State Emergency Management Committee

Annual Report

Foreword

The State Emergency Management Committee has continued to conduct the functions required of it as described in the Emergency Management Act 2005, and provided the guidance to the District and Local Emergency Management Committees throughout the State and to the established sub committees.

During 2009-10, the Toodyay bushfires and the West Coast storm were State level emergencies that required the provisions of the Emergency Management Act to be implemented.

In these times, the robustness of the State arrangements allowed for timely response and support to communities in recovery.

Emergency Management Western Australia, a Portfolio of the Fire and Emergency Services Authority, provides the administrative support to the State Emergency Management Committee.

The contributions to Western Australia's emergency management are demonstrated throughout this report. Many thanks go to individuals and organsiations who provide considerable effort in ensuring the continuation of best practice, innovation and a focus on community in emergency management in this state.

In accordance with section 25 of the Emergency Management Act, this annual report is submitted to the Minister for Police and Emergency Services who will cause the report to be laid before each House of Parliament.





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Glossary

AEMC Australian Emergency Management Committee

AIIMS Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System

AWARE All West Australians Reducing Emergencies

CBR Chemical, Biological and Radiological

CEMO Community Emergency Management Officer

CEO Chief Executive Officer

COAG Council of Australian Governments

CT Counter-Terrorism

CWIS Community Warning and Information System

DCP Department for Child Protection

DEC Department of Environment and Conservation

DEMC District Emergency Management Committee

DoH Department of Health

DoIR Department of Industry and Resources

DPC Department of the Premier and Cabinet

DPI Department for Planning and Infrastructure

EM Emergency Management

EMA Emergency Management Australia

EMWA Emergency Management Western Australia

ERM Emergency Risk Management

ESS Emergency Services Subcommittee

FESA Fire and Emergency Services Authority of WA

HMA Hazard Management Agency

ISG Incident Support Group

LG Local Government

LSS Lifeline Services Subcommittee

NDMP Natural Disaster Mitigation Program

NDRA Natural Disaster Relief Arrangements

NEMC National Emergency Management Committee

NRIS National Registration and Inquiry System

OASG Operations Area Support Group

PIA Post Incident Analysis

PING Public Information Group

PPRR Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery

PTA Public Transport Authority

RSS Recovery Services Subcommittee

SECG State Emergency Coordination Group

SEMC State Emergency Management Committee

SES State Emergency Service

SEWS Standard Emergency Warning Signal

SIWG Spatial Information Working Group

SJA St John Ambulance

SLIP Shared Land Information Platform

SMC State Mitigation Committee

WA Western Australia

WALGA Western Australian Local Government Association

WAPOL Western Australia Police

WESTPLAN Western Australian Emergency Management Plan

WTTME Working Together To Manage Emergencies

Enabling Legislation

The State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) is established under section 13(1) of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*. The SEMC has the following functions —

- (a) to advise the Minister on emergency management and the preparedness of the State to combat emergencies;
- (b) to provide direction, advice and support to public authorities, industry, commerce and the community in order to plan and prepare for an efficient emergency management capability for the State;
- (c) to provide a forum for whole of community coordination to ensure the minimisation of the effects of emergencies;
- (d) to provide a forum for the development of community wide information systems to improve communications during emergencies;
- (e) to develop and coordinate risk management strategies to assess community vulnerability to emergencies;
- (f) to perform other functions given to the SEMC under this Act;
- (g) to perform any other function prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this section. (S.14)

Responsible Minister

The Hon. Rob Johnson MLA, Minister for Police; Emergency Services; Road Safety.

SEMC Membership

Section 13 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* provides for the membership of the SEMC to consist of –

- (a) a chairman appointed by the Minister;
- (b) a deputy chairman appointed by the Minister;
- (c) an executive officer appointed by the Minister;
- (d) a person who is representative of local government, appointed by the Minister; and
- (e) such other members as are provided for, and appointed in accordance with, the regulations.

The *Emergency Management Regulations 2006* provides for the other members referred to in section 13(e) of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* to consist of –

- (a) the chief executive officer of the department principally assisting the Minister administering the *Health Act 1911*, or a nominee of that chief executive officer, appointed by the Minister;
- (b) the chief executive officer of the department principally assisting the Minister administering the *Children and Community Services Act 2004*, or a nominee of that chief executive officer, appointed by the Minister; and
- (c) not more than 5 other members appointed by the Minister.

The Minister is to ensure that the chairman has the expertise or experience that is relevant to the functions of the SEMC and the State Emergency Coordination Group and that each other member has the expertise or experience that is relevant to the functions of the SEMC.

SEMC Members

The composition of SEMC for 2009-10 was:



Chair

Dr Karl O'Callaghan

Commissioner of Police



Deputy Chair

Ms Jo Harrison-Ward

Fire and Emergency Services

Authority of WA

Chief Executive Officer



Executive Officer

Mr John Butcher

Executive Director Emergency

Management Western Australia



Mr John McRoberts
SEMC Member
Chairperson
Emergency Services Subcommittee
(resigned: December 2009)



Mr Duane Bell
SEMC Member
Chairperson
Emergency Services Subcommittee
(appointed: January 2010)



Mr Geoff Hay SEMC Member Chairperson Recovery Services Subcommittee



Mr Terry Murphy
SEMC Member
Director General
Department for Child Protection



Mr Keiran McNamara
SEMC Member
Director General
Department of Environment
and Conservation



Mr Mike Bergin SEMC Member Chairperson Public Information Group



Mr Mark Fitzhardinge SEMC Member Chairperson Lifelines Services Subcommittee



Ms Ricky Burges SEMC Member Chief Executive Officer WALGA



Dr Andrew Robertson SEMC Member Chairperson Health Services Subcommittee

State Emergency Management Committee

The SEMC met on four (4) occasions during the 2009-10 reporting period.

Member	Position/Subcommittee/ Organisation	Total number of meetings attended	Represented by Proxy/number of meetings	
Dr Karl O'Callaghan	SEMC Chair	1		
Ms Jo Harrison-Ward	SEMC Deputy Chair Chair – State Mitigation Committee	4*	Mr Craig Hynes	3
Mr John Butcher	SEMC Executive Officer	3	Mr Greg Pobar	1
Mr John McRoberts/ Mr Duane Bell	Chair - Emergency Services Subcommittee	3	Ms Kris Leo	1
Mr Mark Fitzhardinge	Chair - Lifeline Services Subcommittee	4		
Mr Michael Bergin	Chair – Public Information Subcommittee	2	Mr Grahame Reader	1
Mr Geoff Hay	Chair - Recovery Services Subcommittee	4		
Mr Terry Murphy	hy Department for Child Protection		Mr David Harrison	1
Dr Andrew Robertson	Chair – Health Services Subcommittee	2	Ms Muriel Leclercq	1
Ms Ricky Burges	Western Australian Local Government Association	3		
Mr Keiran McNamara	Department for Environment and Conservation (member since November 2009)	2	Mr Peter Dans	1

^{*3} meetings were chaired by the Deputy Chair and a proxy attended

SEMC Committee Structure



SEMC Subcommittees

Section 21 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* allows the SEMC to establish such subcommittees as it thinks fit to advise the SEMC on any aspect of its functions or to assist with any matters relevant to the performance of its functions. Subcommittees may, but need not, consist of or include members of the SEMC.

The SEMC has established the following subcommittees –

- (a) Emergency Services Subcommittee (ESS)
- (b) Health Services Subcommittee (HSS)
- (c) Lifelines Services Subcommittee (LSS)
- (d) Public Information Group (PING)
- (e) Recovery Services Subcommittee (RSS)
- (f) State Mitigation Committee (SMC)

The role of each subcommittee is described in the table below.

Subcommittee	Role
Emergency Services Subcommittee	To develop policies and emergency management protocols to assist Hazard Management Agencies and Support Agencies to meet their emergency management responsibilities.
Health Services Subcommittee	To develop policies and health related emergency management protocols that will assist in the management of persons affected by a major emergency (i.e., medical, public health or humanitarian emergencies), in accordance with SEMC policies.
Recovery Services Subcommittee	To oversee the planning and operation of State level recovery arrangements.
Lifelines Services Subcommittee	To provide a forum for the exchange of information that will assist or improve the operation of lifeline services or functions at times of emergency, for the benefit of the community.
Public Information Group	To develop and maintain arrangements for the provision of public information and public education related to emergencies in accordance with SEMC policies.
State Mitigation Committee	To develop and implement comprehensive emergency mitigation policies and strategies for natural hazards and any other issues identified by SEMC; to strengthen partnerships with local governments, and remote and Indigenous communities; to foster emergency risk management activities and implement mitigation measures in order to minimise the impact of natural hazards on people, property and the environment.

SEMC Strategic Plan

The State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) adheres to a process of annual business planning for SEMC, the sub-committees that are constituted under it and for District and Local Emergency Management Committees that are created under the provisions of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*.

At the meeting 2 September 2008, the SEMC endorsed the SEMC five year Strategic Plan. The SEMC Strategic Plan (2008-2013) articulates seven goals which are outlined below.

To assist the SEMC in achieving the outcomes outlined in the five year plan, annual goals and delivery items were developed and documented in an annual business plan. The 2009-2010 annual business plan was endorsed by SEMC at the meeting in September 2009, resolution number 88/2009. In accordance with State Emergency Management Procedure ADP3 - Annual Business Planning, District and Local Emergency Management Committees align their business plans to these goals and are highlighted in this report at <u>District Emergency Management Committees</u> and <u>Local Emergency Management Committees</u>.

Goal 1 – Horizon Scanning

Outcome: Emergency managers think strategically and embrace innovation and flexibility, monitor emergent issues and take preventive and preparatory measures to build disaster resistant and resilient communities.

Goal 2 – Influencing Funding Policy for Emergency Management

Outcome: Capacity to adequately fund SEMC strategic priorities (with continuity of funding agreed at regular intervals).

Goal 3 – Harness a State Capability

Outcome: State, multi-agency approach to development and deployment of capabilities to reduce vulnerability to hazards and ensure capacity to mitigate, prepare, respond and recover from emergencies.

Goal 4 – Developing Community Resilience

Outcome: Less vulnerable individuals and communities with the capacity to cope with emergencies.

Goal 5 – Influencing land use planning and building codes

Outcome: Improved all hazards mitigation, infrastructure hardening and management of residual risk.

Goal 6 – Reinforcing /integrating the comprehensive EM approach

Outcome: Improved understanding and adoption of EM approaches across stakeholders.

Goal 7 – Policy and Governance

Outcome: Emergency management outcomes are achieved through the development and implementation of sound policy and effective corporate governance.

Key Achievements against the SEMC Annual Business Plan 2009/10

Goal 1 – Horizon Scanning

Partnering with Industry

A partnership has been initiated with industry to pilot emergency management procedures and industry planning in rural regions of WA. The Health Services Subcommittee undertook consultation with industry and attended a reconnaissance trip to Barrow Island with Chevron. Woodside were engaged with participation in two exercises.

State Risk Register

The Risk Assessment Working Group progressed development of the State Risk Register. Preliminary work has been undertaken to identify core knowledge requirements, including structure within which risk assessment operates in WA; identifying the potential data needs to more accurately identify the 'hazardscape' and facilitate appropriate risk assessment. Considerable work has been undertaken to participate and contribute to the development of the National Risk Assessment guidelines with the State's feedback on the draft National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines being endorsed at the State Mitigation Committee meeting.

National and State Health capability

The Health Services Subcommittee (HSS) reviewed and updated the HSS Risk Register and provided jurisdictional input to the National Health Capability Audit 2008 was finalised and published (April 2010).

SLIP-EM Project

The Spatial Land Information Platform – Emergency Services (SLIP-EM) Project progressed with the Spatial Information Working Group (SIWG) holding four meetings in the reporting period. The focus of activities in 2009/10 was the ongoing development of SLIP-EM to support coordinated access and sharing of spatial information for State emergency management operations. The Working Group has also been involved with national activities to establish a common national spatial capability and the establishment of a national symbology framework that aligns bushfire, SES and biosecurity requirements. The proposed symbology has been endorsed by the Spatial Information Working Group members and is currently being progressed at the national level through National Counter Terrorism Committee (NCTC) and Australasian Fire Authority Council (AFAC).

Lifelines Workshops

Lifelines conducted a scenario based discussion exercise with the Pilbara DEMC in Karratha on the 20 May 2009. The aim of the day was to exercise the obligations of the Lifelines Services Subcommittee with participating agencies including Dampier Port Authority, DCP, FESA, Horizon Power, Telstra, WAPOL and Water Corporation. The Lifelines Services Subcommittee compiled a report of the lessons learnt which included, the need to clarify who is in charge when there is no prescribed hazard, the need to assess commercial impacts, the importance of keeping the community and stakeholders informed is very important and the resilience of communities needs to be understood at all levels. This post exercise report was submitted to the Emergency Services Subcommittee for promulgation to Hazard Management Agencies.

Emergency Management Western Australia (EMWA) Extranet

Emergency Management Western Australia developed and established the Emergency Management Extranet that was launched at the Emergency Management Conference 2009. The Extranet has provisions for a repository of research and lessons learnt articles to assist with the sharing of knowledge, identification of future trends and best practice within the emergency management community.

Western Australian Representation on National Committees

Western Australia has established strong links between national and State committees. The State appoints delegates to attend national committees and working groups to represent the State's interests on a variety of emergency management issues and as a means of monitoring and influencing emerging trends. The following list highlights the national committees attended by WA delegates:

- MPEM
- NEMC
- Capability Development Sub Committee and Working group
- Community Engagement Sub Committee
- Disaster Recovery Subcommittee
- Risk Assessment, Measurement and Mitigation Sub Committee
- Remote Indigenous Communities Advisory Committee
- Triple Zero Working Group
- Australian Tsunami Working Group
- Location Based Number Store Management Committee
- National Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Working Group
- National Flood Risk Advisory Group
- National Spatial and Information Management Group
- National Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements Stakeholder Group

- Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System Advisory Group
- National Disaster Resilience Strategy Working Group
- Australian Health Protection Committee
- Health All Hazards Working Group

Interim Report of the 2009 Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission

The Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission's Interim Report was released on 17 August 2009. It made 51 recommendations which were reviewed by FESA as part of FESA's responsibility under *the Act* to advise the Minister on bushfire matters.

The Royal Commission recommendations led to the establishment of a National Bushfire Taskforce. This was attended by a Western Australian delegate (along with all State, jurisdictions and Commonwealth agencies) to provide input into the development of a report on the recommendations which was presented to the Australian Emergency Management Committee in September 2009.

At the State level, work on the interim recommendations was well progressed such as the issue with regard to incident management. The SEMC had planned to undertake a review of the State's operational management structure as written into the SEMC Annual Business Plan 2009-10 (item 3.2.1). The outcome of this review is contained within State Emergency Management Policy 4.1 Operational Management.

Goal 2 – Influencing funding requirements/opportunities

Western Australian Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA)

Western Australian Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA) provide financial assistance to communities whose social, financial and economic wellbeing has been significantly affected by a natural disaster. WANDRRA payments can extend over several financial year periods and is managed by FESA on behalf of the State.

There have been three events where the WANDRRA measures have been activated for the financial year 2009/2010:

- Tropical Cyclone Laurence and associated flooding (December 2009)
- Bushfires Toodyay, Dandaragan and Coorow (29 December 2009)
- West Coast Storms (22 March 2010)

The total expenditure by WANDRRA for 2009/10 was \$11,055,984.31.

National Emergency Volunteer Support Fund

The National Emergency Volunteer Support Fund (NEVSF) is an Australian Government funded program that provides funding to support volunteer organisations. This funding assists in the development of strategies to boost the recruitment, retention and training of volunteers in agencies at the frontline of emergency management.

Western Australian had twenty seven successful applicants in the 2009/10 NEVSF funding round. The NEVFS program ceased from 30 June 2010 with no further funding applications under the program accepted.

Natural Disaster Mitigation Program

The 2008/09 Natural Disaster Mitigation Program (NDMP) was the last under this program. There are currently 26 outstanding NDMP projects totalling in excess of \$2.2 million which will continue to be administered by FESA until their completion.

Natural Disaster Resilience Program

In 2009/10 the Australian Government introduced the Natural Disaster Resilience Program (NDRP) which replaced the existing disaster mitigation funding programs:

- Natural Disaster Mitigation Program (NDMP)
- Bushfire Mitigation Program (BMP)
- National Emergency Volunteer Support Fund (NEVSF)

The NDRP is part of an ongoing single funding program to achieve safer, sustainable communities better able to withstand the effects of natural disasters and reduce the risk, damage and losses caused by such events.

Due to the late transition from the previous programs to the NDRP, WA did not release a 2009/10 NDRP. The funding from the 2009/10 program will be rolled over into 2010/11 allowing for more strategically aligned projects which address the program's focus on building community resilience.

- 2009/10 NDRP funding \$2,592,000
 - \$150,000 allocated for WA Natural Disaster Risk Assessment (required as per the National Partnership Agreement)

Goal 3 - Harnessing the State Capability

Operational Management Policy Development

The ESS was tasked by the SEMC to define the function of command, control and coordination and to provide recommendations to the SEMC for an effective, all hazard, and multi-agency C3 system. (Annual Business plan item 3.2.1). The ESS established the Command, Coordination and Control Working Group to review the interoperability of agencies during EM operations and completed the revision of State Emergency Management Policy 4.1 – Operational Management. The working group examined the principles and structures which underpin emergency management operations in Western Australia against a range of scenarios. This policy articulates a common set of principles, structures and responsibilities that are to be used by all emergency management agencies in Western Australia. This policy was endorsed by the SEMC in March 2010 (resolution number: 22/2010).

Mutual Assistance Policy

Lifelines Services Subcommittee relaunched its Mutual Assistance Policy. This Policy formalises the agreement between the network operators (who are signatories to it) for assistance that may be given in an emergency that requires their involvement or affects their infrastructure.

The Policy states that parties will co-operate

- in the most effective way possible in any emergency that affects the safety of persons or property and the provision of lifeline services.
- to provide mutual assistance requested to the affected party(ies) in an emergency with the focus on safety, the environment and the provision of essential services.

All parties have and maintain, individual crisis and emergency response plans, which include planning for the provision of mutual assistance, up-to-date contact information for key personnel (and links between companies to ensure uniform public statements in any emergency).

The Policy was reviewed and updated during this reporting period to include Horizon Power. Endorsement was achieved by all parties on 29 April 2009.

Enhanced Urban Search and Rescue Medical Team capability

The capacity to respond to large scale structural collapse was addressed through the continued enhancement of the Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) medical team capability. One new doctor and a pool of six doctors were trained through ongoing staff recruitment, education and training strategies. USAR medical cache procurement was finalised. Ongoing liaison with the FESA USAR taskforce at the quarterly Health USAR

meetings continues to ensure compatibility of policies and standard operating procedures of both teams.

Enhanced CBR capability for Health

In developing the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) capability of the State, the Health Services Subcommittee established a regular maintenance program for CBR suits. Decontamination facilities were completed in all tertiary hospitals, with the Rockingham Hospital decontamination showers to be completed as part of the redevelopment of the hospital site.

Real time data exchange trial

The interoperability between State and national agency spatial capabilities were trialed during the 2009/10 bushfire and cyclone season. Options for real time data exchange services were trialed and the Spatial Information Working group has been tasked to review these options and make recommendations for future operational deployment.

State Recovery Coordination Activities

State Recovery coordination activities were required after the West Coast Storms in March 2010, with local and State governments working together to facilitate solutions for issues as they arose. Following the recommendation by the SECG, a State Recovery Coordinator was appointed to facilitate high level strategies across government to expedite the recovery process.

Recovery activities during the Toodyay bushfires were conducted at the local level with significant support provided by the Recovery Services Subcommittee.

Goal 4 – Developing Community Resilience

Engagement with Local Governments on Recovery

The Recovery Services Subcommittee continues to engage with local governments across the State to enhance the understanding of Westplan Recovery Coordination to improve networks with relevant officials.

Aero Medical Capability Review

A review of the aero medical capability within the State has been conducted with a draft State Aero Medical Transport Plan in development. This Plan is scheduled for completion in August 2010. The review has been conducted in consultation with WA Police Air Wing and the Royal Flying Doctor Service (RFDS) for airstrips East of Kalgoorlie and Avon Valley. These considerations have been included to assist with the development of contingency planning for rail crash in these locations.

Health Reviews

Review of the Ministerial Advisory Council paper on Aged care – Risk Management for Natural Hazards. Health participation in Emergency Management for aged care facilities workshop, and Silver Chain Nursing Association workshop.

State Alert

StateAlert is an automated system that uses web technology to deliver emergency warnings to landline phones or mobiles. It may be used for any type of life threatening emergency and is an additional tool used by agencies to alert people in a specific location when there is immediate danger. State Alert is a joint project by the Fire and Emergency Services Authority (FESA) of WA and Western Australia Police.



StateAlert delivers emergency warnings direct to you when lives may be in danger in your neighbourhood. It's run by the State Government and registration is **FREE**.



Register at www.statealert.wa.gov.au

Police.

The system was initially trialed

successfully in March 2007 however; its implementation was delayed until Commonwealth legislation was amended to allow all State and Territory emergency services access to specific telephone information. A second successful trial was conducted in Bedfordale in August 2009 and StateAlert became operational in December 2009.

The system's first activation was on 16 December 2009, when Tropical Cyclone Laurence threatened Derby and 5,455 SMS messages were sent to local community members.

StateAlert has now been used on eight further occasions with more than 20,000 messages sent in total, to communities in the outer metropolitan and country areas.

Goal 5 – Enhance/apply land use planning and building codes

Land Use Planning Working Group

The SEMC tasked the State Mitigation Committee to gain a detailed understanding of WA's legislative and policy framework in relation to planning, development and building matters – with an initial focus on implications for matters related to bushfire, floods and climate change. The State Mitigation Committee established a Land Use Planning Working group (LUPWG) to identify the current WA legislative framework, including policy arrangements for planning, development and building matters in regards to bushfires and flood mitigation. The LUPWG held three meetings with the initial focus on identifying and understanding key elements of the Australian standards, the building code of Australia, planning development legislation and polices, statements of planning policy, including SPP 3.4 'Natural Hazards and disasters', planning in bushfire prone areas and planning for bushfire protection guidelines.

Planning For Bushfire Protection Guidelines

FESA and the Department of Planning have completed the draft guidelines for Planning for Bushfire Protection. The publication was endorsed by SEMC March 2010 (Resolution Number: 40/2010).

Climate change implications

To gain a better understanding of climate change implications for sea level rise, the Department of Water has engaged URS Australia Pty Ltd to develop a manual that will provide guidance on policy and best practice guidelines and the roles and responsibilities for agencies involved in floodplain management. It is due for completion in June 2010.

Goal 6 – Reinforcing the Comprehensive Approach

Identification of State Level Risk

The Emergency Services Subcommittee have identified both the rail track between Kalgoorlie and South Australia and the Avon Rail Link as risk areas and have put together working groups to develop treatment options to address the identified risk. The WA contingency plan for Rail Crash (East of Kalgoorlie) has been developed and a district level multi agency exercise was conducted in Kalgoorlie on 18 May 2010.

Goal 7 - Policy and Governance

Emergency Management Western Australia performs the executive function on behalf of the SEMC. The SEMC Annual Business Plan, allocates a number of policy and governance tasks to EMWA which are undertaken by the Policy and Planning Branch.

Auditor General's Report – Update

SEMC were requested by the Public Accounts Committee (18 June 2009) to provide a status on the recommendations of the West Australian Auditor General's Report 4 May 2009, Coming Ready or Not: Preparing for Large Scale Emergencies. The SEMC during this reporting period convened an extraordinary meeting to consider and determine resolutions to address the recommendations. They also had discussions regarding the implementation of the recommendations at quarterly meetings. The eleven key recommendations relating directly to the SEMC were all supported by the SEMC.

SEMC Code of Conduct

The SEMC developed and endorsed a Code of Conduct which applies to all emergency management agencies and personnel who participate in the proceedings and decision making processes of the SEMC. The Code applies to all personnel when they are attending any meeting, function or activity in their capacity as a member of the State Emergency Management Committee. This was endorsed at the meeting of September 2010 (resolution number 99/2010) and promulgated to members of the SEMC and its subcommittees.

District and Local Emergency Coordinator Roles

District and Local Emergency Coordinator roles and responsibilities were reviewed at a workshop facilitated by EMWA. The agreed outcomes of the workshop were included in State Emergency Management Policy 2.4 – District Emergency Management Arrangements and State Emergency Management Policy 4.1 Operational Management.

SEMC Emergency Management Framework

The SEMC Emergency Management framework forms part of State Emergency Management Policy 2.1 - Development and Review of State Emergency Management Policies. The framework was established to assist with the defining of how and at what level, different types of information should be documented.

Emergency Management Act

Emergency Management Regulations

Emergency Management Policies

State Emergency Management Policies are those developed under s.17 EM Act (2005) and should be developed when there is a need to prescribe formal instruction or processes or as a result of governing legislation or as a SEMC resolutions. Policy should clearly define the required outcome that is to be achieved, and explain the roles and responsibilities of all parties involved. Polices may be supported by the following documents which form part of the SEMC framework.

State Emergency Management Plans

State Emergency Management Plans are those prepared under s.18 EM Act (2005) to outline state arrangements for the emergency Management of hazards and support functions.

State Emergency Management Procedures

State Emergency Procedures should be utilized when a process needs to be explained through a step by step process, allowing emergency management agencies and personnel to complete task in compliance with State Emergency Management policy.

State Emergency Management Information Sheets

State Emergency Information Sheets provide additional information that may not be described within legislation, policy, procedures or guidelines. Information Sheets may depict Frequently Asked Questions, (FAQ), a summary of relevant contact details or any other information considered necessary to distribute.

Regulations

There were was one regulation prescribed during the 2009/10 reporting period:

Exchange of Information Regulation 23, 24 & 25. (Gazetted 19 February 2010)

State Emergency Management Policies

The following policies were developed:

• State Emergency Management Policy 4.1 Operational Management\

The following Policies were reviewed:

- State Emergency Management Policy 2.2 Development and Review of State Emergency Management Hazard Plans (Westplans)
- State Emergency Management Policy 2.5 Emergency Management in Local Government Districts
- State Emergency Management Policy 3.1 State Emergency Management Exercises
- State Emergency Management Policy 4.6 Emergency Public Information
- State Emergency Management Policy 4.2 Funding for Emergencies

State Emergency Management Procedures

The following procedures were developed:

- Administration Procedure- ADP 3 EM Committee Business Planning
- Administration Procedure ADP 3 Prescription of Combat and Support Agencies
- Administration Procedure ADP 5 Local Emergency Management Arrangements

The following procedures were reviewed:

- Administration Procedure ADP 8 Delegations
- Administration Procedure ADP 9 Prescription of HMAs
- Administration Procedure ADP 11 Amalgamations of LEMCs
- Administration Procedure ADP 12 Gazettal of Specified Public Authority
- Administration Procedure ADP 13 Separation of Combined LEMCs
- Operational Procedure OP- 5- Standard Emergency Warning System (SEWS)

State Emergency Management Plans – Westplans

State Emergency Management Plans in Western Australia are known as Westplans and provide strategic, State-level arrangements for managing the particular hazards to which they apply. The period to review Westplans has been extended by the State Emergency Management Committee from two years to five years, or as required, as a result of a number of factors including the extensive consultation that is required to ensure the plans are current and meet community and emergency service agency needs.

The status of Westplans at the end of the 2009-10 reporting period is as follows:

WESTPLAN	HAZARD	HAZARD MANAGEMENT AGENCY	LAST AMENDMENT	
Westplan Animal & Plant Biodiversity	Animal & Plant Biodiversity	Department of Agriculture	2008	
Westplan Air Crash	Air Transport Emergencies	WA Police	2009	
Westplan Wildfire	Fire (Bush Fire)	Fire and Emergency Services Authority/ Department of Environment and Conservation	2009	
Westplan Collapse	Collapse	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2008	
Westplan Cyclone	Tropical Cyclone	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2007	
Westplan Dam Break	Dam Break	Water Corporation	2004	
Westplan Earthquake	Earthquake	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2003	
Westplan Flood	Flood	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2004	
Westplan HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials (including Radioactive Materials)	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2005	
Westplan Human Epidemic	Human Epidemic	Department of Health	2010	
Westplan LANDSAR	Land Search and Rescue	WA Police	2007	
Westplan Marine Oil Pollution	Marine Oil Pollution	Department of Transport	2010	
Westplan Marine Transport	Marine Transport Emergencies	Department of Transport	2007	
Westplan Marine Search and Rescue	Westplan MARSAR	WA Police	2008	
Westplan Road Crash	Road Crash	WA Police	2008	

Westplan SPRED	Space re-entry debris	WA Police	2010
Westplan Storm	Severe Storm	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2004
Westplan Tsunami	Tsunami	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	1999
Westplan Urban Fire	Fire (Urban)	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2000
Westplan Westnet Rail Emergencies	Westnet Rail emergencies	Westnet Rail	2008

Status of State Function Support Plans

WESTPLAN	SUPPORT FUNCTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	LAST AMENDMENT	
Westplan Health	Health	Health (Department of)	2008	
Westplan Public Information	Public Information	SEMC Public Information Group	2008	
Westplan Recovery Coordination	Recovery	Department of the Premier & Cabinet	2008	
Westplan Registration & Reunification	Registration & Reunification	Department for Child Protection	2010	
Westplan Resupply	Re-supply	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	1999	
Westplan Telecommunications	Telecommunicat ions	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2005	
Westplan Welfare	Welfare	Department for Child Protection	2009	

State Emergency Coordination Group

Under the provisions of s. 26 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, a State Emergency Coordination Group (SECG) may be established if an emergency occurs or is imminent at the request of the relevant Hazard Management Agency (HMA) or on the initiative of the State Emergency Coordinator in consultation with the relevant HMA.

The functions of the SECG are to:

- ensure the provision of coordinated emergency management by public authorities and other persons;
- provide advice and direction to public authorities and other persons to facilitate effective emergency management and
- Liaise between the emergency management agencies and the Minister.

During the year, a SECG was activated for two emergencies.

1. Toodyay Bushfire

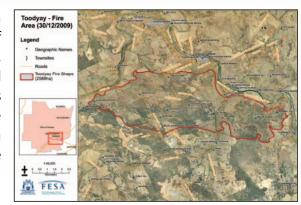
Controlling Agency – Fire & Emergency Services Authority
One meeting – 31st December 2009 held at FESA House, 480 Hay Street, Perth

2. Perth Storms

HMA – Fire & Emergency Services Authority
Three meetings – 22nd March 2010 and two meetings on 23rd March 2010 all held at FESA House, 480 Hay Street, Perth.

SECG Summary: Toodyay Bushfire - December 2009

The Shire of Toodyay in the Avon Valley north east of Perth is part of Western Australia's Wheatbelt region, with a large proportion of the land used for agriculture. The area offers significant heritage values and is home to a sizeable population seeking a semi-rural lifestyle close to the metropolitan area.



The Toodyay bushfire on 29 December 2009 burnt through 2,589 ha immediately south of the Toodyay town site, devastating the outlying urban/rural communities. No lives were lost in the bushfire but a total of 38 houses were destroyed (together with a number of sheds and outbuildings) and a similar number of houses damaged.

The State Emergency Coordination Group (SECG) is a state-level representative group established under the Emergency Management Act 2005 to ensure the provision of coordinated emergency management, to provide advice and direction to facilitate emergency management and to liaise between emergency management agencies and the Minister. The SECG does not exist as a standing group but is convened during major emergencies and structured to suit the particular emergency.

During the emergency associated with the Toodyay fires, an SECG was established and met on 31 December 2009 at FESA House, 480 Hay Street, Perth. The SECG convened on 31 December 2009 at 1130 at FESA House and was chaired by Mr. Frank Pasquale, Acting Chief Executive Officer, FESA.

No lives were lost, however one resident and three firefighters sustained injuries. The fire destroyed 38 homes, three holiday cottages and 20 sheds. Around 2,900 hectares were burnt and 100 sheep killed. The estimated total cost of damage was \$100 million.

The Toodyay bushfire was a major emergency that tested response across a number of Government and non government agencies. It also tested the new bushfire management strategies introduced by FESA in late 2009 in response to the Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission Interim Recommendations and the amendments to bushfire legislation enacted in December 2009. Interagency cooperation was timely and effective, as was FESA's pre planning in light of the forecast of extreme weather conditions. The aerial fleet played a major role in protecting life and property under very difficult conditions. The Toodyay bushfire was declared an eligible disaster under the Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA).

FESA as the controlling agency are conducting a major incident review in line with State and FESA policy. Noetic Solutions commenced a MIR into the Toodyay bushfire in March 2010 and this is anticipated to be completed in the second half of 2010.

SECG Summary: West Coast Storm – March 2010

On the afternoon of 22 March 2010 a severe storm impacted on the Perth metropolitan area extending into the southwest districts. Whilst the storm only produced 50mm of rainfall it was accompanied by severe hail (up to 6cm in diameter) which resulted in extensive damage to buildings and motor vehicles. The total damage costs from the storm subsequently exceeded \$1 billion dollars in insurance claims alone and the event was



declared an "Eligible Event" under the Western Australian Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements.

The SECG convened on 22 March 2010 at 9.00pm at FESA House and was chaired by Ms. Jo Harrison Ward, Chief Executive Officer, FESA following formal delegation from the State Emergency Coordinator under section 12 Emergency Management Act, 2005. The SECG subsequently met on a further two occasions on 23 March 2010.

Membership for these meetings included the Western Australian Departments of Education, Health, Child Protection, Main Roads, the Public Transport Authority, the Water Corporation, Western Australia Police, Western Power, the Department of Defence and Telstra.

A key achievement during the meetings of the SECG was the identification of the need for a State Recovery Coordinator to be appointed through the Recovery Services Subcommittee. Mr. Robert Kennedy from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet was appointed as the State Recovery Coordinator with direction to resolve a number of critical issues including resolution of waste management, disposal of green waste by LG's, relaxing of licensing and provisions for the disposal of damaged vehicles. Robert worked across Ministers to successfully resolve these issues. This, along with other outcomes of the recovery process has been included in the State Recovery review due for completion in the next reporting period.

The West Coast storm is the most costly natural disaster on record in Western Australia and has been deemed an eligible disaster under the WANDRRA. This allows all local governments affected by the storms to apply for funding to assist with the cost of rebuilding their community assets. The response phase lasted 150 hours. Although the storm highlighted a number of challenges and opportunities for improvement in

relation to the management of significant events, the response effort was regarded as a major success with no fatalities or serious injuries to community members or responders. FESA as the Hazard Management Agency (HMA) for this incident are conducting a major incident review with the anticipated completion date to be the 2010-11 SEMC reporting period.



District Emergency Management Committees

The State is divided into fourteen (14) emergency management districts, comprised of specified local government districts by Emergency Management Districts Order 2006 (Western Australian Government Gazette 4 November 2008, No. 187).

The following is a list of the District Emergency Management Committees (DEMCs):

- Central Metropolitan
- East Metropolitan
- Goldfields-Esperance
- Great Southern
- Kimberley DEMC
- Midwest-Gascoyne
- North West Metropolitan

- Peel
- Pilbara
- South East Metropolitan
- South Metropolitan
- South West
- West Metropolitan
- Wheatbelt

The *Emergency Management Act, 2005*, section 32. articulates the function of a DEMC as:

- a. to assist in the establishment and maintenance of effective emergency management arrangements for the district for which it is constituted and
- b. to undertake other such functions as are prescribed in the regulations.

Compliance

Pursuant to s. 33 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, the DEMCs are required to prepare and submit to the SEMC, an annual report on their activities during the financial year. In the 2009-10 reporting year, the following DEMCs prepared and submitted an annual report.

- Central Metropolitan
- East Metropolitan
- Goldfields-Esperance
- Great Southern
- Midwest-Gascoyne
- North West Metropolitan
- Peel

- Pilbara
- South East Metropolitan
- South Metropolitan
- South West
- West Metropolitan
- Wheatbelt

Significant Emergencies by Emergency Management District

EM District	Description of	Dates	Description of
	operations area	active	emergency
	Att		
Kimberley	Nil		
Pilbara	Coastal parts of the	21-	TC Laurence
	Shire of East Pilbara	24/12/09	
South East Metro	Metropolitan area	22/03/2010	Warm season
			severe
			storm/hailstorm
South Metro	Metropolitan area	22/03/2010	Warm season
			severe
			storm/hailstorm
Northwest Metro	Nil		
West Metro	Metropolitan area	22/03/2010	Hail storm
Central Metro	Metropolitan area	22/03/2010	March hailstorm
East Metro	Metropolitan area	22/3/2010	Hail storm
South West	Nil		
Peel	Nil		
Great Southern	Nil		
Goldfields/Esperance	Kalgoorlie Boulder	20/4/2010	Earthquake –
			magnitude 5.0 hit
			the city causing
			significant damage
			in the Boulder
			area.
Midwest Gascoyne	Nil		
Wheatbelt	Wheatbelt	27/11/2010	Toodyay fire.

Key achievements against district business plans

DEMC business plans are developed to align with the seven goals set by the SEMC, with direction provided on the required outcomes against these goals. Each district is required to develop and submit strategies to achieve the outcomes required by SEMC along with any additional goals, outcomes and strategies specific to its district or local area for the reporting period.

In the 2009-10 reporting period, nine (9) of the thirteen (13) DEMCs who submitted an annual report, provided key achievements against their annual business plan. The goals and key achievements reported by DEMCs are consolidated below.

Goal 1: Identification of key issues and emerging trends

Outcome: Identification of emerging or changing hazards within the EM district.

The Pilbara DEMC has identified the need for DEMC representation at town planning forums (e.g. Pilbara cities) and stakeholder briefings conducted by industrial proponents. The need for this has been brought about by the rapid development and industrial presence in the Pilbara area.

The railway line between Kalgoorlie and the South Australian border has been identified as an area of risk by the Wheatbelt DEMC. Strategies have been developed and undertaken to address and communicate this risk.

Goal 2: Identifying and communicating funding requirements/opportunities

Outcome: Applications for mitigation funds and/or emergency management projects supported where appropriate.

The Goldfields/Esperance DEMC reported that AWARE Training and funding was granted and utilised for the City of Kalgoorlie Boulder. Introduction to Recovery Management was conducted and the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku was granted funding (\$30,000.00) for an emergency risk management project to be undertaken.

Pilbara DEMC also reported that AWARE funding was utilised by Local Governments for EM training and progression of emergency risk management activities.

Goal 3: Enhancing the district capability

Outcome: DEMC ensures current and relevant emergency management arrangements in place within the EM District in accordance with SEMP 2.4.

DEMCs reported as having reviewed Local Arrangements as they were tabled by LEMCs to the DEMC. Additionally, Great Southern reported that the Community Emergency Management Officer (CEMO) tabled a report at each DEMC meeting and during the 2009-10 reporting period, four sets of arrangements had been submitted.

Reviews of the Northam, Merredin and Dandaragan Local Emergency Management Arrangements were conducted by the Wheatbelt DEMC with feedback provided through LEMC's.

Outcome: Increase the number of Local Emergency Management Arrangements developed and current in the EM district.

Pilbara reported that three Local Arrangements were developed or reviewed during 2009/10 (Ashburton Inland, Town of Port Hedland and Shire of Roebourne).

Outcome: Increase the number of local governments in the EM district who have commenced the emergency risk management process.

The Pilbara DEMC reported that the Introduction to ERM training course was conducted for Pilbara local governments and a community risk survey was completed in the Shire of Roebourne.

DEMC delegates and the regional CEMO have been working with LEMCs and local governments in the Wheatbelt district, to explain revised EM arrangement model and encourage development of arrangements.

Outcome: Ensure exercises are undertaken in accordance with SEMP 3.1.

State Emergency Management Policy 3.1 – State Emergency Management Exercises paragraph 13 requires that each DEMC will exercise District coordination/multiple agency liaison arrangements at least annually.

The following table shows the exercises conducted by the relevant DEMCs to comply with this State Emergency Management Policy.

DEMC	Description of	Dates	Description of exercise
	operations area	exercised	·
East Metro	East Metro DEMC area	Not	Train derailment.
		reported	
Goldfields/	Rail Tabletop Exercise	18/5/10	Exercise to test capabilities of responders and
Esperance	- Trans Australia		management to a major remote rail crash
	Railway		involving many casualties/injuries on the Trans Aust. Rail line.
	Air cash Exercise –	6/5/10	Exercise to test capabilities of responders and
	Kalgoorlie		management to a major air crash at the Airport.
	Regional Airports	06/10	Test knowledge of Legislation and Operational
	Training Exercise		requirements.
	Counter Terrorism	3-6/8/09	CT Training and Exercise
Mid West/	City of Geraldton	18/09/09	Two part exercise – part 1 live exercise directed
Gascoyne			at LEMC level. Part2 desktop at DEMC level. HAZMAT event with a bus on the Geraldton-Mt Magnet Road overpass.
	City of Geraldton	25/02/10	Discussion Exercise. Train vs. school bus on a rail crossing
North West	Perth Transit	21/11/09	A fire on a rail car at peak hour around the
Metro	Authority – Clarkson rail line.		Whitford/Greenwood Rail line. OASG activated.
Peel	Harris River/Collie	Not reported.	Joint Peel/SW dam burst exercise.
Pilbara	Harding River	13/08/09	Dam Break Discussion exercise.
	Catchment	,,	
South Metro	Fremantle Port	8/12/09	Exercise Fairway. Desktop discussion format
			exercise presenting three special ideas and a hot debrief.
Southwest	Bunbury District	27/10/09	Multi agency desktop discussion exercise to
			improve interoperability of agencies during an emergency at district level.
Wheatbelt	Wheatbelt	27/11/09	Major crash with HAZMAT, fire and evacuation to test the OASG.
			to test the orde.

Outcome: Encourage DEMC members to undertake current and appropriate EM training

Members of the Peel DEMC reported as having participated in the Undertake Emergency Planning and Introduction to AIIMS training courses.

The Goldfields/Esperance DEMC members attended AWARE training and were also involved with training exercises throughout the district. The regional CEMO undertook training with the DEMC in emergency management and also attended regional airport and counter terrorism training.

An Australasian Inter-Service Incident Management System (AIIMS) awareness course and two Introduction to AIIMS courses were run for LEMC/DEMC in the Pilbara district.

Goal 4: Developing community resilience

Outcome: Provide support to community safety activities within the EM district.

The Pilbara DEMC reported that a Cyclone awareness program was delivered to all major Pilbara communities. Volunteers were supported with community safety materials for delivery at local level as produced and coordinated by FESA.

Community Safety programs such as bushfire awareness training and Storm Safe programs were supported and promoted through the Wheatlbelt DEMC.

The Midwest/Gascoyne DEMC promoted FESAs community engagement programs to its members and the District. Cyclone briefings were conducted in November in all coastal local governments, SES Units and Police.

Outcome: Encourage organisations and LEMCs to promote community awareness and education of hazards relevant to the EM district.

The North West Metropolitan DEMC reported that the two local governments within its district keep the community informed on emergency management issues through local media and supplements accompanying rates notices. The Multi-Cultural Centre in Mirrabooka is utilsed to target the culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) community with relevant hazard specific messages.

Outcome: Promote community centered ERM process to LEMCs and LGs.

The Pilbara DEMC continued to promote the ERM process with the Shire of Exmouth completing the initial run of the emergency risk management process. The Shire of Roebourne commenced the process with a community survey during the 2009-10 reporting period.

The North West Metropolitan DEMC reported that the appointment of substantive EM liaison officers for both local governments within its District has provided a more consistent approach to the ERM review process with the completion date expected towards the end of the year. The two local governments undertook extensive community consultation including workshops and surveys to arrive at the Local Emergency Management Arrangements.

Peel DEMC members assisted four (4) local governments throughout various stages of the ERM process.

DEMC members in the South West assisted two (2) local governments to undertake the ERM process. A further two (2) local governments were assisted in developing AWARE funding business cases that will result in ERM projects.

Goal 5: Identify opportunities to enhance land use planning and building codes

Outcome: Provide support to land use planning and/or building reviews by local government.

Pilbara DEMC has reported that representation has been achieved at Local Government town planning forums (e.g. Pilbara Cities) and stakeholder briefings conducted by industrial proponents.

Outcome: Identify land use planning issues with the relevant local government for consideration

The Great Southern DEMC reported that where specific studies have been completed the regional CEMO has encouraged LEMCs and Local Governments to integrate evidence into planning. (E.g. flood studies).

Goal 6: Reinforcing/integrating the comprehensive EM approach

Outcome: Encourage the adoption of the comprehensive approach to EM in all EM planning activities within the District.

All DEMCs reported as undertaking strategies to encourage the adoption of the comprehensive approach to EM in all EM planning activities within their respective districts.

Pilbara Local Emergency Management Arrangements reviewed by DEMC. Introduction to Emergency Management training was supported and conducted in the District during 2009/10 reporting period.

In the Great Southern District, the DEMC Chair and regional CEMO have visited many of the local governments, encouraging them to complete their arrangements.

Goal 7: Policy and Governance

Outcome: DEMC membership reviewed to ensure composition in accordance with SEMP 2.4.

All DEMCs reported as having reviewed its membership during the 2009-10 reporting period with any deficiencies addressed.

Outcome: DEMC membership incorporates LEMC representatives in accordance with SEMP 2.5.

All nine (9) DEMCs who submitted achievements against an annual business plan reported that membership incorporate LEMC representatives in accordance with SEMP 2.5.

Outcome: Annual business planning undertaken in accordance with SEMP 2.4

State Emergency Management Policy 2.4 – District Emergency Management, requires DEMCs to prepare an Annual Business Plan in accordance with State Emergency Management Procedure ADP 3 - Emergency Management Committee Business Planning (p.15). In the 2009-10 reporting period, nine out of fourteen (14) DEMCs prepared and submitted an annual business plan.

Outcome: Annual reporting undertaken in accordance with SEMP 2.6

Pursuant to s.33, the Emergency Management Act 2005, DEMCs are required to prepare and submit to the SEMC an annual report on their activities during the financial year. Thirteen of the fourteen DEMCs submitted an annual report in this reporting period.

Outcome: Ensure a debrief/Post Incident Analysis (PIA) is undertaken for all Incident Support Groups (ISG) and in full OASG activations and outcomes forwarded to EMWA.

The Goldfields/Esperance DEMC reported that a PIA was undertaken for the earthquake which occurred on 20 April 2010 within their district. This PIA was undertaken by the Hazard Management Agency, FESA.

An OASG debrief was conducted post tropical cyclone Laurence in the Pilbara emergency management district.

Local Emergency Management Committees

Pursuant to s.38 of the Emergency Management Act 2005, a local government is to establish one or more local emergency management committees for the local government's district. There are currently 141 local government districts and in the 2009-10 reporting period there were 129 LEMCs reported as being established.

	2004 – 05	2005 – 06	2006 - 07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Number of local governments and local communities reporting as having established LEMC or combined LEMC	86.9%	88.3%	88.1%	90.6%	72%	91%

The functions of a local emergency management committee are, in relation to its district or the area for which it is established —

- (a) to advise and assist the local government in ensuring that local emergency management arrangements are established for its district;
- (b) to liaise with public authorities and other persons in the development, review and testing of local emergency management arrangements; and
- (c) to carry out other emergency management activities as directed by the SEMC or prescribed by the regulations. (S.39 EM Act 2005)

Compliance

Pursuant to s. 40 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, after the end of each financial year each local emergency management committee is to prepare and submit to the district emergency management committee for the district an annual report on activities undertaken by it during the financial year.

In the 2009-10 reporting period, seventy three (73) LEMCs submitted annual reports for inclusion in the SEMC annual report. Of those seventy three (73), fifty three (53) reported as having endorsed Local Emergency Management and Recovery Arrangements for the Local Governments they represent.

In the 200-10 reporting period, the following LEMCs prepared and submitted an annual report:

- Augusta Margaret River LEMC
- Bridgetown Greenbushes LEMC
- Bunbury LEMC
- Canning/South Perth LEMC
- Carnarvon LEMC
- City of Armadale
- City of Belmont/Town of Victoria Park LEMC
- City of Cockburn
- City of Gosnells LEMC
- City of Melville LEMC
- Coastal LEMC
- Coolgardie LEMC
- Dandaragan Shire LEMC
- Dundas LEMC
- Esperance LEMC
- Eucla Sub LEMC
- Fremantle LEMC
- Geraldton/Greenough Abrolos Islands LEMC
- Inland LEMC
- Kalgoorlie Boulder LEMC
- Kwinana LEMC
- Laverton LEMC
- Leinster LEMC
- Leonora LEMC
- Marble Bar/Nullagine LEMC
- Menzies LEMC

- Northam LEMC
- Plantagenet LEMC
- Ravensthorpe LEMC
- Pingelly-Wandering LEMC
- Shire of Mundaring LEMC
- Bencubbin Police Sub District LEMC
- Bassendean LEMC
- Swan LEMC
- Shire of Kalamunda LEMC
- Stirling LEMC
- Busselton- Dunsborough LEMC
- Albany LEMC
- Kelleberin-Tammni LEMC
- Brookton LEMC
- Corrigin LEMC
- Broomehill Tambellup LEMC
- Western Central LEMC
- Shire of Gingin and Chittering LEMC
- Dardanup LEMC
- City of Wanneroo/Joondalup LEMC
- Bayswater LEMC
- Denmark LEMC
- Gnowangerup LEMC
- Katanning LEMC
- Bruce Rock LEMC
- Kondinin LEMC

- Newman LEMC
- Ngaanyatujarraku LEMC
- Pannawomica LEMC
- Shire of Exmouth LEMC
- Shire of Irwin LEMC
- Shire of Roebourne LEMC
- Town of Port Hedland LEMC
- Wagin LEMC
- Williams LEMC
- Wiluna LEMC

- Nannup LEMC
- Lake Grace LEMC
- Shire of Collie LEMC
- Shire of Cunderdin LEMC
- Dandaragan Shire LEMC
- Dowerin LEMC
- Rottnest LEMC
- Manjimup LEMC and Pemberton LEMC
- City of Rockingham LEMC
- Narrogin-Cuballing –Wickepin LEMC