

## Keelty Report Recommendations Implemented or Substantively Addressed

Recommendation	Responsible Agency
<p><b>1.</b> <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Authority and the Department of Environment and Conservation develop and finalise their Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and commit to working in partnership.</i></p>	<b>FESA</b>
<p><b>Outcomes</b> A Memorandum of Understanding was signed by the Fire and Emergency Services Authority and the Department of Environment and Conservation on 4 November 2011.</p>	
<p><b>5.</b> <i>Local Government recognise the work of the Gas Technical Regulatory Council and ensure any amendments to the Australian Standard are enforced.</i></p> <p><i>Local Government provide information to residents on any changes to the Australian Standard relating to tethering gas tanks and encourage property owners to take action to comply with the Standard.</i></p>	<b>DPC</b>
<p><b>Outcomes</b> <i>Prepare.Act.Survive</i> and other relevant FESA publications have been amended to include references to tethering. A draft voluntary guideline on tethering gas cylinders has been developed by EnergySafety WA. EnergySafety has completed the process of designing an improved tethering system for voluntary use for inclusion in the guideline and a prototype has successfully been installed. Commerce is consulting with the LP Gas Industry and Gas Suppliers. The Gas Suppliers industry body, the LPGA, is organising a consultation meeting to be held at EnergySafety in February 2012 to resolve any issues with Gas Suppliers. Once the guideline has been released, it will be promoted to all local governments and they will be encouraged to provide it to property owners with other fire prevention information. Energy Safety WA will continue to liaise with the Gas Technical Regulatory Council regarding amendments to the relevant Australian Standard. WALGA will continue to provide advice to support this work and promote new information to member Councils accordingly.</p>	
<p><b>6.</b> <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Authority, in partnership with local governments, conduct more focused pre-season bushfire education, which emphasises:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Water supply is not guaranteed during a bushfire</i></li> <li>• <i>Power supply is not guaranteed during a bushfire</i></li> <li>• <i>Saving life will be a priority over saving property so expect to be evacuated</i></li> <li>• <i>Once evacuated, access to affected areas may not be possible for several days</i></li> <li>• <i>Water ‘bombing’ by aircraft cannot be guaranteed in bushfire</i></li> </ul> <p><i>SMS warnings are advice only and may not be timely.</i></p>	<b>FESA</b>

Recommendation	Responsible Agency
<p><b>7a.</b> <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Authority (FESA) review its distribution of information material, including Prepare. Act. Survive (PAS).</i></p>	
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 The <i>Prepare.Act.Survive.</i> publication has been revised with 94,500 copies delivered to high risk bushfire locations.</li> <li>2 A new Urban Bushfire publication has been produced.</li> <li>3 The FESA Web page content has been reviewed and updated to include information on water requirements and availability.</li> <li>4 Local government bushfire information packs were distributed to 38 local governments.</li> <li>5 A bushfire strategy has been produced, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ High risk locations approved and endorsed with priority locations and secondary locations for engagement.</li> <li>○ All bushfire safety publications reviewed.</li> <li>○ 7,500 invitations were issued for three Absentee Landowner forums to discuss bushfire preparedness for vacant or short term accommodation properties.</li> <li>○ Three additional contract staff were appointed as Community Safety Officers (CSO), bringing the total number of CSOs to six. The officers have been assisting with the increased engagement of high risk bushfire locations, working with local brigades and volunteers. Thanks to the increased numbers of Community Safety Officers, the number of priority locations has increased from 32 in 2010, to 77 in 2011/12.</li> <li>○ The appointment of a dedicated Bushfire Ready Coordinator, who is working on increasing bushfire ready capacity in high risk locations. Bushfire Ready training has been undertaken.</li> <li>○ Targeted information was sent to over 6,500 owners of holiday and short term stay accommodation in regional areas.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6 A report on the effectiveness of the distribution of FESA’s publications has also been produced.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>7b.</b> <i>FESA should also consider including the community in pre-season exercising, in consultation with the Department for Child Protection and local governments.</i></p>	<b>FESA</b>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The consultation with the Department for Child Protection was documented and accepted.</li> <li>2. A letter was sent to Local Emergency Management Committees (LEMCs) requesting they consider involving the community in exercising through LEMC based exercises.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>8.</b> <i>Local governments continue to include information on bushfire risk and preparedness with rates notices.</i></p>	<b>WALGA</b>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>WALGA has raised awareness of bushfire risk with its members, in particular those with considerable bushfire risk (in the Perth Hills and the South West) through normal communications mechanisms. Presentations have been made to all WALGA Zones regarding the importance of community involvement in bushfire risk mitigation and awareness raising through community information. The WALGA State Council has also been apprised of the importance of community information through the timely use of mediums available to Local Government, particularly the distribution of bushfire safety messages included in rates notices post outs.</p>	

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<p>Through these efforts, WALGA is satisfied that Local Government in Western Australia is well aware of the risk to the community that bushfires pose and their responsibility in relation to providing their communities with a heightened awareness. WALGA is satisfied that all Local Governments with a significant bushfire risk are currently providing the required information through a range of methods, of which distribution with rates notices is the most preferred method.</p>	
<p><i>9. The Fire and Emergency Services Authority work in partnership with the Real Estate Institute of Western Australia (REIWA) to develop a package of information for new residents moving into bushfire prone areas, and a process to ensure this information is provided through real estate agents.</i></p>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Copies of Bushfire Safety materials have been sent to agents in high bushfire risk locations, for distribution to new home owners.</li> <li>2. Copies of the Rental Fact Sheet have been sent to over 10,000 tenants in high bushfire risk locations.</li> <li>3. Fact sheets (Rental Tenants and Owners of Rental Properties) have been finalised and posted on both REIWA and FESA websites.</li> <li>4. An Industry article was produced by FESA, and used by REIWA in their December industry Journal which is available on FESA's website.</li> <li>5. Further information was also distributed directly to tenants via the Department of Commerce's Tenancy Database.</li> </ol>	
<p><i>10. The Department of Education oversee the provision of bushfire education in schools that are located in bushfire prone areas, ensuring that all schools in these areas incorporate key bushfire messages in their curriculum.</i></p>	<p><b>Education</b></p>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>An updated version of the "Principal's Guide to Bushfires" was placed on Department of Education's policies website on Friday, 9 September 2011 with further updates included in December 2011. Key messages were strengthened including bushfire education and materials to be included in the school curriculum.</p> <p>An Ed-e-mail was circulated to all schools on 16 September 2011 regarding the updated "Principal's Guide to Bushfire" which included a reminder to schools regarding their preparedness for the bushfire season. This included a reminder to undertake evacuation drills leading up to and during the bushfire season, advising them of changes to the document and providing a summary of key messages.</p> <p>Schools in bushfire prone areas will incorporate bushfire education into their school's curriculum plan.</p> <p>Compliance to Business Continuity Management Plan (school risk reference list) are completed by Principals each year and are submitted annually to the Department.</p> <p>Professional Learning was provided to Coordinators Regional Operations on 26 August 2011.</p> <p>The Department has continued to maintain strong communication with the hazard management agencies.</p> <p>The Department's internal and external communication plans have been reinforced.</p> <p>To further strengthen the Department's response to Recommendation 10, a curriculum officer from the Department is now on the Juvenile and Family Fire Awareness Interagency Reference Group.</p> <p>In addition, a Departmental representative is communicating with FESA in developing additional educational materials to support Overarching Learning Outcome 7: that students understand and appreciate the physical, biological and technological world in which they live and work. (This will include material relating to bushfire, developed in conjunction with FESA that will be put into schools as an adjunct to the teaching of the programs).</p>	

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<p>A proposal has been presented to the Department by FESA on undertaking fuel load assessments of school sites. The Department is currently reviewing a proposal prepared by Building Management and Works regarding the protection of evaporative air-coolers from ember attack in schools. All schools on the Bushfire Zone Register have been verified by the FESA. All regional education offices have been notified of schools within their region that are on the Bushfire Zone Register. Regions have been asked to notify all affected schools of their presence on the Register.</p> <p>An Education Department Deputy Director General met with the Director of Country High Schools Hostels Authority to share work being done by the Department in relation to bushfires.</p> <p>An Ed-email was sent to all schools providing a link to FESA materials, including <i>Prepare. Act. Survive</i>, to assist schools further in bushfire preparedness.</p> <p>The Department has provided FESA with a list of 25 schools for fuel load assessments. As of January 2012, controlled burns have been completed at (or adjacent to) eight schools, with four completed in regional areas.</p>	
<p><b>11.</b> <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Authority consider alternative wording to Total Fire Ban that ensures people gain a more complete understanding of what actions are prohibited.</i></p>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>1 A letter was sent to the Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council (AFAC) requesting information and advice, including the policies of other states, on the terminology of 'Total Fire Ban (TFB)'. FESA received advice to retain the existing wording to ensure consistency across Australia.</p> <p>2 As a consequence of the requirement to retain the existing terminology a communication strategy was developed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• educate people about what a TFB is and why they are necessary.</li> <li>• educate people about what they can and cannot do when a TFB has been declared.</li> <li>• encourage people to check if a ban is in place during bushfire season.</li> <li>• encourage people to make informed decisions about actions they take on days where a TFB is in place.</li> <li>• educate the agricultural community about the changes that have been made to the TFB process.</li> <li>• educate the agricultural community about the distinction between a TFB and a Vehicle and Harvest Movement Ban.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>12.</b> <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Authority work in partnership with Main Roads Western Australia and local governments to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy for the use of mobile variable message boards to alert the community to the declaration of a total fire ban and what it means.</i></p>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>1 A review of the capacity of other agencies in regard to mobile message boards has been completed.</p> <p>2 The review and other investigation demonstrated that the use of mobile message boards to alert the community about the declaration of a total fire ban is not a viable option. An alternative communication strategy has been developed as part of Recommendation 11 which includes the use of fixed message boards to notify when a total fire ban is in place.</p>	

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<p><b>17.</b> <i>Local governments consider increasing the number of green waste collections carried out each year to encourage a more proactive approach to property (and vegetation) maintenance by residents.</i></p>	<p><b>WALGA</b></p>
<p><b>Outcomes</b>  A review of roadside collections has been completed and meetings were held between WALGA and the Perth Hills local governments. Hills local governments have undertaken a review of their green waste and tip pass program, and many have increased entitlements to rate payers for the cost free disposal of green waste in the lead up to bush fire season. The City of Armadale has instituted additional collections.</p> <p>All local governments have been encouraged by WALGA to consider increasing their green waste collections. This encouragement will be an ongoing process undertaken by WALGA in the lead up to bushfire season annually. However, compliance with any advice issued by WALGA remains a decision for individual local governments.</p>	
<p><b>18.</b> <i>The Western Australian Local Government Association explore the feasibility of local governments utilising aerial and satellite imagery to monitor firebreaks and fuel loads on private property.</i></p>	<p><b>WALGA</b></p>
<p><b>Outcomes</b>  A key issue with this recommendation is that the technology referred to in the recommendation is as yet not available. Local governments currently utilise the best available GIS tools which best serve their business requirements. The evidence available to WALGA through the canvassing of members is that while current systems are utilised to maintain scrutiny of public and private land, the systems are vulnerable with regard to updates available and the cost of obtaining more regular passes. While Landgate has indicated that it is investigating other methodologies, this will take some time. Our information tells us that all Local Governments with high bushfire risk are currently using satellite imagery where available but have determined that it must be backed up by on the ground inspections. While not every property is inspected, recalcitrant property owners are subject to ongoing scrutiny and our research would indicate that comprehensive records are currently kept by local governments in these high risk areas.</p> <p>The Bushfire Risk Mitigation Project will look at methods to improve the tools available for bushfire risk.</p>	
<p><b>19.</b> <i>The State Government reaffirm its 2009 decision to approve DEC exercising greater flexibility in managing smoke within national guidelines, in order to achieve its prescribed burn program.</i></p>	<p><b>DEC</b></p>
<p><b>Outcomes</b>  The Minister for Environment issued a media statement on 18 November 2011 reiterating that that the Liberal-National Government supports DEC's prescribed burning program and approves DEC exercising greater flexibility applying smoke management guidelines.</p>	
<p><b>22.</b> <i>The State Government ensure that the continued development of the Fire and Emergency Service Authority's Integrated Bushfire Risk Management System (IBRMS) is dependent on an independent comparative assessment of its functionality and cost effectiveness</i></p>	<p><b>DEC</b></p>

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<p><i>against the Spatial Support System (SSS) used by the Department of Environment and Conservation.</i></p>	
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>The Interagency Bushfire Management Committee (IBMC) through its subcommittee structure has closely examined the respective capabilities and uses of the IBRMS and the SSS and concluded that both systems were designed for different purposes, both currently fulfil differing business requirements and there is no unnecessary duplication or overlap. It has been determined that there is no requirement for an independent assessment of these tools.</p>	
<p><b>24.</b> <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Authority convene a facilitated debriefing session between the families who remained behind to protect their properties, and the incident controllers.</i></p> <p><i>This session should include open discussion and explain the decisions of all parties</i></p> <p><i>– including how the incident controllers determined priorities, and why residents chose not follow their advice to evacuate.</i></p> <p><i>The learning outcomes should be promulgated across all agencies and incorporated in future level 3 incident controller training programs.</i></p>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 FESA participated in the University of WA’s Perth Hills Bushfire Research, which recommended FESA to engage advice from professionals in regards to addressing the risk of trauma amongst residents and other stakeholders.</li> <li>2 A session was held on 11 October 2011 with 17 persons who stayed and defended their properties during the Roleystone/Kelmscott fire. FESA, DEC and the Department for Child Protection were also present.</li> <li>3 The session was conducted with clear 2-way communication between FESA Incident Controllers and the residents with an independent facilitator. Significant positive feedback was received from participants who appreciated the opportunity.</li> <li>4 FESA has sought responses to issues raised from the specific entities responsible (FESA, affected local governments, Water Corporation).</li> <li>5 A second debrief session with families was held in December 2011.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>25.</b> <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Authority immediately comply with the provisions of WESTPLAN BUSHFIRE and formally declare incidents at their appropriate level and document and communicate those decisions in a similar way to the systems used by the Department of Environment and Conservation and the Western Australian Police.</i></p>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>26.</b> <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Authority develop formal procedures for mandating the completion of Incident Action Plans, ensuring the documents are detailed and that they record critical decision making.</i></p>	
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p>	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timelines for the completion of Incident Action Plan (IAP) documents have been completed.</li> <li>• A new position of Public Information Officer was created to manage information delivered to the media and the community.</li> <li>• New, updated and standardised incident level declaration forms have been created and agreed by all agencies.</li> <li>• New processes, procedures, work instructions and business rules have been inserted into FESA operational procedures.</li> <li>• Changes were made to State Emergency Management Policies (SEMP) 4.1.</li> <li>• Major Emergency Management Coordination Guidelines (MEMCG) have been updated and re-named “Operational Procedures for the Command, Control and Coordination of Major Incidents”.</li> <li>• WESTPLAN-BUSHFIRE has been updated to include relevant changes.</li> <li>• The Incident Management Toolbox has been revised to incorporate critical infrastructure. An AIIMS toolkit DVD has been produced with copies provided to Local Governments and DEC.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>27.</b> <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Authority review its use of the Australian Interagency Incident Management System (AIIMS) to ensure that the most appropriate resources (including aerial resources) are used to respond to an incident. If resources are rejected during an incident either through the decision making process or other grounds, the reason for the decision should be documented.</i></p>	<b>FESA</b>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>1 Updated work practices and information tools have been developed which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Options for improvements in the Personal Incident Diary;</li> <li>• A review of Australasian Inter-Service Incident Management System (AIIMS) with structural changes as defined by the Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council (AFAC); and</li> <li>• The Zone 2 &amp; 2A Operational Protocols were reviewed and amended in consultation with DEC.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>28.</b> <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Authority (FESA) review its program to decommission vehicles and ensure that when such vehicles are offered during an incident that FESA staff adhere to FESA’s own policy of ‘Use of Private Vehicles in Fires’</i></p>	<b>FESA</b>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <i>Disposal of Fleet Assets (Owned and Returned)</i> procedure has been uploaded onto the FESA Intranet under the Seasonal Changes 2011/12 portal for general access by FESA staff.</li> <li>• The <i>Direct Purchase Guidelines and Disposal of Fleet Assets (Owned and Returned)</i> has been revised, formally approved and distributed to the relevant FESA District Managers and Fleet personnel.</li> <li>• 4500 copies of <i>Guidelines for Operating Private Equipment at Fires with Vehicle Identifier</i> stickers have been distributed to participating local governments.</li> <li>• An operational circular has been issued about the new <i>Guidelines for Operating Private Equipment at Fires</i>.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>29.</b> <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Authority and the Department of Environment and Conservation ensure that their Incident</i></p>	<b>FESA</b>

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<p><i>Controllers identify critical infrastructure as part of their initial assessment and preparation of Incident Action Plans when attending major incidents.</i></p>	
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timelines for the completion of Incident Action Plan (IAP) documents have been completed.</li> <li>• A new position of Public Information Officer was created to manage information delivered to the media and the community.</li> <li>• New, updated and standardised incident level declaration forms have been created and agreed by all agencies.</li> <li>• New processes, procedures, work instructions and business rules have been inserted into FESA operational procedures.</li> <li>• Changes were made to State Emergency Management Policies (SEMP) 4.1.</li> <li>• Major Emergency Management Coordination Guidelines (MEMCG) have been updated and re-named “Operational Procedures for the Command, Control and Coordination of Major Incidents”.</li> <li>• WESTPLAN-BUSHFIRE has been updated to include relevant changes.</li> <li>• The Incident Management Toolbox has been revised to incorporate critical infrastructure. An AIIMS toolkit DVD has been produced with copies provided to Local Governments and DEC.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>33.</b> <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Authority and the ABC commence a thorough review of emergency warning messages. This review should give consideration to:</i></p> <p><i>The content, structure and presentation of emergency warning messages</i></p> <p><i>Media access to the Incident Management Team and State Operations Centre.</i></p> <p><i>This review should be expanded to include other media organisations should they demonstrate a willingness and capacity to contribute.</i></p>	<p><b>WAPOL</b></p>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>FESA has had an ongoing liaison with Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) management in Perth since the release of the Keelty Report. Considerable and detailed work has gone into enhancing the structure, content, presentation and timeliness of emergency warning messages. There is a strong willingness on the part of both parties to make the emergency broadcaster interaction with FESA as effective as possible.</p> <p>While not a comprehensive list, the ABC and FESA have agreed/ undertaken the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be more specific in communicating the need for warning for long-duration events;</li> <li>• FESA Media and Public Affairs (MPA) will continue to encourage the Incident Controller to issue an appropriate level of alert as soon as there is a change in the incident threat level. However, Incident Controllers will always issue the alert appropriate to the known level of threat to the community, regardless of whether the warning has been in place for some time or not;</li> <li>• To apply a numbering system to FESA alerts and warnings, for greater clarity;</li> </ul>	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FESA has reviewed its standard operating procedures for activating ABC emergency broadcasting and how they are put into practice by MPA staff. Revised draft standard operating procedures have been approved internally by FESA and sent to the ABC;</li> <li>FESA has clarified for the ABC the process for clearance of information. FESA will continue to review the technologies it uses to increase the speed at which it issues emergency alerts via various communication mediums; and</li> <li>The parties have reached a common understanding on emergency messaging vs. editorial/program needs.</li> </ul> <p>In December 2011, the State Emergency Public Information Coordinator wrote to other WA media outlets requesting their input into the same issues. To date, no responses have been received from those media outlets.</p> <p>The State Emergency Management Committee's Public Information Sub-Committee (PING) is to revise the existing MOU between ABC and the State Emergency Management Committee to ensure that the document remains consistent with the above changes and to also capture any references to new technology developments.</p>	
<p><b>35.</b> <i>FESA and local governments jointly review radio communications capability prior to the 2011/12 bushfire season with a view to improving the current delivery of service to firefighters.</i></p>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>90% of Metro Emergency Services Levy (ESL) vehicles have been installed with Metro Western Australian Emergency Radio Network (WAERN) radios. 100% of vehicles are expected to be installed with WAERN radios in February 2012.</li> <li>Training Resources have been developed and are now available. The Communications folder was developed and rolled out to regional offices for distribution to operational crews (Career Fire and Rescue Service, Volunteer Fire Service, Volunteer Bush Fire Service and DEC). The Subject Matter Experts appointed have been attending incidents.</li> <li>The Zone and Zone Communications plan is available on the volunteer portal. 2000 have been printed and distributed for each appliance within the metro area. A number of copies will also be distributed to regional and county officers in case a strike team is deployed in to the metro area.</li> </ul> <p>Extra note: Radio communications for the 2011/12 fire season are on both mid and high band radios. The 2012/13 season will be on high band only. In anticipation of this change, meetings have been requested with external agencies which use the FESA network, to inform them of the change and that new radios will be required for the 2012/13 season.</p>	
<p><b>36.</b> <i>The Department for Child Protection, the Western Australian Police and the Fire and Emergency Services Authority develop improved arrangements for communicating the loss of home and possessions to persons gathered at evacuation centres with a view to increasing privacy.</i></p>	<p><b>WAPOL</b></p>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>Consultation by WAPOL with FESA, DPC and the chair of the State Emergency Management Committee's Public Information Sub-Committee (PING) has taken place and resulted in a general agreement that common procedures can, and should, be adopted by all Hazard Management Agencies, as part of their standing procedures for the above issue.</p> <p>A common protocol was endorsed by the PING committee on 4 October 2011.</p>	

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<p>At the Margaret River Fire procedures were implemented in accordance with Recommendation 36. Residents could attend an evacuation centre and subsequently be directed to an area set aside for this purpose or leave their contact details with an official at public meetings. The shire managed a process whereby concerned residents were contacted by the Damage Assessment Team member and informed their property was undamaged or invited to a private meeting at the council chambers. All residents were given details regarding their property and provided with welfare support. Affected residents were all escorted through the fire zone prior to the area being opened to the public or media. No details about property loss were provided to media until residents were informed.</p>	
<p><b>41.</b> <i>Western Power and the Water Corporation continue to work collaboratively to assess options to better protect the power supply to water pumping stations in bushfire prone areas.</i></p>	<p><b>Water Corporation</b></p>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>FESA, together with Western Power and Water Corporation, have reinforced the existing interagency incident early notification processes, to assist with the proactive identification of potential risks to essential services, and initiate the early deployment of incident resources, and preventative strategies.</p> <p>Water Corporation continues to maintain and review the interagency Darling Escarpment Water Supply plan (DEWS), to coordinate interagency awareness and protection of water supplies in the high bushfire risk areas.</p> <p>Water Corporation continues to maintain trailer mounted bulk water containers configured for FESA/DEC fast hose connect standard fittings, to support fire ground water resupply as well as post incident potable water resupply, for incident callout by FESA/DEC.</p> <p>Western Power and Water Corporation have reviewed and reaffirmed their existing interagency incident communication and coordination processes.</p> <p>Western Power and Water Corporation actively participate in interagency emergency planning at the regional, district and State level, which includes the interagency awareness of interdependent essential services infrastructure.</p> <p>The annual interagency DEWS fire season briefing was held on 22nd November 2011.</p> <p>Western Power and Water Corporation held the South West Region fire season interagency planning and briefing session in October 2011.</p> <p>The identification of essential Water Corporation assets on the Western Power distribution management system occurred on 30 September 2011.</p> <p>Water Corporation have received an amended DEC environmental clearance permit, allowing Water Corporation to determine fire fuel load asset clearances under DEC licence as of November 2011.</p> <p>Water Corporation risk assessments and essential infrastructure clearances are ongoing.</p>	
<p><b>43.</b> <i>The State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) amend State Emergency Management Policy 4.1 (Operational Management) to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>give clear and explicit direction about when and how an incident should be declared</i></li> <li>• <i>clearly articulate the actions to be taken</i></li> <li>• <i>clearly define accountabilities</i></li> <li>• <i>provide detailed criteria for elevating issues and engaging other agencies.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>45.</b> <i>Emergency Management Western Australia and the State Emergency Management Committee amend WESTPLAN-BUSHFIRE to</i></p>	

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<p><i>require State Emergency Coordination Group meetings to be held at the State Coordination Centre in West Leederville.</i></p>	
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The State Emergency Management Committee approved amendments to Operational Policy 4.1 including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Level 2 &amp; 3 incidents need to be declared.</li> <li>• When a level 3 incident is declared a State Emergency Coordination Group meeting will be called.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Training and revised documents included in the statewide awareness sessions has been delivered to Station Officers and above, and is available to volunteers.</li> <li>3. WESTPAN-BUSHFIRE amended to require State Emergency Coordination Groups to be held at the State Coordination Centre (SCC) in West Leederville.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>49.</b> <i>Emergency service agencies undertake more consultation and joint exercising involving the Fire and Emergency Services Authority, the Department of Environment, the Western Australian Police, the Department for Child Protection, local governments and volunteers – including Volunteer Bush Fire Brigades.</i></p> <p><i>This should include field exercises which test:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evacuation centres</li> <li>• Critical infrastructure (including at the local level)</li> <li>• Traffic management, including road blocks.</li> </ul> <p><i>Consideration should also be given to involving the community in exercising (see Recommendation 7) and using prescribed burns as exercises (see Recommendation 14). More detailed planning for exercises should be included in a revised WESTPLANBUSHFIRE to be endorsed by the State Emergency Management Committee.</i></p>	
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WESTPLAN-BUSHFIRE has been updated to reflect the need for multi-agency exercises that test evacuations centres, critical infrastructure and traffic management..</li> <li>• A State Bushfire Exercise Plan produced in conjunction with DEC, WAPOL, Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC), local governments and Department for Child Protection.</li> <li>• A State Bushfire exercise (including regional centres) was completed on 8 November 2011 and a report was subsequently delivered.</li> </ul>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>52.</b> <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Authority and local governments ensure that Community Emergency Service Managers are physically based in local government.</i></p>	
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The locations of all Community Emergency Service Managers (CESMs) has been documented.</li> <li>• The CESM MOU has been reviewed to note that where the CESM is not located within local government, it is at local government's request.</li> </ul>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>



## Keelty Report Recommendations in Progress

Recommendation	Responsible Agency
<p><b>2.</b> <i>Emergency Management Western Australia establish an inter-agency working group to continue the development of the new single emergency services Act.</i></p>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b>                      A Working Group has been formed with the Terms of Reference agreed by all parties. Membership consists of the Fire and Emergency Services Authority, the Department of Environment and Conservation RiskCover, WA Police and the WA Local Government Association.</p> <p>The first meeting of the Working Group has been held with further meetings to be held on an ongoing basis and subject to demand.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b>                      The Working Group will provide input into the Legislation and Departmental Structure Working Group of the Department of Premier and Cabinet.</p>	
<p><b>3.</b> <i>The State Government transfer responsibility for declaring bushfire prone areas from local government to the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC). The Western Australian Planning Commission should urgently assess those areas that should be declared bushfire prone.</i></p>	<p><b>Planning</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b>                      An active investigation is underway to determine the available options and their implications for the WAPC to declare bushfire prone areas. The Department of Planning met with State Solicitor's Office (SSO) to discuss the legislative changes required to provide the WAPC with the power for declaring bushfire prone areas. SSO advice confirms that legislative change is required to provide the WAPC the power to declare areas bush fire prone. Briefed the Department's Director General regarding Recommendation 3 and the key issues of the Keelty Report. Briefed the Chair of the WAPC regarding Recommendation 3 and the key issues of the Keelty Report. Study Tour Group examined and reported on interstate processes and best practices in place to assess bushfire prone areas and fire risk management processes.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b>                      Continue to brief the Minister for Planning on the options for legislative change and declaring and assessing bushfire prone areas. Investigate the suitability of the WAPC to be authorised to assess and declare bushfire prone areas. The outcome of this will directly impact upon the technical expertise, resources and legislation required for the WAPC to give effect to this recommendation.</p>	
<p><b>4.</b> <i>The State Government give legislative effect to the Planning for Bush Fire Protection Guidelines.</i></p>	<p><b>Planning</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b>                      The Minister for Planning was briefed regarding the strengthening of the legislative effect of the Planning for Bush Fire Protection Guidelines.</p>	

Recommendation	Responsible Agency
<p>The Chair of the WAPC was briefed regarding Recommendation 4 and the key issues of the Keelty Report. Guidelines are under active review and discussions have taken place regarding strengthening the legislative effect of the Guidelines through a review of the WAPC's State Planning Policy 3.4 - Natural Hazards and Disasters.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b></p> <p>The WAPC will be further briefed regarding strengthening the legislative effect of the Planning for Bush Fire Protection Guidelines. Brief the Minister for Planning regarding strengthening the legislative effect of the Planning for Bush Fire Protection Guidelines.</p>	
<p><i>13. The State Government consider resourcing the Department of Environment and Conservation and local governments to develop and administer a comprehensive prescribed burning program in Perth's urban/rural interface to complement DEC's existing landscape-scale program.</i></p>	<p><b>DEC</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b></p> <p>DEC is well advanced in developing a specific program for fire mitigation on DEC-managed lands around the Perth urban interface. DEC concluded a very successful Spring 2011 prescribed burning program in the Perth urban interface. More favourable winter and spring conditions in 2011 than those present in 2010 greatly assisted in this regard. Community Fire Manager and Community and Emergency Services Managers (CESM) positions in some local governments and FESA Bushfire Mitigation Officers provided increased capacity in this area in 2011. The development of a draft policy for 'tenure-blind' fuel load management has commenced.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b></p> <p>The completion of the policy for 'tenure-blind' fuel load management. A proposed consultation draft has been completed for corporate endorsement by DEC and FESA. DEC to complete its specific program for fire mitigation on DEC-managed lands around the Perth urban interface and integrate into its overall master burn plan. DEC will now brief FESA and WALGA on the results of this project and its intentions for targeted reporting of the program versus achievements in this area. DEC has submitted a bid for resources required to expand existing prescribed burning programs. FESA and local governments will develop a strategy for the planning and implementation of prescribed burning programs on non-DEC-managed lands, and resources required to implement this strategy. A Bushfire Risk Identification and Mitigation Project Team resourced by DPC, FESA, DEC and Department of Planning, including volunteer expertise, is being established to look at these issues.</p>	
<p><i>14. The Fire and Emergency Services Authority, the Department of Environment and Conservation and local governments take proactive steps to conduct their prescribed burning programs as joint exercises. This will give effect to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Reducing fuel load</i></li> <li>• <i>Improving inter-operability</i></li> <li>• <i>A mutual understanding of the fire fighting techniques of each agency.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>DEC</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b></p> <p>DEC has reinforced the need to communicate with FESA and local governments regarding opportunities for joint operations on DEC burns.</p>	

Recommendation	Responsible Agency
<p>DEC has completed a review of burn approval process to embed these communications routinely. The daily approval process will now include a formal recording of district and regional efforts to invite FESA/local government to assist with implementation of burns.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b> There are plans for FESA and local governments to develop a reciprocal process with DEC on this matter.</p>	
<p><b>15. The Fire and Emergency Services Authority and local governments ensure that the ability to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>measure and map fuel loads</i></li> <li>• <i>maintain fuel load databases</i></li> <li>• <i>draw up prescriptions for, and oversee controlled burns</i></li> </ul> <p><i>are included as key competencies in any future recruitment of Chief Bushfire Control Officers (CBFCO) and Community and Emergency Services Managers (CESM).</i></p>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FESA has adjusted the key competencies required for any future Community and Emergency Services Managers (CESM) positions that are negotiated with local government.</li> <li>• All current CESMs have been trained by the bushland mitigation section on how to measure fuel loads and maintain this data in the Integrated Bushfire Risk Management System database. This process includes the preparation of burn prescriptions and assisting local bush fire brigade volunteers in the burning of the site.</li> <li>• All mitigation works are also captured on the Integrated Bushfire Risk Management System database for future planning use.</li> <li>• A Volunteer Training Advisory Group is also a contributor to the development of competencies and training for CBFCOs and they will be a key stakeholder in this initiative.</li> <li>• Current competencies of volunteers and career staff and for future recruitments has been mapped.</li> </ul> <p><b>Next Steps</b> The Prescribed Burning course has been identified as a new requirement along with the need to review and update the Chief Bushfire Control Officers course. This recommendation will also be further progressed through the Mitigation Working Group facilitated by the Department of Premier and Cabinet.</p>	
<p><b>16. The State Government give its full support to the Western Australian Local Government Associations Send to Solve initiative.</b></p>	<p><b>WALGA</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b> WALGA's program Pin2Fix, as it has been rebadged, will be launched by the end of February but there are several problem areas within the application that are yet to be resolved. WALGA is anticipating a go live target of April 2012 but this may yet be subject to change.</p>	
<p><b>20. The Fire and Emergency Services Authority, the Department of Environment and Conservation and local governments closely monitor the research and development of alternative fuel reduction techniques to ensure that the most efficient and effective programs are adopted.</b></p>	<p><b>DEC</b></p>

Recommendation	Responsible Agency
<p><b>Progress</b> DEC, FESA and local governments already use alternative mitigation techniques as part of fuel management programs. The program being developed for fire mitigation on DEC-managed lands around the Perth urban interface includes the use of alternative techniques where appropriate. A Bushfire Research Forum was held in WA in October 2011. While the program did not include any sessions dealing with hazard reduction techniques other than the use of planned fire, the final session at the forum focussed on future research needs. Alternative risk mitigation techniques were discussed.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b> Jointly develop an options and consequences paper. Developments in this area will be monitored on an ongoing basis.</p>	
<p><b>21.</b> <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Authority, the Department of Environment and Conservation and local governments jointly develop a single, integrated system for fuel load assessment and management.</i></p> <p><i>The system should enable public access to allow members of the community to access information about the fuel load in a given locality.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FESA and DEC have agreed to have an independent assessment conducted on the respective fuel load and management systems currently used by FESA and DEC.</li> <li>• FESA has attended the Fuel Load Management (FLM) Sub-committee to assess relevance of the work to date.</li> <li>• FESA has presented a project update at Bushfire Consultative Committee meeting on 17th October, 2011.</li> </ul> <p><b>Next Steps</b> This recommendation will be addressed by the Bushfire Risk Identification and Mitigation Project Team resourced by Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC), FESA, DEC, Department of Planning and volunteer representatives, which is being established to look at these issues.</p>	
<p><b>23.</b> <i>The Interagency Bushfire Management committee develop and oversee a work program to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>conduct site specific assessments to assess current fuel loads</i></li> <li>• <i>assess, analyse and prioritise bushfire risk on land within and adjacent to communities</i></li> <li>• <i>develop a three year rolling mitigation works program with annual implementation and review.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>This work should commence independently of any decision on the most effective online integrated system. All data collected should be uploaded to the Shared Land Information Platform (SLIP).</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fuel load mapping is being conducted throughout the Perth Hills rural urban interface area. Whilst a 3 year rolling mitigation works program has not been developed as yet there is a 5 year program in place in some high risk areas.</li> </ul>	

Recommendation	Responsible Agency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work program by FESA Bushland Mitigation Officers (BMO) and Community and Emergency Services Managers (CESM) is ongoing. This includes conducting mitigation works, inspections and mapping on a weekly basis throughout the Perth Hills area.</li> <li>• A Fuel Load Management Sub Committee meeting was held on 30 September 2011. CESM and BMOs are conducting mitigation works in high risk areas. Fuel load mapping is being conducted in tandem with the mitigation works.</li> <li>• A project update was presented at Bushfire Consultative Committee meeting on 17 October 2011.</li> <li>• FESA met with Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and ICT staff to investigate and plan activities to consolidate fuel load mappings within SLIP for before pre-fire season.</li> </ul> <p><b>Next Steps</b></p> <p>This recommendation will be addressed by the Bushfire Risk Identification and Mitigation Project Team resourced by DPC, FESA, DEC and Department of Planning, including volunteer expertise, is being established to look at these issues.</p>	
<p><b>30. Main Roads Western Australia undertake more frequent examinations of its bridges located in areas prone to bushfire and ensure that the risk posed to loss of infrastructure in a fire is understood by local authorities.</b></p>	<b>Main Roads</b>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>Bridge inspections have been accelerated and vegetation clearing undertaken in the South West Region.          Bridge inspection currency and status of bridge clearance envelopes have been assessed.          A Streamlined Fire Risk Inspection process that looks exclusively at vegetation clearances has been developed.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b></p> <p>Identify bridges within bushfire prone areas and develop an overall accelerated bridge inspection program.          Continue with accelerated bridge inspection program.          Develop risk assessment process and report.</p>	
<p><b>31. The Fire and Emergency Services Authority and the Western Australian Police ensure they receive all necessary legal clarification in relation to Bushfire Responsibilities of Police Officers – Powers Used in Assisting Fire Authorities in Responding to Bushfires, to be promulgated across FESA and WAPOL.</b></p>	<b>WAPOL</b>
<p><b>Progress</b></p> <p>WAPOL is under legal advice that it cannot 'operate' effectively under the Bush Fires Act, however it can do so under the Emergency Management Act. There was confusion over the suitability of the Bush Fires Act in relation to operational support activities during bushfires. Legal Advice has been received that supports this view. WAPOL and FESA met 28 September, 6 October and 1 November 2011 and agreed to a series of actions to resolve this issue. These included putting in place operational procedures for WAPOL to act at the direction of FESA Incident Controllers, possible modifications to the Bush Fires Act and appointment of Police Officers as Hazard Management Officer (HMO) under the EM Act. It was also agreed that, to avoid complexities in the short to medium term, FESA would consider making more use of the Emergency Management Act in the upcoming fire season. An operational procedure for WAPOL to support a Fire Hazard Management Agency has been accepted by all</p>	

Recommendation	Responsible Agency
<p>parties.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b>  Amendments to Bush Fire Act still under consideration by FESA.  WAPOL previous requests for HMO status under the Emergency Management Act to be processed by the Acting CEO FESA.  A review of the Emergency Management Act project to be revised to ensure that all aspects of multi agency legal requirements are considered. Emergency Management WA to ensure that the Emergency Management Act review project is conducted in a full consultative manner.</p>	
<p><b>32.</b> <i>The Western Australian Police and the Fire and Emergency Services Authority jointly examine the Traffic Management System developed in response to the 2009 Victorian bushfires and seek its adaptation to use in WA with additional attention to the access and egress by bona fide residents to areas that are evacuated.</i></p>	<p><b>FESA (EMWA)</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b>  The recent review of the Traffic Management Policy considered the policy used in Victoria, however, it is acknowledged there has been change to this. There is a need for continuous improvement in this area, particularly in regard to the issues with the Perth Hills Fire. It is also noted that other recommendations such as evacuation will impact on this policy.  The first meeting of the Traffic Management Working Group was held on 6 December 2011. Subsequently, a draft recommendation paper was developed. The Traffic Management Working Group has met on two occasions and made three recommendations in relation to Recommendation 32 of the Keelty Report.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b>  The final Report of the Traffic Management Working is currently being reviewed by the group and will be tabled at the Emergency Services Subcommittee of the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) meeting on 15 February 2012. Subsequently, it will be tabled at SEMC on 14 March 2012.</p>	
<p><b>34.</b> <i>FESA develop in partnership with other emergency service agencies a ‘one source: one message’ multi layered system similar to that recommended by the Victoria Bushfire royal Commission.</i></p>	<p><b>WAPOL</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b>  On 6 September 2011 the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) agreed to support a review of this recommendation through the Public Information Group (PING) of SEMC. That review is currently underway. PING met on February 7, 2012 to discuss this issue.  FESA and DEC are, in the interim, working to introduce limited One Source One Message capability, which will allow the fire agencies to simultaneously upload the same public information on the DEC and FESA websites during an incident. This would utilise the Whispir technology currently utilised by the Victorian Country Fire Authority. A review of how the One Source One Message technology (Whispir) is currently being used by the Victorian Country Fire Authority has been undertaken by FESA.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b>  The Public Information Sub-Committee of SEMC to a complete review of One Source One Message technologies, including a review of technology already introduced by the Victorian Country Fires Authority.</p>	
<p><b>37.</b> <i>Hazard Management Agencies overseeing the response to incidents on the urban fringe select evacuation centres that are well</i></p>	<p><b>WAPOL</b></p>

Recommendation	Responsible Agency
<i>within the urban environment and unlikely to be impacted by the incident.</i>	
<p><b>Progress</b>  The Department of Child Protection (DCP) has collated a list of State-wide welfare centres for the majority of localities, including StreetSmart map book references but not yet geospatial data, along with other useful information such as capacity, facilities, contact phone numbers, etc. This has been circulated to all Hazard Management Agencies/Controlling Agencies through the Emergency Services Sub-Committee of SEMC for further internal distribution by each agency.  DCP has confirmed that the process for enabling use of urban welfare centres for emergency events on the urban fringe can now be facilitated, subject to Hazard Management Agencies/Controlling Agencies consulting with DCP as set out in established Westplans, policy and procedural documents.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b>  The collation of further information, including spatial location.  Awareness by, and availability to, Hazard Management Agencies.  Updated versions of the list will be provided by DCP after the current bushfire/cyclone season and circulated as they become available as part of on-going normal business.  Once geospatial information has been incorporated, the data can be made available via the Shared Land Information Platform (SLIP), with WA Police facilitating this process through the SLIP-EM working group.</p>	
<p><b>38. Local governments institute a comprehensive program to assess fuel loads and bushfire preparedness on private properties. The program should give reference to the creation and maintenance of a Building Protection Zone, in line with FESA guidelines. This program should be implemented and managed under the Bush Fires Act 1954 in a manner similar to the fire break inspection program.</b></p>	<b>WALGA</b>
<p><b>Progress</b>  This recommendation is in two distinct parts: the assessment of fuel loads on private lands and, building protection zones.  The first part is linked to Recommendation 18 but tends to lean more towards Building Protection Zones. The FESA/Department of Planning document, <i>Planning for Bushfire Protection</i> Edition 2, has been widely accepted across local government as a guiding tool for new land developments.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b>  The issue of fuel load assessment on private land and Building Protection Zones is the subject of further work that will ultimately provide tools and backup legislation to ensure resolution of this recommendation. The work being undertaken by the Bushfire Risk Mitigation Task Force will address this issue.</p>	
<p><b>39. State and locals governments:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <i>recognise that regardless of future declarations of bushfire prone areas, the existing planning and building problems in the Perth Hills related to bushfire risk will persist;</i></li> <li>b) <i>urge residents in these areas to retrofit their homes and evaporative air conditioners in compliance with AS 3959 - 2009;</i></li> <li>c) <i>examine options to retrospectively bring these areas into compliance with Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines.</i></li> </ul>	<b>WALGA</b>
<p><b>Progress</b></p>	

Recommendation	Responsible Agency
<p>WALGA has worked with the Department of Planning and FESA on methods for identification, mapping and regulation of bushfire prone areas. This includes increasing the planning and building standards / requirements for development in bushfire prone areas. Individual Local Governments are in the process of identifying bushfire prone areas within their boundaries and developing planning and building policies to guide future development applications.</p> <p>An Information Sheet on AS3959 has been developed and Local Governments have updated and increased community information (through brochures / community information events) about fire risk and mitigation measures that homeowners can take.</p> <p>The Department of Commerce has published a new booklet on bushfires (Building for Better Protection Bushfire areas – a Homeowner’s Guide). It includes advice for both new houses and upgrading existing houses and makes specific reference to ember-protection screens for evaporative air-conditioners.</p> <p>The Department of Commerce has written to the manufacturers of evaporative air conditioners and asked them to provide screens and information. This has been backed up by a request to other jurisdictions to make similar contacts and for it to be coordinated by the Australian Building Codes Board.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b></p> <p>Work will be undertaken by the Bushfire Risk Identification and Mitigation Project which will assist in addressing this recommendation.</p>	
<p><i>40. The State Government mandate that the title deeds for relevant properties be amended to indicate if the property is in a declared bushfire prone area.</i></p>	<p><b>Landgate</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b></p> <p>Discussions have taken place with the Department of Planning and the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) (as the proposed lead agency for declaring bushfire prone areas) to consider options for addressing this recommendation. Several options are being considered.</p> <p>An initial discussion with Department of Commerce was conducted.</p> <p>Landgate has determined that the declared bushfire prone areas should become a registered interest and the use of Interest Enquiry is the preferred approach.</p> <p>Landgate met with the Department of Commerce on 3 October 2011.</p> <p>A consultation paper has been drafted by Landgate for continued discussions with Commerce and other key stakeholders.</p> <p>Continuing work is being carried out to refine the stakeholder consultation paper.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b></p> <p>Further investigation into the options and assessment of the work and resources required to deliver preferred solutions.</p> <p>Continued dialogue with the Department of Planning/WAPC and other stakeholders.</p> <p>Continue to investigate the effectiveness of this approach with stakeholders.</p> <p>Landgate will liaise with the Real Estate Institute of WA (REIWA) and Department of Commerce to discuss making property interest’s disclosure a requirement for all listings.</p> <p>An initial assessment of the work and resources required to implement this option will be undertaken once the approach is agreed to.</p> <p>Continue a dialogue with the Department of Commerce.</p> <p>The finalisation of the consultation paper.</p>	
<p><i>42. The State Government recognise the projected changes in climate and potential impact on future fire events.</i></p>	<p><b>DEC</b></p>

Recommendation	Responsible Agency
<p><b>Progress</b> A draft Western Australian Government Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Strategy [CCAMS] is being prepared, with reference to the potential climate change impacts on future fire events.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b> Submission to be completed and Government to consider.</p>	
<p><i>44. The State Government amend section 50 of the Emergency Management Act 2005 to allow the Chair of the State Emergency Coordination Group to declare an emergency situation.</i></p>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b> Amendments to allow the State Emergency Coordinator to declare an emergency situation have been included in the request for urgent amendments to legislation, within the Emergency Management Act 2005. The Drafting Instructions have been forwarded to Parliamentary Counsel and drafting of the Emergency Management Amendment Act 2012 is progressing.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b> Continue with urgent amendments to legislation.</p>	
<p><i>46. The State Government restructure the Fire and Emergency Services Authority as a department. As part of this restructure, Emergency Management Western Australia should either be:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>a) clearly separated from the fire and emergency services response function (see figure 2); or</i></li> <li><i>b) moved to the Department of Premier and Cabinet (see figures 3 and 4); or</i></li> <li><i>c) moved to the Attorney-General's department (see figures 3 and 5).</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b> Cabinet has agreed to the creation of the department and legislation giving effect to the decision is expected to be introduced to Parliament in 2012.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b> The process of drafting this legislation is under way.</p>	
<p><i>47. Emergency Management Western Australia (EMWA) develop mechanisms to calculate the estimated total cost of a fire to the community.</i></p>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b> An Interagency Working Group has been established. EMWA will develop a draft proposed mechanism for calculating the cost of fire, in consultation with the Insurance Council of Australia. This proposal will then be presented to the Working Group for review and appropriate development. The expected output of this project will be an agreed proposal for appropriately calculating the cost of fire, which will be presented to the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) for endorsement.</p>	

Recommendation	Responsible Agency
<p><b>Next Steps</b> EMWA has held initial discussions with the Insurance Council of Australia and is now preparing a draft Project Plan. This includes a proposed mechanism for calculating cost of fire. A draft plan will be forwarded to Cost of Fire Project Team for review and comment.</p>	
<p><i>48. The State Government move the responsibility for the management and distribution of the Emergency Services Levy (ESL) to the Department of Finance.</i></p>	<p><b>DPC</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b> The Department of Finance has reviewed papers from the report on Recommendation 48. The Department of Finance has also reviewed the 2006 report by the Community Development and Justice Standing Committee of the Parliament. A meeting was held between Department of Finance and FESA representatives to understand the current application and approval process for grant applications lodged by local governments, with FESA, for funding allocations. It has been determined that there is no major benefit evident in transferring the assessment and collection of the ESL to Department of Finance.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b> A review of the Emergency Services Levy grants application and allocation process will be conducted within 6 months of establishment of the revised FESA administrative arrangements. The conduct and chairing of the review to be further discussed between the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, the Department of Treasury and the Department of Finance.</p>	
<p><i>50. The State Government transfer responsibility for the installation, removal, maintenance of fire hydrants to the Water Corporation, in accordance with the recommendations of the 2006 CDJSC Inquiry into Fire and Emergency Services Legislation.</i></p>	<p><b>DPC</b></p>
<p><i>51. The Water Corporation immediately review the outstanding orders for hydrant repairs and develop strategies to reduce the backlog.</i></p>	
<p><b>Progress</b> Advice has been sought from the State Solicitors Office concerning transfer issues. The maintenance backlog has been significantly reduced, and an audit is being undertaken of all outstanding maintenance orders and of missing hydrants.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b> Consideration of the advice of the State Solicitors Office and proposal of the recommended option. Preparation of a report and recommendations to Government.</p>	
<p><i>53. The Fire and Emergency Services Authority and local governments examine the current competencies of Chief Bushfire Control Officers (CBFCO) and Community Emergency Services Managers (CESM) or Community Fire Managers (CFM) and consider what further development is needed to ensure these staff are capable of:</i></p>	<p><b>FESA</b></p>

Recommendation	Responsible Agency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>measuring and mapping fuel loads</i></li> <li>• <i>maintaining fuel load databases</i></li> <li>• <i>drawing up prescriptions for, and overseeing controlled burns</i></li> </ul> <p><i>building effective working relationships with all relevant stakeholders.</i></p>	
<p><b>Progress</b>  FESA has carried out training with all current Community Emergency Services Managers (CESM) and Regional staff on the Integrated Bushfire Risk Management System (IBRMS). IBRMS is a database to record fuel loads and which actions are taken when mitigating them. This training and the database have also been made available to local government staff and volunteers in high risk areas with training being carried out upon request.  A review of current CBFCO competencies from the FESA training database has been conducted and reveals that most have completed Fire Control Officer training and about a third have completed advanced bushfire suppression and behaviour courses. No CBFCOs are recorded within the training database as completing the prescribed burning or prescription course with DEC.  It needs to be recognised that CBFCOs are not necessarily the appropriate person to manage fuel loads as most are volunteers that have their own work and family commitments which do not allow for the timely process of conducting this type of program.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A review of the current training resource kits available to staff, CESM’s and volunteers is being completed to ensure the importance of fuel load assessments and maintaining them at safe levels is understood. Information to be provided in training materials where required.</li> <li>• The Mitigation Working Group facilitated by the DPC will progress this recommendation further.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>54. The Interagency Bushfire Management Committee (IBMC) develop a consistent program of education, training (including media), testing and review of Level 3 Incident Controllers.</b></p> <p><i>This should include provision for a formal review of the performance of individual Level 3 Incident Controllers after every incident.</i></p>	<p><b>DEC</b></p>
<p><b>Progress</b>  This issue has been acknowledged by all parties within the Interagency Bushfire Management Committee (IBMC).  DEC has undertaken preliminary work on systems in other jurisdictions that may inform progress in WA.  DEC/FESA will “cross-endorse” Level 3 Incident Controllers.</p> <p><b>Next Steps</b>  IBMC will reconvene and progress the development of an agreed interagency model.</p>	