



Local Emergency Management Arrangements

2021 - 2026

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

These arrangements have been produced and issued under the authority of S. 41(1) of the Emergency Management Act 2005, endorsed by the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku, Local Emergency Management Committee and the Council of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku. The Arrangements have been tabled for noting with the Goldfields Esperance District Emergency Management Committee and State Emergency Management Committee



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Date: 15th December 2021

Director Infrastructure

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Date: 15th December 2021

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Endorsed by Council Resolution #13.1, 15 December 2021

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Date: 15th December 2021

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Distribution list	
Organisation	Number of copies
Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku	1
Warburton Police	1
Blackstone Police	1
Warakurna Police	1
Dept. Child Protection & Family Support, Warburton	1
Ngaanyatjarra Health Service & Clinics	10
Ngaanyatjarra Council & Communities	12
Ngaanyatjarra Services RAESP	1
Ngaanyatjarra Lands School / Campuses	8
Warburton Work Camp / Dept Corrective Services	1
Warburton Roadhouse	1
Warakurna Roadhouse	1
Goldfields Esperance DEMC	2
SEMC	1

No.	Date	Amendment summary	Author
	May 2016	Review & Re-issue	Chris Paget, CEO Shire of NG
1	Oct 2019	Review Contacts / Equipment	Kevin Hannagan, CEO Shire of NG
2	Dec 2021	5 Year Review	Les Morgan, Director Infrastructure, Shire of NG
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For additional information in regard to the Glossary of terms, refer to the current Emergency Management Glossary for Western Australia.

COMBAT AGENCY: Public authority, or other person, prescribed by regulations to be a Combat Agency which, because of the agency's functions under any law or knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for performing an emergency management activity prescribed by the regulations [s.6(2) of the EM Act]. Combat Agency undertakes tasks at the request of the Controlling Agency in accordance with legislative responsibilities or specialised knowledge.

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RISK MANAGEMENT: See RISK MANAGEMENT.

COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH: Development of emergency and disaster arrangements to embrace the aspects of prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery (PPRR). PPRR are aspects of emergency management, not sequential phases.

COMMAND: Direction of members and resources in performing the organisation's role and tasks. Authority to command is established in legislation or by agreement with an organisation. Command relates to organisations and operates vertically within an organisation.

CONTROL: Overall direction of emergency management activities in an emergency situation. Authority for control is established in legislation or in an emergency plan, and carries with it the responsibility for tasking and coordinating other organisations in accordance with the needs of the situation. Control relates to situations and operates horizontally across organisations.

CONTROLLING AGENCY: Agency nominated to control the response to a specified emergency.

COORDINATION: Bringing together of organisations and elements to ensure an effective response, primarily concerned with the systematic acquisition and application of resources (organisation, manpower and equipment) in accordance with the requirements imposed by the threat or impact of an emergency. Coordination relates primarily to resources, and operates, vertically, within an organisation, as a function of the authority to command, and horizontally, across organisations, as a function of the authority to control. See also CONTROL and COMMAND:

DISTRICT: An area that is declared to be a district under section 2.1 Local Government Act 1995.

EMERGENCY: An event, actual or imminent, which endangers or threatens to endanger life, property or the environment, and which requires a significant and coordinated response.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT: Management of the adverse effects of an emergency including:

- Prevention – lessening of the probability of an emergency and the potential effects.
- Preparedness – preparation for response to an emergency
- Response – the combating of the effects of an emergency, provision of emergency assistance for casualties, reduction of further damage and help to speed recovery and
- Recovery – the support of emergency affected communities in the reconstruction and restoration of physical infrastructure, the environment and community, psychosocial and economic wellbeing.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY: A hazard management agency (HMA), a combat agency or a support organisation as prescribed under the Emergency Management Act 2005.

EMERGENCY RISK MANAGEMENT: A systematic process that produces a range of measures which contribute to the well-being of communities and the environment.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES: Systems Providing services that the well-being of the community depends, including life support services (water, energy, sanitation, communications and transport).

HAZARD:

- a cyclone, earthquake, flood, storm, tsunami or other natural event
- a fire
- a road, rail or air crash
- a plague or an epidemic
- a terrorist act as defined in The Criminal Code section 100.1 set out in the Schedule to the Criminal Code 1995 of the Commonwealth
- any other event, situation or condition that is capable of causing or resulting in loss of life, prejudice to the safety or harm to the health of persons or animals or
- destruction of or damage to property or any part of the environment and is prescribed by Emergency Management Regulations 2006

HAZARD MANAGEMENT AGENCY (HMA): A public authority or other person, prescribed by regulations because of that agency's functions under any law or because of its specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, to be responsible for the emergency management or an aspect of emergency management of a hazard for a part or the whole of the State.

INCIDENT: An event, accidentally or deliberately caused, which requires a response from one or more of the statutory emergency response agencies.

INCIDENT SUPPORT GROUP (ISG): A group of agency/organisation liaison officers convened and chaired by the Incident Controller to provide agency specific expert advice and support in relation to operational response to the incident.

LOCAL EMERGENCY COORDINATOR (LEC): That person designated by the Commissioner of Police to be the Local Emergency Coordinator with responsibility for ensuring that the roles and functions of the respective Local Emergency Management Committee are performed, and assisting the Hazard Management Agency in the provision of a coordinated multi-agency response during Incidents and Operations.

LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (LEMC): Means a committee established under section 38 of the Emergency Management Act 2005

MUNICIPALITY: Means the district of the local government.

OPERATIONAL AREA (OA): The area defined by the Operational Area Manager for which they have overall responsibility for the strategic management of an emergency. This area may include one or more Incident Areas.

PREVENTION: Regulatory and physical measures to ensure that emergencies are prevented, or their effects mitigated. Measures to eliminate or reduce the incidence or severity of emergencies. See also COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH.

PREPAREDNESS: Arrangements to ensure that, should an emergency occur, all those resources and services which are needed to cope with the effects can be efficiently mobilised and deployed. Measures to ensure that, should an emergency occur, communities, resources and services are capable of coping with the effects. See also COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH.

RESPONSE: Actions taken in anticipation of, during, and immediately after an emergency to ensure that its effects are minimised and that people affected are given immediate relief and support. Measures taken in anticipation of, during and immediately after an emergency to ensure its effects are minimised. See also COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH.

RECOVERY: The coordinated process of supporting emergency-affected communities in reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical well-being. See also COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH.

RISK: A concept used to describe the likelihood of harmful consequences arising from the interaction of hazards, communities and the environment.

- The chance of something happening that will have an impact upon objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood.
- A measure of harm, taking into account the consequences of an event and its likelihood. For example, it may be expressed as the likelihood of death to an exposed individual over a given period.
- Expected losses (of lives, persons injured, property damaged, and economic activity disrupted) due to a particular hazard for a given area and reference period. Based on mathematical calculations, risk is the product of hazard and vulnerability

RISK MANAGEMENT: The systematic application of management policies, procedures and practices to the tasks of identifying, analysing, evaluating, treating and monitoring risk.

RISK REGISTER: A register of the risks within the local government, identified through the Community Emergency Risk Management process.

RISK STATEMENT: A statement identifying the hazard, element at risk and source of risk.

SUPPORT ORGANISATION: A public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialized knowledge, expertise and resources is responsible for providing support functions in relation to that agency.

TREATMENT OPTIONS: A range of options identified through the emergency risk management process, to select appropriate strategies' which minimize the potential harm to the community.

VULNERABILITY: The characteristics and circumstances of a community, system or asset that make it susceptible to the damaging effects of a hazard. There are many aspects of vulnerability, arising from various physical, social, economic and environmental factors that vary within a community and over time.

WELFARE CENTRE: Location where temporary accommodation is actually available for emergency affected persons containing the usual amenities necessary for living and other welfare services as appropriate.

BFS	Bush Fire Service
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CPFS	Department for Child Protection and Family Support
DC	Department of Communities
P&W	Department of Parks and Wildlife
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
ECC	Emergency Coordination Centre
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
FRS	Fire and Rescue Service
HMA	Hazard Management Agency
ISG	Incident Support Group
LEC	Local Emergency Coordinator
LEMA	Local Emergency Management Arrangements
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LRC	Local Recovery Coordinator
LRCC	Local Recovery Coordinating Committee
RAESP	Remote Area Essential Services Program
SEC	State Emergency Coordinator
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SES	State Emergency Service
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SofNG	Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures

Part One – Introduction

The Shire covers an area of 159,948 km². This area is located in the Ngaanyatjarra lands which is an indigenous protected area, inhabited by the Ngaanyatjarra people.

The Shire includes the communities of Warburton, Blackstone, Jameson, Warnan, Warakurna, Tjukurla, Tjirrkarli, Kanpa, Patjarr and Wingellina with a combined population of approx. 1600 people (see Page 19 for individual township numbers). Comprising of 46% male and 54% female residents and there are approximately 585 dwellings within the Shire. The Shire has a higher percentage of residents aged between 0-24 years and a lower proportion of residents aged 55+ years compared with the wider Australian population.

The Shire's main township is Warburton, which is the largest of the 10 Indigenous communities within the Shire. Warburton is positioned 1,542km north/east of Perth, 541 km of gravel road north/east of Laverton, 940km north/east of Kalgoorlie and 1,050km south/west of Alice Springs.

The Shire Administration Centre is in Warburton on the Great Central Road and is the primary administration centre for most services. Each community is serviced by a community store, a powerhouse, a school and water supply and has a coordinator based in the community office. The Shire is serviced by 3 Police Stations located in Blackstone, Warakurna and Warburton.

The geographic location of the Shire brings with it the problem of logistics when dealing with emergency issues or in fact general everyday provision of supplies and commodities. All access is by unsealed road or small aircraft. Communication can at times be difficult.

Because of the unique nature of the Shire, which encompasses the above 10 separate communities, community consultation was done (for 2021-2026 LEMA) through the offices of the community development advisors in each instance, staff of the three Police Stations and through the LEMC members. This was achieved through email of the 'draft' and one on one discussion with the communities and with each of the Police Stations and DEMC for comment prior to consideration by Council and forwarding to DEMC / SEMC.

Copies of these arrangements shall be distributed to and accessible at the following:

- Each of the above 10 Community Offices, and
- Each of the three Police Stations.

Copies of these arrangements shall also be accessible at the following and copies will be made free of charge during office hours:

- Shire's Administration Office, Tjulyuru Cultural and Civic Centre, Warburton Community (hard copies will also be mailed on request), and
- Shire's Website, www.ngaanyatjarraku.wa.gov.au

These Arrangements cover the geographic area of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku (see Appendix 5, Map of the District).

The aim of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku, Local Emergency Management Arrangements is to provide a working document to address any perceived Emergency arising within the Shire.

The purpose of these emergency management arrangements is to set out:

- a) the local government’s policies for emergency management;
- b) the roles and responsibilities of public authorities and other persons involved in emergency management in the local government district;
- c) provisions about the coordination of emergency operations and activities relating to emergency management performed by the persons mentioned in paragraph b);
- d) a description of emergencies that are likely to occur in the local government district;
- e) strategies and priorities for emergency management in the local government district;
- f) other matters about emergency management in the LGA prescribed by the regulations; and
- g) other matters about emergency management in the local government district the local government considers appropriate. (s.41(2) of the Act).

These arrangements are to ensure the community is prepared to deal with the identified emergencies should they arise. It is not the intent of this document to detail the procedures for HMAs in dealing with an emergency. These should be detailed in the HMAs’ individual plans. Furthermore:

- This document applies to the local government district of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku;
- This document covers areas where the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku provides support to HMAs in the event of an incident;
- This document details the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku’s capacity to provide resources in support of an emergency, while still maintaining business continuity; and the Shire’s responsibilities in relation to recovery management.

These arrangements are to serve as a guide to be used at the local level. Incidents may arise that require action or assistance from district, state or federal level.

Local Emergency Management Policies

The following Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku policies relate to emergency management:

1.5 – Approvals at Short Notice; and

1.12 – Committees.

Existing plans & arrangements

The following relevant plans and arrangements that exist for the area are listed for reference purposes (on next page).

Table 1: Local plans

Document	Owner	Location	Date
Business Continuity Disaster Recovery Plan.	Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku	Shire Office Warburton	2015 (currently under review)
Local Welfare Plan	Department of Communities	DC Goldfields Region	2016
CPFS Local Welfare Plan	Department of Child Protection and Family Support	DCPFS Goldfields Region	2016
WA Police Local Hazard Plan - Air Crash	WAPol	Police Station Warburton	2016

WA Police Local Hazard Plan – Road Crash	WAPol	Police Station Warburton	2016
WA Police Local Hazard Plan – Land Search	WAPol	Police Station Warburton	2016

No other current emergency service local plans are in existence.

Agreements, understandings & commitments

The Shire does not have any formal agreements with other local governments, organisations or industries in relation to the provision of assistance during times of need.

However, the Shire does have informal arrangements with neighbouring local governments and the local Ngaanyatjarra Council (Aboriginal Corporation) to provide each other with assistance if requested. It hasn't been possible to document these arrangements due to the varying potential incident locations across the Shire and resources required to do so. However, history has shown that the local communities 'rally together' to help, regardless of who is 'in-charge' at the time.

Special considerations

The following are special factors peculiar to the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku that need to be considered in framing this document.

Table 2: Special Considerations

Description	Time of Year	Impact / No of People
Remote community locations and Isolation	All year round	1600
Geographic Location on the Great Central Road	All year round	25,000 (60% independent travellers – grey nomads)
Commuters unaware of conditions associated with gravel roads, distance and isolation	All year round	25,000 (60% independent travellers – grey nomads)
Fuel & food supplies to communities isolated by flood	December to March	1600
Cultural responsibilities (e.g., funeral attendance)	All year round	Unknown

The main providers of resources for the district are the Ngaanyatjarra Council (Aboriginal Corporation) and the Shire, Appendix 4 contains a more detailed list of NCAC, Shire and Breakaway Earthmoving machinery. It must be noted that the Shire does not own any graders or other road construction / maintenance equipment as these functions are contracted out. Contractors will be in different locations throughout the year and their ability to respond will be dependent on actual location and local restraints at the time (e.g. may be rained in). Other resources may be available from contacts listed in Appendix 4. It has not been possible to obtain from these contacts a copy of their 'Asset Register' or a list of available resources, but Shire Officers have a general idea of what machinery they have from observation in their depots.

Local roles and responsibilities

The specific roles and responsibilities for officers in the Ngaanyatjarra lands are as below.

Table 3: Local roles and responsibilities

Local role	Description of responsibilities
Local government	The responsibilities of the Ngaanyatjarraku Shire are defined in s.36 of The Act.
Local emergency coordinator	The responsibilities of the LEC are defined in s.36 of The Act

Local role	Description of responsibilities
Local recovery coordinator	To ensure the development and maintenance of effective recovery management arrangements for the local government. In conjunction with the local recovery committee to implement a post incident recovery action plan and manage the recovery phase.
LG welfare liaison officer	During an evacuation where a local government facility is used by CPFS, to provide advice, information and resources regarding operation of the facility.
LG liaison officer (to the ISG/IMT)	During a major emergency the liaison officer attends ISG meetings to represent the local government, provides local knowledge input and provides details contained in the LEMA.
Local government – Incident management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure planning and preparation for emergencies is undertaken • Implementing procedures that assist the community and emergency services deal with incidents • Ensuring that all personnel with emergency planning and preparation, response and recovery responsibilities are properly trained in their role • Keep appropriate records of incidents that have occurred to ensure continual improvement of the Shires' emergency response capability. • Liaise with the incident controller (provide liaison officer) • Participate in the ISG and provide local support • Where an identified evacuation centre is a building owned and operated by the local government, provide a liaison officer to support the CPFS.

Appendix 7 contains contact details for the above mentioned.

LEMC roles and responsibilities

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku has established a Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) under section 38(1) of the Emergency Management Act 2005 to oversee, plan and test the local emergency management arrangements. The LEMC includes representatives from agencies, organisations and community groups relevant to the identified risks and emergency management arrangements for the community. The LEMC is not an operational committee, but the organisation established by the local government to assist in developing local emergency management arrangements for its district. The LEMC plays a vital role in assisting our communities become more prepared for major emergencies by:

- Developing, enhancing and testing preparedness planning from a multi-agency perspective having local knowledge of hazards, demographic and geographic issues, they provide advice to Hazard Management Agencies to develop effective localised hazard plans
- providing a multi-agency forum to analyse and treat local risk
- providing a forum for multi-agency stakeholders to share issues and learnings to ensure continuous improvement

The LEMC membership must include at least one local government representative and the Local Emergency Coordinator. Relevant government agencies and other statutory authorities will nominate their representatives to be members of the LEMC. The term of appointment of LEMC members shall be determined by the local government in consultation with the parent organisation of the members.

Local role	Description of responsibilities
LEMC Chair	Provide leadership and support to the LEMC to ensure effective meetings and high levels of emergency management planning and preparedness for the local government district is undertaken.
LEMC Executive Officer	Provide executive support to the LEMC by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide secretariat support including, meeting agenda, minutes and action lists, correspondence and maintain committee membership contact register;

Local role	Description of responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the development and submission of committee documents in accordance with legislative and policy requirements including, Annual Report, Annual Business Plan and Maintain Local Emergency Management Arrangements; • Facilitate the provision of relevant emergency management advice to the Chair and committee as required; and • Participate as a member of sub-committees and working groups as required;

Appendix 7 contains contact details for the above mentioned.

Agency roles and responsibilities

In the event of an emergency, the local government will need to liaise with a range of state agencies who will be involved in the operational aspects of the emergency. The following table summarises the key roles.

Agency roles	Description of responsibilities
Controlling Agency	<p>A Controlling Agency is an agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency. The function of a Controlling Agency is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • undertake all responsibilities as prescribed in Agency specific legislation for Prevention and Preparedness. • control all aspects of the response to an incident. <p>During Recovery the Controlling Agency will ensure effective transition to recovery</p>
Hazard Management Agency	<p>A hazard management agency is 'to be a public authority or other person who or which, because of that agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for emergency management, or the prescribed emergency management aspect, in the area prescribed of the hazard for which it is prescribed.' [EM Act 2005 s4]</p> <p>The HMAs are prescribed in the Emergency Management Regulations 2006. Their function is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake responsibilities where prescribed for these aspects [EM Regulations] • Appointment of Hazard Management Officers [s55 Act] • Declare / Revoke Emergency Situation [s 50 & 53 Act] • Coordinate the development of the Westplan for that hazard [SEMP 2.2] • Ensure effective transition to recovery by Local Government
Combat Agency	<p>A combat agency as prescribed under subsection (1) of the Emergency Management Act 2005 is to be a public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for performing an emergency management activity prescribed by the regulations in relation to that agency.</p>
Support Organisation	<p>A Public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources is responsible for providing support functions in relation to that agency. (EMWA Glossary Version:2011)</p>

Part Two – Managing Risk

Risk Management is a critical part of the emergency management process. A sound knowledge of the hazards and risks likely to impact the community enable the Shire and LEMC to work together to implement treatments. This process helps build the capacity and resilience of the community and organisations which enable them to better prepare, respond to and recover from an emergency. The mandate for local government to undertake risk management is detailed in State Emergency Management Policy 3.2 ‘Management of Emergency Risks’

The Shire is required to develop and maintain an ERM plan for hazards relevant to the locality as part of its Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA). The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku does not have the resources to undertake an ERM process. However, DEMC have advised that it intends with the support of SEMC to undertake a regional approach to development of ERM Plans for Shires within the Goldfields Esperance District. The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku supports this approach and will be part of this process.

Critical Infrastructure is assets that are essential for the functioning of the community and economy within the district. They may include power generation, water supply, transport networks and other facilities that the community and others rely on to function. These assets are identified to ensure that planning to mitigate the effects of an emergency is undertaken by the agency responsible. A list of Critical Infrastructure in the community and its vulnerability to hazards are at Appendix 1.

The following table lists emergencies that are likely to occur within the Shire.

Table 4: Description of emergencies likely to occur in local area

Hazard	Controlling Agency	HMA	Local Combat Role	Local Support Role	WESTPLAN	Local Plan (Date)
Road Transport	WA Police	Commissioner for Police	Goldfields DFES	Ngaanyatjarra Health Service	Crash Emergency 2021	
Storm	DFES	Fire & Emergency Services Commissioner	SES Community CDA	Shire, Ng Services AESP	Storm 2016	
Air Transport	WA Police	Commissioner for Police	FESA SES	Shire	Crash Emergency 2021	
Flood	DFES	Fire & Emergency Services Commissioner	Shire, Community CDA	Shire	Flood 2016	
Rural Fire	Shire	Fire & Emergency Services Commissioner	Shire	Shire and contractors	Fire 2020	
Fuel Shortage	Department of Commerce	Energy Safety	Community CDA	NG Services	Energy Supply Disruption 2020	

Arrangements are based on the premise that the Controlling Agency is responsible for the above risks and will develop, test and review appropriate emergency management plans for the hazard.

The local priorities for addressing these risks and the strategies or treatments that are intended to be applied for the above mentioned Hazards are in Appendix 3.

Part Three – Coordination of emergency operations

It's recognised that HMAs and combat agencies may need local government resources and help in emergency management. The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku is committed to providing assistance if the required resources are available through the Incident Support Group when and if formed.

The ISG is convened by the HMA or the Local Emergency Coordinator in consultation with the HMA to assist in the overall coordination of services and information during a major incident. Coordination is achieved through clear identification of priorities by agencies sharing information and resources. The role of the ISG is to provide support to the incident management team. The ISG is a group of people represented by the different agencies who may have involvement in the incident.

The triggers for an incident support group are defined in State Emergency Management Policy 5.1 'Incident Management'. These are;

- a) where an incident is designated as "Level 2" or higher;
- b) multiple agencies need to be coordinated.

The Incident Support Group is made up of agencies representatives that provide support to the Controlling Agency. Emergency Management Agencies may be called on to be liaison officers on the Incident Support Group. The recovery coordinator should be a member of the ISG from the onset, to ensure consistency of information flow, situational awareness and handover to recovery.

The representation on this group may change regularly depending upon the nature of the incident, agencies involved, and consequences caused by the emergency. Agencies supplying staff for the ISG must ensure that the representative(s) have authority to commit resources and/or direct tasks.

The frequency of meetings will be determined by the Incident Controller and will generally depend on the nature and complexity of the incident. As a minimum, there should be at least one meeting per or incident. Coordination is achieved through clear identification of priorities and objectives by agencies sharing information and resources.

The Incident Support Group meets during an emergency and provides a focal point for a coordinated approach. Suitable locations where they can meet within the District, facilities available and details of contacts who may be asked to open these sites are at Appendix 8: Incident Support Group Meeting Locations.

Communities threatened or impacted by emergencies have an urgent and vital need for information and direction. Such communities require adequate, timely information and instructions in order to be aware of the emergency and to take appropriate actions to safeguard life and property. The provision of this information is the responsibility of the HMA.

During emergencies one of the critical components of managing incidents is getting information to the public in a timely and efficient manner. This section highlights local communication strategies.

There is no formal public warning system in place for any of the remote communities. However, there are local systems in place for dissemination of information, such as:

- Local community leaders are familiar with their environment and are resilient enough to cope with most contingencies at a local level and disseminate information.

- Community notice boards are at each community.
- NG Media provide a community radio service (Radio NGM) from Wingelina and Warburton.
- Facebook is a very good medium used in other emergency situations. The Shire has a Facebook page, and this could be used in an emergency.
- The Shire Website could also be updated to provide information depending on the incident.

State Emergency Management Policy (SEMP 4.2) outlines responsibilities for funding during multi-agency emergencies. While recognising the provisions of SEMP 4.2, the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku is committed to expending necessary funds within current budgetary constraints as required to ensure the safety of residents and visitors. The Chief Executive Officer should be approached immediately in an emergency event requiring resourcing by the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku occurs to ensure the desired level of support is achieved. Relevant practices for the Shire and financial references from the Local Government Act are outlined below:

- Understanding and treating risks to the community through appropriate risk management;
- Ensuring assets are recorded, maintained and adequately insured where possible;
- Understanding the use of section 6.8(1) (b) or (c) of the Local Government Act 1995. Under this section, expenditure not included in the annual budget can be authorised in advance by an absolute majority decision of the Council, or by the mayor or president in an emergency and then reported to the next ordinary meeting of the Council;
- Understanding the use of section 6.11(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 to utilise a cash reserve established for another purpose, subject to one month's public notice being given of the use for another purpose. Local Government Financial Management Regulations 1996 – regulation 18(a) provides an exemption for giving local public notice to change the use of money in a reserve where the mayor or president has authorised expenditure in an emergency. This still requires formal decision of Council before money can be accessed.
- Understanding the use of section 6.20(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 to borrow funds, subject to one month's local public notice of the proposal and exercising of the power to borrow by an absolute majority decision of the Council;
- Ensuring an understanding of the types of assistance available under the Western Australian Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA), and what may be required of local government in order to gain access to this potential assistance.
- Understanding the need to manage cash flow requirements by making use of the option of submitting progressive claims for reimbursement from WANDRRA, or MRWA.

Part Four – Evacuation and welfare

Comprehensive emergency management planning should involve planning for community evacuations. Although the actual act of evacuating a community is the responsibility of the HMA, the local government with the assistance of their LEMC have clear responsibilities to undertake pre emergency evacuation planning. A comprehensive evacuation plan is of considerable value to all agencies with a role in evacuation and can be very effective in assisting the controlling agency to make timely and informed decisions.

Consideration also needs to be given to receiving evacuees from other local governments. However, given the Shire's remote location on the WA/NT/SA border, this is unlikely to eventuate. To assist with emergency evacuation planning SEMC has endorsed the "Western Australian Community Evacuation in Emergencies Guide", which has a section on pre emergency evacuation planning for local governments and LEMCs and items for consideration.

This section lists 'at risk' groups within the community. The purpose behind this is so that a Controlling Agency planning evacuation will be able to identify locations which require special attention or resources. Each section of the section of the community mentioned above should have their own evacuation arrangements, where possible this has been confirmed with them.

A table containing a list of special needs groups, including physical location, contacts, size and whether current evacuation plans exist is attached at Appendix 2: Special Needs Groups.

Appendix 5: Map of the District, provides a map of the locality and identifies:

- Road types and distances
- Towns / communities
- Homesteads
- Localities (local land marks, e.g. bores, lakes, ranges, etc.)
- Health Clinics and Ambulance
- Roadhouse / Fuel
- Airstrips (by category)

The Department for Child Protection and Family Support (CPFS) has the role of managing welfare. CPFS have developed a 'draft' Local Welfare Plan covering the Shires of Leonora, Laverton, Menzies and Ngaanyatjarraku (available by contacting the LEMC Executive Officer)

The CPFS District Director has appointed the District Emergency Services Officer, Goldfields as its Local Welfare Coordinator to:

- a) Establish, chair and manage the activities of the Local Welfare Emergency Committee (LWEC), where determined appropriate by the District Director;
- b) Prepare, promulgate, test and maintain the Local Welfare Plans;
- c) Represent the department and the emergency welfare function on the Local Emergency Management Committee and Local Recovery Committee;
- d) Establish and maintain the Local Welfare Emergency Coordination Centre;
- e) Ensure personnel and organisations are trained and exercised in their welfare responsibilities;

- f) Coordinate the provision of emergency welfare services during response and recovery phases of an emergency; and
- g) Represent the department on the Incident Management Group when required

Appendix 7: Contacts, details the Local Welfare Coordinator's contacts.

The Local Welfare Liaison Officer is nominated by the Local Government to coordinate welfare response during emergencies and liaise with the Local Welfare Coordinator.

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku has appointed the Coordinator Finance & Administration as its liaison officer. This role will provide assistance to the Local Welfare Centre, including the management of emergency evacuation centres such as building opening, closing, security and maintenance.

It's important to identify initial arrangements for welfare to occur, particularly in remote areas, where it may take some time for CPFS to arrive. Appendix 7: Contacts, details the Liaison Officer contacts.

When a large scale emergency occurs and people are evacuated or become displaced, one of the areas CPFS has responsibility for is recording who has been displaced and placing the information onto a National Register. This primarily allows friends or relatives to locate each other. Because of the nature of the work involved CPFS have reciprocal arrangements with the Red Cross to assist with the registration process. It must be noted that there are no local Red Cross within the Shire.

The safety and welfare of animals or pets during an emergency event is the responsibility of the animal / pet owner. The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku has no arrangements in place, in the event of an emergency to house animals as it does not have the infrastructure or resources to do so.

The following schedule identifies the preferred evacuation centres in each community.

Community	Current Population	Evacuation Centre (Local)	Capacity
Warburton	720	Community Hall	300
Jameson	140	Community Hall	100
Blackstone	202	Community Hall	100
Wingelina	172	Community Hall	100
Tjukurla	94	Community Hall	100
Warakurna	194	Community Hall	150
Wanarn	161	Community Hall	100
Patjarr	59	Store	50
Tjirrkarli	55	Store	50
Kanpa	43	Store	50

Note: In the event of a whole community having to be evacuated the residents would prefer to be relocated to another community of their choice.

Part Five – Recovery

Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

October 2021

The Local Recovery Plan has been prepared in accordance with Section 41(4) of the Emergency Management Act 2005 and forms a part of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements for the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku. This plan has been endorsed by the Shire, Local Emergency Management Committee and has been tabled for information and comment with the Goldfields - Esperance, District Emergency Management Committee. This plan has been approved by the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku.

The purpose of the Local Recovery plan is to describe the arrangements for effectively managing recovery at a local level, including accountability and responsibility.

The objectives of the Plan are to:

- Describe the roles, responsibilities, available resources and procedures for the management of recovery from emergencies for the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku
- Establish a basis for the coordination of recovery activities at the local level
- Promote effective liaison between all Hazard Management Agencies (HMA), emergency services and supporting agencies, which may become involved in recovery management
- Provide a framework for recovery operations

The scope of this recovery plan is limited to the boundaries of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku and forms a part of its Local Emergency Management Arrangements. It details the local recovery arrangements for the community.

The following Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku policies relate to emergency management:

1.5 – Approvals at Short Notice; and

1.12 – Committees.

The following plans and arrangements that exist for the area are listed for reference purposes.

Table 3: Local plans

Document	Owner	Location	Date
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Plan.	Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku	Shire Office Warburton	2015 (currently under review)
CPFS Local Welfare Plan	Department of Child Protection and Family Support	DCPFS Goldfields Region	2016
WA Police Local Hazard Plan – Air Crash	WAPol	Police Station Warburton	2016
WA Police Local Hazard Plan – Road Crash	WAPol	Police Station Warburton	2016
WA Police Local Hazard Plan – Land Search	WAPol	Police Station Warburton	2016

No other current emergency service local plans are in existence.

The Shire does not have any formal agreements with other local governments, organisations or industries in relation to the provision of assistance during times of need.

However, the Shire does have informal arrangements with neighbouring Shires and the local Ngaanyatjarraku Council (Aboriginal Corporation) to provide each other with assistance if requested. It has not been possible to document these arrangements due to the varying nature of potential incident locations across the Shire and resources required to do so. However, history has shown that the local communities do ‘rally together’ to help, regardless of who is ‘in-charge’ at the time.

The resources available and contact details for recovery have been identified and are included in **Attachment 1** of this Recovery Plan. The following table identifies suitable Local Recovery Coordination Centres in the local government area:

CENTRE NAME	ADDRESS	CAPACITY AND AVAILABLE RESOURCES	CONTACTS
Council Chamber, Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku	Tjulyuru Cultural and Civic Centre, Warburton Community.	Telephone, Satellite Internet, Conference Table & Chairs, Whiteboard, Butchers Paper / Stationery, Parking, Tea / Coffee making	Kevin Hannagan PH: 0889567966 MB: 0428848916
WAPol Police Station	Second Street, Warburton Community	Telephone, Internet, Conference Table & Chairs, Telephone, Internet, Whiteboard, Butchers Paper / Stationery, Parking, Tea / Coffee making	OIC PH: 08 9107 9810 MB: 0436 864 170

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku has arrangements in place with Local Government Insurance Services to insure its assets as per its Asset Register. The following arrangements could be used to fund recovery activities if necessary:

- Retained Earnings - enabling expenditure not included in the annual budget to be authorised in advance by an absolute majority decision of the Council, or by the mayor or president in an emergency and then reported to the next ordinary meeting of the Council.
- Strategic Reserve, Cultural Centre Reserve or Asset Replacement / Acquisition / Development Reserve - may be accessed by using Local Government Financial Management Regulations 1996 – regulation 18(a) that provides an exemption for giving local public notice to change the use of money in a reserve where the mayor or president has authorised expenditure in an emergency. This would still require a formal decision of the Council before money can be accessed.

The State Emergency Management Plan for State level Recovery Coordination (Westplan-Recovery Coordination) outlines the States recovery funding provisions. Relief programs include:

- Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA)
- Centrelink

Information on these relief arrangements can be found in the State Emergency Management Plan for State level Recovery Coordination (Westplan – Recovery Coordination, 2014).

The roles and responsibilities of those involved in recovery management are outlined below.

The Director Infrastructure has been appointed as the Local Recovery Coordinator in accordance with the Emergency Management Act 2005, S 41. (4). The Director Governance & Strategic will act in the role when the primary appointee is unavailable when an emergency occurs.

The Local Recovery Coordinator is responsible for the development and implementation of the recovery management arrangements for the local government. The role and functions of the LRC can be found in **Attachment 2** of this Recovery Plan. **Attachment 3** of this Plan provides a Local Recovery Coordinator/Coordinating Group Action Checklist.

The Local Recovery Coordinating Group will comprise a core membership of the Local Recovery Coordinator, Local Government, Hazard Agencies and Community organisations. The membership for each emergency will be drawn by the LRC from the Recovery Resource & Contact Listing (Att. 1) dependent on the location and type of emergency. The role of the Local Recovery Coordinating Group is to coordinate and support local management of the recovery processes within the community. The functions of the Local Recovery Coordinating Group can be found in **Attachment 4** of this Recovery Plan.

Given the small number of available personnel within the Shire (many with dual roles) it is not appropriate to consider establishing subcommittees to assist the Local Recovery Coordinator and Coordinating Group for addressing specific components of the recovery process.

A Communication Strategy has been developed taking into account the demography of the local community and the time and resources available. Key groups who need to receive recovery information, the methods available and potential locations where information can be provided are in **Attachment 5** of this recovery Plan.

This listing was last updated May 2016.

NAME	RESOURCE TYPE (role, service, volunteer, equipment, community group etc.)	ORGANISATION LOCATION/	CONTACT DETAILS	OTHER RELEVANT DETAILS
Les Morgan	Local Recovery Coordinator	Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku	PH: 0889567966 MB: 0437170709	
Cary Green	Local Recovery Coordinator (Proxy)	Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku	PH: 0889567966 MB: 0400208710	
Damian McLean	Council Representative	Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku	PH: 0889567966 MB: 0439940449	
Operations Coordinator	Equipment	Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku	PH: 0889567966	Appendix 4 for list of equipment available.
Manager	Community Health	NG Health	PH: 0889567685	
Community Service Officer	Aboriginal Community Liaison	Ngaanyatjarra Council	See Appendix 7 for contacts	Dependent on incident location
Board Member	Community	Ngaanyatjarra Council	See Appendix 7 for contacts	Dependent on incident location
OIC	EM Agency	WAPol	See Appendix 7 for contacts	Dependent on incident location

ROLE

The Local Recovery Coordinator is responsible for the development and implementation of recovery management arrangements for the local government, in conjunction with the Local Recovery Coordinating Group.

FUNCTIONS

- Ensure the Local Recovery Plan is established
- Liaise with the Controlling Agency, including attending the Incident Support Group and Operations Area Support Group meetings where appropriate
- Assess the community recovery requirements for each event, in conjunction with the HMA, Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC) and other responsible agencies, for:
- Provide advice to the Mayor/Shire President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) on the requirement to convene the Local Recovery Coordinating Group (LRCG) and provide advice to the LRCG if convened
- Ensure the functions of the Executive Officer are undertaken for the Local Recovery Coordinating Group
- Assess for the LRCG requirements for the restoration of services and facilities with the assistance of the responsible agencies where appropriate.
- Determine the resources required for the recovery process in consultation with the Local Recovery Coordinating Group.
- Coordinate local level recovery activities for a particular event, in accordance with plans, strategies and policies determined by the LRCG.
- Monitor the progress of recovery and provide periodic reports to the Local Recovery Coordinating Group and State Recovery Coordinating Group, if established.
- Liaise with the State Recovery Coordinator on issues where State level support is required or where there are problems with services from government agencies locally.
- Facilitate the acquisition and appropriate application of the resources necessary to ensure an effective recovery.
- Ensure the recovery activities are consistent with the principles of community engagement.
- Arrange for the conduct of an operational debriefing of all participating agencies and organisations as soon as possible after cessation of the arrangements.
- Arrange for an evaluation of the effectiveness of the recovery activities in relation to the recovery plan, within 12 months of the emergency.

Task Description	Complete
Within 48 hours*	✓
Local Recovery Coordinator to contact and alert key local contacts	
Local Recovery Coordinator to liaise with the Controlling Agency and participate in the incident management arrangements, including the Incident Support Group and Operations Area Support Group where appropriate	
Local Recovery Coordinator to receive initial impact assessment from the Controlling Agency	
Local Recovery Coordinator to determine the need for the Local Recovery Coordinating Group to be convened and its members briefed, in conjunction with the local government	
Local Recovery Coordinator and the local government to participate in the determination of state involvement in conjunction with the State Recovery Coordinator	
Meet with specific agencies involved with recovery operations to determine actions	
Further develop and implement event specific Communication Plan, including public information, appointment of a spokesperson and the local governments internal communication processes.	
Consider support required, for example resources to maintain a record of events and actions	
Within 1 week	✓
Participate in consultation on the coordination of completion of a Comprehensive Impact Assessment by the Controlling Agency	
Activate a recovery coordination centre if required	
Identify special needs groups or individuals.	
Determine the need to establish subcommittees, and determine functions and membership if necessary	
Develop an Operational Recovery Plan which determines the recovery objectives and details the recovery requirements, governance arrangements, resources and priorities	
Confirm whether the event has been proclaimed an eligible natural disaster under the WA Natural Disaster Relief Arrangements and if so what assistance measures are available.	
Manage offers of assistance, including volunteers, material aid and donated money.	
Report to organisational hierarchy on likely costs/impact of involvement in recovery activities.	
Activate outreach program to meet immediate needs and determine ongoing needs. Issues to be considered should include the need for specialist counselling, material aid, accommodation, financial assistance and social, recreational and domestic facilities.	
Establish a system for recording all expenditure during recovery (includes logging expenditure, keeping receipts and providing timesheets for paid labour)	
Consider establishing a call centre with prepared responses for frequently asked questions	
Manage restoration of essential infrastructure/utilities.	
Brief media on the recovery program.	
Within 12 months	✓
Determine longer-term recovery strategies	
Debrief recovery agencies and staff	
Implement transitioning to mainstream services	
Evaluate effectiveness of recovery within 12 months of the emergency	

Note: *Timeframes are approximate only

ROLE

The role of the Local Recovery Coordinating Group is to coordinate and support local management of the recovery processes within the community.

FUNCTIONS

- Assessing requirements, based on the impact assessment, for recovery activities relating to the social, built, economic and natural wellbeing of the community with the assistance of the responsible agencies where appropriate.
- Developing an operational plan for the coordination of the recovery process for the event that:
 - o takes account of the local government long term planning and goals;
 - o includes an assessment of the recovery needs and determines which recovery functions are still required;
 - o develops a timetable and identifies responsibilities for completing the major activities;
 - o considers the needs of youth, the aged, the disabled, and culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people;
 - o allows full community participation and access; and
 - o allows for the monitoring of the progress of recovery.
- Overseeing the delivery of projects that support the social, built, economic and natural environments of recovery to ensure that they are community-owned and targeted to best support the recovery of impacted communities
- Facilitating the provision of services, public information, information exchange and resource acquisition.
- Providing advice to the State and Local Government/s to ensure that recovery programs and services meet the needs of the community
- Negotiating the most effective use of available resources including the support of State and Commonwealth agencies.
- Monitoring the progress of recovery, and receiving periodic reports from recovery agencies.
- Ensuring a coordinated multi agency approach to community recovery.
- Providing a central point of communication and coordination for the actions of the wide range of recovery-related services and projects being progressed outside of the direct control of the Committee
- Making appropriate recommendations, based on lessons learnt, to the LEMC to improve the community's recovery preparedness.

Who needs information?	How – what communication methods will be used?	Where will the information be provided?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Written Notices Face to Face Social Media NGM Radio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Services Office / Roadhouse / General Store – Noticeboards Community Hall Facebook FM Band (various)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special Needs Groups (see App 2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telephone Written Notices Email 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office Office Office
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazard Agencies & Other Government Departments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Face to Face Telephone Email 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contacts List
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Website: Shire Road Condition Report NGM Radio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.ngaanyatjarraku.wa.gov.au/index.php/tourist-information/road-reports FM Band (various)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telephone Email 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contacts List
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical infrastructure Owners (see App 1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telephone Email 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contacts List
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEMC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Face to Face 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LRC Group meetings

Part Six – Exercising, reviewing and reporting

Testing and exercising is essential to ensure that emergency management arrangements are workable and effective. Testing and exercising is important to ensure individuals and organisations remain aware of what is required of them during an emergency response situation.

The exercising of a HMA's response to an incident is a HMA responsibility however it could be incorporated into the LEMC exercise.

Exercising the emergency management arrangements will allow the LEMC to:

- Test the effectiveness of the local arrangements
- Bring together members of emergency management agencies and give them knowledge of, and confidence in, their roles and responsibilities
- Help educate the community about local arrangements and programs
- Allow participating agencies an opportunity to test their operational procedures and skills in simulated emergency conditions
- Test the ability of separate agencies to work together on common tasks, and to assess effectiveness of co-ordination between them.

Policy 2.5 – State Emergency Management Policy, and Policy 3.1 Managing Exercises Guideline requires the LEMC to exercise their arrangements on at least an annual basis. The LEMC is supported by response agencies also conducting exercises, e.g. DCPFS coordinating a mock welfare centre setup (July 2016 for the Goldfields District) to work through scenarios and enable agencies to become more familiar with their responsibilities.

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku LEMC exercises its arrangements once a year as per State Emergency Management Policy 4.8 and State Emergency Management Plan 4.7. Hazard Management Agencies are responsible to exercise their response to an incident, but this could be incorporated into a LEMC exercise.

Some examples of exercises types include:

- Desktop/Discussion
- A phone tree recall exercise
- Opening and closing procedures for evacuation centres or any facilities that might be operating in an emergency
- Operating procedures of an Emergency Coordination Centre
- Locating and activating resources on the Emergency Resources Register

In alignment with section 4.7 of the State Emergency management Plan, an exercise report should be developed as soon as practical at the completion of the exercise and sent to the Wheatbelt DEMC executive officer for tabling at the next meeting.

Reviewing:

In alignment with State EM Policy sections 2.5.2,2.5.3 and 6.3.2 and State EM Preparedness Procedure 3.8, an entire review of the emergency management arrangements should be undertaken

- After an event or incident requiring the activation of an Incident Support Group or after an incident requiring significant recovery co-ordination.
- Every five years and;
- Whenever the local government considers it appropriate.

The Contacts and Resources list should be reviewed and updated as needed but at a minimum quarterly.

Reporting:

The annual LEMC Report should be submitted to the District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC) in conjunction with the preparedness Capability Survey as directed each year by the SEMC.

Part Seven – Appendices

Appendix 1: Critical Infrastructure

Item	Location	Description	Owner	Contact Details	Community Impact Description
Power	Warburton, Blackstone, Jameson, Warnan, Warakurna, Tjukurla, Tjirrkarli, Kanpa, Patjarr and Wingellina	Powerhouse and distribution infrastructure	NG Council	NG Services, RAESP 0893631800	Loss of power to housing and other infrastructure (e.g. hospital, schools, etc.)
Water	Warburton, Blackstone, Jameson, Warnan, Warakurna, Tjukurla, Tjirrkarli, Kanpa, Patjarr and Wingellina	Treatment plant and distribution infrastructure	NG Council	NG Services, RAESP 0893631800	Loss of potable water to housing and other infrastructure (e.g. hospital, schools, etc.)
Phone / Data	Warburton, Blackstone, Jameson, Warnan, Warakurna, Tjukurla, Tjirrkarli, Kanpa, Patjarr and Wingellina	Phone Exchange and distribution infrastructure	Telstra	Account Executive, Telstra Business, 132255	Loss of communication and impact to businesses needing data transfer
Television	Warburton, Blackstone	Redistribution only	NG Shire	Les Morgan, DIS 0437170709	Loss of television / radio
Radio	Warburton, Blackstone, Jameson, Warnan, Warakurna, Tjukurla, Tjirrkarli, Kanpa, Patjarr and Wingellina	Radio Repeater Tower WA Pol,	WA Pol	OIC Warburton 0436860490	Loss of emergency services communication
Road	Great Central Highway	Traverses West - East LGA borders	NG Shire	Les Morgan, DIS 0437170709	Loss of access to essential supplies (fuel, food, etc)
Airstrips	Warburton, Blackstone, Jameson, Warnan, Warakurna, Tjukurla, Tjirrkarli, Patjarr and Wingellina	Runway and fuel depot	NG Council	NG Services RAESP 0893631800	Loss of transport out of the Shire for medical, business, etc
Roadhouse	Great Central Road, Warburton	Fuel, food, travel accommodation	NG Council	Manager 0889567656	Loss of fuel / food supply and accommodation
Roadhouse	Great Central Road, Warakurna	Fuel, food, travel accommodation	NG Council	Manager 0889567344	Loss of fuel / food supply and accommodation
General Store	Great Central Road, Warburton	Store	NG Council	Manager 0889567637	Loss of fuel, food & general supplies
General Store	Blackstone	Store	NG Council	Manager 08 8956 7765	Loss of fuel, food & general supplies
General Store	Warakurna	Store	NG Council	Manager 0889567343	Loss of food & general supplies
General Store	Jameson	Store	NG Council	Manager 0889567608	Loss of food & general supplies
General Store	Tjirrkarli	Store	NG Council	Manager 0889567686	Loss of food & general supplies
General Store	Wanarn	Store	NG Council	Manager 0889548214	Loss of food & general supplies
General Store	Wingellina	Store	NG Council	Manager 0889567513	Loss of food & general supplies
Weather Station	Giles	Weather Station	Bureau of Meteorology	www.bom.gov.au Giles: 0889567358	Loss of Weather information

Appendix 2: Special Needs Groups

Name	Description	Address	Contact 1	Contact 2	No People	Have they got an evacuation plan? Who manages the plan? Has a copy been provided to the LEMC?
Kungkarrangkalpa Aged Care	Aged Care Facility	Wanarn Community	Healthy Aging & Disability Program Manager 08 8955 8068	Acting Manager Denise Cullinane 0417 045 159	18 beds, 12 – 16 staff	Yes, Acting Manager, No
Early Years Learning Centre	Pre-school	Thirteenth St, Warburton Community	Joy McGinley Mb: 0477 678 154		Adults 2 – 5 Children 10 – 20	No, follow Warburton Schools evacuation plan.
Warburton Roadhouse	Caravan Park	Great Central Road, Warburton	Brian Richardson, Manager 08 8956 7656		Van sites:10 Camp Sites:8 Cabins: 44	Yes, Roadhouse Manager, Yes
Warakurna Roadhouse	Caravan Park	Great Central Road, Warakurna	Manager 08 8956 7344	Darren 0447 035 032	Van sites: 10 Camp Sites: 6 Cabins: 4 Backpacker: 10	Yes, Roadhouse Manager, Yes
Metalsx P/L	Camp Accommodation	Wingellina Camp	Max Maczurad Manager, 0427 426 100	max.maczurad@metalsx.com.au	Cabins: 20	Yes, Manager, Yes
Campus	School	Blackstone	Mel Grindal, Principal 08 8954 9550		Staff: 7 Students: 38	Yes, Dept Ed, Yes
Campus	School	Jameson	Charles Coffman Principal 08 8956 7622	charles.coffman@education.wa.edu.au 0407 705 275	Staff: 4 Students: 26	Yes, Dept Ed, Yes
Campus	School	Kiwirrkurra	Principal 08 8956 8620		Staff: 7 Students: 42	Yes, Dept Ed, Yes
Campus	School	Tjukurla	Teacher in Charge 08 8956 7383		Staff: 2 Students: 11	Yes, Dept Ed, Yes
Campus	School	Wanarn	Sandy Robertson Principal 08 8956 7703		Staff: 5 Students: 24	Yes, Dept Ed, Yes
Campus	School	Warakurna	Principal 08 8954 9507		Staff: 10 Students: 53	Yes, Dept Ed, Yes
Campus	School	Warburton	Michelle Pass, Principal 08 8954 9514 08 8954 9510	0427 402 753	Staff: 15 Students: 121	Yes, Dept Ed, Yes
Campus	School	Wingellina	Principal 0439 528 893		Staff: 7 Students: 32	Yes, Dept Ed, Yes

Appendix 3: Local EM Strategies and Priorities

Priority Order	Strategies	Treatments
Road Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct labelling of materials on road transport using hazardous material codes (Road transport companies) • Trained response personnel and strategically placed equipment (FESA Kalgoorlie) • Mine Rescue crews (Mining Industry) • Roads upgrades to remove black spots and dangerous conditions (MRWA, SofNG) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spot checks of road train material loads to ensure compliance with dangerous goods signage. (WAPol, Main Roads Heavy Haulage Inspectors, DOR dangerous goods inspectors) • Highway and secondary roads signage making motoring public aware of road hazards and conditions. (MRWA, Roadwise, Shire)
Flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water depth warning signs on roads (MRWA, SofNG) • Floodways on major and secondary roads to compliment culverts (MRWA, SofNG) • Media flood warnings (LEMC, Dept Meteorology) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous upgrading of culverts and floodways in flood prone areas ((MRWA, SofNG) • Improved signage on roads in flood prone areas (MRWA, SofNG) • Lobby Governments for additional funding to upgrade road networks to all weather roads (SofNG)
Storm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SofNG road crew mobilization capability (SofNG) • NG Services RAESP emergency response callout crew (NG Services RAESP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education campaign for residents and commercial property owners in close proximity to large trees advising of risk (SofNG LEMC)
Air Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aerodrome Emergency Plan contingencies (NG Community) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular interagency exercises to test plans or turnout procedures (SofNG LEMC)

Appendix 4: Resources

Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku
 Contact, Les Morgan, DIS
 PH: 08 8956 7966 MB: 0437170709

Item description	Number of items
WARBURTON	
2007 Ford PJ Ranger Super Cab Chassis XL 4x4 Manual Diesel Utility	1
Mitsubishi Triton Club Cab Utility (manual diesel) - steel tray	1
Nissan Navara Dual Cab Utility (Manual Diesel) - with rear canopy	1
Toyota Prado VX Wagon (Auto diesel)	1
Prado DSL Wagon GXL	1
Toyota Landcruiser Personnel Carrier	2
Toyota Landcruiser 200 Series GX Wagon (Auto Diesel)	2
Landcruiser 200 series 4.5L turbo diesel GXL	2
John Deer 5210 tractor	1
Toyota 30-5SDK8 Skid-steer and custom trailer	1
Coastal Machinery dual axle caged tipping trailer	1
Satellite Phones	6
Toyota Dyna II 6500 3-tonne tip truck 2002	1
Trailer - ex Environmental Health	1
Spray Unit Pest Control	1
2001 VANTRL Custom-Made Emergency Response Trailer (ex FESA)	1
WANARN – NIL	
WARAKURNA	
2002 VANTRL Custom-Made Emergency Response Trailer (ex FESA) – Warakurna Police	1
JAMESON – NIL	
KANPA – NIL	
WINGELINA – NIL	
BLACKSTONE – NIL	
Custom-Made Emergency Response Trailer (ex FESA) – Blackstone Police	1
TJUKURLA – NIL	
TJIRRKARLI – NIL	

Breakaway Earthmoving
 Contact, Kerry Hinds
 PH: 0419 336 428

Item description	Number of items
John Deer 770 Grader	2
John Deer 670 Graders	2
Double Side Tippers	2
Cat 950 Loader	2
John Deer Tractor and Grid Roller attached	2
Cat D7R Dozer	1
Cat D8R Dozer	1

Warburton Roadhouse & Store
 Contact, Manager, Scott Peers
 PH: 08 8956 7656

Item description	Number of items
Komatsu 30 Forklift	1
Golf Buggy with small trailer	2
Hilux 4x4	2
Toyota Community Bus (seats 10)	2
2 club cars	1
Firefighting mobile trailer and water pump	1
Dingo	1

NG Services, Warburton
 Contact, Manager
 PH: 08 9363 1800

Plant Manager, (Alice Springs)
 Fred Twine: 08 8950 1711

Note: Equipment generally available, depending on serviceability at the time.

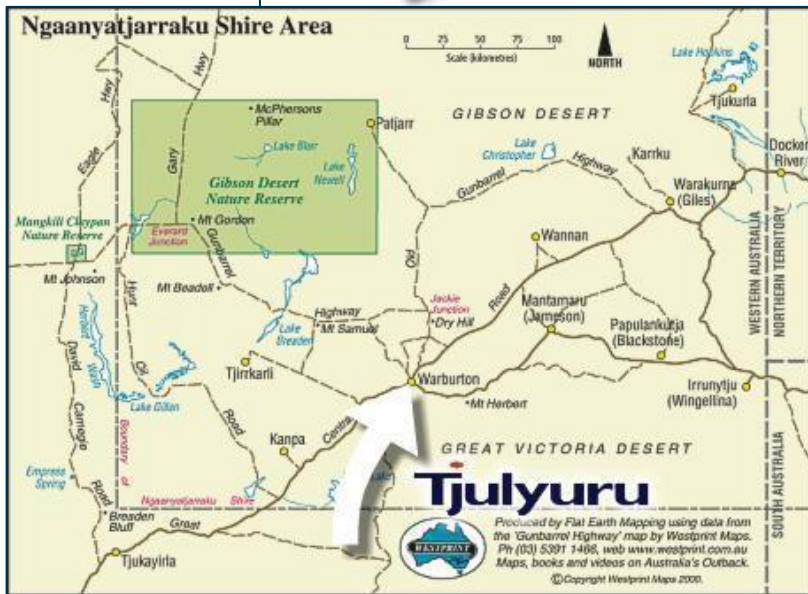
Item description	Number of items
Mitsubishi 15T flat top truck	1
Komatsu 1020 Bobcat	1
Komatsu trench digger	1
Komatsu 138 excavator	1
CAT Backhoe with bucket and loader	1
CAT Bobcat	1
930 Loader & Rippers	1

Remote Area Services, Alice Springs
 Contact, Manager
 PH: 08 8953 1231

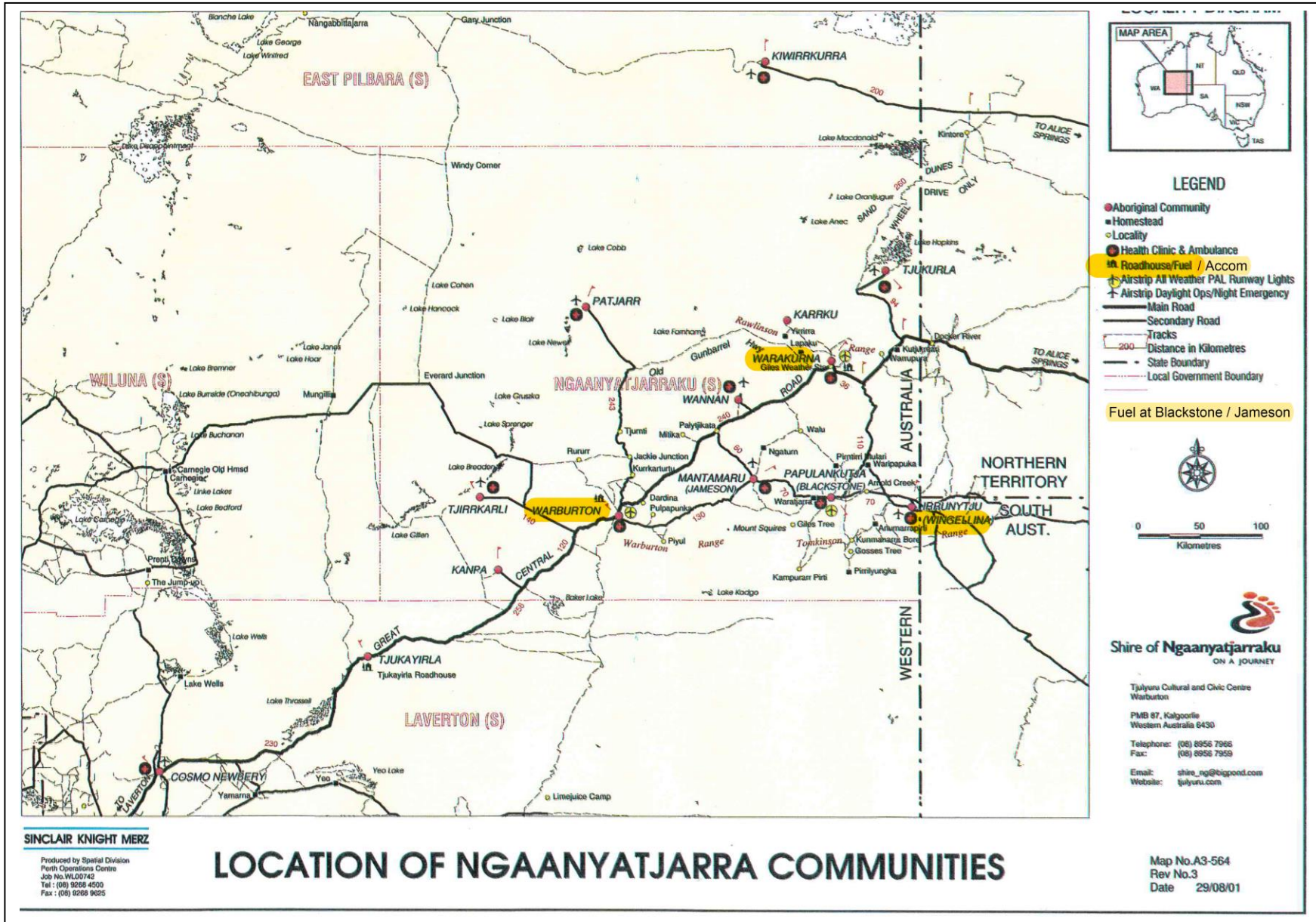
Note: Equipment may be available, depending on work being done in the region at the time.

Item description	Number of items
Prime Mover (2 trailers)	1
Kubota KX161-3 digger	1
CAT Bobcat	1
Excavator 20T	1

Appendix 5: Map of the District



Appendix 6: Map of the District



Appendix 7: Contacts

Note: When developing your contact lists also consider contacts outside the LEMC such as Pastoral Station owners who may need to be contacted during an emergency but may not sit on the LEMC.

Name	Organisation	Address	Phone	Mobile	Email	Fax
Damian McLean, Shire Representative LEMC	Shire of NG	Cultural Centre, Warburton	08 8956 7966	0439 940 449	damian.mclean@ngcouncil.org.au	0889567959
Les Morgan, LEMC Chair / Executive Officer	Shire of NG	Cultural Centre, Warburton	08 8956 7966	0437 170 709	les.morgan@ngaanyatjarraku.wa.gov.au	0889567959
Dinesh Singh, Local Emergency Coordinator	WAPol	Police Station, Warburton	08 9107 9810	0436 864 170	Warburton@police.wa.gov.au	0889558295
Les Morgan, Local Recovery Coordinator	Shire of NG	Cultural Centre, Warburton	08 8956 7966	0437 170 709	les.morgan@ngaanyatjarraku.wa.gov.au	0889567959
Kevin Hannagan, LG liaison officer (to the ISG/IMT)	Shire of NG	Cultural Centre, Warburton	08 8956 7966	0428 848 916	kevin.hannagan@ngaanyatjarraku.wa.gov.au	0889567959
Geoff Handy, Local Welfare Liaison Officer	Shire of NG	Cultural Centre, Warburton	08 8956 7966	0488 030 707	geoff.handy@ngaanyatjarraku.wa.gov.au	0889567959
Local Welfare Coordinator	CPFS	Perth	08 9022 0704	0429 372 266		
Daniel Birleson, Area Officer Goldfields NE	DFES	Kalgoorlie	08 9026 4100	0428 563 378	daniel.birleson@dfes.wa.gov.au	0890215577
Officer in Charge	WAPol	Warburton	08 9107 9810	0436 864 170	Warburton@police.wa.gov.au	0889558295
Officer in Charge	WAPol	Warakurna	08 8956 7099		WarakurnaMFPFS@police.wa.gov.au	0889567122
Officer in Charge	WAPol	Blackstone	08 8954 8088		BlackstoneMFPFSMAIL@police.wa.gov.au	0889548088
Public Health Coordinator	Ngaanyatjarra Health Service	Alice Springs	08 8955 4700		info@nghealth.org.au	0889534581
Health Clinic	Ngaanyatjarra Health Service	Warburton	08 8956 7685		warburton@nghealth.org.au	0889567950
Area Manager	NG Services	Perth	08 9363 1800		reception@ngcouncil.org.au	
Steve Austin Community Office	Ngaanyatjarra Council	Warburton	08 8956 7642	0437 386 622	cda.wbrcom@bigpond.com	0889567647
Community Office	Ngaanyatjarra Council	Blackstone	08 8956 7717	0437 669 881	mso.blackstone@ngcouncil.org.au	0889567603
Mark Penman Community Office	Ngaanyatjarra Council	Jameson	08 8956 7678	0437 559 848 0417 161 076	jameson.cda@ngcouncil.org.au	0889567679
Stan (Marty) Matenga Community Office	Ngaanyatjarra Council	Wanarn	08 8954 0161	0429 007 275 0417 149 446	wanarn.cda@ngcouncil.org.au	0889567375

Name	Organisation	Address	Phone	Mobile	Email	Fax
Gina Livesay Community Office	Ngaanyatjarra Council	Warakurna	08 8956 7974	0477 660 860 0405 894 731	warakurna.cda@ngcouncil.org.au	0889567367
Lee Evans Community Office	Ngaanyatjarra Council	Tjukurla	08 8956 7388		tjukurla.cda@ngcouncil.org.au	0889567389
Simon Henshall Community Office	Ngaanyatjarra Council	Patjarr	08 8956 7900		patjarr.cda@ngcouncil.org.au	0889567609
Mark Vejera Community Office	Ngaanyatjarra Council	Wingelina	08 8956 7998	0417 190 228	irrunytjucsm@ngcouncil.org.au	0889567514
Debbie Watson Community Office	Ngaanyatjarra Council	Tjirrkarli	08 8956 7686		tjirrkarli.cda@ngcouncil.org.au	0889567627
Preston Thomas Community Office	Ngaanyatjarra Council	Kanpa	08 9037 1131		kanpa.office@bigpond.com.au	
NG Radio	NGM Media	Wingellina	08 8956 7307		info@ngmedia.org.au	
	Aerodrome Management Services	Perth	08 9221 6777		admin@amsaustralia.com	
	Chartair	Alice Springs	08 8952 6666		info@chartair.com.au	
	Goldfields Air Service	Perth	08 9093 2116			
	RFDS		08 9417 6300 08 9417 6364 08 8088 1188			
Zoran Seat	OZ Minerals Site Manager`	Jameson	0499 312 992			
Geoff Smith Manager WHSE	OZ Minerals	Jameson	08 8229 6600	0429 086 919	Geoff.Smith@ozminerals.com	

Appendix 8: Incident Support Group Meeting Locations

Council Chamber, Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku, Tjulyuru Cultural and Civic Centre, Warburton Community.

Facilities available:

Telephone, Satellite Internet, Conference Table & Chairs, Whiteboard, Butchers Paper / Stationery, Parking, Tea / Coffee making.

	Name	Phone	Phone
1 st Contact	Les Morgan	08 8956 7966	0437 170 709
2 nd Contact	Damian McLean	08 8956 7642	0439 940 449

Meeting Room, Police Station, Second Street, Warburton Community.

Facilities available:

Telephone, Internet, Conference Table & Chairs, Telephone, Internet, Whiteboard, Butchers Paper / Stationery, Parking, Tea / Coffee making.

	Name	Phone	Phone
1 st Contact	OIC	08 9107 9810	0436 864 170

Note: No second contact as phones are passed from OIC to OIC with each shift.