Bushfire rating: EXTREME

Fire Authorities have assessed Mitta Mitta as having an EXTREME bushfire risk. Local residents and visitors should be prepared for fire and have a plan for when the Fire Danger Rating is SEVERE, EXTREME or CODE RED.

This community information guide includes a map containing key elements of Mitta Mitta’s bushfire risk. At the time of publication, there are NO designated Neighbourhood Safer Places – Places of Last Resort at Mitta Mitta.

Important community bushfire safety information is provided to help you make informed decisions about how to survive a bushfire, whether you’re a local resident or a visitor to the area. Planning and preparation can save lives in a bushfire. Use this community information guide to help you and your family to prepare.
Understand your bushfire risk

- Mitta Mitta has been assessed as having an EXTREME bushfire risk in accordance with the Victorian Fire Risk Register.
- Mitta Mitta and surrounding areas have experienced major bushfires over the last 10 years.
- Fires can sweep through the valley floor and surrounding forest areas at extreme speed.
- Camping in remote areas should be considered with extreme caution.
- It is impossible for emergency services to protect every individual home or property.
- Remember, your usual travel routes may be limited or blocked.

Reduce your bushfire risk

- Prepare your home and property against bushfire, burning embers and radiant heat as a well-prepared home has a greater chance of not being destroyed by bushfire.
- Encourage and assist your neighbours to reduce their bushfire risk as this may help make your property safer.
- The Mitta Mitta Rural Fire Brigade encourages you to attend Fire Ready Victoria meetings.
- Campers MUST comply with all campfire regulations. Please read all signage.
- **Develop and practise your Bushfire Survival Plan.**
- **You will also need to plan for your pets’ safety.**
- You can attend or join:
  - A local Fire Ready Victoria meeting
  - A Bushfire Planning Workshop
  - A neighbourhood Community Fireguard Group
- **The Household Bushfire Self-Assessment Tool is available to help individuals assess the bushfire risk on their own property.**
Leave early

Leaving early is always the safest option.

Leaving early is more important when:

- The Fire Danger Rating is CODE RED. Homes aren’t designed to withstand a bushfire during these conditions. Any fire that starts and takes hold will be so intense that you won’t be safe to stay and defend your home – no matter how well prepared it is.
- There are children, elderly or disabled people in your home. People who are vulnerable due to age, health or any other reason, should always leave early.
- You have not prepared yourself or your property to give you and your home the best level of protection from a fire.
- Your house is not defendable. Some homes are not safe to defend because of their location or construction.

If you plan to leave, then you should leave well before a fire reaches your area and well before you are under threat. Follow the actions recommended for the Fire Danger Rating of the day (see pages 6 and 7). Visit CFA website www.cfa.vic.gov.au

Where will you go?

- Is it a safe choice? You may choose somewhere that suits your personal needs and circumstances, e.g. a family member’s house in an urban area with a backyard for your pet, or shopping centre complex, or central business district of a large regional centre.
- If you don’t have any other options, you may wish to consider the following townships: Tallangatta or Wodonga.
- Always tell family or friends that you are leaving and where you are planning to go.
- Identify people in your street who might need more help. Know your neighbours, encourage them to have support networks and offer to help them fill out a Bushfire Leaving Early Plan.

If you - or someone you care for - will need help to prepare and leave early when there is high fire risk, obtain a Red Cross Bushfire: Preparing to leave early guide at www.cfa.vic.gov.au or request a copy by phoning the VicEmergency Hotline on 1800 226 226
PREPARE. ACT. SURVIVE.

PREPARE. You must make important decisions before the fire season starts.

ACT. The higher the Fire Danger Rating, the more dangerous the conditions.

SURVIVE. Fires may threaten without warning, so you need to know what you will do to survive.

- Where the fire danger is Extreme or Code Red, leaving early is the safest option.
- Leaving early can be the night before or early in the day.

How you can stay in touch

- Follow CFA on Twitter (www.twitter.com/cfa_updates).
- Join the CFA Facebook page (www.facebook.com/cfavic).
- Download the VicEmergency app if you have a smartphone or tablet Apple (App Store) and Android (Google play).
- Beware, cordless home phones will NOT work if the mains power supply is cut.
- Wireless communications, internet and landlines may vary between service providers.
- Mobile phone coverage in and around Mitta Mitta is generally good, but may not be accessible during times of emergency and may vary between service providers.
- There are no community-alerting sirens operating in this township.
- Sirens sounding nearby are a trigger for you to seek information, as they may indicate fire activity in your area. When you hear a siren, further information may be available via ABC local radio, commercial and designated community radio stations, and SKY News TV (see page 16).
- For emergency use only, when 000 is not available on your mobile phone, dial 112 as a possible alternative to contact Emergency Services.

A written fire plan may save your life - would you remember a plan that’s just in your head if you’re surrounded by smoke, heat, flame and noise?
Mitta Mitta is in the North East Total Fire Ban District

Displays when a Total Fire Ban is in force
# Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What does it mean?</th>
<th>What should I do?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>These are the worst conditions for a bush or grass fire. Homes are not designed or constructed to withstand fires in these conditions. The safest place to be is away from high risk bushfire areas.</td>
<td>Leaving high risk bushfire areas the night before or early in the day is your safest option – do not wait and see. Avoid forested areas, thick bush and long, dry grass. Know your trigger. Make a decision about: – when you will leave – where you will go – how you will get there – when you will return – what you will do if you cannot leave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expect extremely hot, dry and windy conditions. If a fire starts and takes hold, it will be uncontrollable, unpredictable and fast moving. Spot fires will start, move quickly and will come from many directions. Homes that are situated and constructed or modified to withstand a bushfire, that are well prepared and actively defended, may provide safety. You must be physically and mentally prepared to defend in these conditions.</td>
<td>Consider staying with your property only if you are prepared to the highest level. This means your home needs to be situated and constructed or modified to withstand a bushfire, you are well prepared and you can actively defend your home if a fire starts. If you are not prepared to the highest level, leaving high risk bushfire areas early in the day is your safest option. Be aware of local conditions and get information by listening to ABC Local Radio, commercial and designated community radio stations or Sky News TV, going to <a href="http://www.cfa.vic.gov.au">www.cfa.vic.gov.au</a> or call the VicEmergency Hotline on 1800 226 226.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expect hot, dry and possibly windy conditions. If a fire starts and takes hold, it may be uncontrollable. Well prepared homes that are actively defended can provide safety. You must be physically and mentally prepared to defend in these conditions.</td>
<td>Well prepared homes that are actively defended can provide safety – check your bushfire survival plan. If you are not prepared, leaving bushfire prone areas early in the day is your safest option. Be aware of local conditions and get information by listening to ABC Local Radio, commercial and designated community radio stations or Sky News TV, going to <a href="http://www.cfa.vic.gov.au">www.cfa.vic.gov.au</a> or call the VicEmergency Hotline on 1800 226 226.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If a fire starts, it can most likely be controlled in these conditions and homes can provide safety. Be aware of how fires can start and minimise the risk. Controlled burning off may occur in these conditions if it is safe – check to see if permits apply.</td>
<td>Check your bushfire survival plan. Monitor conditions. Action may be needed. Leave if necessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Understanding Warnings

- A warning will be issued when any type of emergency could impact you or your property.
- Warnings aim to provide you with the best advice and information on what is happening to help you make good decisions to protect yourself and others.
- Remember: don’t rely on an official warning to leave. Emergencies can start quickly and threaten you within minutes.
- Always use more than one source for your emergency information.

Evacuation

You may be advised to evacuate by police or emergency services. In fast-moving situations, you may not always receive a warning or recommendation to evacuate. Stay informed, aware of local conditions and the Fire Danger Rating, so that you can plan ahead and make the right decision in a bushfire. Leaving early is always the safest option. Refer to ‘Community Evacuation Information’, available at www.police.vic.gov.au

Should a recommendation to evacuate be made, the following advice would apply:
- A fire is rapidly advancing.
- If advised, travel to the evacuation destination as advised by emergency services.
- Strictly follow all instructions and advice.

Community information

- A newsletter containing updates for communities affected by an emergency.
- Can also be used as notification that an incident has occurred but there is no threat to community.

Advice

- An incident is occurring or has occurred in the area. Access information and monitor conditions.
- Can also be used as a notification that activity in the area has subsided and is no longer a danger to you.

Warning (Watch & Act)

- An emergency is developing nearby. You need to take action now to protect yourself and others.

Emergency Warning

- You are in immanent danger and need to take action immediately.

Prepare to evacuate/evacuate now

- An evacuation is recommended or procedures are in place to evacuate.
**Emergency Service Actions**

**Fire Agencies**
- Saving life is the highest priority
- Issue advice and warnings
- Control and manage fire fighting activities
- Where safe to do so, protect:
  - Identified community assets
  - Property
  - The environment

**Mitta Mitta**
- Residents and visitors, know your risk and act in accordance with the Fire Danger Rating triggers on pages 6 and 7
- In case of fire the power supply to Mitta Mitta may be reduced or non existent without warning

**Victoria Police**
- Keep people safe and property secure
- Control traffic in bushfire areas
- Manage evacuations
- Register people who have evacuated
- Work with other agencies to keep the community informed

**Towong Shire**
- Activate Municipal Emergency Management Plans
- Support and work with Emergency Services and responding Agencies
- Assist with the provision of local information to the Community and Media
- Activate and support Emergency Relief Centres when required
- Assist and support the Community to recover from the emergency

**VicRoads**
- Manage road closures on advice from Police and Fire Agencies
- Undertake safety inspections of roads prior to opening
- Provide advice to communities about road closures
WHAT TO DO

Leave Early

- When the Fire Danger Rating is Code Red, leaving early is always the safest option
- Leave early destinations could include homes of families & friends who live outside the risk area, a nearby town or built up area

Always the safest option

Well Prepared

If leaving the high-risk area is no longer an option, there may be options close to where you are that could protect you. These include:

Community fire refuge
Well prepared neighbour’s home
Private bunker

For more information on how to prepare your own
www.cfa.vic.gov.au
VicEmergency Hotline
Options

- A well prepared home (yours or your neighbours’) that you can actively defend on Severe & Extreme Fire Danger Rating days only
- Private Bushfire Shelter (bunker) that meets current regulations
- Designated community fire refuge

not guaranteed

Last Resort

In situations where no other options are available to you, taking shelter in one of the below may protect from radiant heat:

- Neighbourhood Safer Place (place of last resort)
- Stationary car in a clear area
- Ploughed paddock or reserve
- Body of water (i.e. beach, swimming pool, dam, river, etc.)

High risk of trauma, injury or death

Bushfire Survival Plan:
1800 226 226
Community Fire Refuges

- A Community Fire Refuge is a purpose built or modified building that provides short-term protection from radiant heat and embers. Community Fire Refuges are designed to be a last resort option if your personal survival plan has failed during a bushfire event.
- There is **NO** Community Fire Refuge located in Mitta Mitta.

**Activate your bushfire survival plan early**

- Remember, bushfires can happen when least expected. Planning and preparation are essential.
- A last-minute decision may cost you and your family your lives.
- **You may not receive an official warning about a bushfire.**
- Do NOT expect a fire truck at your property.
- Your survival and safety depend on the decisions you make.
- Always tell someone what you are planning to do.
- Observe the weather, including the direction the wind is blowing.
- Watch what is happening around you and where a fire may be located.

**Leaving late is DANGEROUS**

- Travel on roads in this area during a fire is dangerous.
- You may be impacted by fire, and visibility may be poor due to smoke.
- The roads may be blocked due to falling trees, collisions or emergency vehicles.
- Leaving late is a DEADLY option.
- Usual travel routes may not be accessible.
- Don’t assume you can turn back, as the road may have become blocked behind you.
- Lives are more likely to be lost when people make a last-minute decision to flee a fire.
- The risk of being overrun by fire is very real.
- People caught in the open are likely to face severe and often fatal levels of radiant heat.
- Smoke will reduce visibility significantly.
There is no Neighbourhood Safer Place – Place of Last Resort in Mitta Mitta

It is important that you plan to leave early (see page 4). Assemble a relocation kit.

Your relocation kit

Have a relocation kit with essential items already prepared and make sure it is stored in an easily accessible place.

Some of the things that you might like to include in your kit are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relocation checklist</th>
<th>Important documents</th>
<th>First aid kit</th>
<th>Cash, ATM/credit cards</th>
<th>Valuables and photos</th>
<th>Battery powered radio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protective clothing made from natural fibres</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woollen blankets</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and medications</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toiletries and sanitary supplies</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile phone and charger</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disclaimer: This material may be of assistance to you, but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind, or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes. Therefore, they disclaim all liability for any error, loss or consequences which may arise from your relying on any information contained in this material.
In EMERGENCY dial 000 (TTY 106)

Do not call Triple Zero for information or advice. Calling Triple Zero unnecessarily may put others who are in a genuine emergency situation at risk.

VicEmergency Hotline: 1800 226 226
Emergency Contact Information

Download the VicEmergency app, the official Victorian Government App for access to community information and warnings.

Monitor the VicEmergency App and tune into your emergency broadcaster and VicEmergency website (www.emergency.vic.gov.au) on days of high fire danger ratings is the most reliable way of staying informed. Mains power may be unavailable, or fail, during fires and emergencies – keep a battery powered radio available.

Emergency Broadcasters: Sky News TV, ABC 107.9 FM, ABC 106.5 FM, ABC 774 AM, ABC 91.1 FM, ABC 594 AM, 3BA FM 102.3, 103.1 Power FM, EasyMix 1071 AM, ABC 720 AM, 1494 AM 2AY, HIT 104.9 FM, MMM 105.7 FM.

Road closures: 13 11 70 www.vicroads.vic.gov.au
National Park, State Forest and Park closures: 13 19 63 www.parkweb.vic.gov.au
School, early childhood services and bus route closures: www.education.vic.gov.au
24 Hour Wildlife Emergency: 13 000 WILDLIFE or 1300 094 535
24 Hour NURSE-ON-CALL: 1300 60 60 24

Bushfire Information:
CFA website: www.cfa.vic.gov.au
Follow CFA on Twitter: www.twitter.com/cfa_updates
Join the CFA Facebook page: www.facebook.com/cfavic
FFMVic website (Planned burning): www.ffm.vic.gov.au

Further Information
Forest Fire Management Victoria: 13 61 86 www.ffm.vic.gov.au
Weather: www.bom.gov.au
CFA District Office: (02) 6043 4400 (non emergency calls only)
Towong Shire: (02) 6071 5100 www.towong.vic.gov.au

Deaf, hearing impaired or speech impaired? Contact the National Relay Service on 1800 555 677 if you use a TTY, 1800 555 727 if you use Speak and Listen, and then ask for: 1800 226 226

Community Information Guides are dynamic documents which are updated regularly, please visit www.cfa.vic.gov.au/guides to confirm the most up to date version.