SHIRE OF BOYUP BROOK LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

LEMA – Shire of Boyup Brook

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Welcome Message

Western Australia is subject to a variety of hazards that have the potential to cause loss of life and/or damage and destruction. These hazards result from events of both natural and manmade origin. The Emergency Management Act 2005 (EM Act) formalises Western Australia's emergency management arrangements.

Under the EM Act, local governments are required to have local emergency management arrangements and establish an effective and collaborative Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC). Local governments are the closest level of government to their communities and have access to specialised knowledge about the local environment and demographic features of their communities. The development and management of effective local emergency management arrangements and LEMC enhance the community's resilience and preparedness for emergencies through strategies that apply prevention/mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery measures.
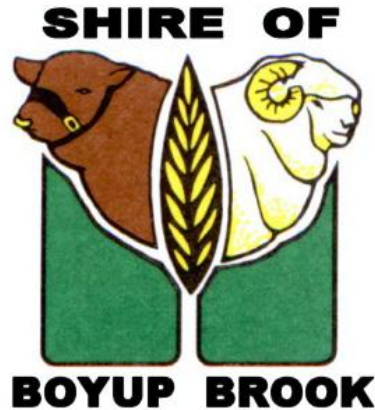
Local Emergency Management Arrangements Endorsement

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 Boyup Brook Local Emergency Management Committee and the Council of the Shire of Boyup Brook. The Arrangements have been tabled for noting with the South West District Emergency Management Committee and State Emergency Management Committee.

_____	23/08/2017
Chair Cr Graham Aird (Boyup Brook LEMC)	Date

_____	16/11/2017
Endorsed by Council	Date

Council Resolution 150/17

LEMA – Shire of Boyup Brook

Distribution List

Organisation		Number of copies
01	Chairman LEMC	1
02	Local Recovery Coordinator	1
03	DFES Boyup Brook	1
04	St John Ambulance	1
05	Boyup Brook Health Services	1
06	Boyup Brook Medical Service	1
07	Boyup Brook Bush Fire Brigade	1
08	Boyup Brook Bush Fire Brigade	1
09	Department of Agriculture & Food	1
10	Department of Communities	1
11	Department of Communities	1
12	OEM	1
13	DEMC	1
14	Boyup Brook Police	1
15		
16	Shire of Boyup Brook Public Library *	1

| 17 | MASTER | Shire of Boyup Brook (LEMC EO) | 1 |

Amendment Record

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

Feedback can include;

1. What you do or do not like about the arrangements;

2. Unclear or incorrect expression;

3. Out of date information or practices;

4. Inadequacies;

5. Errors, omissions or suggested improvements.

To provide feedback on the arrangements, copy the relevant section of this document, mark the proposed changes and forward it to:

The Chairperson Local Emergency Management Committee
Shire of Boyup Brook
PO Box 2
BOYUP BROOK WA 6244

Or alternatively you may email to: shire@boyupbrook.wa.gov.au

Number	Date	Amendment summary	Author
1	29/09/2017	LEMA full review – New OEM Template	D Winter
2			
3			
4			
5			

Glossary of Terms

Terminology used throughout this document shall have the meaning as prescribed in either Section 3 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* or as defined in the State EM Glossary.

Community emergency risk management: See risk management.

District: means an area of the State that is declared to be a district under Section 2.1 *Local Government Act 1995*.

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.

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 in the State EM Glossary.

Risk register: A register of the risks within the local government that is identified through the Community Emergency Risk Management process.

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

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).

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General acronyms used in these arrangements

BFS	Bush Fire Service
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
COMMUNITIES	Department of Communities
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
ECC	Emergency Coordination Centre
EM	Emergency Management
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
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
OASG	Operational Area Support Group
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding

SEC	State Emergency Coordinator
SES	State Emergency Service
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SJA	Saint John Ambulance
SWEMA	South West Emergency Management Agency
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures

Introduction

Community Consultation

These arrangements have been developed by the Shire of Boyup Brook in conjunction with the Shire of Boyup Brook Local Emergency Management Committee. Information of the identified local risks and likelihood and consequences of these risks to the community were identified during the 2008 Community Survey. In October 2016 the LEMC Committee reviewed the list of emergencies likely to occur in our area and prioritise them. Then in November 2016 the LEMC Committee commenced the review of the LEMA.

In 2017 the OEM will undertake the State Risk Project across the three levels, State, District and Local which will see a uniformed and Nationally agreed approach to the emergency risk management process. This process will see the Shire's Risk Register and Treatment Schedule completed in line with best practice.

Document Availability As per Section 43 of the Emergency Management Act 2005, copies of the Shire of Boyup Brook Local Emergency Management Arrangements are to be available for inspection, free of charge and in written or electronic form, by members of the public during office hours from:

Shire's Administration Office - Abel Street Boyup Brook

www.boyupbrook.wa.gov.au

Community consultation was sourced via a Community survey in 2008.

743 Surveys were posted out to the community with 5 envelopes returned unopened.

Therefor the survey population was in fact 738 with a response of 92 surveys returned equalling a 12.5% response.

This survey was reviewed by the LEMC committee in October 2016.

Area Covered

The Recovery Plan covers the whole of the Shire of Boyup Brook district, including the towns/communities of:

Boyup Brook, Dinninup, Kulikup, Mayanup, McAlinden, Tone Bridge and Wilga.

District Profile

Boyup Brook is located 270 kilometres south of Perth and 110 kilometres from Bunbury, in rolling hills at the junction of the Blackwood River and Boyup Brook. The area is accessible by four main sealed roads which pass through the Boyup Brook town site and by air, through several light aircraft (gravel) airstrips.

The Shire district forms the edge of the Blackwood River Valley. It occupies 2,838 square kilometres, of mainly farmland but also features large tracts of natural and cultivated forest. It is bounded by the Shires of Arthur River, Bridgetown–Greenbushes, Collie, Donnybrook-Balingup and Kojonup.

Agricultural pursuits from the past have included Dwalganup Clover seed development and flax production, and a modest timber cutting industry. Today, local industry is varied but is still dominated by agriculture; (general farming of sheep, cattle, pigs and grain), wool garment production, vineyards, timber plantations, various cottage industries and tourism.

Population   : 1588

Gender distribution   : Males 788 Females 800

Adult population   : 70% at 25 years or older

Number of dwellings   : 616

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Aim

The aim of this document is to:

a) provide a current and accurate outline all of the matters and arrangements that relate to preparing for, combating and recovering from any emergency that may occur within the Shire of Boyup Brook district;

b) ensure there is a written understanding between agencies involved in managing emergencies within the Shire of Boyup Brook; and

c) to document the management of identified risks within the Shire of Boyup Brook including the specific details on prevention, preparedness, response and recovery activities within the Shire of Boyup Brook.

Purpose

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

a) any Shire policies relating to emergency management;

b) roles and responsibilities of public authorities and key agencies;

c) emergency related plans, protocols or procedures;

d) details about coordination of emergency operations or activities;

e) a description of hazards that are considered most likely to occur in the district

f) emergency related strategies and priorities; and

g) other matters that give substance to the document that local government considers appropriate.

Scope

The scope of this document is described by:

- the boundaries of the Shire of Boyup Brook;

- the authority of the LEMC and its member agencies; and

- the resources available to the Shire of Boyup Brook and the LEMC and its member agencies.

It details the general emergency management arrangements for the community but does not in any way detail how individual organizations will conduct emergency

activities within their core business areas, except to record any relevant plans, protocols or standard operational procedures.

Related Documents and Arrangements

Bushfire Control

Hazard Management and Support Arrangements

HMA and support agencies are responsible to ensure that they have documented arrangements to perform their individual functions during an emergency. The following table outlines the plans, protocols, procedures or arrangements under which the various HMA and support agencies within the district operate.

Local Plans

Table 1: Local plans

Document	Owner	Location	Date
Boyup Brook Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support.	Department of Communities	68 Wittenoom St Collie WA	April 2013
Local Recovery Management Plan – 2010	Shire of Boyup Brook	Shire of Boyup Brook	2010
Emergency Evacuation Plan	Shire of Boyup Brook	Shire of Boyup Brook	January 2010
Shire of Boyup Brook Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2017 - 2021	Shire of Boyup Brook	Shire of Boyup Brook	31 August 2017

Agreements, understandings and commitments

Provision of Mutual Aid Agreement

In 2015 the Shire of Boyup Brook along with 11 other south west local governments signed a memorandum of understanding for the provision of mutual aid during emergencies and post incident recovery.

The purpose of this memorandum is to:

a) Facilitate the provision of mutual aid between member Councils of the South West Zone of the Western Australia Local Government Association during emergencies and post incident recovery.

b) Enhance the capacity of your communities to cope in times of difficulty.

c) Demonstrate the capacity and willingness of participating Councils to work cooperatively and share resources within the region.

The local governments that are signatories to this agreement include:

- Shire of Boyup Brook
- Shire of Bridgetown Green Bushes
- City of Bunbury
- City of Busselton
- Shire of Capel

- Shire of Collie
- Shire of Dardanup
- Shire of Donny Brook-Balingup
- Shire of Harvey
- Shire of Manjimup
- Shire of Nannup

A copy of this Provision of Mutual Aid agreement is attached - Appendix 2.

Table 2: Agreements, understandings and commitments

Parties to the Agreement	Summary of the Agreement	Special Considerations
Shire of Boyup Brook	Local Resources Register (incorporated in Regional Resources Register) Appendix 2	

Shires of Augusta Margaret River,Bunbury, Bridgetown,Collie, Donnybrook/Balingup,Nannup, Capel, Boyup Brook, Busselton, Dardanup, Harvey and Manjimup	Regional Resources Register – A reciprocal Agreement for the use of plant and equipment during times of emergency (Appendix 2)	See MOU for South West Emergency Management Alliance

Special considerations

See attached Appendix 9 – Special Considerations

Resources

HMA's are responsible for providing resources related to combating hazards for which they bear responsibility. Shire resources are listed as indicated in the above section (1.7). In times of emergency, resources can be accessed through the following:

a) Financial - Shire President, Shire CEO or Local Recovery Coordinator (LRC), (see Contacts Directory); and

b) Equipment - Shire CEO, or Shire Manager of Works (see Contacts Directory).

Refer to Appendix 12 for full list of Resources and contacts.

Roles and Responsibilities

Local Roles and Responsibilities

There are several sections within the Shire of Boyup Brook, each of which has its own roles and set of responsibilities.

Finance Section:

Organisations and agencies involved in the emergency recovery process, including the Shire, will incur costs in undertaking recovery activities and in providing support services.

It is expected that all agencies will have appropriate internal costing and accounting practices in place that would permit accurate details of costs to be maintained

during the recovery process and to be available for debriefing at the conclusion of the process.

Agencies involved in the direct purchase of goods or services, as part of their provision of support services within the recovery process, will be responsible for keeping accurate and systematic records of any such expenditure.

In particular, the Shire Finance Department will:

- Obtain authorisation for expenditure of funds through the CEO.
- Access State or Federal funds to recover Shire expenditure.

Works and Services Department:

- Maintain roads and bridges to maintain traffic flow.
- Repair Shire infrastructure.
- Provide available resources for other recovery activities.

Environmental Health/Building:

- Assess damaged infrastructure and buildings and re-assess prior to re-occupation.
- Supervise emergency disposal of waste/damaged materials (e.g. spoilt food, animal carcasses, asbestos etc.).
- Assess temporary accommodation and fast-track building approvals to facilitate rapid repair or re-building programs.

Community Support:

- Coordinate and support Department of Communities in the provision of welfare support.
- Ensure that contact is maintained with those who, live in affected areas and that such information is conveyed to relevant agencies.

Ranger Services:

- Assist in livestock and animal (pet) management.

Administration:

- Develop and maintain a 24/7 emergency contact system for relevant agencies to contact the Shire.

- Replenish/maintain equipment and consumables for emergency services (e.g. Bush Fire Brigades).

- Provide venues for emergency support activities in support of DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITIES, as required.

- Manage community recovery activities and facilitate a community debriefing session.

Local role	Description of responsibilities
Local Government	The responsibilities of the Shire of Boyup Brook are defined in Section 36 of the EM Act.
Local Emergency Coordinator	The responsibilities of the LEC are defined in Section 36 of *the EM Act 2005*
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 of the incident.
LG Welfare Liaison Officer	During an evacuation where a local government facility is utilised by DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITIES provide advice, information and resources regarding the 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.

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Local role	Description of responsibilities
Local Government – Incident Management	Ensure planning and preparation for emergencies is undertaken

Implement procedures that assist the community and emergency services deal with incidents

Ensure 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 Shire's 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 DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITIES |

LEMC Roles and Responsibilities

The *Shire of Boyup Brook* has established a Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) under Section 38(1) of the *EM Act 2005* to oversee, plan and test the local emergency management arrangements.

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 assist in the development of local emergency management arrangements for its district.

The LEMC plays a vital role in assisting our communities become more prepared for major emergencies by:

a) 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.

b) providing a multi-agency forum to analyse and treat local risk.

c) providing a forum for multi-agency stakeholders to share issues and learnings to ensure continuous improvement.

d) 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.

e) 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: Provide secretariat support including: • Meeting agenda • Minutes and action lists • Correspondence • Committee membership contact register. Coordinate the development and submission of committee documents in accordance with legislative and policy requirements including: • Annual Report • Annual Business Plan

Local role	Description of responsibilities
	• 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.

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	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: • undertake all responsibilities as prescribed in Agency specific legislation for Prevention and Preparedness. • control all aspects of the response to an incident. • during Recovery the Controlling Agency will ensure effective transition to recovery.
Hazard Management Agency	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] The HMAs are prescribed in the *Emergency Management Regulations 2006*.

Agency roles	Description of responsibilities
	Their function is to: • undertake responsibilities where prescribed for these aspects [EM Regulations] • appoint Hazard Management Officers [s55 Act] • declare / revoke emergency situation [s 50 and 53 Act] • coordinate the development of the Westplan for that hazard [State EM Policy Section 1.5] • ensure effective transition to recovery by local government.
Combat Agency	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.
Support Organisation	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. *(State EM Glossary)*

The following agencies may either have an emergency role or responsibilities in the Boyup Brook district. Contact details are provided at Appendix 12 of this document.

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development - Agriculture and Food Division (AGRIC AND FOOD)

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development - Agriculture and Food Division is the lead agency in respect to an emergencies related to: exotic animals and exotic animal diseases; plant pests and diseases; and declared plants.

For information about the management of burnt or injured animals, "Guidelines for the Assessment of Burnt Stock" can be obtained from AGRIC AND FOOD Veterinary Officers or the RSPCA.

AGRIC AND FOOD have an office in Bunbury.

Department of Communities (Communities)

Department of Communities is a major support agency that focuses on the welfare of people affected by an emergency. DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITIES are responsible for coordinating welfare support in an emergency event and it ensures the Register.Find.Reunite. system is activated when necessary to find and reunite people during and after an emergency and people receive shelter, clothing and personal requisites, food, personal support and financial assistance where applicable.

The Collie office of DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITIES services the Boyup Brook district.

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions is responsible for the preservation and protection of the environment. It is concerned with air, land and water pollution and will be an agency involved in any emergency that threatens environmental integrity (e.g. chemical spill in a heavy haulage road accident). The Waters and Rivers Authority is an arm of the DBCA, as was the agency formerly known as DEC (Department of Enviroment and Conservation). The latter is responsible for State forests, nature and conservation parks including controlled burning and fire fighting within those Reserves.

Department of Housing and Works (DHW)

The Department of Housing and Works owns and is responsible for a number of rental properties in Boyup Brook. It will support the recovery process and any displaced persons who occupy such properties by:

a) arranging rapid repairs to damaged properties.

b) arranging alternative short term accommodation for its displaced tenants.

c) re-allocating rental accommodation for displaced tenants in the long term.

The Manjimup office of DHW services Boyup Brook.

Department of Main Roads (DMR)

The Department of Main Roads is responsible for all main roads and highways including all associated infrastructure (e.g. bridges, culverts etc.). It will support the recovery process where appropriate by:

a) establishing contingency plans for significant traffic events

b) repairing main roads and associated infrastructure

c) managing temporary traffic (e.g. re-routing of traffic).

Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

The Office of Emergency Management is the agency responsible for recovery in this State.

Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)

The Department of Fire and Emergency Services may be involved during the response phase of an emergency as an HMA or Combat Agency depending on the type of incident. It will contribute to the recovery process by:

a) Re-establishing its resources in readiness for a secondary threat;

b) Contributing to agency and community debriefing sessions.

Home and Community Care (HACC)

Home and Community Care (located at Boyup Brook Hospital) is a state funded agency that is closely associated with WACHS - SW and is primarily concerned with the delivery of ancillary health and domestic services to the homes of the aged or infirm in the community who need such services (e.g. It works similar to Silver Chain).

NBN Co Limited (NBN)

NBN Co limited (NBN or the Company) was established in 2009 to design, build and operate Australia's new high-speed, wholesale local access broadband network. Underpinned by a purpose to connect Australia and bridge the digital divide, NBN's key objective is to ensure all Australians have access to fast broadband as soon as possible, at affordable prices, and at least cost.

To achieve this objective, NBN has been structured as a wholesale-only, open-access broadband network. NBN provides services on its local access network on equivalent terms to all Retail Service Providers (RSPs), to provision for end-user needs. This is intended to level the playing field in Australian telecommunications,

creating real and vibrant competition within the industry and providing choice for consumers.

Pastoralists and Graziers Association (PandGA)

The Pastoralists and Graziers Association's general role is to represent its many farmer members. Where appropriate in an emergency, it will encourage its members to assist affected farmers through the donation of stock food, transport, agistment of stock, materials, equipment or services.

Police (WAPOL)

Police have a major role in almost any emergency. They are responsible for law and order in the community and in an emergency, will be involved in the diversion of traffic, evacuations and general security. It is the lead agency in respect to road accidents and any emergency evacuations.

Three Police officers are located at the Boyup Brook Police Station.

Southern Road Services (SRS)

SRS is a private enterprise group that contracts to DMR for the maintenance of road infrastructure and roadside management in respect to main roads in Western Australia.

WA Country Health Service - SW (WACHS - SW)

WA Country Health Service - SW is the face of the State Department of Health in the South West and is located at Boyup Brook Hospital. In this district it bears primary responsibility for the provision of medical, hospital and ancillary clinical services as well as public health services associated with the spread of communicable disease.

St John Ambulance

The Boyup Brook St John Ambulance is responsible for the provision of pre-hospital care and casualty transport throughout the district. It is responsible for the coordination of all ambulance treatment at the scene of an incident or an emergency, as well as the transportation of casualties to hospital. A St John Ambulance sub-centre exists in Boyup Brook, which is staffed by volunteers.

Telstra

Telstra is the principal telecommunications provider in Australia and is the provider of the GMS and Next G mobile phone networks which are the most effective in rural

areas. It is responsible for the maintenance of the landline and the above mobile networks.

Water Corporation (Water Corp)

Water Corporation is responsible for the water supply systems in the township of Boyup Brook.

WA Farmers Federation (WAFF)

WAFF is an association of farmers and can assist during an emergency by assisting in the coordination of animal agistment or provision of stock food.

Waters and Rivers Authority (WandR)

Waters and Rivers is the arm of the Department of Environment and Conservation concerned with the protection of waterways.

Western Power (WP)

Western Power is a Western Australian State Government owned corporation with the purpose of connecting people with electricity in a way that is safe, reliable and affordable. Western Power's vast transmission and distribution network connects Western Australians to a wide range of both traditional and renewable energy sources to power a vibrant modern lifestyle. Although we have been delivering energy safely, reliably and efficiently for more than 70 years.

Bushfire Risk Management Planning

Under the State Hazard Plan for Fire (Westplan Fire) an integrated Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRM Plan) is to be developed for local government areas with significant bushfire risk. This BRM Plan has been prepared for the Shire of Boyup Brook in accordance with the requirements of Westplan Fire and the Guidelines for Preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan (Guidelines). The risk management processes used to develop this BRM Plan are aligned to the key principles of AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk management – Principles and guidelines (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009), as described in the Second Edition of the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (NERAG 2015). This approach is consistent with the policies of the State Emergency Management Committee, specifically the State Emergency Management Policy 2.9 – Management of Emergency Risks.

This BRM Plan is a strategic document that identifies assets at risk from bushfire and their priority for treatment. The Treatment Schedule sets out a broad program of coordinated multi-agency treatments to address risks identified in the BRM Plan.

Government agencies and other land managers responsible for implementing treatments participate in developing the BRM Plan to ensure treatment strategies are collaborative and efficient, regardless of land tenure.

The Shire of Boyup Brook BRM Plan will be submitted to Council in the near future for endorsement. At this point in time approximately 80% of Human Settlement has been mapped. Economic, Environmental and Cultural assets remain unmapped at this point.

At present the Bush Fire Risk Management Plan risk register is incomplete and the draft plan has been reviewed by OBRM and we are awaiting comments. Of the four designated asset areas being considered under the BRM Plan Human Settlement 100% of assets have been entered and 35% have been risk assessed. Economic assets 70% entered and 4% assessed, Cultural assets 10% entered and 1% assessed and Environmental 5% of assets enterd and 0% assessed.

Description of Emergencies Likely to Occur

Description of emergencies likely to occur in local area

Hazard	Controlling Agency	HMA	Local Combat Role	Local Support Role	WESTPLAN	Local Plan (Date)
Rural Bushfire	Shire of Boyup Brook	DFES			Bushfire 2009 (Strategic Bushfire Plan)	2009
Rural Bushfire	DBCA	DFES			Bushfire 2005 (Incident control working plan)	2005
Rural Bushfire	DFES (Fire and rescue)	DFES			Urban Fire 2000 (DFES SOPS)	2000

Rural Bushfire	Shire of Boyup Brook	DFES		BBEEP and Physical support		
Road Transport Accident	Boyup Brook WAPOL	DFES			Standard SOP	
Road Transport Accident	DFES (Fire and Rescue)	DFES			Road Rescue HAZMAT (Standard SOP)	
Road Transport Accident	Shire of Boyup Brook	DFES			BBEEP and Physical Support	
Storm/Tempest	DFES	DFES			Storm 2004 Flood 2004 Standard SOP's and SAP's	2004
Storm/Tempest	Shire of Boyup Brook	DFES			BBEEP and Physical support	

These 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 their hazard.

Emergency management strategies and priorities

Local EM strategies and priorities

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Priority	Strategy
FIRE	Enforcement of the Bush Fires Act and Regulations
	Maintenance of the Bushfire Brigade Network
	Community education in bushfire control
	Bushfire Risk Management Planning
ROAD CRASH	Review and comment on any license application for bulk transport of hazardous material
	Public education about road hazards
	Road signage and warnings
STORM	Enforcing development controls in susceptible areas
	Management of storm water
FLOOD	Enforcing development controls in susceptible areas

Managing Risk

Emergency Risk Management

Risk management is a critical component of the emergency management process. Building a sound understanding of the hazards and risks is likely to impact the community and enable local governments and LEMCs to work together to implement treatments. This process helps to build the capacity and resilience of the community and organisations which enable them to better prepare for, respond to and recover from a major emergency. The process and mandate for local governments to undertake risk management is detailed in State EM Policy Section 3.2.

Information of the identified local risks and likelihood and consequences of these risks to the community will be further identified during 2017 when the OEM will

undertake the State Risk Project across the three levels, State, District and Local which will see a uniformed and Nationally agreed approach to the emergency risk management process. This process will see the Shire's Risk Register and Treatment Schedule completed in line with best practice.

Description of emergencies likely to occur

Western Australia is exposed to a range of potential hazards of which 27 hazards have been prescribed in legislation in Western Australia. The Shire of Boyup Brook has currently aligned its top 5 hazards with the South West District Emergency Management Committee which are;

- Bushfire

- Storm

- Flood

- Animal and Plant Biosecurity and

- Electricity Supply Disruption

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These hazards are further detailed in the table below 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 their hazard.

Hazard	Controlling Agency	HMA	Combat Agency	Support Agencies	Westplan	Local Plans
Bushfire	DFES DpaW Shire BB	DFES	DFES DpaW Shire BB	Plantation Industries Western Power Water Corp	Westplan Fire	Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2017
Storm	DFES	DFES	SES	Western Power Shire BB	Westplan Storm	
Flood	DFES	DFES	SES	Dept. of Water Water Corp Shire BB	DFES	
Animal and Plant Biosecurity	Dept of Agric and Food	Dept of Agric and Food	Dept of Agric and Food	Shire of BB Dept of Health Water Corp DFES	Westplan Animal and Health Biosecurity	
Electricity Supply Disruption	Western Power	Dept of Finance – Public Utilities Office	Western Power	Synergy	Westplan Electricity Supply Disruption	

Coordination of Emergency Operations

It is recognised that the HMAs and combat agencies may require local government resources and assistance in emergency management. The *Shire of Boyup Brook* is committed to providing assistance/support if the required resources are available through the Incident Support Group when and if formed.

Incident Support Group (ISG)

The ISG is convened by the Controlling Agency appointed Incident Controller at their discretion 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.

Triggers for an ISG

The triggers for an incident support group are defined in State EM Policy Statement 5.2.2 and State EM P Plan Section 5.1. These are; where an incident is designated as Level 2 or higher; multiple agencies need to be coordinated.

Membership of an ISG

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 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.

Frequency of meetings

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 incident. Coordination is achieved through clear

identification of priorities and objectives by agencies sharing information and resources.

Location of ISG meetings

The Incident Support Group meets during an emergency and provides a focal point for a coordinated approach. The following table identifies suitable locations where it can meet within the District.

Table 8 – Incident Support Group Locations.

Building	Address	ESD Reference	Contact
Boyup Brook Shire Office	Abel Street, Boyup Brook	Boyup Brook F9	Shire – LEMC Contact
St John Ambulance Boyup Brook	Abel Street, Boyup Brook	Boyup Brook F9	SJAA – LEMC Contact
DFES – Boyup Brook	Abel Street, Boyup Brook	Boyup Brook F9	DFES Boyup Brook – LEMC Contact

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 Controlling Agency of the incident.

Emergency Public Information is information provided to the community during emergencies with instructions on how to get assistance to protect personal health, safety and property. Information can be provided through the media and a range of other tools to reach intended stakeholders. The emergency public information function is a "response" and "recovery" activity whereby information relating to a specific emergency, including actions that need to be taken by the public as a

whole, is disseminated to the community. It is also a "preparedness" activity, as it establishes protocols and procedures prior to an emergency.

If an emergency arises, a strategy will be developed that is specific to the situation and will direct the communication response. The communication strategy will be prepared in collaboration with the President and CEO of the Shire of Boyup Brook. Both internal and external communication will be directed by the strategy, which will ensure the information is in alignment with the advice from the HMA or Controlling Agency.

Shire Media Process in Emergencies

This procedure governs the actions of all Shire personnel when dealing with the media in relation to emergency incidents and meets the requirements of the Shire's Code of Conduct for staff members. Its purpose is to ensure a professional and consistent approach is taken by the staff to external communications, through the maintenance of positive media relationships.

To build positive media relations, all personnel must remember the following:

- Media representatives are to be treated with courtesy and respect at all times;

- All media calls are to be returned as soon as possible; and

- Only authorised spokespeople may provide comment to the media.

- The correct procedures for the management of media enquiries include the following:

- Any Shire personnel receiving a media enquiry must transfer the enquirer to the authorised spokesperson;

- The details of all media calls are to be recorded;

- The authorised spokesperson will liaise with the CEO to determine what follow up actions are necessary;

- No Shire personnel or spokesperson is to give "off the record" or "in confidence" information;

- Any public information material released by the Shire of Boyup Brook must have prior approval from the CEO or elected delegate;

- Anything communicated to the media must be consistent with other internal and external communication.

Managing the media

During an emergency, information used in the communication response must be controlled. The Shire Media process must be adhered to so that all facts are accurate and that their release is authorised. The LRC is responsible for enforcing this procedure, which is detailed below:

Having one authorised spokesperson during a crisis ensures that communication with the media and audiences is consistent, transparent and controlled.

The identified spokesperson for the Shire of Boyup Brook is the President and/or the CEO of the Shire of Boyup Brook.

They must have the updated facts and be both available and prepared to manage media relations. This will involve responding to media enquiries and speaking on behalf of the Shire of Boyup Brook at media briefings or conferences.

General Enquiries Frontline employees from the Shire of Boyup Brook must be prepared to receive enquiries from a range of stakeholders. The Shire will ensure that frontline staff are provided with a script based on the key messages and a brief on the communication policies. Other than approved spokespeople, no Shire staff are authorised to make comment to any stakeholder beyond the scope of the script and these documents. If the enquiry requires further information or comment, the caller or visitor must be transferred to an authorised spokesperson. If the frontline employee is unable to transfer the caller to the appropriate person, a message needs to be taken so that the call can be returned as soon as possible.

In brief, the procedure for Shire personnel in handling enquiries is:

- Inform the person that you are not an authorised spokesperson and cannot provide comment or detailed information;

- Correctly take a message including the nature of the enquiry and the deadline; and

- Ensure that the appropriate person receives the message and returns the call within a timely manner.

- Enquiries from Concerned Relatives and Friends Enquiries from concerned relatives and friends must be directed to the Department of Communities (Communities) or the Police. At all times, you should:

- Establish the caller/visitor's relationship to the person being enquired about;

- Demonstrate care and listen to their concerns;

- Provide reassurance that all necessary actions are being undertaken to manage the situation;

- Remain calm; and

- If you receive an enquiry about someone who is injured, deceased or unaccounted for, you must ensure that the HMA or Police are advised of the enquiry as soon as possible.

Public warning systems

During times of an emergency one of the most critical components of managing an incident is getting information to the public in a timely and efficient manner. Within the Shire of Boyup Brook, the following systems may be utilised to distribute emergency information;

Emergency WA Website - https://www.emergency.wa.gov.au/;

Shire of Boyup Brook Website - http://www.boyupbrook.wa.gov.au

DFES Public Information Line - 13 3337;

Emergency Alert - This is the national telephone warning system used by emergency services to send voice messages to landlines and text messages to mobile phones within a defined area about likely or actual emergencies. This will be activated by the Controlling Agency of the incident. http://www.emergencyalert.gov.au/;

Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) - The SEWS is a distinctive audio signal that has been adopted to alert the community to the broadcast of an urgent safety message relating to a major emergency/disaster. It is intended for use as an alert signal to be played on public media (such as radio, television, public address systems, mobile sirens) to draw listeners' attention to an emergency warning;

ABC Radio – Great Southern 558AM and ABC South West;

Finance Arrangements

Media	Person	Contact	Email
ABC Radio Television	Regional Program Manager John Inglis	Ph: 9792 2710 Fax: 9792 2799	inglis.john@abc.net.au
GWN Television	John Rudd	Ph: 9721 4466 AH: 1300 767 763 Fax: 9792 2933	news@gwn.com.au
WIN Television	Christie Bell-Bray Tiffiny Wertheimer	0428 224623 0417 259024 Ph: 9721 9900 Fax: 9721 9609	southwest@winwa.com.au bunburynews@winwa.com.au
Radio West - Hot FM	Hotline Matt Cummins	9791 2359 (business hours) 9727 5536)	mcummins@radiowest.com.au

State EM Policy Section 5.12, State EM Plan Section 5.4 and 6.10 and State EM Recovery Procedures 1-2) outlines the responsibilities for funding during multi-agency emergencies. While recognising the above, the *Shire of Boyup Brook* is committed to expending such necessary funds within its current budgetary constraints as required to ensure the safety of its residents and visitors. The Chief Executive Officer should be approached immediately an emergency event requiring resourcing by the *Shire of Boyup Brook* occurs to ensure the desired level of support is achieved.

Evacuation and Welfare

Evacuation

Decisions relating to evacuation during an emergency rest with the Incident Controller. The Emergency Management Act 2005 allows the hazard management officer or an authorised officer as defined in the Act to direct the evacuation and removal of persons or animals from the emergency area or any part of the emergency area only during an emergency situation or state of emergency as outlined in Section 67 of the Act. In all other circumstances a Hazard Management Authority can only recommend that evacuation take place.

A decision on the need for evacuation will be given by the Hazard Management Authority. Evacuation will occur in a planned and safe manner, coordinated by the WA police.

WA Police will be requested to effect and control evacuation of persons to a location to be determined by the Hazard Management Authority. The Hazard Management Authority must liaise with the appropriate LEC, welfare and support agencies/authorities, including the DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITIES, DFES and local government to ensure the appropriate arrangements for registration and support of evacuees are in place.

The Shire of Boyup Brook has five (5) primary and two (2) secondary welfare centres as identified in the DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITIES Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support (Appendix 3) to facilitate the efficient evacuation of persons. Where these points are unavailable due to the risks associated with the emergency, the Hazard Management Authority in conjunction with the Shire of Boyup Brook will identify an alternative location and disseminate this information to the public.

The decision allowing people to return to their homes will be made by the Hazard Management Authority. Evacuee return will be accomplished in consultation with the appropriate LEC, welfare and support agencies/authorities, including the DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITIES, and the local government.

Although the actual act of evacuating a community is the responsibility of the Controlling Agency, the local government with the assistance of its LEMC has 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.

To assist with emergency evacuation planning SEMC has endorsed the *Western Australian Community Evacuation in Emergencies Guideline* which has a section on pre emergency evacuation planning for local governments and LEMCs and dot point items for consideration.

Special needs groups

Please refer to Appendix 11.

Special Needs Groups and detailed information on the facilities and contact details for sections of the community that may need assistance or special consideration during an evacuation.

Schools, hospitals, nursing homes, child care facilities etc. should each have separate emergency evacuation plans, which show where their populations will assemble for transportation and any special requirements they may need.

Routes and Maps

This section provides a map of the locality and identifies any issues and local land marks. See 0

Welfare

The Department of Communities has the role of managing welfare. Welfare can be described as "the provision of both physical and psychological needs of a community affected by an emergency". This includes the functional areas of personal services, accommodation, financial assistance, registration and enquiry services, personal requisites and emergency catering. Welfare activities are the responsibility of the DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITIES who will coordinate resources and undertake functions as found in these support plans:

State Emergency Welfare Plan; and

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITIES Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support for the Shire of Boyup Brook - Appendix 5.

The Department of Communities (Communities) has the role of coordinating welfare support.

It should be noted that in the first stages of an emergency the Department of Communities may take some time to establish and conduct welfare activities in the Shire due to multiple incidents within the state, restricted access to the designated welfare centre or time requirements for the deployment of team members. As such the Shire of Boyup Brook in communication with the DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITIES may undertake the management of welfare activities until such time it can hand over activities to the DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITIES.

Local Welfare Coordinator

The Local Welfare Coordinator is appointed by the DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITIES District Director to:

a) Establish, chair and manage the activities of the Emergency Welfare Coordination Group (EWCG), 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.

(Note The appointee will be decided at the time of the event and best not named as such/* usually the DESO)

Local Welfare Liaison Officer

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

Local government should appoint a 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 is important to identify the initial arrangements for welfare to occur, particularly in remote areas, where it may take some time for DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITIES to arrive.

SHIRE OF BOYUP BROOK LWLO – Refer to Contact List.

Register.Find.Reunite

When a large scale emergency occurs and people are evacuated or become displaced, one of the areas DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITIES 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 DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITIES have reciprocal arrangements with the Red Cross to assist with the registration process.

Welfare Centres

The Shire of Boyup Brook local welfare centres are listed below and a detailed description of the primary welfare centres can be located in the DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITIES.

Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support for the Shire of Boyup Brook - Appendix 5.

Primary Welfare Centres	Address
Boyup Brook Town Hall and Lesser Hall	55 Abel Street (cnr Cowley St)
Boyup Brook Flax Mill and Caravan Park	Jackson Street
Boyup Brook Club	Railway Parade
Boyup Brook Golf Club	Six Mile Road
Boyup Brook Football Club	Beatty Street

AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS PERTH – 24HR EMERGENCY 0408930811

Animals (including assistance animals)

Temporary facilities for large animals are located at the following:

- Flaxmill Overflow area

- Mayanup Progress Association Grounds

- Dinninup Show Grounds

- These facilities will be made available to livestock owners however all transportation to and from facilities and feeding requirements will be that of the livestock owners.

- Temporary facilities for small animals include:

- Shire Depot – Cat Facility

- Flaxmill shed - Dogs

Donations

Procedures for Donations:

The following procedures are to be adopted by all public authorities including where State Government level recovery coordination arrangements are activated under WESTPLAN – Recovery Coordination:

Individual Assistance

Any requests for relief aid over and above assistance available through defined State / Commonwealth government schemes should be referred to the Lord Mayors Disaster Relief Fund (LMDRF).

Public Fundraising Appeals

Any request to initiate a public fundraising appeal for victims of an emergency should be directed to the LMDRF. If the LMDRF Board agrees to the request, the Board will liaise directly with the affected local government/s to establish the required guidelines. For further information regarding the LMDRF visit: http://www.appealswa.org.au

Donations of Services and Labour

Any donations of services or labour to assist with the recovery from an emergency should be administered by the affected local government/s or, if established, the local recovery committee/s. Where State Government level recovery coordination

arrangements are activated under WESTPLAN – RECOVERY COORDINATION the Recovery Services Subcommittee may arrange the administration of donations of services and labour.

Donations of Goods

Donations of goods to assist victims to recover from an emergency may be arranged by nongovernment organisations. The distribution of the donated goods shall be undertaken by the organisations concerned.

<u>The Shire of Boyup Brook will not enter into any arrangement for the acceptance of donated goods.</u>

Recovery

Managing recovery is a legislated function of local government and the Local Recovery Management Plan is a compulsory sub-plan of the LEMA. To support the development of the recovery plan the SEMC has endorsed the *Local Recovery Guideline*. The guideline will assist local governments to undertake the recovery planning process.

Local Recovery Coordinator

Local governments are required to nominate a local recovery coordinator.

Local Recovery Coordinators are to advise and assist local government and coordinate local recovery activities as outlined in State EM Policy Section 6, State EM Plan Section 6 and State EM Recovery Procedures 1-4.

Exercising, Reviewing and Reporting

The Aim of Exercising

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.

Frequency of Exercises

State EM Policy Section 4.8, State EM Plan 4.7 and State EM Preparedness Procedure 19 outline the State's arrangements for EM exercising, including the requirement for LEMCs to exercise their arrangements on at least an annual basis.

Types of exercises

Some examples of exercise 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; or

- locating and activating resources on the Emergency Resources Register.

Reporting of exercises

Each LEMC reports their exercise schedule to the relevant DEMC by the 1st May each year for inclusion in the DEMC report to the Exercise Management Advisory Group (EMAG). Once the exercises have been completed, post exercise reports

should be forwarded to the DEMC to be included in reporting for the SEMC annual report.

Review of Local Emergency Management Arrangements

The Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) shall be reviewed in accordance with State EM Policy Section 2.5and amended or replaced whenever the local government considers it appropriate (s.42 of the EM Act).

According to State EM Policy Section 2.5, 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.

Review of Local Emergency Management Committee Positions

The local government, in consultation with the parent organisation of members shall determine the term and composition of LEMC positions.

Review of Resources Register

The Executive Officer shall have the resources register checked and updated on an annual basis, ongoing amendments occur at each LEMC meeting.

Annual Reporting

The annual report of the LEMC is to be completed and submitted to the DEMC within 2 weeks of the end of the financial year for which the annual report is prepared. The LEMC is required to submit a signed hard copy of the annual report to the Executive Officer of the DEMC.

The information provided by the LEMC annual report is collated into the SEMC and SEMC Secretariat Annual Report which is tabled in Parliament.

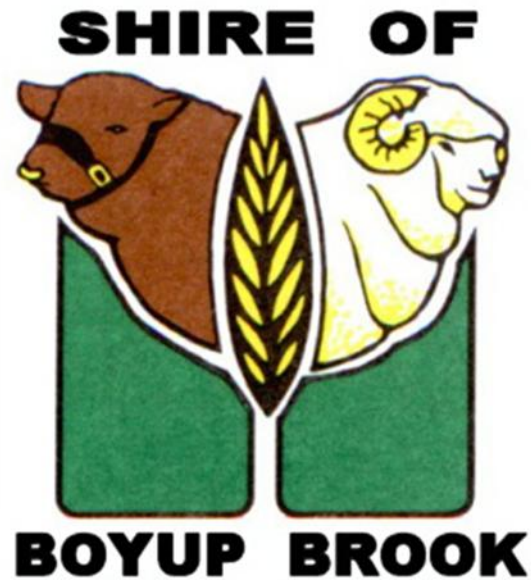**Appendix 1. Critical Infrastructure**
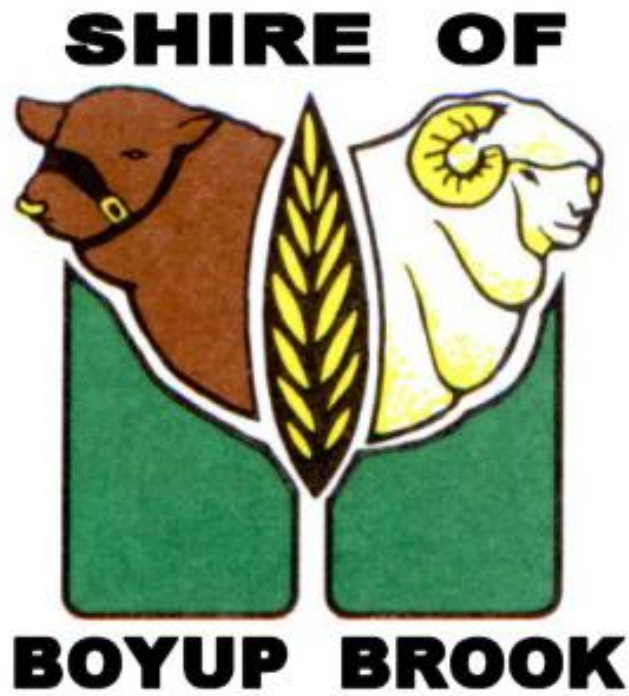
Critical Infrastructure

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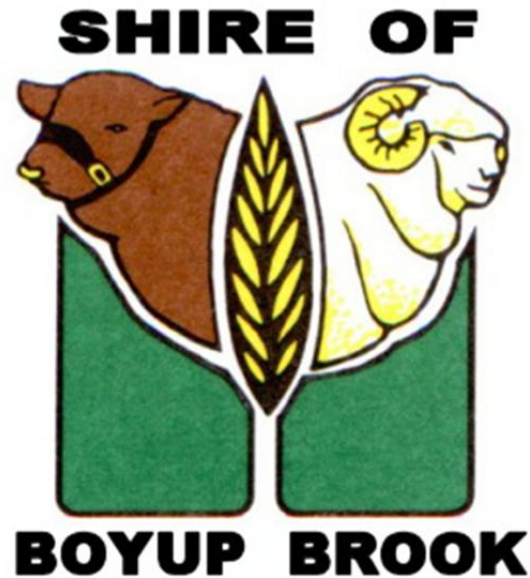
Appendix 2. Provision of Mutual Aid Agreement

Provision of Mutual Aid Agreement

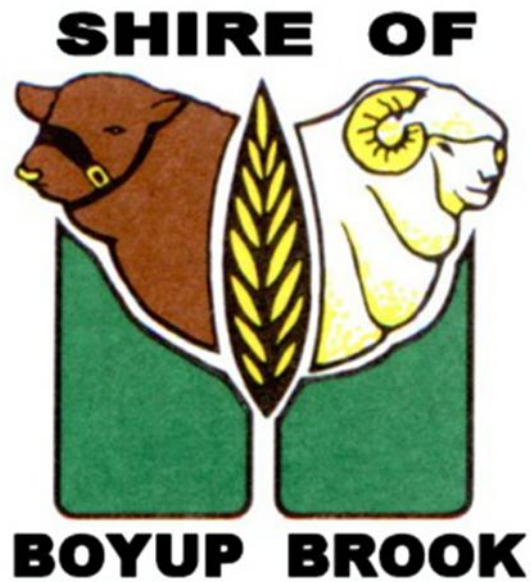**This page has intentionally been left blank as a place for the Provision of Mutual Aid Agreement to be included.**

Appendix 3. Bushfire Risk Management Plan

Bushfire Risk Management Plan

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Appendix 4. Local Recovery Plan

Local Recovery Plan

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Appendix 5. Welfare Plan
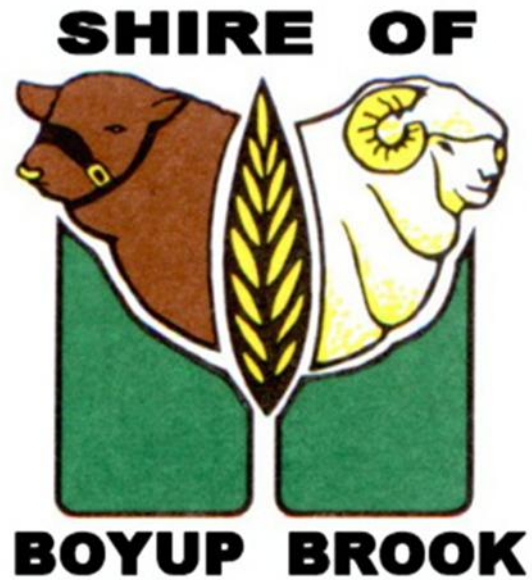
Welfare Plan

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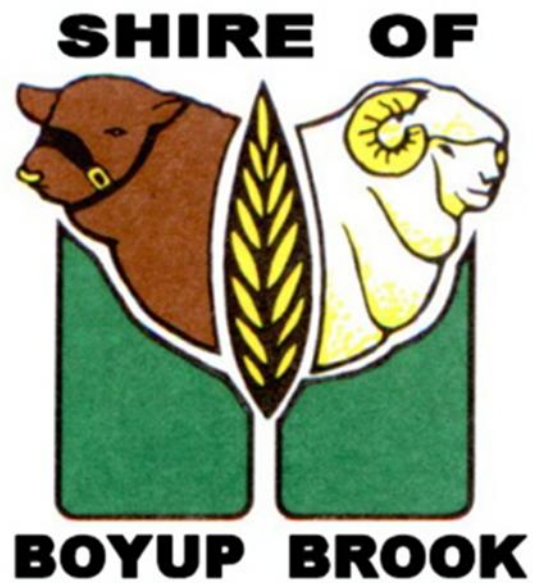# LEMA – Shire of Boyup Brook

Appendix 6. Map of the District
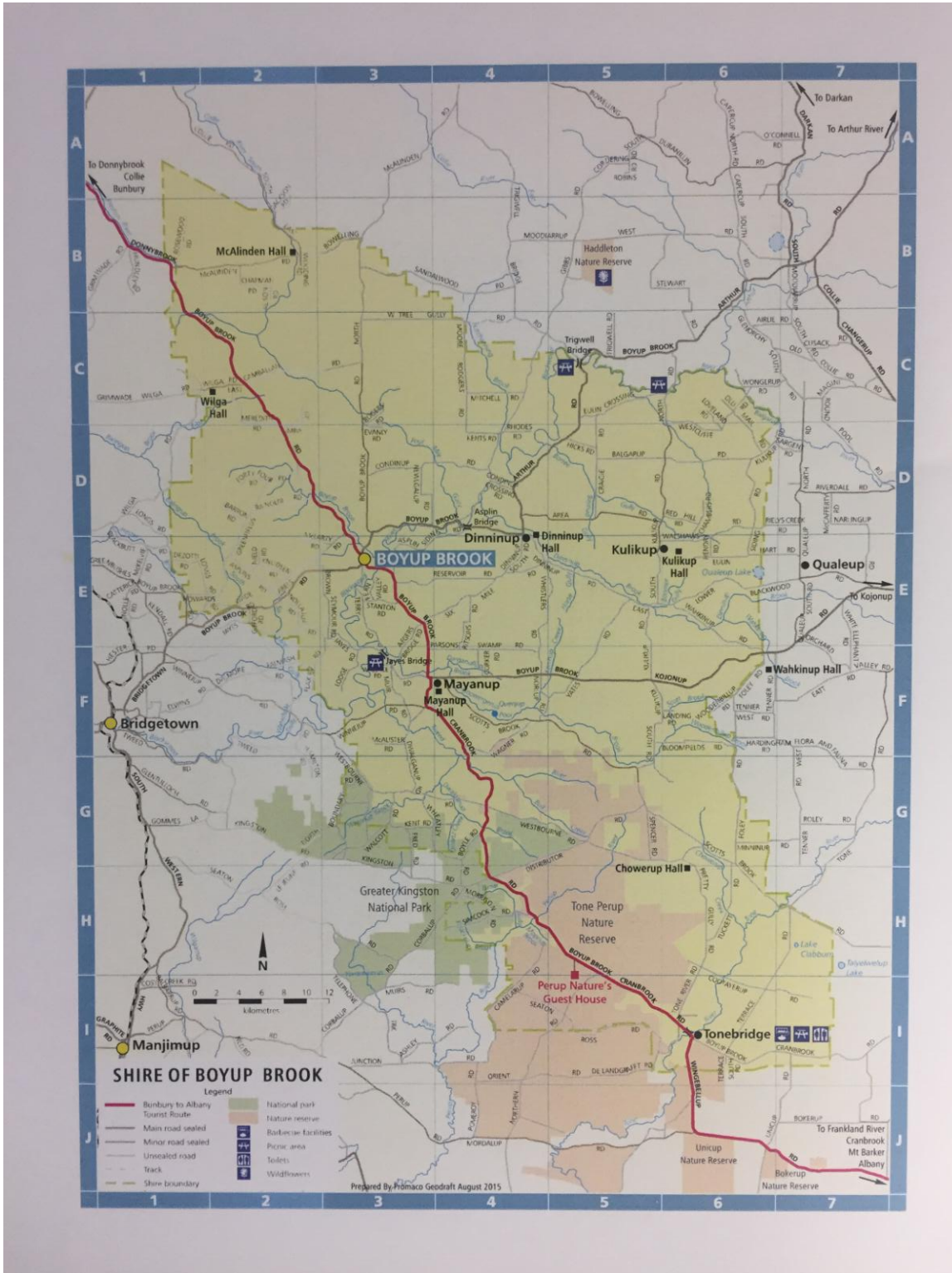
Appendix 7. Local Evacuation Plan

SHIRE OF BOYUP BROOK
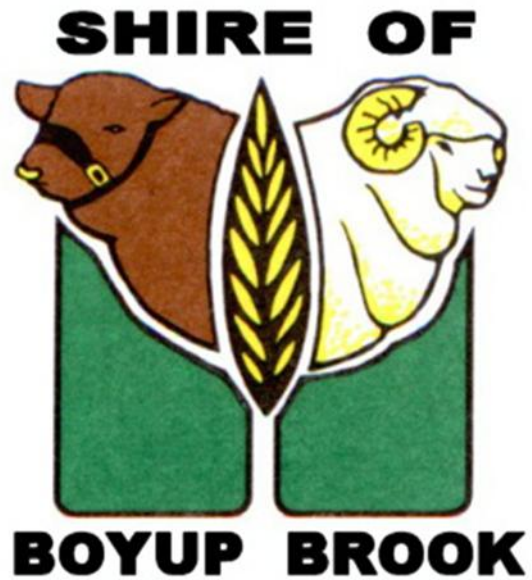
Local Evacuation Plan

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Appendix 8. Incident Support Group meeting Locations

Incident Support Group meeting locations

LEMA – Shire of Boyup Brook

Location one

Address: Shire Offices – Abel St Boyup Brook

Consider listing facilities available.

	Name	Phone	Phone
1st Contact	Daly Winter	97651200	0458699923
2nd Contact	Alan Lamb	97651200	0429651200

Location two

Address: Boyup Brook Fire Station – Abel St Boyup Brook

	Name	Phone	Phone
1st Contact	Gyula Bogar		0427651437
2nd Contact	David Millington		0429651575

Appendix 9. Special Considerations
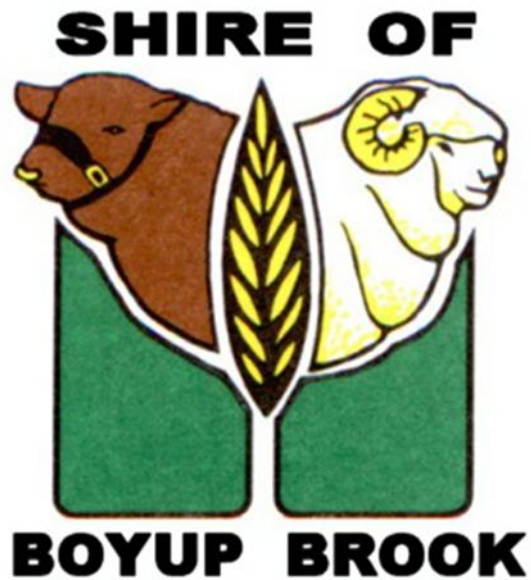
Special Considerations

Special Considerations

| Description	Time of Year	Impact / No of People
Country Music Festival	February	Influx of approx: 3000 visitors to the town – approx. 800 additional camp sites
Mayanup Camp Draft	March	Influx of approx. 200 to the shire.
Wilga Endurance Ride	March	Influx of approx. 150 people to the shire
Harvey Dicksons Rodeo	October	Influx of approx. 2000 to the shire, approx. 150 additional camp sites
Blackwood Marathon	November	Influx of approx. 2100 day visitors to the town
Dinninup Show	November	Influx of approx. 500 day visitors to the shire

Appendix 10. Special Needs Groups
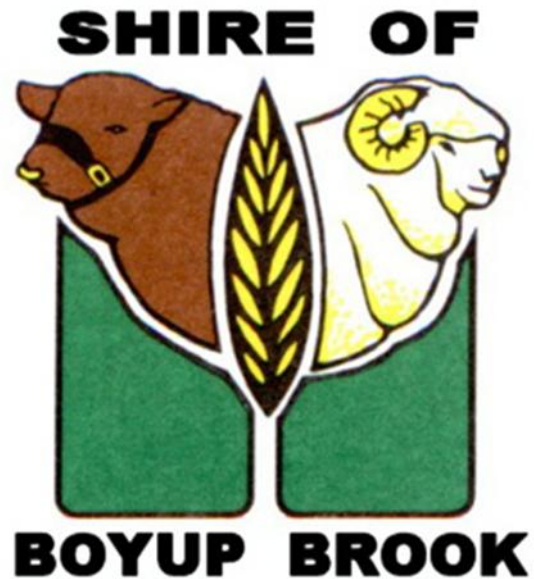
Special Needs Groups

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Appendix 11. Local Public Warning Systems
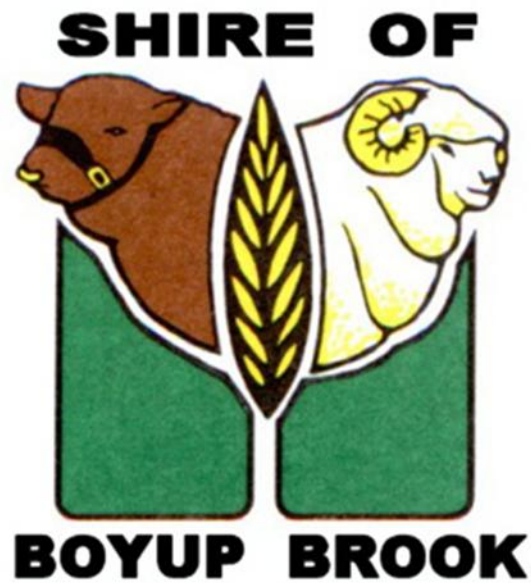
Local Public Warning Systems

LEMA – Shire of Boyup Brook

Local Public Warning Systems

Description	Contact Person	Contact Number
SMS Harvest Ban alert system	Shire CEO/ Shire Mgr Community and Reg Services	97651200
Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC) Radio and Television	Regional Program Manager Bunbury	9792 2710 or 9792 2799
State Alert System	DFES	133337
DFES website – www.dfes.wa.gov.au	DFES	133337
Email Alert System (during office hours) issued to relevant emergency services operators	Shire CEO/ Shire Mgr Community and Reg Services	97651200
State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) Policy Statement 2 – Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS)		
Bureau of Meteorology website – www.bom.au/weather/wa	BOM WA	08 92632222
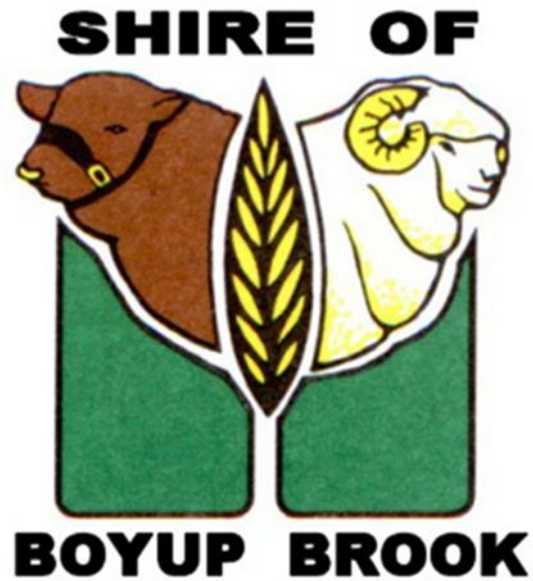
Resources and Contacts

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