



Local Recovery Plan

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Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

LOCAL RECOVERY PLAN

The Local Recovery Plan has been prepared in accordance with section 41(4) of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* (EM Act) and forms part of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements for the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes. This plan has been endorsed by the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) and the Council of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes. This Plan has been tabled for noting with the South West District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC) and State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC).

Chairperson LEMC
Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

Date

176 – 24/25

25 – July – 2024

Endorsed by Council (Resolution Number)

Date

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Distribution

Organisation	Number of Copies
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Shire Chief Executive Officer	1
Community Emergency Services Manager	1
Local Recovery Coordinator and Deputy	1
District Emergency Management Committee	1
District Emergency Management Advisor	1
State Emergency Management Committee	1
Officer in Charge Bridgetown Police (Local Emergency Coordinator)	1
Bridgetown Hospital	1
Department of Communities	1
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	1
Department of Fire and Emergency Services – LSWRO	1
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	1
Department of Transport Western Australia	1
Shire Chief Bush Fire Control Officer	1
Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service	1
State Emergency Services Unit	1
St John Ambulance Service	1
Main Roads Western Australia	1
Western Power	1
Telstra	1
Silver Chain	1
Water Corporation	
Red Cross	1

Amendment Record

Number	Date	Amendment Summary	Author
1	May 2012	First Issue	Chris Sousa
2	Jan 2024	Complete Review	Glen Norris
3			

Feedback from Stakeholders will help to improve and ensure the accuracy and effectiveness of the Local Recovery Plan. Feedback and suggestions should be forwarded to:

Chairperson

Local Emergency Management Committee

Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

1 Steere Street (PO Box 271)

Bridgetown WA 6255

Or via email to: btnshire@bridgetown.wa.gov.au

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

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of providing recovery arrangements and services is to assist the affected community towards management of its own recovery. This can be achieved by providing support to personal, business, environmental, family and community structures disrupted by the event and to facilitate the restoration of services to meet community expectations.

1.2 Objective

The objectives of recovery activities, as outlined in State Emergency Management Plan Section 6 are:

- To assist recovery at a personal, community, economic and environmental level;
- To ensure that recovery activities are community led;
- To ensure that available government and non-government support to affected communities is targeted;
- To assist communities to rebuild in a way that enhances social, economic and environmental values where possible;
- To improve resilience of the relevant communities; and
- To ensure that lessons learnt through the recovery process are captured and available to managers of future recovery processes.

1.3 Scope

The Local Recovery plan has been developed to ensure the community is able to recover from emergencies should they arise. It is not the intent of this document to detail the procedures for HMAs' or Combat Agencies in dealing with an emergency. These should be detailed in the HMAs' and Combat Agencies individual plans. Furthermore:

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

This plan is to serve as a guideline to be used at the local level. Incidents may arise that require action or assistance from district, state or federal level.

1.4 Recovery Principles

The Shire's LRP and its LRCG will be aligned to all aspects of recovery, incorporating the Australian national disaster recovery principles that are considered central to successful recovery, being:

Understanding the **CONTEXT**

The Shire recognises that successful recovery hinges on an understanding of its diverse and rich community heritage within its local government area, having its own history, values and dynamics and will always consider them.

Recognising **COMPLEXITY**

The Shire acknowledges the complex and dynamic nature of both emergencies and the diverse nature of its communities.

Using **COMMUNITY-LED** approaches

The Shire recognises that successful recovery is based on involving the community and commits to being responsive, flexible and engaging to support communities into the future.

COORDINATING all activities

The Shire will be the hub for a successful recovery ensuring a planned, coordinated and adaptive approach between communities, partner agencies and industry, based on continuing assessment of impacts and needs.

COMMUNICATING effectively

The Shire understands the imperative of effective communication for successful recovery and will ensure the Recovery Communication Plan (located as Appendix 3) is activated to ensure community and partners are always informed and heard.

Building **CAPACITY**

The Shire appreciates that successful recovery recognises, supports and builds on individual community and organisational capacity and resilience and, at every opportunity, will allow programs and processes to do this.

2. Related Documents and Arrangements

The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Local Recovery Plan is a sub-plan of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Emergency Management Arrangements and as such should not be read in isolation to these arrangements. They are part of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Emergency Risk Management process and interface with other emergency management plans and recovery plans at District and State levels. The following documents are related to this Plan:

- Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Local Emergency Management Arrangements
- Local Emergency Relief and Support Plan – Manjimup Office Region
- State Support Plan – Emergency Relief and Support
- Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Community Evacuation Plan

2.1 Agreements, Understandings and Arrangements

The following agreements (Memorandums of Understanding) are in place between the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes and other local governments, organisations and industries in relation to the provision of additional resources in recovery.

- Member Councils of the South-West Zone, Western Australian Local Government Association, for the provision of mutual aid during emergencies and post incident recovery.
- Regional Resources Register, which identifies a resource sharing arrangement between the Shires of Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Donnybrook Balingup, Manjimup and Boyup Brook, for the shared use of plant and equipment during emergency events.

3. Resources

3.1 Recovery Coordination Centre

The location of the Recovery Coordination Centre will be the **administration office of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes**, or if not available, an area deemed suitable by the local government.

3.2 Information Centre/One Stop Shop

An Information Centre / One Stop Shop will be established when required by the LRCG. Its purpose is to provide the affected community with access to recovery services, information and assistance. Possible locations include:

Name	Location
Bridgetown Lesser Hall	1 – 3 Steere Street, Bridgetown
Bridgetown Leisure Centre	95 Steere Street, Bridgetown
Bridgetown CRC	150 Hampton Street, Bridgetown
Greenbushes CRC	Blackwood Road, Greenbushes

3.3 Financial Arrangements

The primary responsibility for safeguarding and restoring public and private assets affected by an emergency rest with the owner, who needs to understand the level of risk and have appropriate mitigation strategies in place.

However, the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes recognises that communities and individuals do not always have the resources to provide for their own recovery and financial assistance is available in some circumstances.

3.4 Financial Management

Sound financial management is essential for maintaining the momentum of the recovery effort and for promoting public and State and Federal Government confidence in the recovery effort.

Financial management in the recovery phase could include acquisition, distribution and accounting for funds. It should ensure:

- The streamlining of financial processes is being undertaken in an open and transparent manner;
- Cooperation between private and public sectors; and
- Appropriate levels of financial response are being achieved.

Appeals for donations of physical items such as food and furniture should be discouraged unless specifically requested through the Local Recovery Coordination Group.

Donations including physical items and offers of services and labour (other than monetary donations) should be directed through [GIVIT](#).

Financial funding during an emergency could be obtained through a variety of agencies, sources and groups. Primarily the main sources of financial assistance are outlined below;

- Lord Mayors Distress Relief Fund (LMDRF)
- Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia (DRFAWA)

- Services Australia (Centrelink)

3.5 Expenditure of Shire Funds During Recovery

Should Shire funding be required during an emergency situation for recovery purposes the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes will utilise funding within its existing budgets to cover the cost of these expenses.

It should be noted that as per section [6.8 of the Local Government Act 1995](#) that “A local government is not to incur expenditure from its municipal fund for an additional purpose except where the expenditure is authorised in advance by the mayor or president in an emergency and it is to be reported to the next ordinary meeting of the council”.

The *State Emergency Management Policy* section 6 and *State Emergency Management Plan* section 6 outlines the States recovery funding arrangements. Relief programs include:

- [Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia](#) (DRFAWA)
- [Services Australia](#) (Centrelink); and
- [Lord Mayors Distress Relief Fund](#) (LMDRF).
- Non-Government Organisations in some circumstances can provide assistance by way of emergency relief funds, shelter, accommodation or household supplies.

3.6 Rural Aid Australia

[Rural Aid](#) provide farmers and communities with critical support before, during and after local emergencies.

Relief programs include:

- Farm Army Volunteers – assisting farmers in times of hardship
- Rural Aid Counselling – face to face and phone counselling to farmers and their families
- Stronger Futures – access to mental wellbeing services, supporting the implementation of sustainability initiatives, and facilitation of knowledge creation, innovation and sharing.

4. Roles and Responsibilities

4.1 Recovery Initiation

The Chair of the LRCG and the LRC will be briefed by the Incident Controller and will attend initial Incident Management Team meetings to determine the extent and impact of the emergency incident. The Controlling Agency will provide an incident impact statement form after which the LRC will convene a meeting with core members of the LCRG.

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

4.2 Local Recovery Coordinator (LRC)

Role

The Local Recovery Coordinator coordinates local level recovery activities in conjunction with the Local Recovery Coordination Group and in accordance with the plans, strategies and policies determined by the Local Recovery Coordination Group.

Ms Glen Norris has been appointed as the Local Recovery Coordinator in accordance with the EM Act s. 41(4). The required deputy will act in the role when the primary appointee is unavailable when an emergency occurs. Cr Tony Pratico has been appointed as the Deputy Local Recovery Coordinator.

The Local Recovery Coordinator is responsible for the development and implementation of the recovery arrangements for the local government.

The functions of the Local Recovery Coordinator are outlined in Attachment 1 - Aide Memoire – Local Recovery Coordinator. This Aide Memoire also includes a Local Recovery Coordinator Action Checklist.

Training

As a minimum standard, the Recovery Coordinator and Deputy Recovery Coordinator should undertake relevant training such as Emergency Management courses through [WALGA](#).

4.3 Local Recovery Coordination Group (LRCG)

Role

The role of the Local Recovery Coordination Group is to coordinate and support local management of the recovery processes within the community in conjunction with the Local Recovery Coordinator.

Core Membership

The following agencies comprise the core membership of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Recovery Group. However, it is recognised that the Recovery Committee membership will be dictated by the emergency situation being experienced.

- Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
 - LEMC Chairperson,
 - Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Chief Executive Officer
 - Shire President
 - Local Recovery Coordinator
 - Deputy Recovery Coordinator
 - Executive Manager Corporate Services
 - Executive Manager Planning & Development
 - Executive Manager Infrastructure
 - Media Liaison, Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Communications Officer
 - Admin Support, supplied by the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
- District Emergency Management Advisor

- Department of Communities
- Services Australia (Centrelink)
- Australian Red Cross
- Country Women's Association
- Chamber of Commerce and Industries
- Water Corporation
- Main Roads
- Telstra
- Western Power (Synergy)
- Silver Chain
- Department of Environment and Conservation
- Department of Agriculture and Food WA (DPIRD)
- Department of Health
- Department of Education
- Lions Club
- Rotary Club
- Department of Planning
- Department of Transport
- Combined Churches Group
- Other community representatives as identified

The functions of the Local Recovery Coordination Group are outlined in Attachment 2 - Aide Memoire – Local Recovery Coordination Group. This Aide Memoire also includes a Local Recovery Coordination Group Action Checklist.

NOTE: It should be noted that depending on the level of recovery, representatives from some of the above Agencies/Organisations may not be required to form part of the LRCG.

4.4 Local Recovery Coordination Group Subcommittees (Where Required)

It may be appropriate to consider establishing one or more subcommittees to assist the Local Recovery Coordinator and Coordination Group by addressing specific components of the recovery process

Consideration will be given to establishing the following subcommittees, across the four environments (social, built, economic and natural), depending on the nature and extent of the recovery:

Social Environment Subcommittee

The social environment considers the impact an event may have on the health and wellbeing of individuals, families and communities. This environment is primarily concerned with safety, security, shelter, health and psychosocial wellbeing.

Role

- To provide advice and guidance to assist in the restoration and strengthening of community wellbeing post the event (i.e. one stop shop);
- To facilitate understanding on the needs of the impacted community in relation to community wellbeing;
- To assess and recommend priority areas, projects and events to assist with the recovery process in the immediate and short term regarding the restoration and strengthening of community wellbeing;
- To ensure the affected community is informed and involved in the recovery processes so actions and programs match their needs (i.e. community meetings, newsletters etc.)
- To assess and recommend medium- and long-term priority areas to the local government for consideration to assist in the restoration and strengthening of community wellbeing; and
- To facilitate a public event of acknowledgement and community closure.

Natural Environment Subcommittee

The natural environment considers the impact that an event may have on a healthy and functioning environment, which underpins the economy and society. Components of the natural environment include air and water quality land degradation and contamination plant and wildlife damage/loss national parks, cultural and heritage sites.

Role

- To provide advice and guidance to assist in the restoration of the natural environment post the event;
- To facilitate understanding of the needs of the impacted community in relation to environmental restoration;
- To assess and recommend priority areas, projects and community education to assist with the recovery process in the immediate and short-term regarding the restoration of the environment including weed management and impacts on wildlife; and
- To assess and recommend medium- and long-term priority areas to the local government for consideration to assist in the restoration of the natural environment in the medium to long term.

Built Environment Subcommittee

The built environment considers the impact that an event may have on essential physical infrastructure — those man-made assets that underpin the functioning of a community.

Role

- Assist in assessing requirements and priorities for the restoration of services and facilities in conjunction with the responsible agencies where appropriate;
- To provide advice and assist in the coordination of the restoration of infrastructure assets and essential services damaged or destroyed during the emergency;
- To assess and recommend priority infrastructure project to assist with the recovery process in the immediate and short, medium and long term; and
- Gather evidence to support any requests for government assistance.

Economic Environment Subcommittee

The economic environment considers the impact that an event may have on the economic position of the area, and sometimes the broader region, affected by an event. For recovery management purposes it is useful to evaluate the direct and indirect impacts.

Role

- Develop and review financial strategies for the recovery process;
- Develop and maintain communications with financial and insurance agencies; and
- To make recommendations to the [Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund \(LMDRF\)](#) and other charity funds as required on the elderly and equitable disbursement of donations and offers of assistance to individuals having suffered personal loss and hardship as a result of the event.

Communications Subcommittee

The social connectedness of the communities is based on communication processes. During emergencies these communication channels can be broken and/or disrupted. This may result in disaster-affected people feeling disconnected and isolated for extensive periods of time from their families and friends, existing community networks, and health and social services.

Employing effective communication is a key principle of disaster recovery and is critical to

facilitating community involvement and ensuring a sustainable process. Underpinning the delivery of all community-based recovery services is the need for an effective communications strategy (which includes the provision of timely and easily accessible public information) and effective community engagement activities to facilitate two-way information flow. (Community Recovery Handbook 2).

Role

- Develop and maintain a communications plan in consultation with the LRCG and the subcommittees.
- Ensure a uniformed approach to community information is being undertaken between all state and local agencies, departments groups and services.
- Manage media requirements in a timely and coordinated manner; and
- Efficiently and effectively disseminate accurate and approved information to the affected community

5. Operational Recovery Plan

The Operational Recovery Plan at Attachment 3 must be completed by the LRC, in consultation with LCRG members, and is informed by a community impact statement. Methods for obtaining community feedback and establishing priority needs are considered in the Stakeholder Communication Plan.

6. Communication Plan

Key groups who need to receive recovery information, the methods available and potential locations where information can be provided are detailed below

WHO needs information?	WHAT communication methods and how will they be used?	WHERE will the information be provided?
Community Recovery Workers	Email, Face-to-face meetings, Microsoft Teams	Recovery and Sub-committee meetings held at the Shire and via Microsoft Teams
Affected Community	Public Meeting, One-Stop-Shop, Email through Rates database, phone calls, Shire Website	Public Meeting at One-stop-shop location and Shire Website
General Community	Public Meeting, One-Stop-Shop, Shire Website, Social Media, Local paper, Email (to subscribers)	Public Meeting (face-to-face and livestream) One-stop-shop location, Shire Website Shire Social Media Electronic sign outside
At Risk Groups	Public Meeting, Email, phone calls, Sub-committee meetings, At Risk Register	Public Meeting at One-stop-shop location, Shire Website Shire Social Media
Absentee Landowners	Email and letter through Rates database, Shire website	Shire Website Shire Social Media
Tourists	Public Meeting, local paper, Social Media, Shire website	Public Meeting at One-stop-shop location Shire Website Shire Social Media

6.1 Coordination of Public Information

Successful recovery is built on effective communication with affected communities and other stakeholders. Public information that is disseminated by Shire must:

- Be coordinated through the Communications Subcommittee and be approved by the Shire

- CEO and/or Shire President;
- Ensure that all communication is relevant, timely, clear, accurate, targeted, credible and consistent;
- Recognise that communication with a community should be two-way, and that input and feedback should be sought and considered over an extended time;
- Ensure that information is accessible to audiences in diverse situations, addresses a variety of communication needs, and is provided through a range of media and channels;
- Be in line with establish mechanisms for coordinated and consistent communication with organisations and individuals; and
- Repeat key recovery messages because information is more likely to reach community members when they are receptive.

6.2 Communicating Change

Where recovery priorities or actions are likely to change or be controversial, those affected have the right to learn about it firsthand and to participate in the decision-making process. Face to face communication will be facilitated at both public meetings and private meetings with impacted residents/organisations.

6.3 Managing the Media

During the 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 Bridgetown-Greenbushes is the President and/or the CEO of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.

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 Bridgetown-Greenbushes at media briefings or conferences.

6.4 General Enquiries

Frontline employees from the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes 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 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.

6.5 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/visitors 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.

6.6 Inspections and Need Assessments

Shire officers and representatives from other agencies are likely to conduct inspections of the disaster affected area to obtain recovery information on welfare, infrastructure, assets and the environment to help with the recovery effort.

Where possible agencies must work together in a coordinated approach with/or within the LCCG the ensure:

- Duplication is avoided and resources are not wasted;
- Identified priorities are given precedence;
- Data collected is not lost and disseminated to all relevant agencies; and
- The community is approached in a uniform manner and not overwhelmed by multiple surveys, inspections etc.

7. Recovery Closeout (Withdrawal)

7.1 Withdrawal of Services

A critical aspect of the recovery management process is the withdrawal of external services. If not managed successfully, the positive effects of recovery to date may be undone. Planned and timely withdrawal will include community involvement and reduce the likelihood of a void being left post-recovery. The Chair of the LRCG, in consultation with the LRC, will stand down the LRCG when it is no longer required.

Withdrawal should also take into account the handover of responsibilities from the LRCG:

- to community groups where appropriate
- when the community can support itself
- to the Shire and other agencies to assume delivery of normal services.

Also, a coordinated approach to withdrawal should be planned and carried out. This may include actions such as:

- communication back to the community of positive outcomes and achievements
- media releases or conferences
- public events (meetings, community days / fairs) to recognise the community's return to normal.

7.2 Lessons Learnt

Recovery team member debriefing sessions are a key tool in assessing the effectiveness of the response and the performance of team members in their various functions. These sessions allow team members to discuss issues they encountered during recovery, and how the management of stress during a difficult time. The LRC will arrange to debrief all staff and organisations after each is stood down.

The LRC will prepare and table a report for the LRCG. The report will include lessons learnt and will initiate a post-incident review and update of the Local Recovery Plan. A copy of the report will be forwarded to the Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC), the District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC), the Chair of the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) Recovery Services Sub-Committee and the Hazard Management Agency.

ATTACHMENT 1 – Aide Memoire – Local Recovery Coordinator

Local Recovery Coordinator Aide Memoire

Local governments are to nominate a suitably skilled Local Recovery Coordinator in their Local Emergency Management Arrangements. More than one person should be appointed and trained in case the primary Local Recovery Coordinator is unavailable during an event.

ROLE

The Local Recovery Coordinator is responsible for the development and implementation of recovery arrangements for the local government, in conjunction with the [Local Recovery Coordination Group](#) (LRCG).

FUNCTIONS

Pre-Event

- Prepare, maintain and test the [Local Recovery Plan](#) in conjunction with the local government for endorsement by the Council of the local government;
- Ensure community engagement in recovery arrangements and increase community involvement in recovery preparedness, awareness and resilience;
- Identify vulnerable people within the community such as youth, the aged, people with disabilities, Aboriginal people, culturally and linguistically diverse people;
- Consider potential membership of the LRCG prior to an event occurring;

During Event

- Consult with the Controlling Agency regarding attending appropriate response meetings such as: Incident Management Team, Incident Support Group and Operational Area Support Group meetings;
- Consider membership of the LRCG, during an emergency, that is event specific, based on the four recovery environments: social, built, economic and natural, or as required;
- Ensure the Controlling Agency with responsibility for the response to an emergency, starts recovery activities during that emergency;
- Consult with the Controlling Agency on completing the [Impact Statement](#) prior to transfer of responsibility for recovery to the affected local government(s);

Post-Event

- Provide advice to the Mayor/Shire President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) on the need to convene the LRCG and provide advice to the LRCG, if established;
- Ensure the local government provides LRCG with Executive Officer and administrative support, such as meeting agenda, minutes, financial and administrative recordkeeping;
- Determine the required resources for effective recovery in consultation with the LRCG;
- Coordinate local level recovery activities for the event, according to the plans, strategies and policies determined by the LRCG;
- Monitor the progress of recovery and provide periodic reports to the LRCG and State Recovery Coordination Group, if established;

- Liaise with the State Recovery Coordinator on issues where State level support is required or where there are concerns with services from government agencies locally;
- Arrange for the conduct of an operational debriefing of all participating agencies and organisations as soon as possible after the arrangements have ended;
- Arrange an evaluation of the effectiveness of recovery activities, within 12 months of the emergency, to ensure lessons are captured and available for future managers; and
- Provide recovery evaluations to the State Recovery Coordinator and the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC).

MEMBERSHIP

The Local Recovery Coordinator is to consider potential membership of the LRCG prior to an event occurring. During an emergency, consider membership of the LRCG that is eventspecific. The following agencies and organisations may have a role on the LRCG.

Core Members

- Local Recovery Coordinator;
- Deputy Recovery Coordinator;
- key local government staff and elected members;
- Controlling Agency;
- District Emergency Management Advisor; and
- local government networks, community members and community groups/associations /committees, e.g. environmental groups, farming groups, faith groups, sporting clubs, Aboriginal groups, schools, chambers of commerce and industry, etc.

Potential Members – Event Specific

- Australian Red Cross;
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry WA / Small Business Development Corporation;
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions;
- Department of Communities;
- Department of Education (or Local School Representative);
- Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES);
- Department of Health (or Local Health Services Provider/Officer);
- Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries;
- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage;
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development;
- Essential Services Network Operators Reference Group representative;
- Essential Services such as:
 - Telstra Corporation;
 - Water Corporation; and
 - Western Power.
- Insurance Council Australia;
- Main Roads Western Australia;
- Public Information Reference Group representative;
- Volunteering WA;
- Western Australia Police Force; and
- Western Australian Local Government Association.

Support Services to LRCG

The following agencies and organisations may provide support and advice to the LRCG on a range of topics such as the: [Impact Statement](#); State Recovery Cadre; [Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia](#); environmental protection, clean up and waste management; Public Donations criteria for financial assistance; etc.:

- State Recovery (DFES);
- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation; and
- [Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund](#) (City of Perth).

Local Recovery Coordinator Action Checklist

(Please note this listing is a guide only and is not exhaustive)

(Timeframes are approximate only)

Task Description	
Prior to Emergency	
Promote community awareness and engagement in recovery planning including involvement in development of Local Recovery Plan .	
Prepare, maintain and test Local Recovery Plan in conjunction with local government for endorsement by the Council.	
Ensure the completed Local Recovery Plan clarifies any recovery and operational agreements made between local governments (i.e. Memorandums of Understanding, loan staff, equipment sharing); roles and responsibilities; and records of all recovery expenditure.	
Identify special needs people such as youth, the aged, people with disabilities, Aboriginal people, culturally and linguistically diverse people, and isolated and transient people.	
Consider potential membership of the Local Recovery Coordination Group (LRCG) prior to an event occurring based on the social, built, economic and natural environments, or as required.	
Within 48 hours	
Contact and alert key local contacts.	
Liaise with Controlling Agency and participate (or nominate a suitable local government representative i.e. Local Recovery Coordinator, executive staff or CEO) in the incident management arrangements, including the Incident Support Group and Operations Area Support Group where appropriate.	
Where more than one local government is affected, a coordinated approach should be facilitated by the Local Recovery Coordinators and supported by the State Recovery Coordinator, as required.	
Ensure an understanding of known or emerging impacts from the Impact Statement provided by the Controlling Agency.	
Consult the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development on special arrangements to manage the welfare of wildlife, livestock and companion animals.	
Ensure Controlling Agency starts recovery activities during the response to that emergency.	
Provide advice to the Mayor/Shire President and CEO on the requirement to convene the LRCG and provide advice to the LRCG if convened.	
During an event, consider membership of the LRCG that is event specific, based on the social, built, economic and natural environments, or as required.	
Consider support required such as resources to maintain records, including a record/log of events, actions and decisions.	
Ensure the local government provides LRCG with an Executive Officer and administrative support, such as meeting agenda, minutes, financial and administrative recordkeeping (contact DFES State Recovery for advice or for possible State Recovery Cadre support).	
Facilitate community meetings/briefings to provide relevant recovery information include, as applicable, Controlling Agency, State government agencies and other recovery agencies.	
Brief media on the recovery program throughout the recovery process, ensuring accurate and consistent messaging (use the local government's media arrangements, or seek advice or	

support from DFES State Recovery).	
Develop and implement an event specific Communication Plan, including public information, appointment of a spokesperson and the local government's internal communication processes.	
Within 1 week	
Consider fatigue management for self and recovery staff throughout all recovery (contact DFES State Recovery for advice or for possible State Recovery Cadre support).	
Consult with Controlling Agency on completing the Impact Statement before the transfer of responsibility for management of recovery to the local government.	
In conjunction with the Controlling Agency and other responsible agencies, assess the community's recovery requirements. Coordinate activities to rebuild, restore and rehabilitate the social, built, economic, natural and psychosocial wellbeing of the community.	
Liaise and meet with specific emergency management agencies involved with recovery operations to determine priority actions.	
Assess for the LRCG, the requirements for the restoration of services and facilities with assistance of the responsible agencies, where appropriate.	
Contact the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia (DRFAWA) Officers to determine if the event is eligible under the DRFAWA, and if so ensure an understanding of what assistance measures are available and the process requirements for assistance.	
Understand eligible criteria and payment procedures of the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund , if activated. Payments are coordinated through the local government to affected individuals.	
Report on likely costs and establish a system for recording all expenditure during recovery (includes logging expenditure, keeping receipts and providing timesheets for paid labour).	
Determine the acquisition and appropriate use of resources necessary for effective recovery.	
Consider establishing a call centre with prepared responses for frequently asked questions.	
Determine level of State involvement in conjunction with the local government and the State Recovery Coordinator.	
Liaise with the State Recovery Coordinator on issues where State level support is required or where there are concerns with services from government agencies locally.	
Ensure recovery activities are consistent with the National Principles for Disaster Recovery .	
Within 1 to 12 months (or longer-term recovery)	
Monitor the progress of recovery and provide periodic reports throughout the recovery effort to the LRCG and State Recovery Coordination Group, if established.	
Ensure recovery projects that support the social, built, economic and natural recovery environments are community-led and targeted to best support affected communities.	
Arrange for an operational debriefing of all participating agencies and organisations as soon as possible after the arrangements have ended.	
Arrange for an evaluation of the effectiveness of recovery within 12 months of the emergency to make sure lessons are captured and available for future managers.	
Provide recovery evaluations to the State Recovery Coordinator to refer to the SEMC for review. Evaluations can involve community and stakeholder surveys, interviews, workshops, and assessment of key project outcomes.	
Social and personal support services are likely to be required in the longer term and the need for a considerable period of psychosocial support (often several years) should be planned for.	

ATTACHMENT 2 – Aide Memoire – Local Recovery Coordination Group

Local Recovery Coordination Group Aide Memoire

Local government may establish a Local Recovery Coordination Group (LRCG) as the strategic decision-making body for recovery during an emergency within its district.

ROLE

The LRCG is to coordinate and support local management of the recovery processes by assessing the consequences of the event and coordinating recovery activities to rebuild, restore and rehabilitate the social, built, economic and natural environments within the community during an emergency event.

FUNCTIONS

- Assess the [Impact Statement](#) for recovery requirements based on the social, built, economic and natural wellbeing of the community with assistance of the Controlling Agency where appropriate;
- Monitor known or emerging impacts using existing incident reports e.g. [Impact Statement](#), Incident Support Group/Operational Area Support Group/Rapid damage assessment reports, HAZMAT reports, etc.
- Report on likely costs and impacts of recovery activities and establish a system for recording all recovery expenditure;
- Confirm whether the event has been declared an eligible natural disaster under the [Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia](#) (DRFAWA) and, if so, what assistance measures are available;
- Understand the State and Commonwealth relief programs such as, DRFAWA, Centrelink and the [Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund](#) if activated;
- Establish subcommittees that consider the four recovery environments social, built, economic and natural, or as required;
- Prepare a Communications Plan where appropriate;
- Depending on the extent of damage, develop an event specific Operational Recovery Plan which allows full community participation and access, as well as:
 - taking account of the local government's long-term planning and goals; and
 - assessing which recovery functions are still required, timeframes and responsibilities for completing them.
- Consider the needs of youth, the aged, people with disabilities, Aboriginal people, isolated groups or individuals and culturally and linguistically diverse people;
- Oversee projects that support the social, built, economic and natural environments of recovery to ensure that they are community-led and targeted;
- Provide advice to the State and local government to ensure that recovery programs and services meet the needs of the community;
- Negotiate most effective use of State and Commonwealth agencies' resources;
- Monitor the progress of recovery and request periodic reports from recovery agencies;

- Provide recovery public information, information exchange and resource acquisition;
- Coordinate offers of assistance, including volunteers, services and donated money;
- Coordinate a multi-agency approach to community recovery by providing a central point of communication and coordination for recovery services and projects;
- Make appropriate recommendations, based on lessons learnt, to the Local Emergency Management Committee to improve the community's recovery preparedness;
- Ensure the local government's existing [Local Recovery Plan](#) is reviewed and amended after an event in which the [Local Recovery Plan](#) was implemented.

MEMBERSHIP

Core Members

- Local Recovery Coordinator;
- Deputy Recovery Coordinator;
- key local government staff and elected members;
- Controlling Agency;
- District Emergency Management Advisor; and
- local government networks, community members and community groups/associations /committees, e.g. environmental groups, farming groups, faith groups, sporting clubs, Aboriginal groups, schools, chambers of commerce and industry, etc.

Potential Members – Event Specific

Appropriate membership for the LRCG must be determined for the specific emergency event. The following agencies and organisations may have a role on the LRCG:

- Australian Red Cross;
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry WA / Small Business Development Corporation;
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions;
- Department of Communities;
- Department of Education (or Local School Representative);
- Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES);
- Department of Health (or Local Health Services Provider/Officer);
- Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries;
- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage;
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development;
- Essential Services Network Operators Reference Group representative;
- Essential Services such as:
 - Telstra Corporation;
 - Water Corporation; and
 - Western Power/Horizon Power.
- Insurance Council Australia;
- Main Roads Western Australia;
- Public Information Reference Group representative;
- Volunteering WA;
- Western Australia Police Force; and
- Western Australian Local Government Association.

Support Services to LRCG

The following agencies and organisations may provide support and advice to the LRCG on a range of topics such as the: [Impact Statement](#), State Recovery Cadre, [Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia](#), environmental protection, clean up and waste management, Public Donations criteria for financial assistance etc.

- State Recovery (DFES);
- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation; and
- [Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund](#) (City of Perth).

LOCAL RECOVERY COORDINATION GROUP ACTION CHECKLIST

(Please note this listing is a guide only and is not exhaustive)

(Timeframes are approximate only)

Task Description	
Within 1 week	
Ensure an understanding of known or emerging impacts from the Impact Statement provided by the Controlling Agency.	
Determine priority recovery actions from Impact Statement and consult with specific agencies involved with recovery operations.	
District Emergency Management Advisor(s) to be included on Local Recovery Coordination Group to provide recovery advice and support to the Group throughout recovery, as required.	
Assess recovery requirements and coordinate activities to rebuild and restore the social, built, economic, natural and psychosocial wellbeing of the affected community.	
Determine need to establish subcommittees based on the four recovery environments: social, built, economic and natural, as required. Determine functions and membership as needed.	
Report likely costs and establish a system for recording all expenditure during recovery (includes logging expenditure, keeping receipts and providing timesheets for paid labour).	
Determine the acquisition and appropriate use of resources necessary for effective recovery.	
Consider recovery information and arrangements for special needs groups and individuals such as youth, the aged, people with disabilities, Aboriginal people, culturally and linguistically diverse people; and isolated and transient people.	
Brief media on the recovery program throughout recovery process, ensuring accurate and consistent messaging (use the local government's media arrangements, or seek advice and support from DFES State Recovery).	
Develop and implement an event specific Communication Plan, including public information, appointment of a spokesperson and the local government's internal communication processes.	
Ensure recovery activities are consistent with the National Principles for Disaster Recovery .	
Within 1 month	
Consider fatigue management for self and recovery staff throughout all recovery (contact DFES State Recovery for advice or for possible State Recovery Cadre support).	
Confirm if the event has been proclaimed an eligible natural disaster event under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia and if so ensure an understanding of what assistance measures are available and the process requirements for assistance.	
Consider establishing a call centre with prepared responses for frequently asked questions.	
Develop an Operational Recovery Plan which determines the recovery objectives and requirements, governance arrangements, resources and priorities.	
Establish a 'one-stop shop' recovery centre to provide the affected community with access to recovery services, information and assistance.	
Coordinate all offers of assistance from non-government organisations, volunteers, material aid, appeals and donated money to avoid duplication of effort.	
Understand eligible criteria and payment procedures of the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund , if activated. Payments are coordinated through the local government to affected individuals.	
Activate outreach program to meet immediate needs and determine ongoing needs. Consider the need for specialist counselling, material aid, accommodation and financial assistance (liaise with the Department of Communities).	

Manage restoration of essential infrastructure.	
Liaise with the State Recovery Coordinator on issues where State level support is required or where there are concerns with services from government agencies locally.	
Monitor the progress of recovery and receive periodic reports from recovery agencies.	
Within 12 months (or longer-term recovery)	
Social and personal support services are likely to be required in the longer term and the need for a considerable period of psychosocial support (often several years) should be planned for.	
Ensure recovery projects that support the social, built, economic and natural recovery environments are community-led and targeted to best support affected communities.	
Implement transitioning to mainstream services.	

ATTACHEMENT 3 – Operational Recovery Plan

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION	
Background	
An emergency was declared for the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes on <<date>> after <<incident>>	
The cause was <<details>>.	
Details of damage are <<details>>	
Aim of the Plan	
Providing a strategy for expedient and effective recovery for affected and general community	
Authority	
The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Local Recovery Coordination Group is the authority for this plan	
Pursuant to s.36(b) and (c) of the <i>Emergency Management Act 2005</i> (Act), functions of a local government include:	
(b) to manage recovery following an emergency affecting the community in its district; and	
(c) to perform other functions given to the local government under this Act	

SECTION 2

ASSESSMENT OF RECOVERY REQUIREMENTS	
Impacts	
Impacts	Details
Death / Injury	<<insert number>> of deaths <<insert number>> of injuries
Displaced Persons	<<insert number>> of displaced persons
Residential Impacts	<<insert number>> of damaged homes <<insert number>> of destroyed homes <<insert number>> of destroyed buildings/structures other than homes <<insert number>> of damaged buildings/structures other than homes
Industrial /Business	<<list businesses>> directly impacted by / damaged / destroyed
Primary Industry	<<list details>> of length of boundary fences, number of head of livestock, beehives, wineries, plantations directly impacted / damaged / destroyed

Impacts	Details
Community Assets	<<list details>> of community assets (e.g. community halls etc.) directly impacted / damaged / destroyed
Transport	<<list transport routes>> directly impacted / damaged / destroyed
Essential Services	<<detail impact to essential services>> i.e. number of properties without power / water supply etc.
Environment	<<detail environmental impacts>>
Damage Cost Estimates	<<detail damage cost estimates>> broken down by category
Accommodation Evacuation Centre	
<p>Evacuation Centres were established at:</p> <p><<Facility Name 1>></p> <p>Department of Communities record <<insert number>> of registrations and <<insert number>> of displaced persons at this facility</p> <p><<Facility Name 2>></p> <p>Department of Communities record <<insert number>> of registrations and <<insert number>> of displaced persons at this facility</p>	
Additional Personnel Requirements	
<<insert the number and details>> of additional personnel brought in to assist with recovery	
Health Considerations	
<<insert details of health considerations>> i.e. asbestos sites, contamination of water etc.	

SECTION 3

ORGANISATIONAL ASPECTS

Local Recovery Coordination Group (LRCG)

- The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Local Recovery Coordination Group (LRCG) comprises a core membership, as well as a number of support personnel or agencies who would sit on the LRCG as required.
- Attachment 1 provides the LRC with their roles and responsibilities and action checklist.
- Attachment 2 provides the LRCG with their roles and responsibilities and action checklist.
- From time to time there may be a need to invite specialist advice to the LRCG. This will be determined if and when the needs arise.
- The LRCG Chair is responsible for endorsing the LRCG Operational Recovery Plan. Once endorsed by the Chair, the Plan will be forwarded to the State Recovery Coordinator.
- A Communications Plan has been developed and implemented as a means of effectively sharing the latest information with impacted community members, and businesses. The Plan will give direction for present and future communications strategies ensuring that effective listening is also established.

SECTION 4

OPERATIONAL ASPECTS	
Resources	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional resources may be available under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), between the 12 member Councils of the South West Zone of the Western Australian Local Government Association, for the Provision of Mutual Aid During Emergencies and PostIncident Recovery Additional Resources required: <<list additional resources required to assist with recovery>> 	
Redevelopment Planning	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Considerations: <<list planning considerations for recovery>> 	
Reconstruction and Restoration Priorities	
Details	Estimated Timeframe
<<list reconstruction and restoration priorities>>	
Community Service Priorities	
Details	Estimated Timeframe
<<list community service priorities>>	

SECTION 5

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS
Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements
<<detail disaster recovery funding arrangements>>
Response and Recovery Cost Tracking
<<detail how the Shire will track costs>>
Insurance Shire Assets
<<details contact required with LGIS regarding damaged/destroyed Shire assets>>
Financial Assistance to Affected Individuals
<<detail availability of, and access to grant funding for affected individuals>>
Public Monetary Appeals
<<detail availability of, and access to public monetary appeals>>
Donation of Physical Goods
The Shire encourages the donation of money to approved fundraising agencies and/or the donation of physical goods through www.Givit.org.au

SECTION 6

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

- All documents relevant to the emergency, including hand written notes and activity logs, shall be allocated a project file and stored in the **Shire’s Record Keeping System**
- All recovery meetings shall be recorded through **Agendas and Minutes**
- A **Recovery Issues and Actions** spreadsheet (Supporting Tool 1) will be established to track agency strategies, actions and outcomes. This will remain a live document and should be reviewed and updated regularly and listed for discussion at LRCG meetings
- All outreach contacts shall be recorded on the Contacts Record Form (Supporting Tool 2)
- All information, including financial data, will be recorded using the same Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes record keeping format that is available for auditing, ease of tracking and retrieval
- All communications including newspaper updates, community flyers, fact sheets, website information, and any other community engagement materials shall be branded using the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Style Guide

SECTION 7

LONG TERM RECOVERY STRATEGIES AND ARRANGEMENTS

- <<detail long term plans for recovery>>
-

SECTION 8

CONCLUSION

Goals

An inclusive, supported and coordinated recovery that will, where possible, restore the community to its pre-emergency state while encouraging increased resilience to future events

Priorities

The priorities of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Operational Recovery Plan are <<add to or delete to meet the requirements of the specific emergency and the affected community>>:

- Provide timely advice and support to the affected community
- Support, prioritise and advocate of behalf of the community for what is needed
- Expedient reinstatement of essential services and infrastructure
- Advocate for strong camaraderie through community programs and activities
- Support local community groups involved in recovery
- Provide efficient and effective structures and management to enable a sound recovery process in the short, medium and long-term

Signed by

Signature (LRCG Chair):	
Name:	
Date:	

ATTACHEMENT 4 - Recovery Contact List

RECOVERY CONTACT LIST			
Glen NORRIS	Recovery Coordinator	0438 611 628	glennorris29@bigpond.com
Tony PRATICO	D/Recovery Coordinator	0409 761 401	crpratico@bridgetown.wa.gov.au
Jenny MOUNTFORD	Shire President	0438 818 847	crmoutford@bridgetown.wa.gov.au
Nicole GIBBS	Shire CEO	9761 0800 0429 451 001	ngibbs@bridgetown.wa.gov.au
Dave WHITE	WAPOL	9715 8130	dave.white2@police.wa.gov.au
Gary WILLCOX	St John Community Paramedic	0418 372 214	gary.willcox@stjohnwa.com.au
Ben ARMSTRONG	Shire CESM	9761 0901 0428 611 125	barmstrong@bridgetown.wa.gov.au
Bruce MEAD	Executive Manager Corporate Services	9761 0800 0419 094 187	bmead@bridgetown.wa.gov.au
Steele ALEXANDER	Executive Manager Infrastructure	9761 0800 0427 611 555	salexander@bridgetown.wa.gov.au
Leigh GUTHRIDGE	Executive Manager Planning & Development	9761 0800 0429 686 903	lguthridge@bridgetown.wa.gov.au
Craig DAWSON	Talisson Lithium	9782 5700	craig.dawson@talissonlithium.com
Greg KENNEDY		0411 555 104 9782 5726 0427 577 821	greg.kennedy@talissonlithium.com
Patricia MARTIN	Red Cross	9761 1946 0408 473 856	patriciamartin@bordernet.com.au
Renee FLAXMAN	Communities	6414 1762	renee.flaxman@communities.wa.gov.au
Justine KELLY	Bridgetown Hospital	9782 1222	justine.kelly@health.wa.gov.au
Helen STUART		0427 901 242 0437 884 247	helen.stuart@health.wa.gov.au
Phil BRANDRETT Patrick DOWLING Linda ASHTON	DFES – Lower South West	9771 6800	Philip.brandrett@dfes.wa.gov.au
		0408 015 872	patrick.dowling@dfes.wa.gov.au
		0400 535 182	linda.ashton@dfes.wa.gov.au
		9771 6808 0429 991 629	
Erin HUTCHINS	DFES – District Emergency Management Advisor	0429 688 130	erin.hutchins@dfes.wa.gov.au

Phil BRESSER	DFES – SES (Lower S/W)	0408 412 608	phillip.bresser@dfes.wa.gov.au
Steve WARD	DBCA	0417 636 556	steve.ward@dbca.wa.gov.au
Mel ROBERTSON	Water Corporation	9771 7042 0409 070 719	mel.robertson@watercorporation.com.au
John MARRAPODI	Education Department	9264 4825 0417 910 388	john.marrapodi@education.wa.edu.au
Ray DEALL	Western Power	9782 1018 0427 101 389	ray.deall@westernpower.com.au
Brian HALL	Telstra	0419 981 959	brian.hall@team.telstra.com
Pamela CLEVERLY	Department of Housing	9771 800 0407 774 255	pamela.cleverly@housing.wa.gov.au
Ian GUTHERIDGE	Department of Food & Agriculture	9777 0000 0427 778 039	ian.gutheridge@agric.wa.gov.au
Christine REINKE		0421 872 447	christine.reinke@dpc.wa.gov.au
Alan ROBERTS	Main Roads WA	9725 5626 0438 949 280	alan.roberts@mainroads.wa.gov.au
Paul CASSIDY		0439 903 864	paul.cassidy@mainroads.wa.gov.au
Geoff HAY	Dept. Premier & Cabinet	6552 6289	geoff.hay@dpc.wa.gov.au

ADJOINING LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

Shire of Boyup Brook	Leonard Long – CEO	9765 1200 0429 661 051	shire@boyupbrook.wa.gov.au
	Cr Richard Walker – President	0419 972 073	richard.walker@boyupbrook.wa.gov.au
			ranger@boyupbrook.wa.gov.au
Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup	Gary Hunt - CEO	9780 4200 0474 846 510	shire@donnybrook.wa.gov.au
	Cr Vivienne McCarthy – Shire President		vivienne.mccarthy@donnybrook.wa.gov.au
	Jess Cooper – CESM	0439 595 355	jess.cooper@donnybrook.wa.gov.au
Shire of Manjimup	Ben Rose – CEO	9771 7711 0427 389 227	ben.rose@manjimup.wa.gov.au
	Cr Donelle Buegge – President	0409 114 681	shire.president@manjimup.wa.gov.au
Shire of Nannup	David Taylor – CEO	9756 1018 0427 561 018	david.taylor@nannup.wa.gov.au
	Cr Tony Dean – President	9756 0680	shirep@nannup.wa.gov.au

MEDIA

ABC Radio/Television	Tom Coull	9792 2710 0448 796 252 0409 136 028	coull.tom@abc.net.au
Radio West – Hot FM	Hotline Kat Tibbits	9791 2359 9726 5540	katrina.tibbits@sca.com.au

	Daniel Leach	9726 5538	daniel.leach@sca.com.au
GWN Television	Kristy Sprigg	9792 2840	news@gwn7.com.au
WIN Television	Ryan Rampling Caris Edwards Damien Smith	9449 9961 9449 9795	ninenewspert@nine.com.au