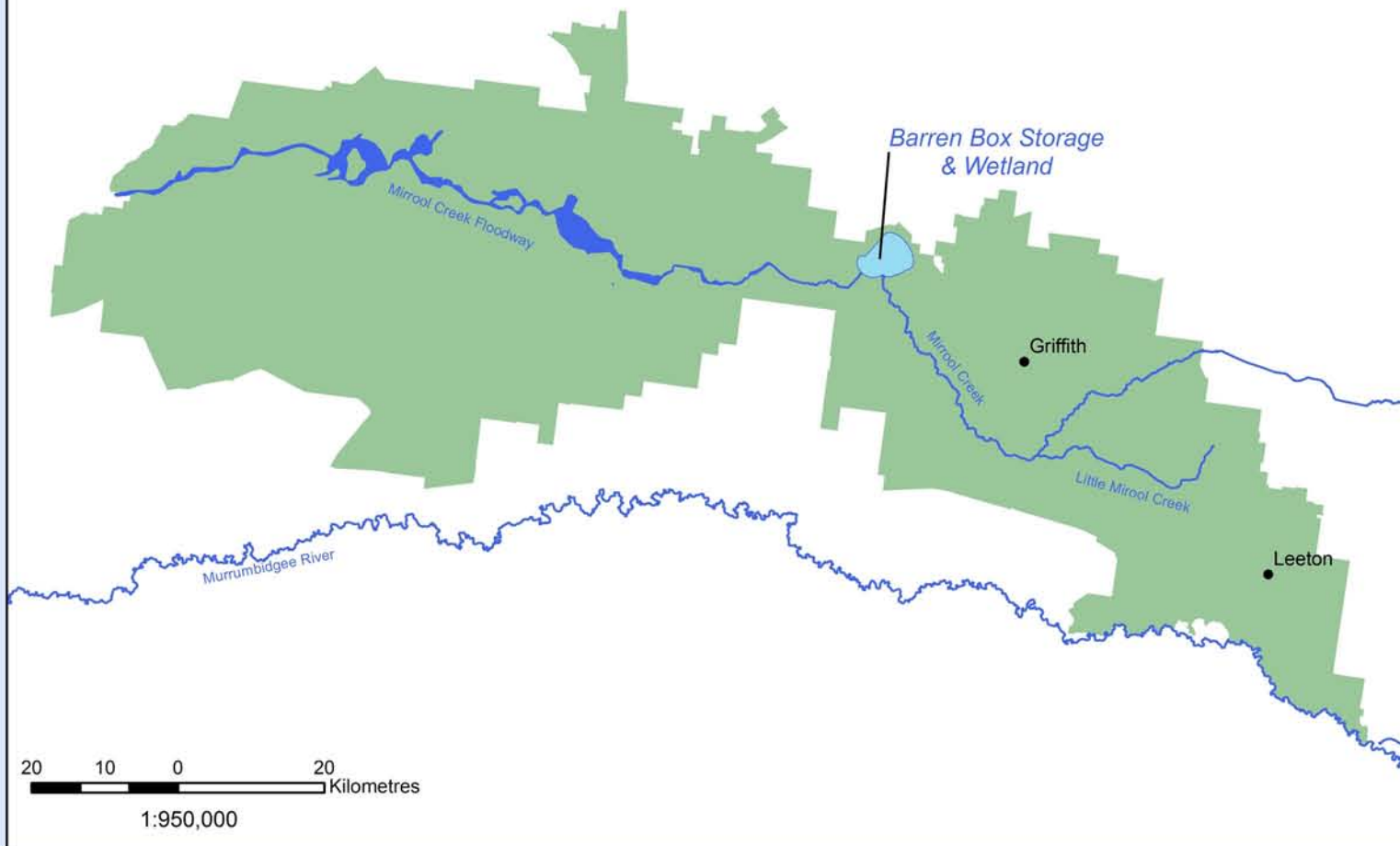
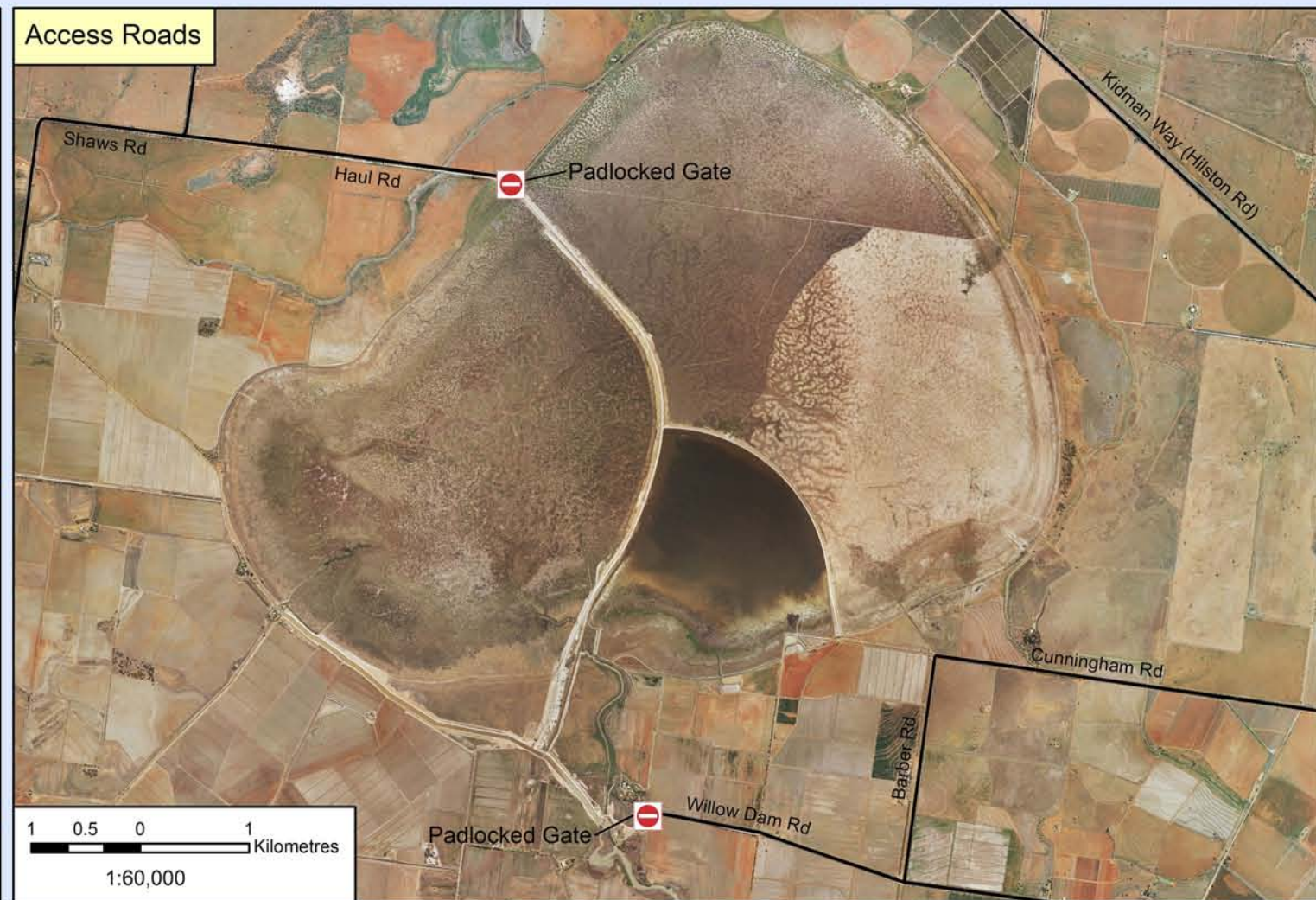


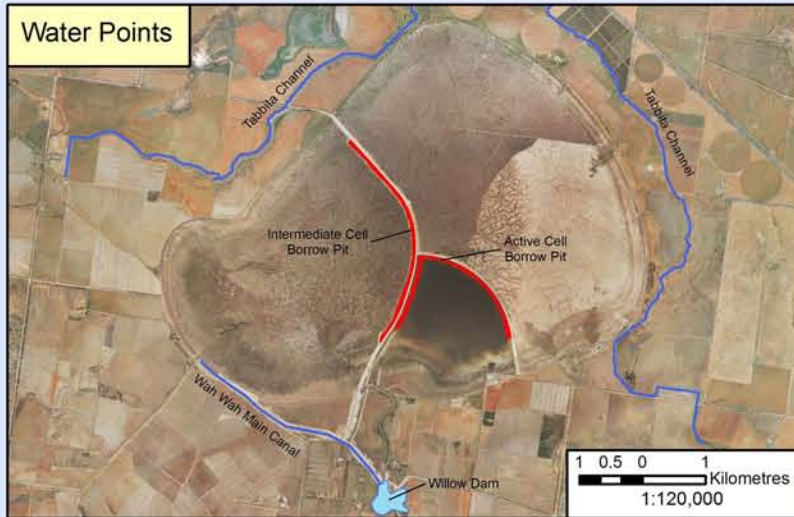
**Area Administered by MIA EnviroWise**



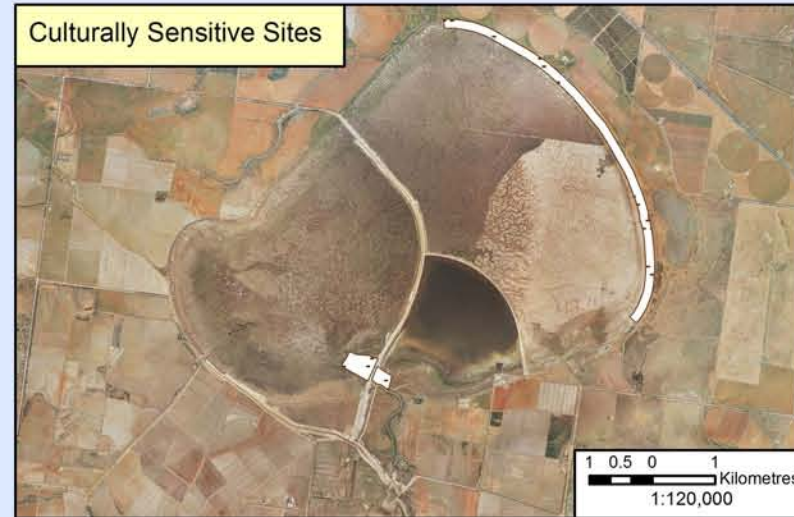
**Access Roads**



**Water Points**



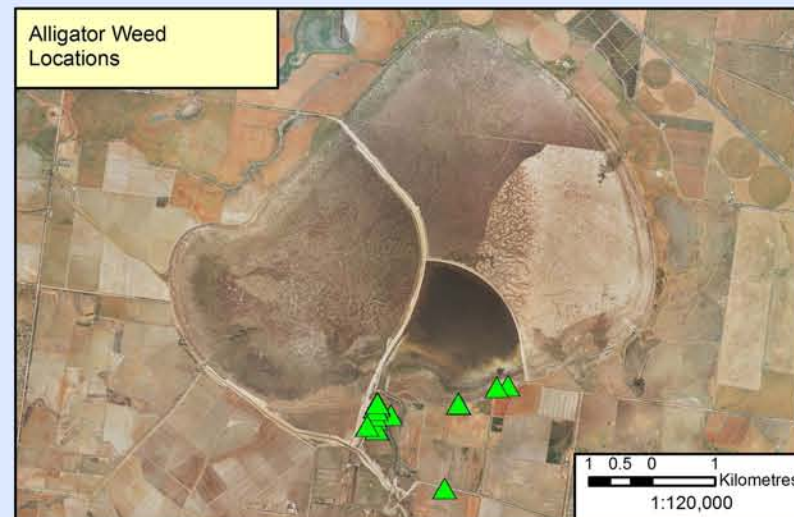
**Culturally Sensitive Sites**



**Fire Trails**



**Alligator Weed Locations**



**Murrumbidgee Irrigation Ltd  
Barren Box Storage and Wetland (BBSW)**

Datum: GDA1994. Projection: MGA Zone55 August 2007 Aerial Image  
Last Updated: February 2009 Scales accurate when printed on A3 Page

Contact: Murrumbidgee Irrigation, PO Box 492, Griffith NSW 2680. Phone 02-69620200  
Disclaimer: Whilst all care is taken, Murrumbidgee Irrigation Ltd rejects responsibility for any injury, loss or damage arising out of any inaccuracy, error or omission contained in this strategy. The user of this plan agrees to use in only this condition. Please advise MI of any inaccuracies found.

**Operational Guidelines**

- Objective:** To protect persons or property on, or immediately adjacent to BBSW; and To avoid damage to known cultural sites and artefacts.
- Operational Control:** The first fire agency arriving will assume control of the fire and ensure Murrumbidgee Irrigation have been contacted.
- Aboriginal sites:** Avoid grading control lines within 100m of identified archaeological cultural sites wherever possible to protect unknown sites. Avoid grading control lines within 200m of Mirrool Creek confluence to protect known and unknown sites.
- Historic Heritage:** No known sites within BBSW.
- Earth Moving machinery:** Fire strategies using heavy earthmoving equipment should be discussed with Murrumbidgee Irrigation Environmental Manager before implementation. Earthmoving machinery should be guided by Murrumbidgee Irrigation officer. New control lines are to be constructed by grading in preference to ploughing. Blade is to be kept just above ground level to remove vegetation only, to minimise soil disturbance.
- Fire fighting chemicals:** Foam and wetting agents permitted in all areas according to environmental guidelines. Aerial bombing if considered necessary.
- Visitor safety:** Guided tours will be cancelled if there are fire operations in the vicinity.
- Neighbouring property:** All neighbouring properties will be notified of fire operations in the vicinity. Where possible property owners with assets at risk from a wildfire event should be kept informed regarding the progress of the fire.
- Fire Trails:** Fire trails to be clear of weeds and obstruction at all times and graded annually.
- Smoke Management:** If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads, the police and relevant media must be notified. Smoke management must be in accordance with relevant RTA traffic management guidelines.

**Contacts and Communication**

Murrumbidgee Irrigation	(02) 69620200
Rob Kelly (Environmental Manager), Russell Webb (Operations Manager) or Geoff Beard (Assets Manager)	
Rural Fire Services	(02) 69641144 (BH) 69645400 All Hours
Griffith Police	(02) 69694299
Ambulance	13 1233
Griffith Base Hospital	(02) 69695555
Griffith Shire	(02) 69628100
Carrathool Shire, Goolgowi	(02) 69651306
SES, Griffith	(02) 69641195 13 2500 (AH)
GLALC	(02) 69626711 Margaret McGregor

**Strategy Information**

- Fire season:** Primary fire season is November-March but fires can occur at any time when dry fuels are available. Ignitions are primarily by lightning in dry storms. On farmland ignitions are mainly by farm machinery and stubble fires.
- Fuels and fire behaviour:** Major fuels are grasses and herbs in open chenopod woodlands. High fuel levels can occur following above average autumn/winter/spring rains. Minor fuel type is cumbungi *Typha sp.* Which burns with high intensity even when flooded. Woodland is minor fuel type. Fuel levels are dependant on rainfall in previous winter/spring.
- Fire thresholds:** Chenopod shrublands are fire sensitive and so there is no requirement for fire. There is no demonstrated need for fire in black box woodlands, lignum or nitre goosefoot along creek lines or in depressions. Cumbungi may require periodic burning to allow free flow of creek water.
- Fire suppression:** In open grasslands, use direct attack with water and foam as preferred tactic. With larger fires, indirect attack by cutting new control lines with grader(s) in combination with existing breaks.
- Back burning:** Backburning must be approved by incident controller.
- Water points:** Permanent levels: Willow Dam, Wah Wah Main. Reliable levels during irrigation season (Dec - March): Active cell borrow pit, Intermediate cell.
- Access Roads:** Access to Barren Box Storage and Wetland (BBSW) is limited to authorised personnel. The site is permanently secured by padlocked gates. Entry to BBSW is via Willow Dam Rd at the southern boundary or from Shaws lane (via Tabbita lane) on the north western boundary.