



SHIRE OF MEEKATHARRA

LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

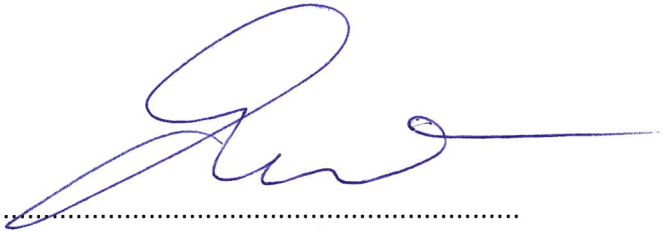
Adopted at the Ordinary meeting of Council 20 April 2018

Version 03.1 - 2018

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

**SHIRE OF MEEKATHARRA
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS**

These arrangements have been produced and issued under the authority of s. 41(1) of the EM Act 2005, endorsed by the Shire of Meekatharra Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC), and has been tabled with the District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC) and an electronic copy will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Office for Emergency Management (OEM) by the Regional Community Emergency Management Officer (CEMO).



22/4/18

.....
Chairperson
Meekatharra LEMC

.....
Date

.....
Endorsed by Council
Shire President

.....
Date

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DISTRIBUTION LIST

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Location/Officer</u>	No of Copies
SHIRE OF MEEKATHARRA		
Shire of Meekatharra	CEO	1
Shire of Meekatharra	CDSM	1
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		
LEMC	Chairperson	1
WA Police	Meekatharra Police Station	1
Dept of Communities	Meekatharra	1
Dept of Communities	Geraldton	1
Health Services	Meekatharra District Hospital	1
Water Corporation	Geraldton	1
St John Ambulance	Meekatharra Volunteers	1
Fire and Rescue Services	Meekatharra Volunteers	1
SES Local Manager	Meekatharra Volunteers	1
DFES Regional Office	Geraldton	1
Meekatharra District High School	Meekatharra	1
RFDS	Meekatharra	1
Meekatharra Airport	Meekatharra	1
Sandfire Resources	Meekatharra	1
Westgold Resources	Meekatharra	1
Plutonic Mine	Meekatharra	1

The distribution list is included to enable amendments to be distributed at later dates.

Contact addresses at Appendix 8.

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

Suggestions and comments from the community and stakeholders can help improve these arrangements and subsequent amendments.

Feedback can include:

- What you do and / or don't like about the arrangements;
- Unclear or incorrect expression;
- Out of date information or practices;
- Inadequacies; and
- Errors, omissions or suggested improvements.

To forward feedback, copy the relevant section, mark the proposed changes and forward to:

Chairperson
Local Emergency Management Committee
Shire of Meekatharra
PO Box 129
MEEKATHARRA WA 6642

The Chairperson will refer any correspondence to the LEMC for consideration and/or approval.

Amendments promulgated are to be certified in the following table, when updated.

<u>Amendment</u>		<u>Details of Amendment</u>	<u>Amended by</u>
<u>No.</u>	<u>Date</u>		<u>*Initial/Date</u>
1	17/03/2015	Change of Names by various organisations	
2	5/05/2015	General Update reissue V2.1	
3	21/02/2018	General Update reissue after review V3.1	Adopted by Council 20/4/2018

NOTE - *The person receiving the amendments should be responsible for replacing the pages as appropriate and also for completing the amendment record.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

For additional information in regards to the Glossary of Terms, refer to the current Emergency Management Western Australia Glossary.

AUSTRALASIAN INTERSERVICE INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AIIMS) – A nationally adopted structure to formalize a coordinated approach to emergency incident management.

AIIMS STRUCTURE – The combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures and communications operating within a common organizational structure with responsibility for the management of allocated resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives relating to an incident (AIIMS)

COMBAT - take steps to eliminate or reduce the effects of a hazard on the community.

COMBAT AGENCY – A combat agency 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 specialized knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for performing an emergency management activity prescribed by the regulations in relation to that agency.

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RISK MANAGEMENT – See **RISK MANAGEMENT**.

COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH – The 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. Syn. 'disaster cycle', 'disaster phases' and 'PPRR'

COMMAND – The direction of members and resources of an organisation in the performance of 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. See also **COMMAND** and **COORDINATION**.

CONTROL – The 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. See also **COMMAND** and **COORDINATION**.

CONTROLLING AGENCY – An agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency.

COORDINATION – The 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 – means the municipality of the Shire of Meekatharra.

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 – The management of the adverse effects of an emergency including:

Prevention – the mitigation or prevention of the probability of the occurrence of and the potential adverse effects of an emergency.

Preparedness – preparation for response to an emergency

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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.

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

SES –State Emergency Service.

VFRS –Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service.

VMR –Volunteer Marine Rescue.

DFES – Department Fire & Emergency Services.

BFB – Bush Fire Brigade – established by a local government under the Bush Fires Act 1954.

HAZARD

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

HAZARD MANAGEMENT AGENCY (HMA) – A public authority or other person, prescribed by regulations because of that agency's functions under any written law or because of its specialized 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.

A sudden event which, but for mitigating circumstances, could have resulted in an accident.

An emergency event or series of events which requires a response from one or more of the statutory response agencies. See also **ACCIDENT**, **EMERGENCY** and **DISASTER**.

INCIDENT AREA (IA) – The area defined by the Incident Controller for which they have responsibility for the overall management and control of an incident.

INCIDENT CONTROLLER – The person appointed by the Hazard Management Agency for the overall management of an incident within a designated incident area

INCIDENT MANAGER – See **INCIDENT CONTROLLER**

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INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM (IMT) – A group of incident management personnel comprising the incident controller, and the personnel he or she appoints to be responsible for the functions of operations, planning and logistics. The team headed by the incident manager which is responsible for the overall control of the incident.

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.

LG – Local Government meaning the Shire of Meekatharra.

LIFELINES – The public facilities and systems that provide basic life support services such as water, energy, sanitation, communications and transportation. Systems or networks that provide services on which the well-being of the community depends.

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) – Based on either local government boundaries or emergency management sub-districts. Chaired by the Shire President (or a delegated person) with the Local Emergency Coordinator, whose jurisdiction covers the local government area concerned, as the Deputy Chair, Executive support should be provided by the local government.

MUNICIPALITY – Means the district of the Shire of Meekatharra.

OPERATIONS – The direction, supervision and implementation of tactics in accordance with the Incident Action Plan. See also **EMERGENCY OPERATION**.

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.

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.

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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.

SEMC – State Emergency Management Committee, as defined in the Emergency Management Act 2005 (EM Act)

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.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS – The transmission of information by electrical or electromagnetic means including, but not restricted to, fixed telephones, mobile phones, satellite phones, e-mail and radio.

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 degree of susceptibility and resilience of the community and environment to hazards. *The degree of loss to a given element at risk or set of such elements resulting from the occurrence of a phenomenon of a given magnitude and expressed on a scale of 0 (no damage) to 1 (total loss).

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.

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GENERAL ACRONYMS USED IN THESE ARRANGEMENTS

BFS	Bush Fire Service
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DoC	Department of Communities formerly Department for Child Protection & Family Services
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DPaW	Department of Parks and Wildlife
ECC	Emergency Coordination Centre
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
SEC	State Emergency Coordinator
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SES	State Emergency Service
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures

Part 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Authority for Preparation

These arrangements have been prepared in accordance with the *Emergency Management Act 2005* and endorsed by the Meekatharra Local Emergency Management Committee and approved by the Shire of Meekatharra.

1.2 Community Consultation

The community has been consulted through other forums and through the LEMC committee members.

1.3 Documentation Availability

Copies of these Arrangements are available from the following and shall be free of charge during office hours:

- Shire's Administration Office
81 Main Street
Meekatharra WA 6642
- Shire's Website in PDF format
- Stakeholder and LEMC agencies and organisations
- Related committees
- DFES Regional Office
- District Emergency Management Committee
- State Emergency Management Committee (Secretary) – electronic format

1.4 Physical and Social Geography

Meekatharra is a major supply centre for the pastoral and mining area in the Murchison region of Western Australia. Situated on the Great Northern Highway, Meekatharra is the largest centre in the Murchison, easily accessible with excellent sealed roads from Perth in the south, Geraldton in the west and further north into the Pilbara

It was an important location in the Western Australian Government Railways system - being the northernmost location in the Northern Railway network, apart from the isolated Marble Bar Railway branch out of Port Hedland. For a while a further branch line continued eastwards to Wiluna. The line was closed from Mullewa and pulled up in the 1970s.

It is located 764 km north-east of Perth and may be reached by the Great Northern Highway. The Meekatharra Airport, 6 kilometres East of the town, has a 2,181 metre runway. It is also a regional home to a Royal Flying Doctor Service Base.

Meekatharra is a former gold rush town. It seems the first settlement at Meekatharra occurred in 1894 and that, in May 1896, after the prospectors Meehan, Porter and Soich discovered gold, miners moved to the new settlement from the other East Murchison fields and mining grew rapidly in scale and sophistication.

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Success on the Meekatharra field was short-lived. It was only because a second gold discovery occurred in 1899 that the town survived. In 1901 the Meekatharra State Battery began operation and by Christmas Day 1903 the township had been officially gazetted.

In 1906 Alfred Wernam Canning was appointed to develop a stock route from the East Kimberleys to the Murchison. The stock route, comprising 54 wells, was completed in 1908 and, when the railway arrived in Meekatharra in 1910, the town became the railhead at the end of the route. In many ways the railway ensured the town's survival. In 1910 it took the first shipment of wool out of the area and it continued to serve the local pastoral interests until it was closed down in 1978.

Meekatharra underwent a significant gold rush during the mining boom of the 1980s, with mining continuing until May 2004 at St Barbara Mines's Bluebird Gold Mine. Exploration restarted in the area and St Barbara sold out to a company known as Mercator Gold in October 2005. Reed Resources took ownership of the mine in July 2011.

Other substantial gold and mineral deposits are being found and developed throughout the shire.

The climate is hot and dry. The annual rainfall is between 200 mm and 500 mm (20 inches). No viable horticultural industry exists in the area, although extensive but poor cattle stations in the Murchison and Gascoyne exist.

1.5 Purpose of the Arrangements

The purpose of this document is to detail:

- The Shire of Meekatharra's policies for emergency management;
- The roles and responsibilities of public authorities and other persons involved in emergency management in the district;
- Procedures for the coordination of emergency management operations and activities;
- A description of emergencies that could occur in the Shire of Meekatharra;
- Strategies and priorities for emergency management in the Shire of Meekatharra;
- Other matters about emergency management in the Shire of Meekatharra prescribed by the regulations; and
- Other matters about emergency management in the Shire of Meekatharra the local government considers appropriate. [s. 41(2) of the EM Act 2005]

1.6 Scope of the Arrangements

These arrangements are to ensure there are suitable plans in place to deal with the identified emergencies should they arise. It is not the intent of this document to detail the procedures for Hazard Management Agencies (HMA's) in dealing with an emergency. These should be detailed in the HMA's individual plan.

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Furthermore:

- a. This document applies to the local government district of the Shire of Meekatharra;
- b. This document covers areas where the Shire of Meekatharra provides support to HMA's in the event of an incident;
- c. This document details the Shire of Meekatharra's capacity to provide resources in support of an emergency, while still maintaining business continuity; and
- d. The Shire of Meekatharra's responsibility in relation to recovery management.

1.7 Related Documents and Arrangements

1.7.1 Formal Local Emergency Management Policies

The Shire of Meekatharra currently does not have any policies specifically relating to emergency management unique to this local government area.

1.7.2 Existing Plans and Arrangements

Local Plans

Document	Owner	Location	Date
Meekatharra Aerodrome Emergency Plan	Shire of Meekatharra	Meekatharra	28/4/2017
Degrussa EM Plan	Sandfire Resources	Degrussa Mine	26/3/201
Meekatharra Welfare Plan	Department of Communities	Department of Communities	
Meekatharra Recovery Plan	Shire of Meekatharra	Shire office	
Meekatharra Evacuation Plan	WA Police	WA Police Meekatharra	

Table 1.7.2

1.7.3 Agreements, Understandings & Commitments

Currently there are no formal agreements or MOUs between the Shire of Meekatharra and other local governments, organisations or industries in relation to the provision of assistance during times of need are in place.

Parties to the Agreement	Summary of the Agreement	Special Considerations

Table 1.7.3

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1.8 Special Considerations

Tourist/traveller generally start increasing in April each year. Tourists are generally passing through or short stays. Numbers increase during the season peaking in July, then gradually decreasing until September/October.

The Meekatharra Race round and annual festival is held each year on the Queen's Birthday long weekend in September/October.

The bushfire season runs throughout the hot summer months. The severity of the season is dictated by fuel levels and the extent of summer rains – both of which are highly variable from year to year.

Direct cyclonic activity is relatively rare, however associated rain and flooding is quite common during the tropical cyclone season which officially runs from November to April.

1.9 Availability of Resources

The Hazard Management Agency (HMA) is responsible for the determination of resources required to combat the hazards for which they have responsibility. The Shire of Meekatharra has conducted a broad analysis of resources available within the Shire of Meekatharra including the pastoral properties and collated these in the Shire of Meekatharra Emergency Resources Register at **Appendix 1** or **Appendix 7** for the pastoral properties.

1.10 Roles and Responsibilities

1.10.1 Local Emergency Coordinator

The Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC) for a local government district is appointed by the State Emergency Coordinator (Commissioner of Police) and has the following functions [s. 37(4) of the EM Act 2005]:

- to provide advice and support to the LEMC for the district in the development and maintenance of emergency management arrangements for the district;
- to assist hazard management agencies in the provision of a coordinated response during an emergency in the district; and
- to carry out other emergency management activities in accordance with the directions of the State Emergency Coordinator.

1.10.2 Chairperson Local Emergency Management Committee

The Chairperson of the LEMC is appointed by the local government (s. 38 of the EM Act 2005). Refer to **Appendix 8** for details.

The Chairperson of the LEMC has the following roles in relation to the operation of the meeting:

- Chair the Local Emergency Management Committee;
- Manage the development and maintenance of the Local Emergency Managements Arrangement within the district;

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- Ensure the development of the committees reporting requirements in accordance with legislative and policy requirements; and
- Ensure the effective operation of the committee in accordance with legislation.

The Chairperson is responsible for the **process** of the meeting and usually works closely with the Executive Officer (XO) on the organisation of the agenda and contents of the notes.

The Chairperson ensures that the meeting is running smoothly and invites the participation of the participants.

The Chairperson undertakes the following tasks:

- Oversees the preparation of the agenda in consultation with the XO;
- Opens the meeting;
- Welcomes and introduces members and guests;
- Keeps individuals focused on the topics being discussed;
- Makes sure that members are aware of decisions that are made;
- Keeps track of the time; and
- Closes the meeting.

The Deputy Chairperson of the LEMC has the following roles:

- Acts as Chairperson to the committee in the absence of the Chairperson;
- Provides such assistance and advice as requested by the Chairperson;
- Undertake the role of Chairperson to committee working groups, as required;
- Facilitate the provision of relevant emergency management advice to the Chairperson and committee, as required;
- Provide support and direction to the XO, as required; and
- Understudy the roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson.

1.10.3 LEMC Executive Officer

The LEMC Executive Officer (XO) is responsible for taking notes and writing the record of the meeting, and works closely with the Chairperson. The XO may delegate the taking of notes and record meeting details to a support officer. The XO focuses on the **content** of the meeting while the Chairperson is concerned with the **process**.

The XO also takes responsibility for communicating with members outside meetings through the distribution of the agenda and the circulation of the meeting notes. At times there may be out-of-session matters that have to be addressed, and the XO contacts members in such instances.

The Executive Officer typically undertakes the following tasks:

- Calls for agenda items prior to the meeting allowing sufficient time for members to respond;
- Prepares and writes the agenda, a joint responsibility with the Chairperson;

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- Distributes the agenda and papers prior to the meeting allowing adequate time for members to read them;
- Organises catering arrangements and acts on instructions about equipment that may be required for the meeting;
- Takes notes at the meeting;
- Prepares draft Minutes from the notes taken;
- Finalises the Minutes in consultation with the Chairperson;
- Circulates the Minutes;
- Keeps a complete record of meetings and documentation; and
- Develops a system of archiving notes and documents.

1.10.4 Local Emergency Management Committee

The Shire of Meekatharra has established a Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) to oversee, plan and test the local emergency management arrangements (s. 39 of the EM Act 2005).

The LEMC includes representatives from agencies, organisations and community groups that are relevant to the identified risks and emergency management arrangements for the community.

The LEMC is not an operational committee but rather the organisation established by the local government to ensure that local emergency management arrangements are written and placed into effect for its district.

The LEMC membership must include at least one local government representative and the identified Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC). 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.

1.10.5 The Function of the LEMC

It is the function of the LEMC to (s. 39 of the EM Act 2005):

- to advise and assist the local government in establishing local emergency managements for the district;
- to liaise with public authorities and other persons in the development, review and testing of the local emergency management arrangements; and
- to carry out other emergency management activities as directed by SEMC or prescribed by regulations.

Various State Emergency Management Plans (WESTPLANS) and State Emergency Management Policies (SEMP) place responsibilities on LEMC's. The points below identify functions relate to areas not covered in other areas of these arrangements:

- the LEMC should provide advice and assistance to communities that can be isolated due to hazards such as cyclone or flood to develop a local plan to manage the ordering, receiving and distributing of essential supplies. (WESTPLAN - *Freight Subsidy Plan*)

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- the LEMC may provide advice and assistance to the SES and FESA to develop a Local Tropical Cyclone Emergency Plan. (WESTPLANs – *Cyclone, Flood and Tsunami*)

1.10.6 Local Government

It is a function of a local government to:

- subject to the Emergency Management Act is to ensure that effective local emergency management arrangements are prepared and maintained for its district;
- to manage recovery following an emergency affecting the community in its district; and
- to perform other functions given to the local government under the Emergency Management Act.

1.10.7 Controlling Agency

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:

- to undertake all responsibilities as prescribed in Agency specific legislation for Prevention and Preparedness;
- to control all aspects of the response to an incident; and
- during Recovery the Controlling Agency will ensure effective transition to Recovery by Local Government.

1.10.8 Hazard Management Agency

A Hazard Management Agency (HMA) 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.'* (s. 4 of the EM Act 2005]

The HMA's are prescribed in the *Emergency Management Regulations 2006*.

The functions of the HMAs are to:

- Undertake responsibilities where prescribed in the *Emergency Management Regulations 2006* for these aspects.
- Appointment of Hazard Management Officers (s.55 of the EM Act 2005)
- Declare / Revoke Emergency Situation (s.50 and 53 of the EM Act 2005)
- Coordinate the development of the WESTPLAN for that hazard SEMP No 2.2 *Development and Review of State Emergency Management Plans*
- Ensure effective transition to recovery by Local Government

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1.10.9 Combat Agencies

A combat 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 performing an emergency management activity by the regulations in relation to that agency.'* (EMWA Glossary)

1.10.10 Support Organisation

A support organisation 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 providing support functions in relations to that agency.'* (EMWA Glossary) An example may be the Salvation Army providing meals to welfare centre.

1.10.11 Public Authorities and Others

The roles and responsibilities of public authorities and other persons involved in emergency management in the local government district' [EM Act 2005 s 41(2)(b)].

The allocation of roles and responsibilities to Public Authorities should, as far as possible, follow the State Emergency Management Arrangements.

Part 2: PLANNING

The Shire of Meekatharra, under s. 38 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, has established a Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) to plan, manage and exercise the local emergency arrangements. Membership of the LEMC is a representative of agencies, community groups, non-government organisations and expertise relevant to the identification of community hazards and emergency management arrangements.

2.1 Planning (LEMC Administration)

This section outlines the minimum administration and planning requirements of the LEMC under the *Emergency Management Act 2005* and policies.

2.2 LEMC Membership

The Shire of Meekatharra LEMC is comprised of and is reflective of the community:

- A Chairperson, as appointed by the Shire of Meekatharra
- The Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC), as appointed by the State Emergency Coordinator (SEC)
- Local Recovery Coordinator
- At least one local government representative
- Representatives from local emergency management agencies located in the Shire of Meekatharra
- Welfare support agencies
- State Government agencies
- Local Industry representatives
- Local Indigenous or CALD representatives
- Special needs Group representatives
- Any other representatives as determined by the Shire of Meekatharra (e.g. community champions)
- Secretarial and administration support will be provided by the Shire of Meekatharra.

A comprehensive list of LEMC Members and contact details, can be found at [Appendix 8](#).

2.3 Meeting Schedule

The LEMC shall meet every three (3) months and as required (SEMP No 2.5 para 21).

2.4 LEMC Constitution and Procedures

At each meeting of the LEMC should consider, but not be restricted to, the following matters, as appropriate:

2.4.1 Every Meeting:

- Confirmation of LEMA Contact Details and Key Stakeholders;
- Review any of Post-Incident Reports and Post Exercise Reports generated since last meeting;
- Progress of ERM process;
- Progress of Treatment Strategies arising from ERM process;

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

- Progress of development or review of LEMA; and
- Other matters as determined by the Local Government.

2.4.2 First Calendar Quarter:

- Development and approval of next financial year LEMC exercise schedule (to be forwarded to relevant DEMC);
- Begin developing annual business plan.

2.4.3 Second Calendar Quarter:

- Preparation of LEMC annual report (to be forwarded to relevant DEMC for inclusion in the SEMC annual report);
- Finalisation and approval of annual business plan.

2.4.4 Third Calendar Quarter:

- Identify emergency management projects for possible grant funding.

2.4.5 Fourth Calendar Quarter:

- National and State funding nominations.

The LEMC shall determine other procedures as it considers necessary.

2.5 LEMC Annual Report

A signed hard copy of the Annual Report for the Shire of Meekatharra' LEMC shall be completed and submitted to the Executive Officer of the Midwest-Gascoyne DEMC within (2) weeks of the end of the financial year for which the annual report is prepared.

The LEMC Annual Report is to contain, for the reporting period:

- a description of the area covered by the LEMC,
- a description of activities undertaken by it, including;
 - the number of LEMC meetings and the number of meetings each member, or their deputy, attended,
 - a description of emergencies within the area covered by the LEMC involving the activation of an Incident Support Group (ISG),
 - a description of exercises that exercised the local emergency management arrangements for the area covered by the LEMC,
 - the level of development of the local emergency management arrangements for the area covered by the LEMC (e.g. draft, approved 2007, under review, last reviewed 2007),
 - the level of development of the local recovery plan for the area covered by the LEMC,
 - the progress of establishing a risk register for the area covered by the LEMC, and
 - a description of major achievements against the LEMC Annual Business Plan.
 - the text of any direction given to it by:

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- the local government that established it.
- the major objectives of the Annual Business Plan of the LEMC for the next financial year

2.6 Annual Business Plan

State Emergency Management Policy 2.5 *'Annual Reporting'* states that each LEMC will complete and submit to the DEMC, an annual report at the end of each financial year. One of the requirements of the Annual Report is to have a Business Plan. [SEMP 2.6 s25 (b)(vii) & s25(d)]

From time to time the SEMC will establish a template for the Annual Business Plan that can be used by LEMC's.

2.7 Emergency Risk Management

The Emergency Risk Management (ERM) process forms the foundation of local emergency management arrangements. The ERM process supports the negotiation and development of shared responsibilities necessary for the establishment of effective arrangements within local government.

Emergencies cause great damage to property and cause even greater economic loss through damage to infrastructure, crops and livestock. ERM is an essential part of a community's ability to identify what risks exist within the community and how these risks should be dealt with to minimise future harm to the community.

As part of the ERM process it is essential that community stakeholders are consulted when developing measures that reflect the ERM project being conducted. Through the development of related mitigation initiatives the community is then able to work towards reducing the likelihood and/or consequence of further emergencies order to develop a more sustainable community.

One of the ERM outputs should be to identify critical infrastructure in the community and it's vulnerability to hazards.

For details of the Risk Register refer to **Appendix 2.**

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Part 3: SUPPORT TO RESPONSE

3.1 Risks – Emergencies Likely to Occur

The following is a table of emergencies that are likely to occur within the Local Government area which have been derived through the Emergency Risk Management process:

Hazard	Controlling Agency	HMA	Local Combat Role	Local Support Role	WESTPLAN	Local Plan Date
Air Transport Emergencies		WA Police	Meekatharra Police		Aircrash (2009)	
Animal and Plant Biosecurity		Department of Agriculture			Animal and Plant Biosecurity (2009)	
Bushfire (LG)		LG/DFES	BFB's, Meekatharra VFRS	Horizon Power	Bushfire (2011)	
Bushfire (DPaW Lands)		DPaW	DPaW, BFB's, Meekatharra VFRS		Bushfire (2011)	
Earthquake		DFES	Meekatharra SES	Horizon Power Water Corp	Earthquake (2011)	
Fire Urban		DFES	Meekatharra VFRS	Horizon Power	Urban Fire (2000)	
Hazardous Materials Incident		DFES	Meekatharra VFRS		HAZMAT (2010)	
Human Epidemic		Department of Health			Human Epidemic (2010)	
Land Search		WA Police	Meekatharra SES	Salvation Army	Land SAR (2007)	
Road Transport Emergency		WA Police	Meekatharra Police		Road Crash (2010)	
Storm/Tempest		DFES	Meekatharra SES	Horizon Power	Storm (2004)	

Table 3.1

These arrangements are based on the premise that the HMA responsible for the above risks will develop, test and review appropriate emergency management plans for their hazard.

It is recognised that the HMA's and Combat agencies may require Shire of Meekatharra resources and assistance in emergency management. The Shire of Meekatharra is

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

committed to providing assistance/support if the required resources are available through the Incident Support Group when and if formed.

3.2 Incident Support Group (ISG)

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.

3.2.1 Role of the ISG

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.

3.2.2 Triggers for the Activation of an ISG

The activation of an ISG should be considered when the incident escalates to an operational **Level 2** which is when one or more of the following occur:

- Requires multi-agency response;
- Protracted duration;
- Requires coordination multi-agency resources;
- Resources required from outside the local area;
- Some impact on critical infrastructure;
- Has a medium level of complexity;
- Has a medium impact on the routine functioning of the community;
- Has potential to be declaration of an “Emergency Situation”; and/or
- Consists of multiple hazards.

3.2.3 Membership of an ISG

The ISG is made up of agencies/representatives that provide support to the HMA. As a general rule, the Local Recovery Coordinator (LRC) should be a member of the ISG from the onset, to ensure consistency of information flow and transition into recovery.

The representation on this group may change regularly depending upon the nature of the incident, agencies involved and the consequences caused by the emergency.

Agencies supplying staff for the ISG must ensure that the representative(s) have the authority to commit resources and/or direct tasks.

3.2.4 Frequency of ISG Meetings

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,

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there should be at least one meeting per incident. Coordination is achieved through clear identification of priorities by agencies sharing information and resources.

3.2.5 Locations for ISG Meetings

The Incident Support Group meets during an emergency and provides a focal point for a coordinated approach of all available resources to an emergency. The following table identifies suitable locations and contact details for opening where the ISG can meet within the Local Government District.

Location One: Shire of Meekatharra

Address: 81 Main Street, Meekatharra

	Name	Phone	Mobile Phone
1 st Contact	CEO	9980 0600	0417 989 076
2 nd Contact	CDSM	9980 0600	0428 817 939
3 rd Contact	DCEO	9980 0600	0429 204 146

Location Two: Meekatharra Police Station

Address: Savage Street, Meekatharra

u

	Name	Phone	Mobile Phone
1 st Contact	OIC Police	9981 1007	
2 nd Contact			

3.5 Media Management and Public Information

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 however at the time of handover, the responsibility of sign-off of communication material is handed over to the Local Recovery Coordinator.

3.6 Critical Infrastructure

During the emergency risk management assessment process, local government will identify critical infrastructure within the local government area that if affected by a hazard would have a negative and prolonged impact on the community. Refer to **Appendix 4** for details.

Part 4: EVACUATION

The Meekatharra Evacuation plan is the overriding document relating to evacuation arrangements, it has been developed and is maintained by WA Police.

The following information is for quick reference only

4.1 Evacuation

Evacuation is a risk management strategy which may need to be implemented, particularly in regards to cyclones, flooding and bush fires. The decision to evacuate will be based on an assessment of the nature and extent of the hazard, the anticipated speed of onset, the number and category of people to be evacuated, evacuation priorities and the availability of resources.

These considerations should focus on providing all the needs of those being evacuated to ensure their safety and on-going welfare.

The HMA will make decisions on evacuation and ensure that community members have appropriate information to make an informed decision as to whether to stay or go during an emergency.

4.2 Evacuation Planning Principles

The decision to evacuate will only be made by a HMA or an authorised officer when the members of the community at risk do not have the capability to make an informed decision or when it is evident that loss of life or injury is imminent.

Under the *Emergency Management Act 2005* (S 67), a hazard management officer or authorised officer during an emergency situation or state of emergency may do all or any of the following:

- Direct or by direction prohibit the movement of persons, animals and vehicles within, into, out of or around an emergency area or any part of the emergency area;
- Direct the evacuation and removal of persons or animals from the emergency area or any part of the emergency area;
- Close any road, access route or area of water in, or leading to the emergency area.

The evacuation plan will rely heavily on effective communication with the community. It will be essential to involve community representatives in the planning process so they are aware of and are informed about what they might face during an evacuation.

Community members should have an understanding of the local community's evacuation principles and procedures. Community awareness and education are critical to the successful implementation of an evacuation plan.

Depending on the risk, the need for long or short-term evacuation and immediate or planned evacuation may be necessary. The general policy of the State's emergency management organisation is that:

- Community members should be involved in the decision to stay or evacuate when threatened by an emergency, as much as practicable; and

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- The decision to evacuate will only be made by a HMA or an authorised officer when the members of the community at risk do not have the capability to make an informed decision or when it is evident that loss of life or injury is imminent
- In consultation with the community and the Department of Communities, the HMA is responsible for ensuring arrangements are in place for the care of evacuees until such time as they can return.

State Emergency Management Policy No. 4.7 – *Community Evacuation* should be consulted when planning evacuation.

4.3 Evacuation Management

The responsibility for managing evacuation rests with the HMA. The HMA is responsible for planning, communicating and effecting the evacuation and ensuring the welfare of the evacuees is maintained. The HMA is also responsible for ensuring the safe return of evacuees. These aspects also incorporate the financial costs associated with the evacuation unless prior arrangements have been made.

Schools, hospitals, nursing homes, child care facilities etc. should each have separate emergency evacuation plans, which show where their populations will assemble for transportation. It is important that this information is captured for an overall understanding of where people will be congregating in an emergency.

In most cases the WA Police may be the 'combat agency' for carrying out the evacuation and they may use the assistance of other agencies such as the SES.

Whenever evacuation is being considered the Department of Communities (DoC) must be consulted during the planning stages. This is because DoC have responsibility under state arrangements to maintain the welfare of evacuees under WESTPLAN - *Welfare*.

4.4 Special Needs Groups

This section lists 'at risk' groups within the community and the purpose behind this is so that a Controlling Agency planning for an evacuation will be able to identify locations that require special attention or resources.

- The Meekatharra District High School has its own plans in place and the special needs of the children are safeguarded.
- The Murchison Hostel for the Aged will have its own evacuation plans for their clients but requires confirmation.
- Other special needs group have been identified through the medical service and have been documented through medical records and cultural processes.

For details of Special Need Groups refer to **Appendix 5**.

4.5 Evacuation / Welfare Centres

For a detailed list of evacuation / welfare centres refer to Meekatharra Welfare plan

4.6 Refuge Sites

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A refuge site may be identified in advance for specific hazards (such as fire which are fast moving) in areas the community identify as high risk. This may be due to single access etc.

4.7 Routes and Maps

The main routes through the Shire of Meekatharra are as follows:

- Great Northern Highway: North/south access through the town
- Goldfields Highway: Meekatharra through to Wiluna (mostly unsealed gravel)
- Landor–Meekatharra Road (Partly sealed - formed gravel road): Access from Meekatharra to Burringurrah Community, Gascoyne Junction and Carnarvon
- Meekatharra–Sandstone Road (formed gravel road): Access from Meekatharra to Sandstone
- Mt Clere Road from Great Northern Highway (formed gravel road)
- Ashburton Downs Road from Great Northern Highway (formed gravel road)

Refer to **Appendix 6**. This section provides a map of the locality and identifies any issues and local land marks.

Part 5: WELFARE

The Meekatharra Welfare plan is the overriding document relating to welfare arrangements; it has been developed and is maintained by the Department of Communities.

The following information is for quick reference only

5.1 Welfare Management

In emergency management terminology, Welfare is defined as providing immediate and ongoing supportive services to alleviate as far as practicable the effects on persons affected by an emergency.

The role of managing welfare function during an emergency has been delegated to the Department for Communities (DoC). DoC will develop a Local Welfare Emergency Support Management Plan that will be used to coordinate the management of the welfare centre(s) for the Meekatharra LEMC.

5.2 Local Welfare Coordinator

The Local Welfare Coordinator is appointed by the DoC District Director to

- establish, chair and manage the activities of the Local Welfare Emergency Committee (LWEC), where determined appropriate by the DoC District Director;
- prepare, promulgate, test and maintain the Local Welfare Plans;
- represent the department and the emergency welfare function on the LEMC and the Local Recovery Committee;
- establish and maintain the Local Welfare Emergency Coordination Centre;
- ensure personnel and organisations are trained and exercised in their welfare responsibilities;
- coordinate the provision of emergency welfare services during response and recovery phases of an emergency; and
- represent the department on the Incident Management Group when required

Nominated in Contacts Register, refer to **Appendix 8.**

5.3 Local Welfare Liaison Officer

Local Government shall appoint a Local Welfare Liaison Officer who has the role to provide support and assistance to the Local Evacuation / Welfare Centre, including the management of emergency evacuation centres such as building opening, closing, security and maintenance.

It is important to identify the initial arrangements for welfare to occur, particularly in remote areas, where it may take some time for Doc to arrive.

Nominated in Contacts Register, refer to **Appendix 8.**

5.4 State and National Registration and Enquiry

When a large scale emergency occurs and people are evacuated or become displaced, one of the areas the Department for Communities (DoC) has responsibility for is recording who

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has been displaced and placing the information onto a State or National Register. This primarily allows friends or relatives to locate each other but also has many further applications. Because of the nature of the work involved DoC have reciprocal arrangements with the Red Cross to assist with the registration process.

5.5 Animals (including assistance animals)

The Shire Ranger/CEO will arrange appropriate animal welfare through local resources, volunteers and relevant organisations.

5.6 Evacuation / Welfare Centres

For a detail list of evacuation / welfare centres refer to **Appendix 3** are a guide only.

Part 6: RECOVERY

The Meekatharra Recovery plan is the overriding document relating to recovery arrangements; it has been developed and maintained by the Shire of Meekatharra.

The following information is for quick reference only

6.1 The Recovery Process

Recovery is defined as the coordinated support given to emergency affected communities in the reconstruction and restoration of physical infrastructure, the environment and community, psychosocial and economic wellbeing.

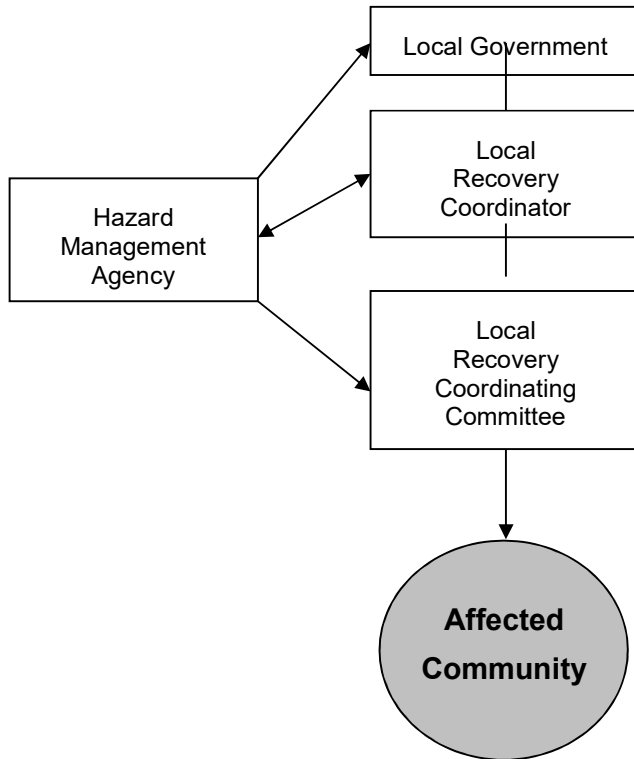
The recovery process will be detailed in the Shire of Meekatharra Local Recovery Plan which will be in support of this document.

The purpose of this plan is to ensure recovery is managed and planned for in a structured manner. For the plan to be effective, members of the LEMC, the Local Recovery Coordinating Committee (LRCC), relevant Shire staff and the community require an understanding of the recovery process. LEMC members, LRCC members and Shire staff who participate in recovery training, familiarize themselves with the relevant SEMC Policies and read the EMA's Recovery Manual No. 10, will benefit highly with their overall contribution to the recovery process. This will ultimately result in a higher level of awareness and knowledge in the community

However, recovery is more than simply replacing what has been destroyed and the rehabilitation of those affected. It is a complex, dynamic and potentially protracted process rather than just a remedial process. The manner in which recovery processes are undertaken is critical to their success.

Recovery is best achieved when the affected community is able to exercise a high degree of self-determination.

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6.2 Aim of Recovery

The aim of providing recovery services is to assist the affected community towards management of its own recovery. It is recognised that where a community experiences a significant emergency there is a need to supplement the personal, family and community structures which have been disrupted.

6.3 Principles of Recovery

Recovery from emergencies is most effective when:

- Recovery from an emergency is an enabling and supportive process, which allows individuals, families and communities to attain a proper level of functioning through the provision of information, specialist services and resources.
- Agreed plans and management arrangements, which are accepted and understood by recovery agencies, combat agencies and the community, have been established.
- Recovery arrangements recognise the complex, dynamic and protracted nature of recovery processes and the changing needs of affected individuals, families and groups within the community over time.
- Human service agencies play a major role in all levels of key decision-making which may influence the well-being and recovery of the affected community.
- The recovery process begins from the moment the emergency impacts.

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- Planning and management arrangements are supported by training programs and exercises which ensure that recovery agencies and personnel are properly prepared for their role.

Recovery management arrangements provide a comprehensive and integrated framework for managing all potential emergencies and disasters and where assistance measures are provided in a timely, fair and equitable manner and are sufficiently flexible to respond to a diversity of community needs.

6.4 Recovery Concepts

Recovery management principles are supported by the following concepts which provide a basis for effective recovery management.

- Community Involvement: Recovery processes are most effective when affected communities actively participate in their own recovery.
- Local Level Management: Recovery services should be managed to the extent possible at the local level.
- Affected Community: The identification of the affected community needs to include all those who are affected in any significant way whether defined by geographical location or as a dispersed population.
- Differing Effects: The ability of individuals, families and communities to recover depends upon capacity, specific circumstances of the event and its effects.
- Empowerment: Recovery services should empower communities to manage their own recovery through support and maintenance of identity, dignity and autonomy.
- Resourcefulness: Recognition needs to be given to the level of resourcefulness evident within an affected community and self-help should be encouraged
- Responsiveness, Flexibility, Adaptability and Accountability: Recovery services need to be responsive, flexible and adaptable to meet the rapidly changing environment, as well as being accountable
- Integrated Services: Integration of recovery service agencies, as well as with response agencies, is essential to avoid overlapping services and resource wastage.
- Coordination: Recovery services are most effective when coordinated by a single agency.
- Planned Withdrawal: Planned and managed withdrawal of external services is essential to avoid gaps in service delivery and the prevention of leaving before the task has been completed.

6.5 Transition from Response to Recovery

Response and recovery activities will overlap and may compete for the same limited resources. Such instances should normally be resolved through negotiation between the Hazard Management Agency's Incident Manager (IM), Local Recovery Coordinator (LRC) and

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the Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC). However, where an agreement cannot be achieved, preference is to be given to the response requirements.

The decision to announce that emergency response is over is just as important as determining whether an issue or incident constitutes an emergency in the first place. The decision to formally announce that the emergency is over will send an important message to all stakeholders and will trigger the commencement of recovery operations by government, community and private sector business.

The effect of prematurely announcing that an emergency is over may create the perception among stakeholders that the Shire of Meekatharra is being insensitive to, or is unaware of the broader issues, which may reflect poorly on the Shire. The LRC and the Shire of Meekatharra CEO should jointly determine when the emergency response is over in consultation with Emergency Services and field response operations.

6.6 Local Recovery Coordinator

Nominated in Contacts Register, refer to **Appendix 8**.

6.7 Local Recovery Coordinator Roles and Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the LRC(s) may include any or all of the following:

- Prepare, maintain and test the Local Recovery Plan;
- Assess the community recovery requirements for each event, in consultation with the HMA, LEC and other responsible agencies, for;
- Advice to the Shire President/CEO on the requirement to activate the plan and convene the LRCC; and
- Initial advice to the LRCC, if convened.

Undertake the functions of the Executive Officer (XO) to the LRCC;

- Assess the LRCC requirements for the restoration of services and facilities with the assistance of the responsible agencies where appropriate, including determination of the resources required form the recovery process in consultation with the HMA during the initial stages of recovery implementation;
- Coordinate local recovery activities for a particular event, in accordance with plans, strategies and policies determined by the LRCC;
- Monitor the progress of recovery and provide periodic reports to the LRCC;
- Liaise with the Chair of the State Recovery Coordinating Committee (SRCC) or the State Recovery Coordinator, where appointed, on issues where State level support is required or where there are problem with services from government agencies locally;
- Ensure that regular reports are made to the SRCC on the progress of recovery; and
- Arrange for the conduct of a debriefing of all participating agencies and organizations as soon as possible after stand down.

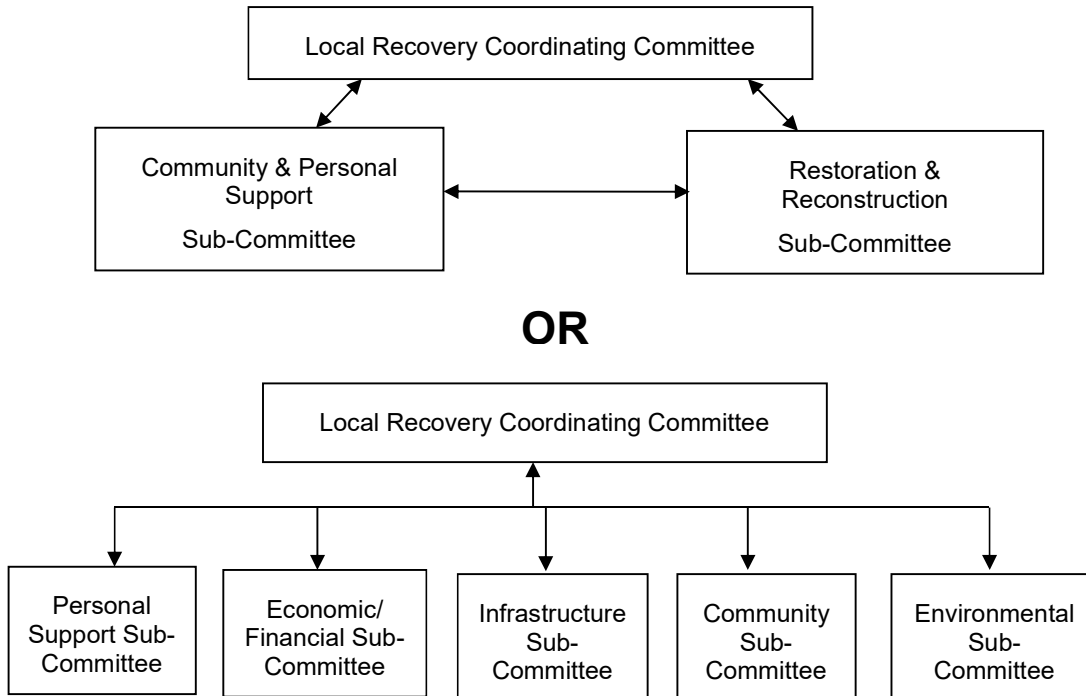
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6.8 Recovery Committee

The Local Recovery Coordinating Committee (LRCC) can expand or contract as the emergency management process requires. When forming the LRCC, the LRC will organise the team based on the nature, location and severity of the event as well as considering the availability of designated members. The LRC will also ensure that the LRCC has the technical expertise and operational knowledge required to respond to the situation.

Recovery Committee Structures

Following handover from HMA to LRC (depending upon community impact and complexity of event)



6.9 Composition of the Recovery Committee

Position	Suggested Representative
Chairperson	Shire of Meekatharra President, Deputy or Councillor
Local Recovery Coordinator	CEO – Shire of Meekatharra
Secretary/Executive Officer	Shire of Meekatharra
Committee Members	Technical and operational expertise knowledge required to respond to the situation from Local Government and relevant State Government Departments

Table 6.9

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6.10 Role and Responsibilities of the Recovery Committee

The LRCC has the role to coordinate and support the local management of the recovery processes within the community subsequent to a major emergency in accordance with SEMC Policies, local plans and arrangements.

The LRCC responsibilities may include any or all of the following:

- Appointment of key positions within the committee and, when established, the sub-committees;
- Establishing sub-committees, as required and appointing appropriate chairpersons for those sub-committees;
- Assessing the requirements for recovery activities with the assistance of the responsible agencies, where appropriate;
- Develop strategic plans for the coordination of recovery processes;
- Activation and coordination of the ECC, if required;
- Negotiating the most effective use of available resources;
- Ensuring a coordinated multi-agency approach to community recovery; and
- Making appropriate recommendations, based on lessons learned, the LEMC to improve the community's recovery preparedness.

6.11 Priorities for Recovery

The priorities for the LRCC during the period of recovery management are:

1. Health and safety of individuals and the Community
2. Social recovery
3. Economic recovery
4. Physical recovery

6.12 Financial Management in Recovery

Funding is not available for Recovery planning, however there are funding arrangements for recovery assistance following an emergency. The primary responsibility for safeguarding and restoring public and private assets affected by an emergency rests with the owner. However, government recognises that communities and individuals do not always have the resources to provide for their own recovery and financial assistance is available in some circumstances.

Relief programs include:

- Western Australian Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA)
- Commonwealth Natural Disaster Relief Arrangements (NDRA)
- CentreLink (Human Services)
- Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund (LMDRF)

Information on these relief arrangements can be found in the State Emergency Management Plan for State Level Recovery Coordination (WESTPLAN – *Recovery Coordination*).

Part 7: EXERCISING AND REVIEWING

7.1 The Aim of Exercising

Testing and exercising are essential to ensure that the emergency management arrangements are workable and effective for the LEMC. The testing and exercising is also important to ensure that individuals and organisations remain appropriately 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.

7.2 Frequency of Exercises

The SEMC Policy No 2.5 – *Emergency Management in Local Government Districts*, requires the LEMC to exercise their arrangements on an annual basis.

7.3 Types of Exercises

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

7.4 Reporting of Exercises

Exercises shall be reported to the DEMC via the LEMC Annual Report using the format as detailed in SEMC Policy No 2.6 – *Annual Reporting*.

7.5 Review of Local Emergency Management Arrangements

The Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) shall be reviewed and amended in accordance with SEMC Policy No 2.5 – *Emergency Management in Local Government Districts* and replaced whenever the local government considers it appropriate (S.42 of the EM Act).

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

According to SEMC Policy No 2.5 – *Emergency Management in Local Government Districts*, the LEMA (including recovery plans) are to be reviewed and amended as follows:

- contact lists are reviewed and updated quarterly;
- a review is conducted after training that exercises the arrangements;
- an entire review is undertaken every five (5) years, as risks might vary due to climate, environment and population changes; and
- circumstances may require more frequent reviews.

7.6 Review of Local Emergency Management Committee Positions

The Shire of Meekatharra in consultation with parent organisation of members shall determine the term and composition of LEMC positions.

7.7 Review of Resources Register

The Chairperson shall have the resources register checked and updated on an annual basis, however ongoing amendments may occur at any LEMC meeting.

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

**Appendix 1.
Meekatharra LEMA**

Resource Register

Name of Organisation **Shire of Meekatharra**

Location: **Meekatharra**

Plant and Equipment Resources:

Contact	Position	Phone/Mobile
	CEO	0417 989 076
	Works & Services Manager	0409 115 586

Item Description	Size	No of Items
Grader 14' blade	= Cat 12H/12M	3
Prime Mover	= Nissan UD	4
Side tipper trailers	20 Tonne	4
Semi water carts	25,000Lts	2
Bulldozer	= Cat D6	1
Loader	= Cat 950H	1
Scraper	Cat 613	2
Excavator	Large	1
Mini Excavator	Mini	1
Backhoe		1
Bus	22 seat	1
Bus Mini	12 seat	1
Assorted other equipment		
BFB Light Tanker		2

Name of Organisation **Meekatharra Police**

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

Location: Meekatharra

Plant and Equipment Resources:

Contact	Position	Phone/Mobile
	OIC	9981 1007
State Call Out		000

Item Description	Size	No of Items
Base Savage Street		1
Dual Cab 4x4		2
Sedan		1
Officers		12

Name of Organisation Meekatharra Hospital

Location: Meekatharra

Plant and Equipment Resources:

Contact	Position	Phone/Mobile
	Manager	9981 0600

Item Description	Size	No of Items
Hospital with emergency facilities	Max 16 Bed	1
Coaster bus	17 seats	1
Mini Bus	12 seats	1
Staff	Variable	

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

Name of Organisation **Meekatharra St Johns Ambulance**

Location: **Meekatharra**

Plant and Equipment Resources:

Contact	Position	Phone/Mobile
State Call Out		000

Item Description	Size	No of Items
Ambulance		2
Paramedic & Vehicle		1
Volunteers	Variable	

Name of Organisation **Meekatharra State Emergency Service**

Location: **Meekatharra**

Plant and Equipment Resources:

Contact	Position	Phone/Mobile
State Call Out		132 500

Item Description	Size	No of Items
Base Station Hill Street		1
Toyota Prado 4x4 – WAERN & HF Radios		1
Volunteers	Variable	
Radios WAERN Portable		4
Trailer (Storm Damage) Tarps ropes, safety Eq		1
Generator	6 kva	1
Generator	5 kva	1

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

Flood Lights		2
Sand Bags (flooding)		Stockpile

Name of Organisation **Meekatharra Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service**

Location: **Meekatharra**

Plant and Equipment Resources:

Contact	Position	Phone/Mobile
State Call Out		000

Item Description	Size	No of Items
Base Hill Street		1
Isuzu (Hazmat, Structural,Rescue)	HSR	1
Toyota 4 x4	LT	1
Volunteers	Variable	

Name of Organisation **Doray Minerals**

Location: **Meekatharra**

Plant and Equipment Resources:

Contact	Position	Phone/Mobile
TBA	Camp Manager	TBA

Item Description	Size	No of Items

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

Coach	62 Seats	1
Mine Rescue Team		
NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE		

Name of Organisation Sandfire Mine

Location: Meekatharra

Plant and Equipment Resources:

Contact	Position	Phone/Mobile
Refer Appendix 8		

Item Description	Size	No of Items
Mine Rescue Team		1

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

Name of Organisation **Westgold**

Location: **Meekatharra**

Plant and Equipment Resources:

Contact	Position	Phone/Mobile
Refer Appendix 8	ERT	

Item Description	Size	No of Items
Mine Rescue Team		1
Fire Appliance		1
Support Appliance		1

Risk Register Schedule
RISK IDENTIFICATION MATRIX

SOURCES OF RISK	ELEMENTS AT RISK							
	PEOPLE	PROPERTY	ENVIRONMENT	ECONOMY	INDUSTRY	INFRASTRUCTURE	SOCIAL	ANIMALS/ LIVESTOCK
BUSHFIRE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FLOODING	X	X		X		X	X	
CYCLONE	X	X		X		X	X	X
EARTHQUAKE	X	X		X	X	X	X	
CHEMICAL SPILL (MAJOR)	X		X		X			
MAJOR TRAFFIC ACCIDENT	X	X	X				X	X
STRUCTURAL FIRE (MAJOR)	X	X	X	X		X	X	

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT	X	X	X	X		X	X	

RISK REGISTER

RISK STATEMENT	LIKELIHOOD RATING	CONSEQUENCE RATING	LEVEL OF RISK
BUSHFIRE	A: Almost certain	3: Moderate	E: Extreme
FLOODING	B: Likely	3: Moderate	H: High Risk
CYCLONE	C: Possible	3: Moderate	H: High
EARTHQUAKE	D: Unlikely	3: Moderate	M: Moderate
CHEMICAL SPILL (MAJOR)	C: Possible	2: Minor	M: Moderate
MAJOR TRAFFIC ACCIDENT	C: Possible	4: Major	E: Extreme
STRUCTURAL FIRE (MAJOR)	C: Possible	3: Moderate	H: High
AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT	D: Unlikely	4: Major	H: High

Appendix 3.
Meekatharra LEMA

Evacuation / Welfare Centre Information
GUIDE ONLY

	Details
Establishment/Facility:	MEEKATHARRA SHIRE HALL
Physical Address	Savage Street, Meekatharra
General Description of the Complex	Large hall with side patio area, kitchen and toilets
Telephone No	Shire – 9980 0600
Fax No	Shire – 9981 1505
Email Address	reception@meekashire.wa.gov.au

Contacts

Name	Position	Work Contact	A/Hrs Contact
Roy McClymont	CEO	9980 0600	0417 989 076
Krys East	DCEO	9980 0600	0429 204 146



Access Details

	Details
Keys	Available from Shire – 9980 0600
Alarm	Yes
Security	Front of building has security type screens
Universal Access	Limited to side access

Accommodation Numbers – as per Health Regulations

	Details
Sitting / Standing	Max Accommodation – 400 people
Sleeping	100 people
Duration	Up to 48hrs due to lack of showers

Amenities

Item	Yes/No	Notes
<u>Toilets – Female (east side of front foyer):</u>		
Toilet Pans	Yes	6 x standard pans – no sanitary bins
Hand Basins	Yes	3 off
<u>Toilets – Male (west side of front foyer):</u>		
Toilet Pans	Yes	2 x standard pans
Hand Basins	Yes	3 off
Urinals	Yes	1 x 2.4m SS stall, 1 x SS wall hung
<u>Toilets – Male (outside in patio area east side of building):</u>		
Urinal	Yes	1 x 2m SS stall
Hand Basin	Yes	1 off
<u>Kitchen Facilities:</u>		
Stoves (types)	Yes	6 x burner, LPG, commercial, no range hood
Refrigeration	Yes	1 x 500 domestic fridge/freezer
		1 x large walk-in cool room approx 4m x 4m Access from kitchen and also external to the building
Microwave	Yes	1 off
Urn	Yes	1 off
Bain Marie – Mobile	Yes	4 x trays
Deep Fryer	Yes	2 x basket
Microwave	Yes	1 off
Aircon	Yes	Split – wall mounted
Electrical Sub-board	Yes	
<u>Dining Facilities:</u>		
Tables	Yes	35 Tables – sit 6 people
Chairs	Yes	500 Chairs

Cutlery and Crockery	Nil	Check availability
<u>General Facilities:</u>		
Rooms	Yes	Consists of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front entry foyer with toilets off east and west • Main hall polished timber floor • Annex west off hall bare concrete floor and has a serving bar at the south end • Stage – south end of main hall • Large covered external – east of the main hall
RCD Protected	Yes	
Power Points	Yes	
Generator Port	No	
Fire Equipment	Yes	
Air Conditioning (type)	Yes	4 x evaporative units in the main hall
Heating	No	
Ceiling Fans	Yes	3 x fans in the west annex
Lighting (internal)	Yes	
Lighting (external)	Yes	limited
Telephone Lines	Yes	Not currently active
Internet Access	No	
Hot Water System (type)	Yes	Electric
Bins	Yes	
Septic Sewerage	Yes	
<u>Amenities Areas:</u>		
Enclosed Covered Areas	Yes	Paved covered area located adjacent to and east of the Hall A serving bench is located adjacent to the kitchen area
Outside Children's Play Area	No	Located next to the carpark
Recreation Rooms	No	

BBQs	Yes	1 x portable 6 burner under the covered area
Conference Rooms	No	
Meeting Rooms	No	
Swimming Pool	Yes	Located close to the building in the main street
Oval	No	
<u>External Facilities:</u>		
Power Outlets	Yes	Several outlets under to covered area
Water	Yes	
Parking	Yes	Limited – there is an enclosed area behind the Hall and the Shire Office and/or the street could be blocked off to provide parking
Area for Tents	Yes	Limited behind hall
Toilets	No	A male toilet is located off the covered area
Caravan/Articulated Vehicles	Yes	See Parking above
Other:		
Mobile Phone Coverage	Yes	
Storage	No	
Pet friendly		The Shires prerogative
Main Electrical Board Location	Yes	West side of front entry foyer
Water Stop Cock Location	???	Water could be part of Shire Office????
Surrounded by Bush	No	
Built on a Flood Plain	No	
Positioned on Coast	No	
Site Access		Limited
Timeframe before pump out of septic		48 hours

	Details
Establishment/Facility:	MEEKATHARRA SPORTING COMPLEX
Physical Address	Gascoyne Junction Road/Landor Road, Meekatharra
General Description of the Complex	A typical small country sporting complex with a small hall area, limited kitchen area and small change rooms. There are plenty of outdoor amenities.
Site Limitations	The facility may not have access during flooding or heavy rain due to the substantial creek between the site and the NWCH to the east.
Telephone No	Shire
Fax No	Shire
Email Address	Shire

Contacts

Name	Position	Work Contact	A/Hrs Contact
Roy McClymont	CEO	9980 0600	0417 989 076
Krys East	DCEO	9980 0600	0429 204 146



Access Details

	Details
Keys	Available through the Shire
Alarm	No
Security	No
Universal Access	Limited

Accommodation Numbers – as per Health Regulations

	Details
Sitting / Standing	Max Accommodation 30 People
Sleeping	Max 20 people
Duration	Up to 48hrs due to limited showers

Ablution Amenities

Item	Yes/No	Notes
<u>Male Toilets: there is external access to this facility</u>		
Toilets	Yes	1 x pan
Urinal	Yes	1 x 2metre SS stall
Shower	Yes	4 off – no partitions
Hand Basins	Yes	1 x off
<u>Female Toilets: there is external access to this building</u>		
Toilets	Yes	2 x pans with sanitary bins
Shower	Yes	2 off cubicles
Hand Basin	Yes	1 x off

<u>Disabled Toilet: external access and provides a toilet for the male change room</u>		
Toilet	Yes	1 x disabled pan
Hand Basin	Yes	1 off
<u>Male Changeroom: bare concrete floor</u>		
Showers	Yes	1 x fitted for a disabled person 2 x open, no partitions

General Amenities

Item	Yes/No	Notes
<u>Kitchen Facilities:</u>		
Stoves (types)	Yes	1 off – 4 x Burner domestic LPG stoves
Refrigeration	Yes	1 x 2 door 520ltr domestic fridge/freezer
<u>Dining Facilities:</u>		
Tables	Yes	16 Tables – sit 6 people
Chairs	Yes	Approx 40 Chairs
Cutlery and Crockery	No	
<u>General Facilities:</u>		
Rooms		Main hall with sheet vinyl flooring
RCD Protected	Yes	
Power Points	Yes	
Generator Port	No	
Fire Equipment	Yes	
Air Conditioning (type)	Yes	Main Hall – ceiling mounted refrigerated unit
Heating	No	
Ceiling Fans	No	
Lighting (internal)	Yes	
Lighting (external)	Yes	
Telephone Lines	No	Old point that could be reactivated

Internet Access	No	
Water Cooler	No	
Hot Water System (type)	Yes	Electric
Bins	Yes	
Septic Sewerage	Yes	
<u>Amenities Areas:</u>		
Enclosed Covered Areas	No	The yard is enclosed but there are verandahs on the north and east elevations
Outside Children's Play Area	Yes	100m south of building
Recreation Rooms	No	
BBQs	Yes	1 x large wood fired unit 1 x fixed 2 plate LPG units
Conference Rooms	No	
Meeting Rooms	No	
Swimming Pool	No	
Oval	Yes	No lighting
Netball/Basketball Court	Yes	3 x courts with lighting – south of building
Tennis Court	Yes	4 x courts with lighting – north of building
<u>External Facilities:</u>		
Power Outlets	No	
Water	Yes	
Parking	Yes	Large carparks around the building and the oval
Area for Tents	Yes	On oval – avoid oval reticulation
Toilets	No	
Caravan/Articulated Vehicles	Yes	On oval or in carparks
<u>Other:</u>		
Mobile Phone Coverage	Yes	
Storage	No	
Pet friendly		The Shires prerogative
Main Electrical Board Location	Yes	Inside hall

Water Stop Cock Location		
Surrounded by Bush	No	
Built on a Flood Plain	No	
Positioned on Coast	No	
Site Access	Yes	Excellent
Timeframe before pump out of septic		48 hours

	Details
Establishment/Facility:	MEEKATHARRA YOUTH CENTRE
Physical Address	Darlot Street, Meekatharra
General Description of the Complex	A large industrial building with multiple rooms located within a cyclone fenced yard. The internal of the building is very basic with no lining or insulation to some areas.
Telephone No	9980 1334 or 9980 0600
Fax No	
Email Address	0438 993 013

Contacts

Name	Position	Work Contact	A/Hrs Contact
Roy McClymont	CEO	9980 0600	0417 989 076
Krys East	DCEO	9980 0600	0429 204 146



Access Details

	Details
Keys	Available through the Shire
Alarm	Yes
Security	Padlocked gates and security screens
Universal Access	no

Accommodation Numbers – as per Health Regulations

	Details
Sitting / Standing	In the main hall - Max Accommodation 150 People
Sleeping	Max 50 people
Duration	Up to 48hrs due to limited of showers

Ablution Amenities external to the main building

Item	Yes/No	Notes
<u>Male Toilets:</u>		
Toilets	Yes	1 x pan
Urinal	Yes	1 x 1metre SS stall
Shower	Yes	1 off
Hand Basins	Yes	1 x off
<u>Female Toilets:</u>		
Toilets	Yes	2 x pans
Urinal	Yes	1 x 1metre SS stall
Shower	Yes	1 off
Hand Basin	Yes	1 x off
<u>Disabled Toilets:</u>		
Toilets	Yes	1 x disabled pan
Hand Basin	Yes	1 x off

General Amenities

Item	Yes/No	Notes
<u>Kitchen Facilities:</u>		
Stoves (types)	Yes	2 off – 4 x Burner domestic LPG stoves
Refrigeration	Yes	1 x 2 door 300ltr domestic fridge
Freezer	Yes	1 x chest unit
Chip Cooker	Yes	1 off
<u>Dining Facilities:</u>		
Tables	Yes	10 Tables – sit 8 people
Chairs	Yes	Approx 60 Chairs
Cutlery and Crockery	No	
<u>General Facilities:</u>		

Rooms		Main hall, lessor hall (suitable for sleeping a area), kitchen, 3 x meeting and a self-contained office.
RCD Protected	Yes	
Power Points	Yes	
Generator Port	No	
Fire Equipment	Yes	
Air Conditioning (type)	Yes	Main Hall and Lessor Hall – ceiling mounted evaporative unit 2 x meeting rooms and the office – split units
Heating	No	
Ceiling Fans	N	
Lighting (internal)	Yes	
Lighting (external)	Yes	
Telephone Lines	Yes	Office
Internet Access	Yes	Office
Water Cooler	Yes	1 off
Hot Water System (type)	Yes	Electric for kitchen only
Bins	Yes	
Septic Sewerage	Yes	Behind the toilet block
<u>Amenities Areas:</u>		
Enclosed Covered Areas	No	
Outside Children's Play Area	No	
Recreation Rooms	Yes	Meeting rooms could be utilised
BBQs	Yes	1 x portable External – 1 x 2 burner electric fixed, southern end of building
Conference Rooms	No	
Meeting Rooms	Yes	3 off
Swimming Pool	No	
Oval	No	
Basketball Court	Yes	Front of building with lighting
<u>External Facilities:</u>		

Power Outlets	No	
Water	No	
Water Cooler	Yes	1 off – southern end of building
Parking	Yes	Limited within the yard
Area for Tents	No	
Toilets	No	
Caravan/Articulated Vehicles	No	
Other:		
Mobile Phone Coverage	Yes	
Storage	No	
Pet friendly		The Shires prerogative
Main Electrical Board Location	Yes	Main switch located in service cabinet on pole adjacent pedestrian access gate.
Water Stop Cock Location	Yes	In metal box in south/west corner of yard behind toilet block.
Surrounded by Bush	No	
Built on a Flood Plain	No	
Positioned on Coast	No	
Site Access		Limited
Timeframe before pump out of septic		48 hours

ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATION PROVIDERS

	Details
Establishment/Facility:	AUSKI MOTEL
Physical Address	Main Street, Meekatharra
General Description of the Complex	28 room Motel with dining room, chef on duty 7 days/week
Telephone No	9981 1433

Email Address	auskimotel@gmail.com
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Contacts

Name	Position	Work Contact	A/Hrs Contact
Ronnie	Manager	9981 1433	9981 1433

	Details
Security	Fenced facility with CCTV
Universal Access	no

Accommodation Numbers – as per Health Regulations

	Details
Sitting / Standing	Dining room - Max Accommodation 50 People
Sleeping	Max 80 people
Duration	Only limited by previous bookings

	Details
Establishment/Facility:	PADDY'S FLATS
Physical Address	McCleary Street, Meekatharra
General Description of the Complex	Accommodation facility with separate kitchen and dining room
Telephone No	9980 1220
Fax No	
Email Address	

Contacts

Name	Position	Work Contact	A/Hrs Contact
Chris	Manager	9980 1220	0407 174 843

Access Details

	Details
Security	Fenced area
Universal Access	no

Accommodation Numbers – as per Health Regulations

	Details
Sitting / Standing	In the main hall - Max Accommodation 60 People
Sleeping	Max 40 people
Duration	Unlimited

	Details
Establishment/Facility:	COMMERCIAL HOTEL
Physical Address	Main Street, Meekatharra
General Description of the Complex	Hotel with accommodation and additional unit accommodation at the rear – Dining room and bar areas
Telephone No	9981 1020
Fax No	
Email Address	

Contacts

Name	Position	Work Contact	A/Hrs Contact
John Meachem	Manager	9981 1020	0429 066 736

Access Details

	Details
Security	Standard
Universal Access	no

Accommodation Numbers – as per Health Regulations

	Details
Sitting / Standing	Dining 50 People seated
Sleeping	Max 34 people
Duration	Only limited by previous bookings

	Details
Establishment/Facility:	ROYAL MAIL HOTEL
Physical Address	Main Street, Meekatharra
General Description of the Complex	Hotel with accommodation and additional unit accommodation at the rear – Dining room and bar areas
Telephone No	9981 1148
Fax No	
Email Address	

Contacts

Name	Position	Work Contact	A/Hrs Contact
Aimee Fishwick	Manager	9981 1148	

Access Details

	Details
Security	Standard
Universal Access	no

Accommodation Numbers – as per Health Regulations

	Details
Sitting / Standing	Dining 30 People seated room for more if tables furniture provided
Sleeping	8 doubles 15 singles
Duration	Only limited by previous bookings
	Details
Establishment/Facility:	MEEKATHARRA HOTEL
Physical Address	Main Street, Meekatharra
General Description of the Complex	Hotel with unit accommodation at the rear – Dining room and bar areas
Telephone No	9981 1134
Fax No	
Email Address	

Contacts

Name	Position	Work Contact	A/Hrs Contact
Peog	Manager	9981 1134	0458 914 018

Access Details

	Details
Security	Standard
Universal Access	no

Accommodation Numbers – as per Health Regulations

	Details
Sitting / Standing	Dining 20 People seated
Sleeping	9 doubles
Duration	Only limited by previous bookings

	Details
Establishment/Facility:	MEEKATHARRA ACCOMMODATION CENTRE & CARAVAN PARK
Physical Address	Main Street, Meekatharra
General Description of the Complex	Caravan Park with permanent mobile accommodation units
Telephone No	9981 1253
Fax No	
Email Address	

Contacts

Name	Position	Work Contact	A/Hrs Contact
Janitha	Manager	9981 1253	0429 491 987

Access Details

	Details
Security	External Fence
Universal Access	no

Accommodation Numbers – as per Health Regulations

	Details
Sitting / Standing	Dining 20 People seated
Sleeping	28 Queen 10 Single
Duration	Only limited by previous bookings

Appendix 4.
Meekatharra LEMA

Critical Infrastructure

The infrastructure scheduled below is those that the community considers to be critical within the Shire of Meekatharra and therefore should be treated as such in an emergency:

INFRASTRUCTURE	AGENCY RESPONSIBLE
• Meekatharra District Hospital	WA Country Health Service
• Power Generation	Horizon Power
• Power Reticulation	Horizon Power
• Great Northern Highway	Main Roads WA
• Goldfields Highway	Main Roads WA
• Landor Road	Shire of Meekatharra
• Meekatharra District High School	Department of Education
• Water Supply	Water Corporation
• Meekatharra Airport	Shire Of Meekatharra
• Evacuation Centres	Shire of Meekatharra
• Communication Towers	Various providers
• Shire Administration Centre	Shire of Meekatharra
• Meekatharra Police Station	WA Police
• Hotels & Shops	Various Owners
• Meekatharra Police Station	WA Police
• Meekatharra Fire Station	Department Fire & Emergency Service
• Meekatharra Ambulance Sub Centre	St Johns Ambulance Australia
• Meekatharra State Emergency Service Facility	Department Fire & Emergency Service

Appendix 5.
Meekatharra LEMA

Special Need Groups

Name	Address	Contact 1	Contact 2
Meekatharra District High School	High Street Meeka	Principal 9981 1092 0417 090 085	Registrar 9981 1092
Meekatharra Hospital	High Street	Health Service Manager Karen Glenn 9981 0600 0417 988 285	Sibu James 0418 717 753
Murchison Hostel	High Street	Manager 9980 1292 0427 777 3051	
Pensioners Units	Hill Street	Dept Housing 9956 5000	

Appendix 6.
Meekatharra LEMA

Local District Maps

MEEKATHARRA

Scale 0 500 m

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Appendix 7.
Meekatharra LEMA

Pastoral Stations
Resource Register

Annean Station	Mooloogool Station	Polelle Station
Belele	Moorarie Station	Prairie Downs Station
Bryah Station	Mt Gould Station	Sherwood Station
Bulloo Downs	Mt Hale Station	Sylvania Station
Doolgunna Station	Mt Padbury	Tangadee Station
Ethel Creek	Mt Vernon Station	Three Rivers Station
Hillview Station	Mulgul Station	Trilbar Station
Killara Station	Munarra Station	Turee Creek Station
Koonmarra Station	Murchison Downs Station	Weelarrana Station
Kumarina Station	Nannine Station	Woodlands Station
Marymia Station	Naracoota Station	Yarlarweelor Station
Milgun Station	Neds Creek Station	Yarrabubba Station
Mingah Springs Station	Norie Station	Yoothapina Station
Mininer Station	Paroo Station	Yulga Jinna Aboriginal Community

Communities/Other

Buttah Windee Aboriginal Community	Karalundi Education Centre	Yulga Jinna Aboriginal Community
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