



LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS


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**SHIRE OF CUE
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS**

These arrangements have been produced and issued under the authority of S. 41(1) of the Emergency Management Act 2005, endorsed by the Shire of Cue Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC), and has been to be tabled with the District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC) and an electronic copy will be forwarded to the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC).


.....
Chairperson
Cue LEMC
.....
Date

Council Decision #08052024

21 May 2024

.....
Endorsed by Council

.....
Date

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DISTRIBUTION LIST

Organisation	Location/Officer	No of Copies
SHIRE OF CUE		
Shire of Cue	Chief Executive Officer	1
Shire of Cue	Aerodrome Accountable Manager	1
Shire of Cue	Manager Works & Services	1
Shire of Cue	Reception Front Desk	1
Shire of Cue	Cue Aerodrome	1
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		
LEMC	Chairperson / LEMC Members	1
WA Police	Cue Police Station	1
Dept. Communities	Meekatharra	1
Dept. Communities	Geraldton	1
Health Services	Cue Nursing Post	1
Health Services	Meekatharra District Hospital	1
Water Corporation	Mt Magnet	1
St John Ambulance	Cue Volunteers	1
Fire and Rescue Services	Cue Volunteers	1
Cue Primary School	Cue	1
DFES	Geraldton	1
Midwest Gascoyne DEMC	Geraldton	1
SEMC	Perth	1
Westgold	Cue	1

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

Contact addresses at Appendix 7.

Record of Amendments

For copies of this plan, or to provide comment, contact:

Chairperson
Local Emergency Management Committee
Shire of Cue
PO Box 84
CUE WA 6640

Amendment Record

Amendment		Details of Amendment	Amended by
No.	Date		*Initial/Date
LEMA Doc.	28/06/2011	Adoption by the LEMC	28/06/2011
LEMA Doc.	19/07/2011	Adoption by the Cue shire Council	19/07/2011
Version 2.00	26/10/2011	LEMA updated – to be approved	26/10/2011 AG
Version 3.00	05/06/2012	LEMA updated – to be approved	05/06/2012 AG
Version 4.00	12/06/2015	LEMA updated – to be approved	29/02/2016 NM
Version 5.00	July 2017	Complete Review of LEMA for submission to LEMC/DEMC and SEMC	DCEO
Version 6.00	Feb 2024	LEMA updated – to be approved	EA

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

Glossary of Terms

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

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

Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC): The person appointed by the State Emergency Coordinator to provide advice and support to their local emergency management committee in the development and maintenance of emergency management arrangements, assist hazard management agencies in the provision of a coordinated response during an emergency in the district and carry out other emergency management functions under the direction of the State Emergency Coordinator.

Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC): Means a committee established under *Section 38* of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*

Municipality: Means the district of the local government.

Preparedness: Arrangements to ensure that, should an emergency occur, all those resources and services which are needed to cope with the effects can be efficiently mobilised and deployed. Measures to ensure that, should an emergency occur, communities, resources and services are capable of coping with the effects. See also **comprehensive approach** in the *State EM Glossary*.

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

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

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

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

that vary within a community and over time. For further Acronyms refer to the **State EM Glossary**.

General Acronyms used in these Arrangements

BFB	Bush Fire Brigade
BFS	Bush Fire Service
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
DC	Department of Communities
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions - Parks and Wildlife Division
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
ECC	Emergency Coordination Centre
EM	Emergency Management
FRS	Fire & Rescue Services
HMA	Hazard Management Agency
ISG	Incident Support Group
LEC	Local Emergency Coordinator
LEMA	Local Emergency Management Arrangements
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LGA	Local Government Authority
LRC	Local Recovery Coordinator
LRCG	Local Recovery Coordinating Group
OEM	Office of Emergency Service
SRC	State Recovery Coordinator
SEC	State Emergency Coordinator
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SES	State Emergency Service
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
WAPOL	Western Australia Police

Part 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Authority

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

1.2 Community Consultation

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

1.3 Documentation Availability

Copies of these Arrangements shall be distributed to the following:

- Shire's Administration Office
- Shire's Website in PDF format – www.cue.wa.gov.au
- Stakeholder and LEMC agencies and organisations
- Related committees
- DFES Regional Office
- District Emergency Management Committee
- State Emergency Management Committee – electronic format

1.4 Physical and Social Geography

Cue, known as "Queen of the Murchison" because of its importance in the gold production of the area is located 650 km north east of Perth on the Great Northern Highway. At the turn of the century Cue was the centre of the Murchison Goldfields boasting a population of around 10,000, now all that is left is a small settlement (current population is around 300) with some of the most grandiose buildings to be seen anywhere in rural Western Australia.

No one knows who discovered gold at Cue but it is likely that the first find was made by Michael John Fitzgerald who, after an Aborigine named Governor had found a 10oz nugget nearby, decided to prospect in the area. It is claimed that Governor presented the nugget to Fitzgerald remarking 'This fellow slug no good, plenty bit fellow slug over there'. It took Fitzgerald and his friend Edward Heffernan one week to find 260ozs of gold near what is now the main street of Cue. They then told Tom Cue, who travelled to Nannine, to register their claim and ironically it was Cue who gave his name to the town.

Historic Buildings and Mining Towns

Cue is a delight for the visitor, its buildings - most notably The Gentleman's Club, the Government Buildings and the Masonic Lodge and the mining ghost towns of Day Dawn and Big Bell are all of interest.

Masonic Hall

Of all the interesting buildings in Cue the most unusual is the Masonic Hall, in Dowley Street. Built in 1899 of timber and galvanised iron, with a pressed tin interior, is said to be the largest corrugated iron structure in the southern hemisphere.

Band Rotunda

Another landmark in town is the rotunda in the main street.

The Murchison Chambers

Currently used as the Shire Offices which were originally known as the Gentleman's Club. This stone building was financed by the London and Western Australian Investment Company and had 18 offices and two shops.

Government Buildings

Located opposite the Shire Offices, in Austin Street, was built in 1896 to house the Warden's Court, Post Office and Police Station they were constructed from locally quarried limestone slabs.

Ruins of Cue Hospital

To the south west of the town are the ruins of the old hospital. In 1895 the new hospital was built on the site of the ruins using local stone with spacious wards and wide shady verandas. It closed in 1942 and allowed to slowly rot away so that now only ruins are left.

Mining Sites

The miners were hopelessly romantic about their prospects and, although Cue sits in the middle of a desert area, they gave their mines names like Light of Asia, Golden Stream, Lady Mary, Golden Crows Nest, and Cue Victory.

The road from Mount Magnet to Cue is littered with small gold mines however there were two significant mines that have operated in the Cue area:

Day Dawn

Day Dawn was a significant mining town and mine in the Mid West / Upper Murchison region, just south of Cue, in the late nineteenth century. Rich gold deposits were discovered there in 1891 by Ned Heffernan, who pegged out what became known as the 'Day Dawn Reef'.

Various mining companies have operated the mine from the early 1990s using the open cut method and by reprocessing the tailings from past activities at the Big Bell gold processing plant. The last owners, Harmony Mining, have recently halted production and sold the mine to Monarch Gold.

Big Bell Mine

A gold mine located at the Ghost Town of Big Bell, 24 km north-west of Cue.

The historical Big Bell mine produced 730,000 ounces of gold at 4.04 g/t from 1904 to 1955. The mine was a very big, low grade ore deposit at Paton's Find, and was developed by the Premier Gold Mining Company in the 1930s. With the closure of the mine in the mid-1950s, the town of Big Bell declined and was virtually deserted.

The mine was owned and operated by Harmony Gold, at the time of its closure in June 2003, having produced 2.6 million ounces of gold during its lifetime, but was sold to Aragon Resources Limited in January 2010.

1.5 Aim

The aim of this document is to define the management of identified risks and provide detail on proposed planning, response and recovery activities for the Shire of Cue.

1.6 Purpose

The purpose of these arrangements is to set out:

- The Shire of Cue's policies for emergency management;
- The roles and responsibilities of public authorities and other persons involved in emergency management in the district;
- Procedures for the coordination of emergency management operations and activities;
- A description of emergencies that could occur in the Shire of Cue; and
- Strategies and priorities for emergency management in the Shire of Cue.

1.7 Scope

These arrangements apply to all areas encompassed within the established boundaries of the Shire of Cue. Specifically, it covers the areas where the Shire of Cue provides support to Hazard Management Agencies (HMAs) and other agencies in an emergency.

This document comprises details on the Shire of Cue's capacity to provide resources to support the effective management of emergencies.

The Shire of Cue's responsibilities in recovery operations and the restoration of services and facilities within the community are also detailed in this document.

These arrangements will guide the response to a local emergency.

An emergency that graduates beyond this level will require management at a regional or state level.

1.8 Related Documents and Arrangements

1.8.1 Formal Local Emergency Management Policies

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

1.8.2 Existing Plans and Arrangements

Local Plans

Document	Owner	Location
Local Recovery Plan	Shire of Cue	Cue Admin Office
Evacuation Plan	WA Police	WebEOC
Local Emergency Relief and Support Plan	Dept. Communities	Cue Admin Office and Dept. Communities

Table 1.7.2

1.8.3 Relevant State Emergency Management Plans (State Hazard Plans)

Current copies of the State Hazard Plans across the 28 Hazards can be found on the State Emergency Management Committee website under the State Emergency Management Framework section – www.wa.gov.au/organisation/state-emergency-management-committee

1.8.4 Agreements, Understandings & Commitments

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

1.9 Special Needs Groups

Refer to **Appendix 8**.

1.10 Roles and Responsibilities

As stated in Emergency Management Regulations, the following table outlines descriptions and responsibilities of key positions in relation to local community emergency management.

Local role	Description of responsibilities
Local Government	The responsibilities of the Shire of Cue are defined in Section 37 of the EM Act.
Local Emergency Coordinator	The responsibilities of the LEC are defined in Section 37 of the EM Act.
Local Recovery Coordinator	To ensure the development and maintenance of effective recovery management arrangements for the local government. In conjunction with the local recovery committee to implement a post incident recovery action plan and manage the recovery phase of the incident.

Evacuation Centre Coordinator	<p>The Evacuation Centre Coordinator is appointed by the Dept. Communities District Director to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish, chair, and manage the activities of the Local Emergency Relief and Support Coordination Group, where determined appropriate by the District Director; • Prepare, promulgate, test, and maintain the Local Emergency Relief and Support Plan; • Represent the department and the emergency welfare function on the Local Emergency Management Committee and Local Recovery Committee; • Establish and maintain the Evacuation Centre; • Ensure personnel and organisations are trained and exercised in their welfare responsibilities; • Coordinate the provision of emergency welfare services during response and recovery phases of an emergency; and • Represent the department on the Incident Management Group when required.
LG Liaison Officer	<p>During an evacuation where a local government facility is utilised by Dept. Communities provide advice, information and resources regarding the operation of the facility.</p>
LG Liaison Officer (to the ISG/IMT)	<p>During a major emergency the liaison officer attends ISG meetings to represent the local government, provides local knowledge input and provides details contained in the LEMA.</p>
Local Government – Incident Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure planning and preparation for emergencies is undertaken • Implement procedures that assist the community and emergency services deal with incidents • Ensure that all personnel with emergency planning and preparation, response and recovery responsibilities are properly trained in their role • Keep appropriate records of incidents that have occurred to ensure continual improvement of the Shires emergency response capability. • Liaise with the incident controller (provide liaison officer) • Participate in the ISG and provide local support • Where an identified evacuation centre is a building owned and operated by the local government, provide a liaison officer to support the Dept. Of Communities.
LEMC Chair	<p>Provide leadership and support to the LEMC to ensure effective meetings and high levels of emergency management</p>

	<p>planning and preparedness for the local government district is undertaken.</p>
LEMC Executive Officer	<p>Provide executive support to the LEMC by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide secretariat support including: – Meeting agenda; – Minutes and action lists; – Correspondence; – Committee membership contact register; • Coordinate the development and submission of committee documents in accordance with legislative and policy requirements including; – Annual Report; – Annual Business Plan; – Local Emergency Management Arrangements; • Facilitate the provision of relevant emergency management advice to the Chair and committee as required; and • Participate as a member of sub-committees and working groups as required;
Local Emergency Management Committee	<p>The LEMC includes representatives from agencies, organisations and community groups that are relevant to the identified risks and emergency management arrangements for the community.</p> <p>The LEMC is not an operational committee but rather the organisation established by the local government to ensure that local emergency management arrangements are written and placed into effect for its district.</p> <p>The LEMC membership must include at least one local government representative and the identified Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC). Relevant government agencies and other statutory authorities will nominate their representatives to be members of the LEMC.</p> <p>The term of appointment of LEMC members shall be determined by the local government in consultation with the parent organisation of the members.</p> <p>The functions of LEMC are [s. 39 of the Act]:</p> <p>To advise and assist the local government in establishing local emergency managements for the district;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to liaise with public authorities and other persons in the development, review, and testing of the local emergency management arrangements; and • to carry out other emergency management activities as directed by SEMC or prescribed by regulations. <p style="text-align: center;">Other Functions of the LEMC.</p>
Controlling Agency	<p>A Controlling Agency is an agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency. The</p>

	<p>function of a Controlling Agency is to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • undertake all responsibilities as prescribed in Agency specific legislation for Prevention and Preparedness. • control all aspects of the response to an incident. During Recovery the Controlling Agency will ensure effective transition to recovery.
Hazard Management Agency	<p>A hazard management agency is 'to be a public authority or other person who or which, because of that agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for emergency management, or the prescribed emergency management aspect, in the area prescribed of the hazard for which it is prescribed.' [EM Act 2005 s4] The HMAs are prescribed in the Emergency Management Regulations 2006. Their function is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake responsibilities where prescribed for these aspects [EM Regulations] • Appoint Hazard Management Officers [s55 Act] • Declare / revoke emergency situation [s 50 & 53 Act] • Coordinate the development of the State Hazard Plan for that hazard [State EM Policy Section 1.5] • Ensure effective transition to recovery by local government
Combat Agency	<p>A Combat Agency as prescribed under subsection (1) of the Emergency Management Act 2005 is to be a public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for performing an emergency management activity prescribed by the regulations in relation to that agency.</p>
Support Organisation	<p>A public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources is responsible for providing support functions in relation to that agency. (State EM Glossary)</p>

1.11 Resources

Resources are captured and included at the resources register in **Appendix 1**. This list of resources considers not only LEMC member agency resources but also community, industry and commercial resources that may be available particularly in supporting welfare and recovery, not just response.

1.12 Financial Arrangements

State EM Policy Section 5.12, State EM Plan Section 5.4 and 6.10 and State EM Recovery Procedures 1-2) outlines the responsibilities for funding during multi-agency

emergencies. While recognising the above, the *Shire of Cue* is committed to expending such necessary funds within its current budgetary constraints as required to ensure the safety of its residents and visitors. The Chief Executive Officer should be approached immediately an emergency event requiring resourcing by the *Shire of Cue* occurs to ensure the desired level of support is achieved.

1.13 ERM Process

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

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

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

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

Part 2: PLANNING

The Shire of Cue, under the *Emergency Management Act 2005* s 38 (1), has established a Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) to plan, manage and exercise the local emergency arrangements. Membership of the LEMC is a representative of agencies, community groups, non-government organisations and expertise relevant to the identification of community hazards and emergency management arrangements.

2.1 LEMC Membership

The Shire of Cue LEMC is comprised of:

- A Chairperson, as appointed by the Shire of Cue
- The Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC), as appointed by the State Emergency Coordinator (SEC)
- At least one local government representative
- Representatives from Local Emergency Management Agencies in the Shire of Cue
- Any other representatives as determined by the Shire of Cue (e.g. community champions)
- Secretarial and administration support will be provided by the Shire of Cue.

A comprehensive list of LEMC Members and contact details, can be found at [Appendix 7.](#)

2.2 Meeting Schedule

Preparedness Procedure states that 'LEMC's shall meet every three months and as required.' The Cue LEMC schedules meetings in February, May, August & November each year. The LEMC may convene a special meeting if required for example after any major emergency incident.

2.3 LEMC Constitution and Procedures

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

2.3.1 Every Meeting:

- Confirmation of LEMA Contact Details and Key Stakeholders;
- Review any of Post-Incident Reports and Post Exercise Reports generated since last meeting;
- Progress of ERM process;
- Progress of Treatment Strategies arising from ERM process;
- Progress of development or review of LEMA; and
- Other matters as determined by the Local Government.

2.3.2 First Calendar Quarter:

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

2.3.3 Second Calendar Quarter:

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

2.3.4 Third Calendar Quarter:

- Identify emergency management projects for possible grant funding.

2.3.5 Fourth Calendar Quarter:

- National and State funding nominations.

The LEMC shall determine other procedures as it considers necessary.

2.4 Annual Report

The annual report for the Shire of Cue shall be completed and submitted to the Midwest-Gascoyne DEMC within (2) weeks of the end of the financial year and shall contain any major achievements from the annual business plan of the LEMC from the same financial year.

The LEMC annual report is to contain, for the reporting period:

- a) a description of the area covered by the LEMC,
- b) a description of activities undertaken by it, including;
 - i. the number of LEMC meetings and the number of meetings each member, or their deputy, attended,
 - ii. a description of emergencies within the area covered by the LEMC involving the activation of an Incident Support Group (ISG),
 - iii. a description of exercises that exercised the local emergency management arrangements for the area covered by the LEMC,
 - iv. the level of development of the local emergency management arrangements for the area covered by the LEMC
 - v. the level of development of the local recovery plan for the area covered by the LEMC,
 - vi. the progress of establishing a risk register for the area covered by the LEMC, and
 - vii. a description of major achievements against the Annual Business Plan.
- c) the text of any direction given to it by the local government that established it.
- d) the major objectives of the annual business plan of the LEMC for the next financial year

2.5 Annual Business Plan

Preparedness Procedure 8 notes each LEMC will complete and submit to the DEMC an annual report at the end of each financial year. One of the requirements of the Annual Report is to have a Business Plan.

The Shire of Cue will develop an Annual Business Plan incorporated as an attachment to the LEMC annual report in accordance with the SEMC Guidelines.

A copy of the Annual Business Plan is available on request from the Executive Officer.

2.6 Emergency Risk Management

The LEMC has undertaken the emergency risk management process in accordance with Standards Australia AS/NZS 31000:2009 Risk Management within a community emergency risk management context.

A risk register has been developed and is included in the risk Appendix and will be continuously reviewed in collaboration with relevant public authorities and/or any other relevant agencies or community groups as appropriate, in accordance with State Emergency Management Procedure – Emergency Risk Management Planning. This register contains descriptions of emergencies likely to occur, and priorities.

Emergency Management Strategies & Priorities were developed in 2017 in association with the State Emergency Management Committee's 'State Risk Project'.

2.7 Critical Infrastructure

The Shire of Cue has identified critical infrastructure within its district. Due to the sensitive nature of this information the details of Critical infrastructure is included in **Appendix 9** and not for public distribution.

Part 3: RESPONSE

3.1 Risks – Emergencies Likely to Occur

The following is a table of emergencies that are likely to occur within the Local Government area:

Hazard	HMA	Local Combat Role	Local Support Role	State Hazard Plan	Local Plan
Air Crash Emergencies	WA Police	Cue Police		Crash Emergency	
Animal and Plant Biosecurity	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development – Agriculture Division			Animal and Plant Biosecurity	
Bushfire (LG)	LG/DFES	BFB's	Horizon Power Salvation Army	Fire	
Bushfire (DEC Lands)	DEC	DEC, BFB's, Cue VFRS, St John Ambulance	Salvation Army	Fire	
Earthquake	DFES	Morawa/Geraldton-Greenough SES	Horizon Power Water Corp Salvation Army	Earthquake	
Fire Urban	DFES	Cue VFRS, St John Ambulance	Horizon Power	Fire	
Hazardous Materials Incident	DFES	Cue FRS		HAZMAT	
Human Epidemic	Department of Health	St John Ambulance		Human Biosecurity	
Land Search and Rescue	WA Police	Morawa/Geraldton-Greenough SES	Salvation Army	Search and Rescue Emergencies	
Road Transport Emergency	WA Police	Cue Police, St John Ambulance		Crash Emergency	

Storm	DFES	Morawa/Geraldton-Greenough SES	Horizon Power Salvation Army	Severe Weather	
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Table 3.1

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

It is recognised that the HMA's and Combat agencies may require Shire of Cue resources and assistance in emergency management. The Shire of Cue is committed to providing assistance / support if the required resources are available through the Incident Support Group when and if formed.

3.2 Activation of Local Arrangements

The Hazard Management Agency (HMA) or the Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC) in consultation with the HMA, is responsible for the implementation of the Arrangements and for activating the required organisations in accordance with these Arrangements.

3.3 Incident Support Group (ISG)

The ISG is convened by the HMA or the LEC in consultation with the HMA to assist in the overall coordination of services and information during a major incident. Coordination is achieved through clear identification of priorities by agencies sharing information and resources.

3.3.1 Role of the ISG

The role of the ISG is to provide support to the incident management team. The ISG is a group of people represented by the different agencies who may have involvement in the incident.

3.3.2 Triggers for the Activation of an ISG

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

- Protracted duration;
- Requirement for possible or actual evacuation;
- Multi agency response where there is a need for collaborative decision making and the coordination of resources/information;
- A need to coordinate medium level of warning/information to community during a multi agency event;
- Where there is a perceived need relative to an impending hazard impact (flood, fire, storm surge);

- A medium level of complexity;
- Resources are required from outside of the local area; and
- Potential declaration of an “Emergency Situation”.

3.3.3 Membership of an ISG

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

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

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

3.3.4 Frequency of ISG Meetings

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

3.3.5 Location of ISG Meeting

Location One:

Cue Police Station

Address

Austin Street, Cue

	Name	Phone	Mobile
1 st Contact	OIC Police	(08) 99638800	
2 nd Contact	Snr Const	(08) 99638800	
Station Mobile			0429 117 420
Satellite Phone			0147 163 500

Location Two:

Shire of Cue

Address

73 Austin Street, Cue

	Name	Phone	Phone
1 st Contact	Richard Towell, CEO	9963 8600	0427 080 205
2 nd Contact	Glenn Boyes, Deputy Chief Executive Officer	9963 8600	0427 063 068
3 rd Contact	John Curtin	9963 1500	0472 805 005

3.4 Media Management and Public Information

Communities threatened or impacted by emergencies have an urgent and vital need for information and direction. Such communities require adequate, timely information and instructions in order to be aware of the emergency and to take appropriate actions to safeguard life and property. The provision of this information is the responsibility of the HMA however at the time of handover, the responsibility of sign-off of communication material is handed over to the LRC.

3.4.1 Communication Policy

During times of an emergency one of the most critical components of managing an incident is getting information out to the public in a timely and efficient manner as management of communication in a crisis is critical.

Therefore, this section has been created to guide the Shire of Cue in approaching crisis communication in a way that is structured, well-coordinated and effective.

It is imperative that the communication from all agencies, including the LRCC, is effectively coordinated and that messages are not mixed and confusing. No other member of the LRCC is authorised to provide information to stakeholders and, in particular, the media.

3.4.2 Communication Principles

In an emergency, communication with stakeholders must adhere to the following principles:

- Timeliness - regularly updating stakeholders on the situation
- Cooperation - being responsive and considerate to enquiries, deadlines and the other needs of stakeholders
- Sensitivity - prioritising stakeholders, guarding sensitive information as needed
- Transparency - remaining honest and open about the situation and the response progress
- Simplicity - ensuring communication is easily understood and consistent

- Accuracy - sharing only confirmed facts, never making assumptions or giving false information
- Accountability - accepting responsibility if appropriate and reasonable.

3.4.3 Approvals/Sign-Off Process

Communication material directly relating to the Shire of Cue must be signed-off by the President of the Shire of Cue or by the LRC. It is the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer of the Shire of Cue, to ensure that information relied upon in approving external communications is correct. Doubtful or assumed information should never be included in official communication from the Shire of Cue.

It is likely that individual agencies will want to issue media releases for their areas of responsibility (eg Water Corporation on water issues, Western Power on power issues, etc) however the release times, issues identified and content shall be coordinated through the LRC to avoid conflicting messages being given to the public.

3.4.4 Public Information Systems

Public information systems for emergency alerts in Western Australia are coordinated by DFES and the SEMC. These systems make use of ABC local radio stations to provide community updates and directions from emergency services. The Shire of Cue may make use of this system in coordination with the DEMC, SEMC and DFES.

3.4.5 Stakeholder Communication

If an emergency arises, a strategy will be developed that is specific to the situation and will direct the communication response. The communication strategy will be prepared by the LRCC in collaboration with the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Shire of Cue.

Both internal and external communication will be directed by the strategy, which will ensure alignment with the LRCC response objectives and with the Shire of Cue communications policy. A well managed and coordinated response will ensure the following occurs:

- Stakeholders are arranged in order of priority and addressed accordingly
- Communication is facilitated only by those authorised to do so
- Information released is confirmed and accurate
- Communication is regular, consistent and takes into account sensitivities.

3.4.6 General Enquiries

Frontline employees from outside the LRCC must be prepared to receive enquiries from a range of stakeholders. The LRCC 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 LRCC

personnel are authorised to make comment to any stakeholder beyond the scope of the script and these documents. If the enquiry requires further information or comment, the caller or visitor must be transferred to an authorised spokesperson.

If the frontline employee is unable to transfer the caller to the appropriate person, a message needs to be taken so that the call can be returned as soon as possible.

In brief, the procedure for LRCC 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
- Ensure that the appropriate person receives the message and returns the call within a timely manner.

3.4.7 Enquiries from Concerned Relatives and Friends

Enquiries from concerned relatives and friends must be directed to the Department for Communities (DC) or the Police.

At all times, you should:

- Establish the caller / visitor's relationship to the person being enquired about
- Demonstrate care and listen to their concerns
- Remain calm
- Provide reassurance that all necessary actions are being undertaken to manage the situation
- 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.

3.4.8 Media Policy

This policy governs the actions of all LRCC personnel when dealing with the media. Its purpose is to ensure a professional and consistent approach is taken by the LRCC to external communications, through the maintenance of positive media relationships.

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

- Media representatives are to be treated with courtesy and respect at all times
- All media calls are to be returned as soon as possible
- Only authorized spokespeople may provide comment to the media.

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

- Any LRCC personnel receiving a media enquiry must transfer the enquirer to the authorised spokesperson within the LRCC
- The details of all media calls are to be recorded
- The authorised spokesperson will liaise with the LRCC to determine what follow up actions are necessary
- LRCC personnel or spokesperson is to use the phrase "no comment" when talking to the media
- No LRCC personnel or spokesperson is to give "off the record" or "in confidence" information
- All media releases and holding statements must go through the approvals process prior to release, with final sign off from the LRC or the Shire of Cue President
- Anything communicated to the media must be consistent with other internal and external communication

3.4.9 Managing the Media

During an emergency, information used in the communication response must be controlled. The approval / sign off procedure 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:

- Facts will be verified internally through update briefings within the LRCC. Information is never to be assumed
- The LRCC will draft documents for release to external stakeholders
- The LRC must confirm all incident-related facts
- LRC will coordinate final sign-off from the President of the Shire of Cue prior to document release
- Having one authorised spokesperson during a crisis ensures that communication with the media and audiences is consistent, transparent and controlled.

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 Cue at media briefings or conferences.

3.5 Public Warning Systems

During times of an emergency one of the most critical components of managing an incident is getting information out to the public in a timely and efficient manner. This section highlights local communication strategies.

3.5.1 Local Systems

Emergency Siren positioned at the Cue Fire Station.

3.5.2 Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS)

The SEWS is a distinctive sound broadcast used immediately before an urgent safety message over radio or television.

3.5.3 DFES Public Info Line

DFES recorded information line – 133 337

DFES website – www.DFES.wa.gov.au

SES assistance – 132 500

3.5.4 ABC Radio

Local ABC radio – 531 AM Geraldton

3.5.5 State Alert System

The process for accessing the system for the local area will be documented in the Local Recovery Plan. Refer to SAP 3.1.D for further details and activation.

3.5.6 State EM Website – www.emergency.wa.gov.au

3.6 Evacuation

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

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

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

3.6.1 Evacuation Planning Principles

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

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

- Direct or by direction prohibit the movement of persons, animals and vehicles within, into, out of or around an emergency area or any part of the emergency area;

- Direct the evacuation and removal of persons or animals from the emergency area or any part of the emergency area;
- Close any road, access route or area of water in, or leading to the emergency area.

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

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

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

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

3.6.2 Evacuation Management

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

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

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

Whenever evacuation is being considered the Department of Communities must be consulted during the planning stages. This is because **Department of Communities** have responsibility under state arrangements to maintain the welfare of evacuees under State Support Plan – Emergency Relief and Support.

3.6.3 Special Needs Groups

The Cue Primary School has its own plans in place and the special needs of the children are safeguarded.

Other special needs group have been identified through the medical service and have been documented through medical records and cultural processes.

3.6.4 Demographics

Refer to [Appendix 4.](#)

3.6.5 Evacuation Centres

For a detail list of Evacuation Centres refer to [Appendix 3.](#)

3.6.6 Accommodation Duration Matrix

The purpose of the following matrix is to outline the length of time and number of people that the Evacuation Centres can facilitate. Full details on each centre refer to [Appendix 3.](#)

No. of People	Duration				
	0-8 Hrs	8 Hrs - 1 Day	1-3 Days	3-7 Days	1 Week +
1-10	Cue Shire Hal	Cue Shire Hall	Cue Shire Hall	Cue Shire Hall	Cue Shire Hall
10-100	Cue Shire Hall	Cue Shire Hall	Cue Shire Hall	Cue Shire Hall	Cue Shire Hall
100-500	Cue Shire Hall				
500+					

Note: This matrix is not to be used to determine if the event is local, divisional, regional or state.

Table 3.6.6

3.6.7 Routes and Maps

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

- Great Northern Highway through the town
- Beringarra - Cue Road
- Cue - Wondinong Road

Refer to [Appendix 5.](#) This section provides a map of the locality and identifies any issues and local landmarks.

3.6.8 Animals (including assistance animals)

The Shire Ranger(s) will arrange appropriate animal welfare through local resources and relevant organizations.

3.7 Emergency Relief and Support

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

The role of managing Emergency Relief and Support function during an emergency has been delegated to the Department of Communities. Dept. Communities will develop a Local Emergency Relief and Support Plan that will be used to coordinate the management of the Evacuation Centre(s) for the Cue LEMC.

3.7.1 Evacuation Centre Coordinator

Nominated in Contacts Register, refer to **Appendix 7.**

3.7.2 Local Government Liaison Officer

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

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

Nominated in Contacts Register, refer to **Appendix 7.**

3.7.3 District Emergency Services Officer

The Department for Communities shall appoint a District Emergency Services Officer (DESO) to prepare local emergency relief and support plans. The DESO for the Shire of Cue is contained in Contacts Register refer to **Appendix 7.**

3.7.4 State and National Registration and Enquiry

When a large-scale emergency occurs and people are evacuated or become displaced, one of the areas the Department for Communities has responsibility for is recording who has been displaced and placing the information onto a State or National Register.

This primarily allows friends or relatives to locate each other but also has many further applications. Because of the nature of the work involved Dept. of Communities have reciprocal arrangements with the Red Cross to assist with the registration process.

3.7.5 Evacuation Centres

For a detail list of evacuation centres refer to **Appendix 7.**

Part 4: RECOVERY

Refer to the Shire of Cue Local Recovery Plan 2024.

Part 5: EXERCISING AND REVIEWING

5.1 The Aim of Exercising

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

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

Exercising the emergency management arrangements will allow the LEMC to:

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

5.2 Frequency of Exercises

Preparedness Procedure – Exercise Management, requires the LEMC to exercise their arrangements on an annual basis.

5.3 Types of Exercises

Some examples of exercises types include:

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

5.4 Reporting of Exercises

The LEMC reports exercises scheduled to the relevant DEMC by the 1st May each year. The DEMC compiles the reports and send the dates to the Emergency Services Subcommittee to be included in the SEMC Annual Report (ref Preparedness Procedure).

Once the exercises have been completed, they should be reported to the DEMC via the template found at 'appendix C' of State EM Preparedness Procedure - 'Exercise Management'.

5.5 Review of Local Emergency Management Arrangements

These Local Emergency Management Arrangements shall be reviewed and amended in accordance with SEMC Preparedness Procedure – *Emergency Management in Local Government Districts* and replaced whenever the local government considers it appropriate (S42 of the EM Act).

According to the State Emergency Management Plan, the LEMA (including recovery plans) are to be reviewed and amended as follows:

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

5.6 Review of Local Emergency Management Committee Positions

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

5.7 Review of Resources Register

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

PART 6: LEMA APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Resource Register

to Cue LEMA

Name of Organisation **Shire of Cue**
Location: **Cue**

Plant and Equipment Resources:

Contact	Position	Phone/Mobile
Richard Towell	Chief Executive Officer	0427 080 205
John Curtin	Manager Works & Services	0472 805 005

Item Description	Size	No of Items
Loaders		2
Graders		2
Backhoe		1
Toyota Forklift		1
Skidsteer		1
Vibratory Roller		1
Multi Tyre Roller		2
D6BXL111 Dozer		1
Light Trucks		2
10 Tonne Tip Truck		1
International Garbage Truck		1
3 Tonne Tip Truck		1
Prime Movers		3
Community Bus		1
Elevated Work Platform		1

Cue Shire Hall		1
Mattresses	Single bed	32
Generator	3KVA	1
Chainsaw		1
Fire Lighter (Back burning)		1
UHF Hand Held Radios		2
VHF Hand Held Radio		1
Satellite Phones		3
500L Bush Fire Appliance	500L	1

Name of Organisation: Cue Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service

Location: Lot 594 Austin Street, Cue

Plant and Equipment Resources:

Contact	Phone / Mobile	Email
Harry Casey	0487 763 620	cuevfrs@bigpond.com
Captains Phone	0437 122 806	

Item Description	Size	No of Items
3.4 Urban Tanker 4WD Truck	3000L	1
Light Tanker	560L	1
B.A. Sets		6
Fire Fighting Foam	100L	
Rescue Trailer		1
78 Ton Jaws of Life	78 Tonne	1
Spreaders	45 Tonne	1
Ladder	10m	1
Vehicle Rescue Equipment (trapped persons)		1
Chemical Resistant Suits		12
Handheld UHF Radio		6

Name of Organisation: M V & K E Seivwright

Location: Glen Station, Cue

Plant and Equipment Resources:

Contact	Phone Number	Email
Kerry Seivwright	9981 5897	glen.station@activ8.net.au
Morrie Seivwright		

Item Description	Size	No of Items
Grader	120G.	1
Loader	CASE 621	1
Water Truck		1
Fire Fighting Trailer	2 x 1000L	2
Portable Water Tank	5000L	1
Hand Held Radios	5w	6
Base Radio (H'stead)		1
Satellite phone		1

Name of Organisation: Austin Partnership

Location: Austin Downs Station, Cue / Dalgaranga Road, Cue

Plant and Equipment Resources:

Contact	Phone / Mobile	Email
Tom Jackson	9963 1377 0427 334 058	
Martin King	9963 1040 0428 789 729	mavking@gmail.com

Item Description	Size	No of Items
Grader		1
Articulated Loader	80kw	1
Trailer with IBC, pump & hose	1000L	1
Prime Mover		1
Winch Trailer	5000 kg	1
4 wheel trailer	2m x 5m	1
4 wheel trailer	2m x 3m	1

Name of Organisation: Nallan Station
Location: Nallan Station, Cue

Plant and Equipment Resources:

Contact	Phone	Email
David and Cath Marett	0477 366 370	nallanpastoral@outlook.com

Item Description	Size	No of Items
Front End Loader	10.5 Tonne	1
Fire Fighter	500 Lt	1

Appendix 2. Risk Register Schedule

to Cue LEMA

Risk Statement	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Level of Risk
Bushfire	B: Likely	3: Moderate	E: High Risk
Flooding	B: Likely	3: Moderate	H: High Risk
Cyclone	C: Possible	3: Moderate	H: High Risk
Earthquake	D: Unlikely	3: Moderate	M: Moderate
Chemical Spill (Major)	C: Possible	2: Minor	M: Moderate
Traffic Accident (Major)	B: Likely	4: Major	E: Extreme
Structural Fire (Major)	C: Possible	3: Moderate	H: High Risk
Aircraft Accident	C: Possible	4: Major	H: High Risk

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

Appendix 3. Evacuation / Welfare Centre Information

to Cue LEMA

	Details
Establishment/Facility:	CUE SHIRE HALL
Physical Address	Lot 41 Dowley Street
Telephone No	Not applicable
Fax No	Not applicable
Email Address	Not applicable

Contacts

Name	Position	Work Contact	A/Hrs Contact
Richard Towell	Chief Executive Officer	9963 8600	0427 080 205



Access Details

	Details
Keys	4 keys
Alarm	Nil
Security	Padlocked front gate / No security screens
Universal Access	Limited

Accommodation Numbers – as per Health Regulations

	Details
Sitting / Standing	Max Accommodation 241 People
Sleeping	100
Duration	Up to 48hrs due to lack of showers

Amenities

Item	Yes/No	Notes
<u>Toilet/Washing Facilities:</u>		
Toilets/Showers – Male	Yes	1 Toilet, Urinal 3 men, 2 Sinks – NO SHOWERS
Toilets/Showers – Female	Yes	3 Toilets, 2 Sinks – NO SHOWERS
Toilets/Showers – Universal Access	No	
Toilets/Showers –Unisex	Yes	1 Toilet, 1 Sink – NO SHOWERS
Laundry Facilities	No	
Baby Changing Facilities	No	

<u>Kitchen Facilities:</u>		
Stoves (types)	Yes	Gas
Refrigeration	Yes	1 Fridge, 1 Freezer and 4 large ice box
Microwave	Yes	1
Urn / Boiling Water Unit	Yes	1
Bain Marie	Yes	1
Toaster	Yes	1
Power outlets	Yes	
<u>Dining Facilities:</u>		
Tables	Yes	20 Tables – sit 8 people
Chairs	Yes	123 Chairs
Cutlery and Crockery	Yes	60 complete sets (spoon, teaspoon, fork and knife, mug, bowl, small plate and dinner plate)
<u>General Facilities:</u>		
Rooms	Yes	Kitchen, Entrance, Main Hall, Storeroom, 3 Toilets and 2 Rooms off the stage.
RCD Protected	Yes	
Power Points	Yes	
Generator Port	No	
Fire Equipment	Yes	
Air Conditioning (type)	Yes	Reverse Cycle Air-conditioning
Heating	Yes	Reverse Cycle Air-conditioning
Ceiling Fans	Yes	
Lighting (internal)	Yes	
Lighting (external)	Yes	
Telephone Lines	Yes	Not currently active, located in kitchen
Internet Access	Yes	
Hot Water System (type)	Yes	Electric
Bins	Yes	
Septic Sewerage	Yes	

Amenities Areas:		
Enclosed Covered Areas	Yes	Lawn Bowls area
Outside Children's Play Area	Yes	Located next to the carpark
Recreation Rooms	No	Only the Main Hall
BBQs	Yes	1 x built in
Conference Rooms	No	
Meeting Rooms	Yes	2 x small rooms at rear of stage
Swimming Pool	No	
Oval	No	
External Facilities:		
Power Outlets	Yes	2 x power boxes in the park
Water	Yes	
Parking	Yes	Limited
Area for Tents	No	
Toilets	No	There are public toilets located next to the Shire Administration building
Caravan/Articulated Vehicles	Yes	Limited
Other:		
Mobile Phone Coverage	Yes	Only Telstra 4G
Storage	No	
Pet friendly		Pets will be accommodated at the Shires prerogative
Main Electrical Board Location	Yes	Inside the Hall adjacent to the Kitchen
Water Stop Cock Location	Yes	In the lawn bowls area halfway along the front fence
Surrounded by Bush	No	
Built on a Flood Plain	No	
Positioned on Coast	No	
Site Access		Limited
Timeframe before pump out of septic		48 hours

Appendix 4. Demographics

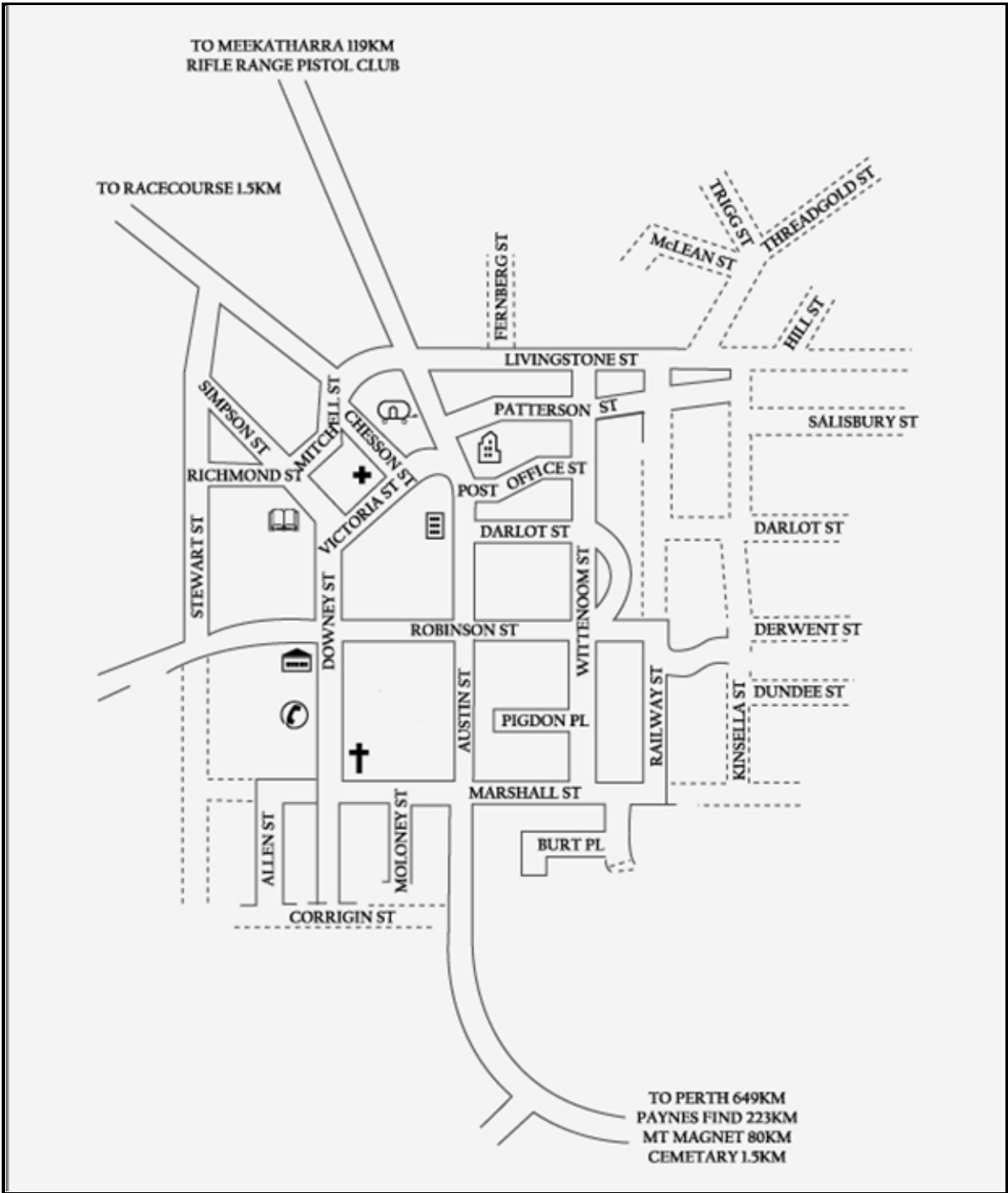
to Cue LEMA

Refer to the Bureau of Statistics for the current Census statistics online.

Categories	Shire of Cue
Adults	208
Tertiary/Secondary School age (15-19 years)	4
Primary School age (5-14 years)	0
Pre-school age (0-4 years)	3
Hospital patients	0
Resident homes for the aged	0
People with disabilities	69
People needing electricity for medical reasons	0
Indigenous persons (comprises of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders)	14
Total Population by Area	215

Appendix 5. Local Maps

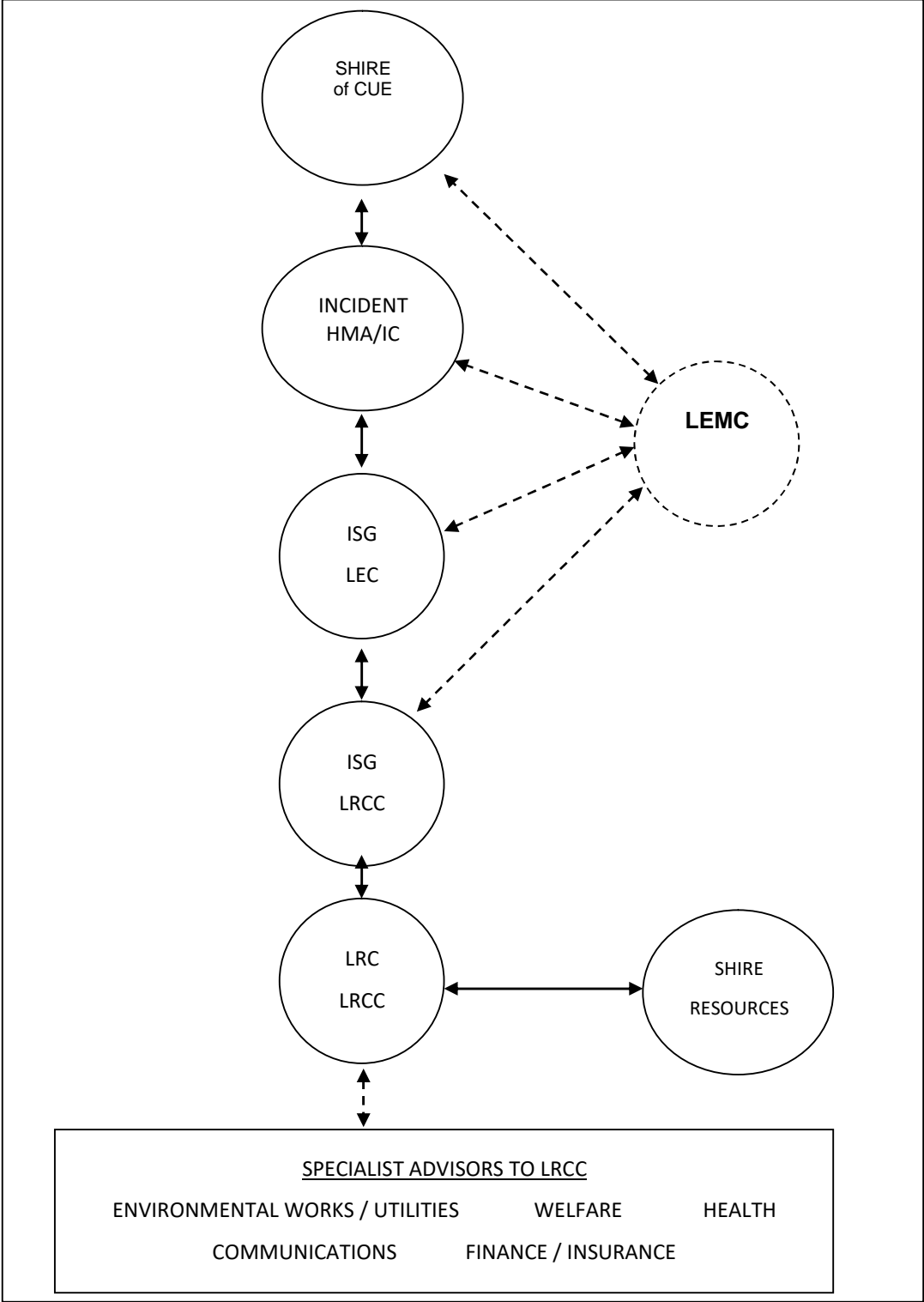
to Cue LEMA





Appendix 6. Recovery Structure

To Cue LEMA



Local Emergency Management Arrangements

Appendix 7. LEMC Membership - RESTRICTED – NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

Appendix 8 – Special Needs Groups

Name	Address	Contact	No.
Schools			
Cue Primary School	Simpson St, Cue	Principal	9963 0200
Nursing			
Cue Nursing Post	7 Victoria St, Cue	Nurse	9963 0100
Hospitals			
Meekatharra Hospital	Savage St, Meekatharra	Reception	99871 0600
Child Care Centres			
n/a			
Vulnerable Groups – Disability, Mental Health,			
n/a			
Aboriginal Communities			
n/a			

Appendix 9 – Critical Infrastructure

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

Item	Location	Description	Owner	Contact Details	Community Impact Description
Office Buildings	73 Austin Street Cue 6640	2 Story Stone Building	Shire of Cue	Richard Towell 0427 080 205	Significant governance impact, activate alternate site arrangements.
Airport	Airport Road Cue 6640	Sealed runway Terminal Building	Shire of Cue	John Curtin 0472 805 005	Significant economic impact, tourism impacts, business operations.
Radio Repeater Station	Trenton Hill Cue 6640	Access on unsealed road	Shire of Cue	Richard Towell 0427 080 205	Loss of mid band communications between Mullewa & Geraldton.
Local Roads	Various	Mostly unsealed	Shire of Cue	John Curtin 0472 805 005	Potential Road Closures, economic/business impacts, safety.
Water Tanks	Cue Hill Cue 6640	Fed from bore fields	Water Corporation	13 13 75	Loss of potable water to the town site.
Cue Roadhouse	2 Austin Street Cue WA 6640	Post Office, banking facilities, fuel, supermarket	WA2GO Pty Ltd	Davyd Hooper 0402 106 077 9963 1218	Major provider of supplies and services.
Cue Power Station	Heydon Place Cue WA 6640	Container mounted diesel generators	Contract Power Group	9453 3375	Independent power supply for the Cue town site.
Telstra tower	Post Office Street Cue WA 6640	Telecommunications tower.	Telstra Corporation Ltd	132 253	Loss of mobile phone reception and internet access.