols.
- Prepare public information in coordination with DPIRD.
- Identify any immediate risks to public safety or Shire infrastructure.
- Ensure staff involved in any field activity are appropriately briefed and equipped with PPE.

Below is a Customer Service call script example for initial call handling:

```
Thank you for reporting this.

For your safety, please do not touch or approach the animal.

I'll collect a few details so we can report this to the appropriate
authority.

Can you please provide:
• The exact location?
• How many animals are involved?
• What type of animal are they?
• Are they sick, dead, or behaving unusually?

Thank you. We will report this to the Department of Primary Industries
and Regional Development, who manage biosecurity risks.

If you notice further animals or changes, please contact us or call the
Emergency Animal Disease Hotline on 1800 675 888 or the Exotic Plant
Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881 [delete non applicable]
.
```

3.7 - ONGOING RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

During an active incident, the Shire will:

- Maintain liaison with DPIRD and other responding agencies.
- Support implementation of movement controls or access restrictions where applicable.
- Assist with community communication and education.
- Monitor and report community concerns, rumours or misinformation.
- Provide logistical support where resources allow.
- Maintain detailed records of all incident-related activities and costs.
- Support the LEMC as required.

3.8 - STAND DOWN

The Plan will be stood down when:

- DPIRD advises that the biosecurity incident has been contained or resolved; and
- No ongoing local operational support is required from the Shire.

Following stand down, the Shire will:

- Participate in debriefs and after-action reviews.
- Support transition into recovery arrangements if required.
- Review and update this Plan based on lessons identified.

3.9 PUBLIC INFORMATION

Public information during a response phase will be coordinated to ensure alignment with the lead Hazard Management Agency, the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), and other relevant agencies.

3.10 - INFORMATION AUTHORITY

During a biosecurity response, DPIRD is the primary source of technical and incident-specific information relating to:

- disease confirmation and status;
- quarantine and movement restrictions;
- surveillance and control zones;
- operational response activities; and
- risk assessment and technical advice.

The Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup will not independently release technical biosecurity information unless it has been formally approved or provided by DPIRD or another authorised agency.

3.11 - SHIRE ROLE IN PUBLIC INFORMATION

During an active response, the Shire will:

- disseminate official public information and warnings issued by DPIRD through local communication channels;
- provide locally relevant information relating to Shire services, facility access, or operational impacts;
- act as a point of contact for general community enquiries and redirect technical biosecurity questions to DPIRD;
- support consistency of messaging across agencies to reduce confusion and misinformation;
- monitor community sentiment and emerging misinformation trends where practicable;
- escalate significant community concerns to DPIRD and the LEMC as required.

3.12 - INFORMATION PRIORITIES DURING RESPONSE

Public information will prioritise:

- **Protection of public health and safety**
  - clear instructions regarding contact with animals, carcasses, or contaminated areas.
- **Movement restrictions and access impacts**
  - road closures, quarantine zones, and restricted access to reserves or facilities.
- **Reporting pathways**
  - how and where to report suspected cases or unusual observations.
- **Operational updates (as approved)**
  - high-level progress updates issued by DPIRD.
- **Community reassurance**
  - clear messaging to reduce unnecessary alarm while maintaining vigilance.

3.13 - MESSAGING PRINCIPLES

All public information issued or shared by the Shire during a response will adhere to the following principles:

- **Accuracy** – only information verified by DPIRD or authorised agencies will be shared.
- **Consistency** – messaging will align with State-level communications.
- **Timeliness** – information will be released as soon as practicable following confirmation or approval.
- **Clarity** – information will be written in plain language suitable for the general community.
- **Coordination** – messaging will be coordinated through the CEO or delegated Communications Officer.
- **Non-speculation** – no assumptions or unverified information will be communicated.

3.14 - MANAGEMENT OF MISINFORMATION

During a biosecurity incident, misinformation may circulate rapidly within the community and through social media.

The Shire will:

- avoid engaging in speculation or informal confirmation of suspected cases;
- refer all technical clarification requests to DPIRD;
- correct significant misinformation only where official information is available to support correction;
- encourage community members to rely on official sources;
- escalate concerning or widespread misinformation to DPIRD communications teams where appropriate.

3.15 - MEDIA ENQUIRIES

All media enquiries relating to animal and plant biosecurity incidents will be:

- referred to DPIRD as the lead agency for technical matters; or
- managed by the Shire CEO or authorised spokesperson for matters relating to local government operations only.

The Shire will not provide commentary on disease status, diagnosis or control measures unless explicitly authorised by DPIRD.

3.16 - PUBLIC COMMUNICATION DURING ESCALATION

Where an incident is escalating or impacting multiple properties or the wider region, the Shire may:

- increase the frequency of sharing DPIRD-issued updates;
- issue local service notices (e.g. reserve closures, facility restrictions);
- support coordinated messaging through the LEMC;
- provide situational updates relevant to community safety and access only.

Below is an example of a media release if an incident is escalating:

```
The Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup is aware of reports of [insert suspected
biosecurity issue – e.g. sick/deceased wildlife, plant pest, unusual animal
disease, invasive species] in the area.

This has been reported to the Department of Primary Industries and Regional
Development (DPIRD), who are the lead agency for animal and plant
biosecurity incidents.

Community members are reminded:
• Do not approach or handle sick or dead animals [delete if not applicable]
• Do not touch or remove affected plants or plant material [delete if not
applicable]
• Avoid moving soil, plant material, or contaminated equipment from the
area [delete if not applicable]
• Keep pets and livestock away from affected areas [delete if not
applicable]
• Report sightings or unusual signs to DPIRD on 1800 675 888 or the Exotic
Plant Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881 [delete non applicable]

Further updates will be provided as required.
```

3.17 - STAND-DOWN MESSAGING

Following advice from DPIRD that an incident has been contained or resolved, the Shire will:

- share official stand-down or recovery messaging;
- support community reassurance communications;
- provide updates regarding reopening of facilities or resumption of normal services;
- assist in communicating recovery information where required.

Below is an example of a stand down media release:

```
The Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup advises that the recent threat of
[biosecurity incident – e.g. reports of sick wildlife, plant pest
detection, animal disease investigation] has now been reduced.

The Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), as
the lead agency for biosecurity incidents, has completed its assessment and
advised that no further local response actions are required at this time.

The Shire thanks community members for their cooperation and prompt
reporting, which plays an important role in protecting our environment,
agriculture, and local industries.

Community members are reminded:
• Continue to report any unusual sick or dead animals [delete if not
applicable]
• Continue to report unusual plant pests, weeds, or plant disease symptoms
[delete if not applicable]
• Maintain good biosecurity practices such as cleaning equipment and
avoiding spread of soil or plant material

For further information, please contact DPIRD on 1800 675 888 or the Exotic
Plant Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881 [delete non applicable].

The Shire will continue to work with DPIRD to monitor biosecurity risks and
will provide updates if required.
```

3.18 SITUATION AND INTELLIGENCE

A critical contact list is located in the Shire of Broomehill Tambellup Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA).

4 – Recovery

4.1 TRANSITION FROM RESPONSE TO RECOVERY

The transition to recovery occurs when:

- the Hazard Management Agency (DPIRD) advises that the immediate biosecurity response phase has been completed; and
- containment or control measures are in place and no longer require intensive operational support; or
- the incident has been declared contained, controlled or resolved under State arrangements.

The Shire will continue to support DPIRD during any ongoing surveillance or monitoring activities where required.

4.2 RECOVERY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Name of Agency	Preparedness role/responsibilities
Owner/Carer/Member of Public	• Continue to comply with any ongoing movement controls or surveillance requirements. • Clean and disinfect equipment, footwear, vehicles and animal housing where directed. • Participate in community education and recovery initiatives where appropriate. • Report any further suspected cases or reoccurrence of pests or disease.
Local Government (Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup)	• Support recovery activities in collaboration with DPIRD, State Government agencies and affected landowners. • Coordinate local recovery arrangements where required under the Local Recovery Plan. • Continue to provide accurate and timely public information throughout the recovery phase. • Assist in restoring normal local government services and community facilities where impacted. • Participate in post-incident debriefs and identify opportunities for continuous improvement. • Review this Local Hazard Plan following activation, exercise or significant legislative or operational changes. • Support community resilience through education, engagement and preparedness initiatives.
HMA - Department of Primary Industry and Regional Development (DPIRD)	• Coordinate ongoing surveillance and monitoring to confirm the effectiveness of control measures. • Determine when movement restrictions, quarantine areas or other control measures can be reduced or revoked.

	• Continue providing technical advice to affected landholders, industry and local governments. • Support recovery initiatives aimed at restoring agricultural production, environmental values and community confidence. • Participate in post-incident reviews and identify opportunities to improve future biosecurity preparedness and response. • Update policies, procedures and operational plans based on lessons identified during the incident.

4.3 RECOVERY PRIORITIES

Recovery activities will prioritise:

1. **Public confidence and reassurance**
    - restoring community trust in safety of local environment and food production systems.
2. **Agricultural and economic recovery**
    - supporting livestock producers, poultry owners and agricultural businesses impacted by movement restrictions or loss of production.
3. **Environmental recovery**
    - monitoring wildlife impacts and supporting rehabilitation where required.
4. **Social recovery**
    - supporting community wellbeing, particularly where there has been prolonged anxiety or disruption.
5. **Restoration of access**
    - reopening of parks, reserves and Shire facilities once cleared by relevant authorities.

4.4 ONGOING BIOSECURITY REQUIREMENTS

Even during recovery, the community and landholders may still be subject to:

- movement restrictions or control zones;
- surveillance or monitoring programs;
- reporting obligations;
- hygiene or decontamination requirements.

The Shire will support communication of these requirements but will not determine or enforce technical biosecurity controls (which remain the responsibility of DPIRD).

4.5 ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT

The Shire may assist recovery by:

- linking affected landholders and businesses with State or Commonwealth assistance programs;
- providing information on financial or industry support services where available;
- supporting local business continuity where Shire services or restrictions have impacted operations;

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Shire of Broomehill Tambellup
looking forward