

**GENERAL PURPOSE STANDING COMMITTEE No 5
BUDGET ESTIMATES 2010-11
SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS ON NOTICE
Questions relating to Emergency Services**

Questions from Ms PAVEY

QUESTION 1 – NSW Fire Brigades – Response Times

I refer to various figures for Response Times to Structure Fires in a number of separate government documents:

- 2010-11 Budget Paper No 3 – Volume 2, page 10-27
- 2009-10 Budget Paper No 3 – Volume 1, page 9-7
- Productivity Commission Report on Government Services 2010 – Emergency Management Table 9A.13

The response times provided by the Government appear to differ in these documents. For example, the 2010-11 Budget Papers list the actual figure for 2008-09 (50 percentile) as 6.5 minutes, the 2009-10 papers give the figures as 7.0 minutes and the Productivity Commission lists the figure as 7.4 minutes.

1. Please provide actual response time for structural fires for each of the past five years for both 50th and 90th percentile. Please explain the reasons for the apparent discrepancies in the various documents listed above. Please provide details as to how these figures are recorded and reported.

ANSWER

The NSW Fire Brigades (NSWFB) response times to structure fires for each of the past five years are:

Year	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
50th percentile in minutes	7:32	7:38	7:37	7:40	7:45
90th percentile in minutes	11:31	11:35	11:49	11:51	11:52

The Productivity Commission's Report on Government Services reports the response time to structure fires using response times data from both the NSW Rural Fire Service and the NSW Fire Brigades, whereas Budget Paper No. 3 reports response times for the NSW Fire Brigades only. Minor discrepancies are also due to different statistical methodologies used to calculate the 50th and 90th percentile.

QUESTION 2 - NSW Fire Brigades and NSW Rural Fire Service – Fire Service organisations' expenditure per person – interstate comparisons

2. I refer to the Productivity Commission Report on Government Services 2010 – Emergency Management Table 9A.17. The figures provided for total expenditure on fire services in NSW appear to not be the sum of the figures provided in NSW Budget Papers for the expenditure of NSWFB and NSWRFSS. Please provide the derivation of the figures provided for the Productivity Commission report.

ANSWER

NSWRFS - The figures supplied by the NSWRFS to the Productivity Commission are actuals taken from recently completed draft financial statements for 2009/10.

There is ordinarily some variation in any given year between the budget estimates and the actual expenditure made by the end of the financial year.

NSWFB - The expenditure amounts within the Productivity Commission's *Report on Government Services 2010* are based on information provided from NSW Fire Brigades, NSW Rural Fire Service and National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Each fire service organisation's annual financial statements are used to compile expenditure, revenue and asset value amounts reported each financial year. Differences do exist between the amounts published by the Productivity Commission and the fire service organisations' annual financial statements due to differing definitions and counting rules. Amounts reported within NSW Treasury Budget Paper No 3 relate only to budget and revised projection amounts for a particular financial year and do not show, or compare, the actual annual account results for a financial year.

QUESTION 3 – NSW Fire Brigade – Charges for False Alarms

3. I refer to the 2008-09 NSWFB Annual Report Financial Statements, Revenue.

1. What is the actual figure for charges for false alarms for 2009-10 and the estimated figure for 2010-11?
2. What is the view of the NSWFB in relation to the number and frequency of false alarms?
3. What is NSWFB doing to reduce the number and frequency of these false alarms?
4. Is NSWFB trialling in metropolitan areas the use of advance motorbike crews to minimise the need for tanker/pumper response to false alarms?

a) If so what has been the result of these trials?

ANSWER

1. Actual charges for false alarms are published in the NSW Fire Brigades Annual Report.

2 & 3. The NSWFB has worked for some years on strategies to reduce the level of false alarms. The NSWFB has been working directly with property owners with the highest alarm rate to identify particular causes and remedies.

The NSWFB is also leading the Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council effort to engage with the Australian Building Codes Board on an overall review of the code and associated standards requirements in the area of fire detection. The aim of this review will be to ensure the best available technology is used to discriminate between fire and false signals.

4. No.

QUESTION 4 - NSW Fire Brigades – Uniforms

4. I refer to 2008-09 NSWFB Annual Report, Financial Statements, Expenses page 112, Uniforms. What was the actual expenditure on the uniforms for 2009-10 and what is the estimated expenditure in 2010-11?

a) What is the country of origin of each current piece of fire fighter uniform?

ANSWER

Expenditure on uniforms is reported in the NSW Fire Brigades annual report.

a) All uniforms are manufactured in Australia, using fabrics sourced from within Australia, with the exception of the following:

Uniform Item	Country of Manufacture	Country of Origin of Fabric
Trouser – Duty Wear	Australia	UK
Helmet – Firefighting	New Zealand	-
Cap – Peaked	Sri Lanka	Australia
Coat – Winter	China	Korea
Accoutrements - Rank Insignia	Australia	China

QUESTION 5 – NSW Fire Brigade – Fire Stations

5.

- (1) For each of the past five financial years, please provide details of fire stations with retained crews which have become stations staffed by full-time staff.
- (2) On what basis are the decisions made to move from retained to full-time stations?

ANSWER

- (1) Additional permanent firefighters have been deployed at the following stations in the past five financial years:

2009-10	Toronto Holmesville
2008-09	Narellan
2007-08	Nil
2006-07	Nil
2005-06	Tingira Heights

- (2) Decisions concerning the staffing of stations are based on the NSWFB Resource Allocation Model that considers a number of different factors, including residential and industrial development, hazard categorisation, changes in population and increases in critical infrastructure.

QUESTION 6 – Fire Engines

6. For each financial year since 2007/8 what funds have been allocated and expended on purchasing new fire engines and other specialist fire fighting appliances?
 - a) Where have these additional resources been allocated?

ANSWER

For the 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11 financial years, \$17.99 million has been allocated for the purchase of new fire engines and specialist fire fighting appliances. This allocation was fully expended in 2008/09 and 2009/10.

In 2008/09 replacement fire appliances have been commissioned at Armidale, Bathurst, Blacktown, Broken Hill, Coffs Harbour, Crows Nest, Dubbo, Dunheved, Greenacre, Leura, Liverpool, Macquarie Fields, Mount Druitt, Orange, Parramatta, Port Macquarie, Queanbeyan, Regentville, Tamworth, Tweed Heads and Wentworthville.

In 2009/10 replacement fire appliances have been commissioned at Beecroft, Blacktown, Budgewoi, Burwood, Busby, Campbelltown, Charlestown, Corowa, Darlinghurst, Dee Why, Delroy, Eden, Glebe, Gunnedah, Hornsby, Ingleburn, Kiama, Lawson, Lismore, Mascot, Matraville, Morpeth, Moree, Mudgee, Nambucca Heads, Narellan, Newtown, Northmead, Redfern, Richmond, Rosemeadow, Sawtell, St Marys, The Rocks, Warragamba, Warren, Wentworth Falls, West Tamworth, Windsor, Woolgoolga, Woollahra and Wollongong.

QUESTION 7 – NSW Fire Brigades – High Volume Pumps

7. I refer to 2008-09 NSWFB Annual Report Appendix 22, Type and Distribution of Fire Appliances, pages 184-187.
- (a) What is the current maximum litre/minute pumping capacity of any of the NSWFB fleet?
 - (b) Has NSWFB identified the need for mobile high volume pumps to deal with major hazards, including refineries and tank farms?
 - (c) How would the NSWFB currently deal with large scale fires, such as the Buncefield tank farm fire in the UK in 2005, which require high volume pumping capacity over long distances?

ANSWER

- (a) The maximum pumping capacity of the current NSWFB operational Fleet vehicles is approximately 4,000 l/min from the current Class 3 Urban Pumpers. Class 2 Urban Pumpers, used largely in regional areas, have a capacity of approximately 3,000 l/min.
 - (b) The NSWFB is currently considering options to purchase mobile high volume pumping equipment. This equipment would be used to supplement the existing capacity of Class 2 and Class 3 operational pumpers if necessary and also provide a capability to assist in flood mitigation.
 - (c) The NSWFB can currently use its fleet's mobile pumping capacity to establish water relays to supplement local water supplies. This already occurs at major incidents where a significant volume of water is required, or where local water mains pressure is below what is needed to effectively manage an incident. Major hazard facilities, such as refineries and tank farms, also have some of the highest levels of installed fire protection (such as boosters, ring mains, water monitors, bulk foam stores, sprinklers and deluge systems) for use by responding emergency crews.
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QUESTION 8 - Community Fire Units

8. What funds have been allocated and expended establishing Community Fire Units in each year since 2007-08?
- How many CFUs have been established in each year and in what locations?
 - How many CFUs are currently active?
 - How many CFUs register their availability for action and how do they demonstrate their proficiency?

ANSWER

NSWFB was allocated an additional \$6.8M in 2007/08 by the State Government as part of a four year CFU establishment and maintenance program. This funding supplemented an existing allocation of \$3.36M capital and \$6.7M recurrent (including depreciation) for that period. \$1.03M was expended in 2007-08, \$2.20M in 2008-09 and \$3.19M in 2009-10. It is anticipated that the remaining funds will be spent in the current financial year.

(a) & (b)

As at the end of August 2010 there were 485 operational Community Fire Units. 18 of these were installed in 2007-08, 47 were installed in 2008-09 and 95 were installed in 2009-10. The locations where Community Fire Units have been established are presented in the table below.

CFUs established in 2008-09 and 2009-10*

2008-09	2009-10
Beecroft	Alfords Point
Berowra	Bangor
Blackheath	Berowra
Blaxland	Blackheath
Bonnet Bay	Blaxland
Carlingford	Bowral
Cooma	Bullaburra
Engadine	Bulli
Epping	Bundanoon
Hazelbrook	Dubbo
Helensburgh	East Albury
Illawong	Emu Plains
Katoomba	Engadine
Leura	Forestville
Mittagong	Frenchs Forest
Mosman	Glenroy
Picnic Point	Grays Point
Ruse	Hazelbrook
Silverdale	Heathcote
Springwood	Helensburgh
St Ives	Hornsby

Tascott	Katoomba
Townsend	Killara
Tura Beach	Koolewong
Umina Beach	Lawson
Watanobbi	Leura
Wentworth Falls	Mittagong
Winmalee	Mount Kembla
Woronora Heights	Mount Riverview
Woy Woy Bay	Nelson Bay
	North Epping
	Rankin Park
	Shoal Bay
	Springwood
	St Ives
	St Ives Chase
	Tascott
	Umina Beach
	Warragamba
	Welby
	Wentworth Falls
	West Pennant Hills
	Woodford
	Woodrising
	Wyoming
	Yarrawarra

* Note: some locations have multiple CFUs.

(c)

In the event of a bushfire the NSW Fire Brigades notifies unit members and requests members consult each other about activating. Once a minimum of four Operational Members are in uniform and in attendance, the team leader contacts 1800 000 CFU (1800 000 238) to notify that the unit is ready to activate. This notifies the NSW Fire Brigades that CFU members are ready to protect their properties from spot fires and ember attack, until the fire services arrive.

Ongoing training is carried out each year under the supervision of the NSWFB to ensure members' skills are up-to-date with current practices.

QUESTION 9 & QUESTION 10 – NSW Fire Brigades – Employment Opportunities

I refer to Budget Paper No 3 Volume 2, pages 10-28 and 10-29, employee numbers, and 2008-09 NSWFB Annual Report Appendix 5 – Employee Classification.

9. For each of the past five financial years, please provide the number of employees who have left the NSWFB and please provide the reasons for them leaving.

10. What was the employee classification (as listed in Appendix 5 of the Annual Report) for the departing employees for each of the past five financial years? (That is, please provide employee turnover figures for each employee category for each of the past five financial years.)
- Please provide the number of new employees for each of employee category in each of the past five financial years.
 - For each of the past five financial years, how many of these new employee positions were filled by internal applicants?
 - For each of the past five financial years, how many of these positions were filled by external applicants?
 - For each of the past five financial years, how many applicants were there for each new position?

ANSWERS

Employees leave the NSWFB for a range of reasons including age retirement, conclusion of contract, early retirement, medical retirement, redundancy, resignation and transfer.

The number of employees leaving the NSWFB and the number of new employees by employment category for the past five financial years is provided below.

The NSWFB does not keep data on the number of positions filled by internal or external applicants or data on the number of applicants for new positions.

Number of employees leaving by employment category.

	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Executive					
Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0
DC / AC / Director	0	0	0	0	3
Operational					
Chief Super	0	1	3	1	2
Superintendent	4	1	0	2	1
Inspector	6	2	7	2	4
Station Officer	23	21	31	27	27
Permanent FF	62	53	46	34	32
Op Support Level 1	0	0	0	0	0
Op Support Level 2	6	7	11	3	8
Op Support Level 3	1	3	5	2	3
Op Support Level 4	0	2	0	0	0
Op Support Level 5	0	0	1	1	0
Retained FF	363	289	309	291	286
Admin / Trades	32	36	34	39	41

Number of new employees by employment category.

	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Executive					

Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0
DC / AC / Director	5	2	4	0	0
Operational					
Chief Super	0	0	0	0	0
Superintendent	0	0	0	0	0
Inspector	0	0	0	0	0
Station Officer	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent FF	182	139	142	138	53
Op Support Level 1-5	0	0	0	0	0
Retained FF	363	341	358	441	340
Admin / Trades	31	41	50	91	28

QUESTIONS 11, 12 & 13 – Assaults

I note the Commissioner's comments to the Estimate Committee hearing 17 September 2010 wherein he stated:

"... I do not know of any current cases where there have been workplace assaults. In my 32 years in the Fire Brigades I know of one other, and it was probably in 1979. It was a minor issue, but I do not know what other people's experiences have been ..."

11. How many NSWFB members have been assaulted since 1995?
 - a) How many of these assaults occurred at the workplace involving other NSWFB members?
 - b) How many assaults occurred out of the workplace involving NSWFB members?
 - c) What records does the NSWFB hold of the NSW Police arriving at fire stations or other NSWFB workplaces?
12. In relation to Workcover claims with the NSWFB, do any relate to physical assaults in the workplace?
13. Noting the KPMG Report which found that 14% of respondents had encountered some form of bullying of a physical nature, is NSWFB in receipt of any other reports or inquires into physical abuse?

ANSWER

The Commissioner's response on 17 September was in answer to a question related to an alleged fight between two employees at Queanbeyan Fire Station. His answer was specifically related to instances of "fist fights." As Commissioner, he has been made aware of a number of other allegations of workplace assaults such as some alleged to have occurred in the 1970s and 1980s.

- 11 (a) NSWFB is aware of eight (8) incidents since 1995 involving other NSWFB members.
- (b) NSWFB is not aware of any assaults since 1995 involving NSWFB members outside of the workplace.

- (c) NSWFB is aware of one (1) incident since 1995 where police attended the workplace.
- 12. NSWFB workers compensation statistics do not break claims down into categories that identify "at work" or "away from work."
- 13. Yes. The NSW Police Force has finalised investigations into 47 allegations, none of which will proceed to criminal charges.

QUESTION 14 – NSW Fire Brigade – PSCO Inquiries

- 14. In each of the past four years, how many preliminary inquiries conducted by PSCOs have progressed to formal inquiries?
 - (a) In each of these years, how many of these inquiries were suspended due to the resignation of those being investigated?
 - (b) How many fact-finding missions have been conducted as a form of complaint resolution within NSWFB in each of the past four financial years?
 - (c) How many people have faced disciplinary action and what were the penalties applied?

ANSWER

In the past four years there have been five (5) Preliminary Inquiries that have progressed to Formal Inquiries

- (a) Two Formal Inquiries were cancelled prior to commencement following the resignation of two Retained Firefighters. One Formal Inquiry was cancelled following a plea of guilty on all charges prior to commencement.
- (b) Fact finding missions have not been conducted as a form of complaint resolution. A new complaints handling policy was recently issued which outlines a range of ways that complaints can be resolved including the use of mediation.
- (c) 17 employees have been the subject of disciplinary action with the following penalties applied:

Remedial action	2
Caution	1
Reprimand	2
Demotion	1

8 matters resulted in no further action being taken.
 1 officer resigned prior to the conclusion of proceedings.
 2 matters are ongoing.

QUESTION 15 – NSW Fire Brigades - Zone Conferences

15. For each of the past four financial years, please provide details of NSWFB conferences held in each zone?
- What was the location of each of these conferences?
 - How many NSWFB members attended each of these conferences?
 - How many NSWFB partners or spouses attend each of these conferences?
 - What was the cost of each of these conferences?
 - What was the cost of meals at each of these conferences?
 - What was the cost of alcohol at each of these conferences?
 - What was the cost of entertainment at each of these conferences?

ANSWER

In 2007/08, Zone Conferences were held at Argenton, Batemans Bay, Deniliquin, Leeton, Leura, Port Macquarie, Primbee, Wellington, Yamba and Yass.

In 2008/09, Zone Conferences were held at Batemans Bay, Leeton, Leura, Mudgee, Port Macquarie, Tamworth, Yamba, Yass and Wellington.

In 2009/10, Zone Conferences were held at Albury, Ballina, Batemans Bay, Blackheath, Dubbo, Goulburn, Mudgee, Port Macquarie and Tamworth.

In 2010/11, Zone Conferences have been held at East Maitland, Jindabyne, Kooindah, Lake Macquarie and Wagga Wagga.

Details of the costs and attendance for Zone Conferences for the years in question are:

	Firefighters attending	Partners/ Spouse attending	Average cost per firefighter attending (\$)	
			Total	Meals
2007/08	348	93	265	93
2008/09	314	106	517	111
2009/10	309	146	486	120
2010/11	171	74	247	53

A total of \$485, \$443 and \$180 was spent on entertainment in 2007/08, 2008/09 and 2010/11 respectively.

\$1,640 was spent on alcohol in 2007/08, \$1,647 was spent in 2008/09, \$800 was spent in 2009/10 and \$0 has been spent to date in 2010/11.

In 2010, an instruction was forwarded to all Directors that NSWFB funds were not to be used to pay for alcohol at NSWFB conferences or functions.

QUESTION 16 – NSW Fire Brigades - Motor Vehicle personalised number plates

16. How many NSWFB motor vehicles currently have personalised number plates?
- a) What are they?
 - b) When were these personalised number plates purchased and why?
 - c) Does the government have any estimate of the current market value of these number plates?

ANSWER

a) & b) The NSWFB has previously used the FBY-000 to FBY-999 series of RTA registration plates on fire trucks and minor fleet, however, these are being phased out in place of standard RTA truck and car registration plates.

The NSWFB does retain the "10" registration plates for historic purposes. These are currently used on the Commissioner's vehicle. The "10" plates have been allocated to the fire service since 1910, when vehicle registration was initiated and have been retained by the NSWFB and registered on the NSW State Heritage Register as an item of state historical significance.

- c) No

QUESTION 17 - NSW Rural Fire Service – Bushfire Mitigation and Hazard Reduction

NSWRFS – Bushfire mitigation and hazard reduction

I note a media release from the Rural Fire Service Association (16 August 2010) which refers to "the current \$6.5 million funds allocated for hazard reduction". I note also the various claims by the Minister for Emergency Service that the Government spends at least \$17 million on 'bushfire' mitigation per annum- see for example the Minister's answer to a question without notice in the Legislative Assembly on 12 May 2010.

17. Please provide details of the various bushfire mitigation programs currently in place, how much has been spent on those programs in each of the past four financial years and the source of the funds expended.

ANSWER

The RFS will invest more than \$17 million on bush fire mitigation throughout 2010/11, including almost \$2 million to help elderly and vulnerable residents reduce their bush fire risk.

SUMMARY - ALLOCATIONS LAST 4 FINANCIAL YEARS

PROGRAM	YEAR	ALLOCATION	SOURCE
Bushfire Mitigation Program The Bushfire Mitigation Program is a major mitigation program that involves fire trail construction and maintenance, together with associated accessibility measures. These works are undertaken by local or state government agencies responsible for bush fire management.	06/07	\$2,890,289	Commonwealth and State Govts
	07/08	\$2,838,095	Commonwealth and State Govts
	08/09	\$2,799,920	Commonwealth and State Govts
	09/10	\$2,715,574	Commonwealth and State Govts
Fire Mitigation Works Fund The Fire Mitigation Works Fund provides funding for hazard reduction activities including mechanical and prescribed burning, as well as fire trail construction, maintenance and associated accessibility measures. The works are undertaken by local or state government agencies responsible for bush fire management.	06/07	\$1,300,993	State Govt allocation
	07/08	\$3,059,118	State Govt allocation
	08/09	\$4,611,686	State Govt allocation
	09/10	\$3,343,042	State Govt allocation
Brigade Fund* The Brigade Fund provides funding to assist Brigades in the conduct of hazard reduction proposals.	07/08	\$2,061,958	State Govt allocation
	08/09	\$2,664,140	State Govt allocation
	09/10	\$3,518,173	State Govt allocation
Local Government Mitigation Fund*	07/08	\$3,346,098	State Govt allocation
	08/09	\$3,238,460	State Govt allocation

The Local Government Mitigation Fund provides funds for hazard reduction works to local government authorities.	09/10	\$3,109,836	State Govt allocation
Mitigation Works Crews* Seasonal Mitigation Works Crews are employed in various locations across the state to undertake preparatory work for hazard reduction burns in support of volunteer rural fire brigades. Crews also undertake works for the AIDER (Assist Infirm Disabled Elderly Residents) program.	07/08	\$490,400	State Govt allocation
	08/09	\$933,100	State Govt allocation
	09/10	\$6,626,000	State Govt allocation
	TOTAL	\$49,546,882	

* Program commenced 07/08

QUESTION 18 - NSW Rural Fire Service – Bushfire Mitigation and Hazard Reduction

18. For each NSW electorate for each of the past four financial years, please provide details of:
- a) total amount spent on bushfire mitigation (as per the Minister's definition above);
 - b) completed hazard reduction works by hectare;
 - c) number of works completed;
 - d) number of properties covered by completed works; and
 - e) value of properties covered by completed works.

ANSWER

Bush fire mitigation funds are allocated on a local government, Bush Fire Management Committee or District estimates (not electorate) basis.

On this basis, it is not possible to determine precisely the funds or works that have been allocated to individual electorates, given that a single electorate may stretch across several local government areas.

QUESTION 19 – - NSW Rural Fire Service – Bushfire Mitigation and Hazard Reduction

19. For each NSW local government area for each of the past four financial years, please provide details of:
- a) total amount spent on bushfire mitigation (as per the Minister's definition above);
 - b) completed hazard reduction works by hectare;
 - c) number of works completed;
 - d) number of properties covered by completed works; and
 - e) value of properties covered by completed works.

ANSWER

- (a) Funding for bushfire mitigation works is provided through four different sources: the Bushfire Mitigation Program, the Fire Mitigation Works Fund, the Brigade Fund and the Local Government Mitigation Fund.

The Bushfire Mitigation Program is a major Federal and State Government grant program that provides funding for fire trail construction and maintenance, together with associated accessibility measures. These works are undertaken by local or state government agencies responsible for bush fire management.

The attached table *Local Government Authority Allocations for Expenditure (Attachment A)* provides a breakdown of funding for works through this scheme by local government area.

The Fire Mitigation Works Fund provides funding by way of grants for hazard reduction activities including mechanical and prescribed burning, as well as fire trail construction, maintenance and associated accessibility measures. The works are undertaken by local or state government agencies responsible for bush fire management.

The attached table *Local Government Authority Allocations for Expenditure (Attachment A)* provides a breakdown of funding for works through this scheme, by local government area.

The Brigade Fund provides funding from the Rural Fire Fighting Fund to assist Brigades in the conduct of hazard reduction proposals.

The attached table *Local Government Authority Allocations for Expenditure (Attachment C)* provides a breakdown of funding for works through this scheme, by local government area.

The Local Government Mitigation Fund provides funds for hazard reduction works to local government authorities.

The attached table *Local Government Authority Allocations for Expenditure (Attachment A)* provides a breakdown of funding for works through this scheme, by local government area. This table provides the details requested, with the exception of full data for the 2006/07 and 2007/08 financial years.

Allocations for bushfire mitigation during 2006/07 and 2007/08 were made both directly to local government authorities, and via local Bush Fire Management Committees.

For this reason, a separate table titled *BFMC Allocations for Expenditure* is also attached (Attachment C). This table provides details of the amounts allocated to Bush Fire Management Committees, which may have been used for the purpose of bushfire mitigation.

- (b) Please see attached tables *Hazard Reduction Works Summary for 2009/10*, *Hazard Reduction Works Summary for 2008/09*, *Hazard Reduction Works Summary for 2007/08* and *Hazard Reduction Works Summary for 2006/07* (Attachment B)
- (c) Refer to (b) above.
- (d) Refer to (b) above.
- (e) Refer to (b) above.

QUESTION 20 – NSW Rural Fire Service - Fuel Loads

I refer to comments made by the Rural Fire Service Commissioner during hearings where it was stated: “.. But in the typical forested environment like the Blue Mountains, you reach a state of equilibrium between decomposition and accumulation rates.. They typically peter out at around about 15 to 25 tonnes per hectare, depending upon the conditions and bark types and that sort of thing around the forest..”

20. Does the RFS have current estimates of fuel loads per hectare around the state? How is this information collected and analysed – that is, what systems are used? Please cite any peer-reviewed articles in which an equilibrium point between 15 to 20 tonnes per hectares is discussed.

ANSWER

The NSW RFS uses a number of different systems and methods to collect and analyse fuel load data, including:

- Remote sensory imaging, using image collection and analysis software;
- Compilation vegetation mapping, obtained from the Department of Environment and Climate Change; and

- Direct field measurement, whereby NSW RFS staff collect samples of fuel for analysis, and measure fuel load levels through the physical inspection of the site.

The RFS has also commissioned a study which is aimed at improving current methods of recording and monitoring of fuel load levels. The study, which will investigate fuel structure accumulation rates over time in NSW, is being undertaken by Dr Penny Watson from the University of Wollongong's Centre for Environmental Risk Management of Bushfires. This study is focussing on the higher risk forested areas and is in its third and final year.

Studies that suggest an equilibrium fuel load of around 15 and 25 t/ha for NSW forests include:

- Conroy B. (1993) Fuel management strategies for the Sydney region. In: *The Burning Question: Fire management in NSW* (ed J. Ross) pp. 73-83. Department of Community Education, University of New England, Armidale, NSW.

This study suggested an equilibrium fuel load of 23.57 t/ha for dry sclerophyll woodland vegetation around Sydney. The study was based on litter, herbs and shrubs to a height of 4 metres, and particles of below 6 millimetres only.

- Van Loon A. P. (1977) *Bushland Fuel Quantities in the Blue Mountains - Litter and Understorey*. Research Note No. 33, Forestry Commission of NSW, Sydney.

Van Loon's (1977) study recommended an equilibrium fuel load of 18.0 t/ha for dry sclerophyll forest vegetation in the Blue Mountains. The figure was derived through reanalysis of data to include only fuel elements < 6 mm in diameter, and included litter, herbs and shrubs.

- Lamb R. J. (1985) Litter fall and nutrient turnover in two eucalypt woodlands. *Australian Journal of Botany* **33**, 1-14.

Lamb (1985) recommended fuel loads of 18.15 t/ha and 15.6 t/ha for the litter loads in two coastal forest communities near Narrabeen Lagoon. Lamb's figures were derived through reanalysis of data to include only fuel elements < 6 mm in diameter.

- Fox B. J., Fox M. D. & McKay G. M. (1979) Litter accumulation after fire in a eucalypt forest. *Australian Journal of Botany* **27**, 157-65.

Fox *et al.* (1979) recommended an equilibrium fuel load of 14.6 t/ha for litter loads in a coastal dry sclerophyll forest on a sand mass inland from Seal Rocks. This figure was derived through reanalysis of data to include only fuel elements < 6 mm in diameter (note: the authors gave a figure of 16.8 t/ha for particles < 25 mm).

- Crockford R. H. & Richardson D. P. (1998) Litterfall, litter and associated chemistry in a dry sclerophyll eucalypt forest and a pine plantation in

south-eastern Australia. 1. Litterfall and litter. *Hydrological Processes* **12**, 365-84.

Crockford and Richardson (1998), in long-unburnt dry sclerophyll forest near Canberra dominated by *E. rossii*, *E. mannifera* and *E. macrorhyncha*. Standing litter load was measured on two occasions, returning figures of 21.0 and 22.2 t/ha. Size cut-off not specified, but may have been 10 mm as this was the particle size limit employed for litter fall in the same study.

- Raison R. J., Woods P. V. & Khanna P. K. (1986) Decomposition and accumulation of litter after fire in sub-alpine eucalypt forests. *Australian Journal of Ecology* **11**, 9-19

Raison *et al.* (1986) provide figures for litter accumulation in four sub-alpine forest communities in the Brindabella Ranges. Estimated steady state loads are 16.9 t/ha for *E. pauciflora* forest, 14.9 t/ha for forest dominated by *E. dives*, 13.0 t/ha for pole stage *E. delegatensis* forest and 22.9 t/ha for *E. delegatensis* old growth. Size cut-off used in this study was 6 mm.

- Hart D. M. (1995) Litterfall and decomposition in the Pilliga State Forests, New South Wales, Australia. *Australian Journal of Ecology* **20**, 266-72
Hart (1995) recorded litter load figures of 11.08, 12.35 and 17.31 t/ha in long-unburnt Pilliga forest sites dominated by *E. crebra* and *Callitris glaucophylla*. No size cut-off was specified for litter load, but may have been 10 mm as this was the particle size employed for litter fall in the same study.
- Birk E. M. & Bridges R. G. (1989) Recurrent fires and fuel accumulation in even-aged Blackbutt (*Eucalyptus pilularis*) forests. *Forest Ecology and Management* **29**, 59-79.

Birk and Bridges (1989) studied fuel dynamics in Blackbutt forest north of Taree, for 20 years. In the study, the total fuel < 25 mm in diameter in long unburnt plots averaged 19.92 (\pm 2.36) t/ha. Of this, 0.7 t/ha was understorey vegetation up to 0.9 m in height, while 19.21 t/ha was litter on the forest floor. For fine fuel < 6 mm in diameter, these figures equate to an estimated 16.7 t/ha.

QUESTION 21 – NSW Rural Fire Service - Yellow Shirts

21. Please provide a full timeline of key dates in the roll-out of the RFS yellow shirt for RFS staff and volunteers. Please include details of consultation with affected stakeholders.
- a) Please provide details of all funds expended so far on rolling out yellow shirts. Please provide estimated total expenditure on yellow shirts.
 - b) Please advise why the colour yellow was chosen?
 - c) How many versions of the yellow shirt have been produced to date?

- d) How many shirts were produced in each version?
- e) How much was spent on each version?
- f) What is the current location of all the shirts that have been manufactured to date?
- g) What is the government doing to roll out the latest version of the yellow shirt to staff and volunteers?

ANSWER

Key dates – See (c) below.

Consultation with stakeholders:

In the course of developing the utility (yellow) shirt, the RFS engaged with members on the following key occasions:

- The Infrastructure Services Technical Committee meeting of 17 May 2009. The Infrastructure Services Technical Committee comprises representatives from the RFS and the Rural Fire Service Association (RFSA).
- The Infrastructure Services Consultative Committee meeting of 5-6 March 2010. The Infrastructure Services Consultative Committee comprises representatives from the RFS and RFSA.
- A Joint Executive meeting of the RFS/RFSA held on 11 June 2010.
- An RFSA Conference, attended by representatives of the RFS, which was held on 18-20 June 2010.

- (a) Total expended to date is \$532,280 over a four-year period.
- (b) The shirts were subjected to testing on a flame impact mannequin at the same time as fire fighter Personal Protective Equipment was being tested. Results indicated the lighter colour shirt provides potentially 8 per cent less burn injury than the existing darker colour.

Yellow was chosen due to the higher visibility of this colour, providing increased safety given the type of work performed when the user dressed down.

- (c) There have been two versions of the yellow utility shirt since the original Aviation design:
 - (i) Aviation design 2006 - November 2008: This was a long sleeve polo shirt, 180gsm material, with NSW RFS orange screen printing; pocket flap on single pocket only and pen holder; UV rating 12; typically issued to Aviation and RAFT crew members only.
 - (ii) August 2008-June 2009: Yellow utility shirts produced in August 2008 were trialed and proved popular with members. In view of this, the yellow shirt was put forward on 17 May 2009 to a meeting of the Technical Committee comprising representatives of staff, volunteers and the RFSA. The shirt was approved for distribution to all NSW RFS members.

This shirt was a 200-210gsm interlock material to increase UV rating from 12 to RFS specification of 25+, but actually delivered 50+. Other changes were blue buttons, blue cuffs and collar, and blue screen print on pocket.

- (iii) June 2009: After further feedback from members the following enhancements were included: blue ribbing and collar, two epaulette holders, second pocket RHS, pen holder, pocket flaps, as well as production of a female shirt.
- (d) August 2008 856
June 2009 8,199
- (e) August 2008 \$47,936
June 2009 \$484,344
- (f) The following deliveries (totalling 7407 shirts) have been made to NSW RFS District, Zone and other Offices:

Baulkham Hills	65
Bega Valley	196
Bland Temora	8
Blue Mountains	432
Bogan	46
Bourke	1
Brewarrina	2
Canobolas	13
Carrathool	61
Chifley	8
Clarence Valley	3
Cobar	4
Coonamble	83
Corowa Berrigan	26
Cudgegong	52
Cumberland	447
Eurobodalla	72
Forbes	203
Glen Innes Severn	7
Gloucester	23
Gosford	145
Goulburn Mulwaree	42
Great Lakes	4
Hastings	117
Hawkesbury	29
Hay	33
Hornsby	123
Hume	29
Hunter	570
Kiama Shellharbour	769
Lake George	16
Lake Macquarie	95
Lismore	4
Lithgow	245
Liverpool Range	175
Lower Western	67
Macarthur	515
MIA	5

Mid Murray	52
Nambucca	7
Namoi Gwydir	4
Narrabri	2
Narromine	4
New England	8
Richmond Valley	6
Riverina Highlands	6
Riverina	2
Shoalhaven	93
Singleton	38
Sutherland	836
Tamworth	30
Upper Lachlan	47
Warringah Pittwater	32
Wingecarribee	265
Wollondilly	34
Wollongong	8
Wyong	109
Yass Valley	49
NSW RFS Head Office	450
Region South Office	8
Region South Office, Albury	5
Region West Office	14
Region West Office, Cobar	2
State Mitigation Support Service (SMSS)	557
SMSS South	4

The balance of the shirts are held by the manufacturer.

- (g) Utility shirts are available to all volunteers and staff through the usual NSW RFS requisitioning process.

QUESTION 22 – NSW Rural Fire Service - Provision of Tankers

Refer to the 2008-09 RFS Annual Report, Year at a Glance, Page 2.

22. Please provide details on the amount spent on the provision of the new or refurbished tankers in each of the past four financial years.
- how many tankers were purchased in each of these financial years?
 - What is the estimated expenditure on new or refurbished tankers in 2010-11?
 - How many tankers are expected to be provided?
 - Does each brigade in the state have an operational tanker?
 - If not please advise which brigades do not have a tanker and the reason for this.

ANSWER

22. 2006/07 \$34.3 million
 2007/08 \$35.5 million
 2008/09 \$31.7 million
 2009/10 \$30.5 million
- (a) 2006/07 260
 2007/08 259
 2008/09 209
 2009/10 205
- (b) \$32.2 million
- (c) 193
- (d) No – 73 brigades do not have a tanker, however, 72 of these have purpose built fire fighting tanker trailers, leaving only one with no appliance.
- (e) Barrier Range Brigade in the Unincorporated Zone has a “slip-on” unit and is supported by three surrounding brigades, all with tankers.
-

QUESTION 23 – NSW Rural Fire Service - State Mitigation Crews

23. What funds have been expended on state mitigation crews in each of the past four financial years?
- a) What funds are estimated to be expended in 2010-11?
- b) For each of the past four financial years how many people were employed in state mitigation crews? How many of these employed people were also RFS volunteers?

ANSWER

2006 / 2007: Not applicable
 2007 / 2008: \$490,400 (partial year – trial)
 2008 / 2009: \$933,100 (partial year – trial)
 2009 / 2010: \$6.626 million

(a) \$6.7 million

(b) 2006 / 2007: Not applicable – nil employed.
 2007 / 2008: 9 Staff employed.
 2008 / 2009: 16 Staff employed.
 2009 / 2010: 58 Staff employed.

All of the above staff are RFS volunteers.

QUESTION 24 – NSW Rural Fire Service - Upgrade of Stations

24. What funds have been allocated and expended in each year since 2007-08 on upgrading stations and fire control stations?
- How many stations have been upgraded?
 - How many 20,000 litre rainwater tanks have been installed in each year since 2007-08 and in what locations?

ANSWER

Information on amounts allocated are provided in those year's Budget Papers.

In 2007/08 expenditure was \$5.6 million.

In 2008/09 expenditure was \$13.29 million.

In 2009/10 expenditure was \$14.62 million.

Note: The NSW Rural Fire Service allocates annual funding for the construction of new stations, as well as funding for provision of extensions and upgrades, amenities and water tank installation and alternate power provision.

While funding is allocated for a particular year, the nature of construction projects, including necessary approvals and building contracts, requires that expenditure of the funds may not occur in the year of allocation.

Any unspent funding is carried forward for completion into forward years.

a) The number of upgraded stations:

07-08	48
08-09	58
09-10	86

b) Rainwater tanks installed:

07-08	113
08-09	442
09-10	296

The location of the water tanks (by NSW Rural Fire Service District) is as follows:

Districts	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
Region North - Total	14	195	37
Far North Coast Team		22	0
Northern Rivers Team		21	9
Clarence Valley Dist.		1	10
Mid North Coast Team	3	15	4
Lower North Coast Zone		23	

Northern Tablelands Team		18	1
New England Zone		20	
Namoi/Gwydir Team	4	20	0
Tamworth Dist.		17	4
Liverpool Range Zone	7	17	2
Castlereagh Zone	0	21	7
Region East - Total	25	104	101
Manning Team	3	0	35
Lower Hunter Zone	0	0	14
Hunter Valley Team	0	18	0
The Lakes Team	4	0	0
Gosford Dist.	1	19	0
Baulkham Hills Dist.	0	16	0
Hawkesbury Dist.	0	5	5
Blue Mountains Dist.	0	3	0
Hornsby-Ku-ring-gai Dist.	7	0	13
Warringah-Pittwater Dist.	0	9	5
Cumberland Zone	0	2	5
Macarthur Zone	0	0	0
Sutherland Dist.	0	4	0
Illawarra Zone	10	10	0
Wollondilly Dist.	0	0	0
Wingecarribbee Dist.	0	18	0
Chifley Team (Teamed with Chifley Zone & Lithgow District)	0	0	24
Region South - Total	56	82	119
Shoalhaven Dist.	1	2	22
Far South Coast Team		29	
Southern Tablelands Zone	6	2	7
Lake George Zone		6	
Monaro Team		1	17
Riverina Highlands Zone		1	19
Riverina Zone	16	15	7
Southern Border Team		23	3
(Includes Hume Zone & Corowa- Berrigan Zone)			
MIA Zone		7	11
Mid Murray Zone	16	10	3
Lower Western Zone	17	12	0
Region West - Total	18	61	39
Cudgegong Dist.		9	
North West Zone & Bogan District		4	8
Orana Team		4	7
Canobolas Zone			
South West Slopes Zone		7	4
Mid Lachlan Valley Team	5	8	10
Barwon Darling Zone		8	2
Far West Team	13	10	0

Mid West Team		4	3
Bland / Temora Zone		7	5
Total	113	442	296

QUESTION 25 – NSW Rural Fire Service - Brigade Annual Returns

25. In each of the past four financial years, what percentage of brigades have provided annual returns as specified by RFS service standards?

ANSWER

Year	Region North	Region South	Region East	Region West
07-08	31%	100%	61%	35%
08-09	31%	100%	62%	36%
09-10	35%	93%	59%	39%

Note: Brigade constitutions can vary, allowing flexibility in local arrangements in relation to annual elections and general meetings. Bushfire activity and other emergencies can also affect the timing of scheduled meetings and thus returns.

QUESTION 26 – NSW Rural Fire Service - Employee Distribution

26. For each of the past four financial years, please list the number of RFS staff based at the Homebush headquarters?
a) For each of the past four financial years, please list the number of RFS staff based in each regional and/or district office?

ANSWER

Location	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010
Head Office	237	241	251	251
Regional Office - East	13	15	15	15
Regional Office - South	12	13	13	13
Regional Office - North	10	11	11	11
Regional Office - West	13	14	13	13
Districts – East	176	180	182	187.6
Districts – South	80	82	83	83

Districts – North	75	75	77	75.3
Districts - West	52	54	53.6	53.6

Team / Zone	2007	2008	2009	2010
REGION EAST				
Baulkham Hills	11	11	11	10.6
Blue Mountains	11	11	11	12.6
Chifley Zone/Lithgow	10	10	10	11
Cumberland Zone	5	5	6	6
Gosford	7	7	7	8
Hawkesbury	8	8	8	9
Hornsby	14	14	15	15
Hunter Valley Team	8	8	8	7.6
Hunter Zone	8	-	-	-
Illawarra Team	10	10	10	10
The Lakes Team	14	14	14	15
Lower Hunter Zone	10	18	18	17.2
Macarthur Zone	9	9	9	9
Manning Team	16	18	18	18
Sutherland	16	16	16	15.6
Warringah/Pittwater	8	9	9	10
Wingecarribee	6	7	7	7
Wollondilly	5	5	5	6
Region East Totals	176	180	182	187.6
REGION SOUTH				
Far South Coast Team	11	12	12	12
Lake George Zone	6	6	6	6
Lower Western Zone	3	4	4	4
Mid Murray Zone	5	5	5	5
Monaro Team	8	8	9	9
MIA (Murray Irrigation Area)	6	6	6	6
Riverina Zone	8	8	8	8
Riverina Highland Zone	6	6	6	6
Shoalhaven Team	11	11	11	11
Southern Border Team	7	7	7	7
Southern Tablelands Zone	9	9	9	9
Region South Totals	80	82	83	83
REGION NORTH				
New England	6	6	6	6
Mid North Coast	8	8	9	8
Castlereagh	5	5	5	5
Clarence Valley	8	8	8	8
Liverpool Range	7	7	7	7
Tamworth	6	6	6	6
Namoi Gwydir	8	8	8	7.3

Far North Coast	7	7	7	7
Northern Rivers	8	8	9	8
Lower North Coast	6	6	6	6
Northern Tablelands	6	6	6	7
Region North Totals	75	75	77	75.3

Team / Zone	2007	2008	2009	2010
REGION WEST				
Bland/Temora Zone	5	5	5	5
Barwon Darling Zone	4	4	4	4
Canobolas Zone	7	8	8	8
Hay/Carrathool Area	3	3	3	3
Cobar/Central Darling Area/UIZ	5	5	5	5
Coonamble/Walgett/Bogan/Warren Area	5	6	5	5
Dubbo/Wellington/Narromine Area	7	7	7	7
Forbes/Parkes/Lachlan (Condobolin)/Weddin Area	6	6	6	6
Mudgee/Rylstone Area	5	5	5.6	5.6
South West Zone	5	5	5	5
Region West Totals	52	54	53.6	53.6

QUESTION 27 – NSW Rural Fire Service - Volunteers and their Qualifications

I refer to 2008-09 RFS Annual Report, Year at a Glance, Page 2 and I note the figures for volunteer qualifications for 2008-09

27. Does the government have figures for previous years?
- If so please provide them for at least the previous three years
 - If not, why not?

ANSWER

Yes, these figures are published in each year's RFS annual report.

QUESTION 28 – NSW Rural Fire Service - Co-Operative Research Centre

28. What funds have been allocated and expended on supporting the work of the Australian Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre in each year since 2007-08?

ANSWER

	RFS financial contribution	RFS in-kind contribution
--	----------------------------	--------------------------

07/08	\$ 200,000	\$ 216,289
08/09	\$ 200,000	\$ 500,932
09/10	\$ 200,000	\$ 216,077
Total	\$ 600,000	\$ 933,298

QUESTION 29 – NSW Rural Fire Service - Co-operative Research Centre

29. What funds have been allocated by the government to the HighFire project in each year since 2007-08?

ANSWER

The HighFire Project was funded by the Bushfire CRC.

The Bushfire CRC involves members of fire and land management organisations, universities, Australian Federal Government agencies, and New Zealand forest research agencies.

Funding provided by the Commonwealth to the Bushfire CRC for this project finished in June 2007, while funding support for the HighFire project from the Bushfire CRC continued until June 2008.

In the financial year 2007-08 the Bushfire CRC paid approximately \$470,000 to the University of New South Wales, the then university associated with the project, for the HighFire research across the high country in NSW, Victoria and ACT.

The Bushfire CRC continues to discuss options for sustainable funding support, now with the University of Sydney, which has current carriage of the project.

QUESTION 30 - Rural Fire Service – Illawarra Bushfire Preparation

30. What work has been done along the Illawarra Escarpment to prepare for the coming bushfire season? What work has been undertaken to maintain the fire trails in the Illawarra escarpment?
- (a) Has the RFS, Minister or other NSW Government agency received any correspondence relating to the fire trails on the Illawarra Escarpment being overgrown?
 - (b) If so, what remediation works have been undertaken to date?

ANSWER

The NSW RFS has undertaken mechanical hazard reduction works along the Illawarra Escarpment, including maintaining Asset Protection Zones on both private and public managed lands in the area.

Hazard reduction burns have also been carried out on Strategic Fire Advantage Zones and Land Management Zones, on both private and publicly

managed lands. The locations at which burns were conducted include Otford, Helensburgh, Stanwell Tops, Bulli Tops, Brokers Nose, Mount Kembla, Mount Keira.

Private land owners and government agencies have conducted fire trail maintenance works including vegetation and surface works, and installation and repairs to fire trail gates and signage. These works were carried out in a number of locations including Otford, Bulli Tops, Corrimal to Bulli, Mount Kembla and trails on Sydney Catchment Authority managed lands.

- a) The NSW RFS has not received any such correspondence.
- b) N/A

QUESTION 31 – NSW State Emergency Service - SES and Flood Gauges

31. I am advised that during the recent flooding events in the State's south, there were issues with lack of sandbags and also faulty river gauges. Please outline how widespread these issues were?
- a) Given this issue was raised in previous years' Estimates Committee, are there are systemic problems with river gauges?

ANSWER

31. The SES received only one request for additional sandbags which were deployed to the location on the same day.

There were two instances where river gauges were not working for short periods during the recent Murray River floods and alternative contingencies were employed in both cases to ensure continuation of flood warning services to the community.

- a) The SES is not responsible for maintaining river gauges. There no systemic problems with river gauges that relate to the issue of occasional malfunction of equipment. Like any other piece of technical equipment, automated river gauges do occasionally malfunction. The NSW flood warning system has manual gauges as a backup for this reason and at no time is critical flood warning to the community compromised due to the temporary and isolated loss of automatic gauge data.

The NSW Flood Warning Consultative Committee (FWCC) is a standing committee that undertakes a post-event system review following all floods. The FWCC process can identify equipment management issues and address these as necessary. The FWCC is chaired by the Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology, with the NSW SES, local government and the principal river gauge owners represented on the committee.

The State Emergency Management Committee has also established a Flood Gauges Working Group. This group is investigating options for the improved management of gauge networks to ensure that gauges

needed to support flood warning services can be secured when a gauge no longer has any other commercial or water management function for the owner.

QUESTION 32 - NSW State Emergency Service - SES Rescue Equipment

32. What funds have been allocated and expended for rescue equipment, including emergency lighting, motor vehicle accident hydraulic and air-operated rescue gear and vertical rescue equipment, for the SES in each year since 2007-08?
- a) What is this equipment and to what locations has it been allocated?
 - b) Please provide reasons for your answer.

ANSWER

Funding allocated by the State Emergency Service for the purchase of rescue equipment, including flood rescue boats, is as follows:

2007/08	\$1,675,000
2008/09	\$1,568,000
2009/10	\$1,492,000
2010/11	\$1,492,000

a & b) All 227 State Emergency Service (SES) units have rescue equipment in stock, including lighting, which can be used in rescue but also for other tasks where operations occur at night, such as responding to storm damage.

The level of equipment held by a unit depends upon its accreditation by the State Rescue Board. Units with accreditation relating to areas such as general rescue, alpine search and survival and vertical rescue will have different suites of equipment from those units with non-accredited rescue capability.

The SES has 75 primary units and eight secondary units that use hydraulic rescue equipment such as hydraulic cutters, hydraulic ram and hydraulic spreaders and air bag stabilisation equipment. These specific items use a two ton specialised hydraulic pump. Other items, such as air cylinders dual controllers and regulators, are also supplied. These are used to extract casualties from motor vehicle accidents.

Following are those units with road crash rescue equipment which includes the hydraulic and air operated rescue gear.

Region	Unit
Central West	Bathurst City
	Blayney
	Canowindra
	Eugowra
	Oberon
	Sofala

Clarence Nambucca	Coffs Harbour City
	Dorrigo
	Grafton City
	Maclean
	Urunga
Far West	Bourke
	Brewarrina
	Broken Hill
	Cobar
	Menindee
	Tibooburra
	White Cliffs
	Wilcannia
Hunter	Cooranbong
	Muswellbrook
	Nabiac
	Port Stephens
	Scone
Illawarra South Coast	Eden
	Kiama
	Moruya
	Wingecarribbee
Lachlan	Condobolin
	Forbes
	Grenfell
	Parkes
	Peak Hill
	Trundle
Macquarie	Baradine
	Collarenebri
	Coonamble
	Dunedoo
	Gilgandra
	Glengarry
	Lightning Ridge
	Walgett
	Wellington
Murray	Culcairn
	Holbrook
	Urana
Murrumbidgee	Cootamundra
	Goolgowi
	Griffith
	Gundagai
	Hay
	Hillston
	Temora
	The Rock
	Tumut
Namoi	Armidale Dumaresq

	Boggabri
	Gunnedah
	Tambar Springs
	Walcha
	Wee Waa
North West	Ashford
	Bingara
	Deepwater
	Moree
	Tenterfield
	Warialda
	Yetman
Oxley	Camden Haven
	Gloucester Shire
	Pt Macquarie / Hastings
	Kempsey Shire
	Lord Howe Island
Richmond Tweed	Ballina
	Kyogle
	Lismore City
	Tabulam
	Urbenville
	Woodburn
Southern Highlands	Cooma Monaro
	Queanbeyan
	Snowy River
Sydney Western	Hawkesbury

Following is the list of units that have been supplied vertical rescue equipment. This is equipment such as harnesses, rope and cordage, specialised pulley systems and personally issued vertical rescue operator equipment used to rescue people from cliffs and other steep locations where conventional access is not possible.

There are 32 Vertical Rescue trained units in the State.

Region	Unit	VR
Central West	Bathurst City	1
	Oberon	1
Clarence Nambucca	Coffs Harbour City	1
	Dorrigo	1
	Grafton City	1
	Brewarrina	1
Illawarra South Coast	Eden	1
	Kiama	1
	Moruya	1
	Wingecarribee	1

Lachlan	Condobolin	1
	Grenfell	1
	Parkes	1
Macquarie	Glengarry	1
	Lightning Ridge	1
	Wellington	1
Murrumbidgee	Griffith	1
	Tumut	1
Namoi	Armidale Dumaresq	1
	Walcha	1
North West	Bingara	1
	Deepwater	1
	Tenterfield	1
Oxley	Gloucester Shire	1
	Pt Macquarie / Hastings	1
	Lord Howe Island	1
Richmond Tweed	Kyogle	1
	Tabulam	1
	Urbenville	1
Southern Highlands	Queanbeyan	1
	Snowy River	1
Sydney Western	Hawkesbury	1

QUESTION 33 - NSW State Emergency Service - SES Fleet

33. What funds have been allocated in each year since 2007-08 purchasing new flood boats for the SES? How many flood boats have been purchased in each of those years and to what locations were they allocated?
- What funds have been allocated to upgrading the SES operations vehicle fleet in each year since 2007-08?
 - How many vehicles have been purchased in each of those years?
 - What type of vehicle were they and to where have they been allocated?

ANSWER

Refer to Question 32 for allocated funding.

New and refitted floodboats supplied to date are as follows:

2007/08

SES Region

Volunteer unit

Hunter
Illawarra South Coast

Nabiac
Shoalhaven (x2)

Macquarie	Bega (refit)
Murray	Gilgandra
	Albury
	Balranald
Murrumbidgee	Griffith
	Hillston
	Wagga Wagga
Namoi	Nundle
	Gunnedah
North West	Deepwater
Richmond Tweed	Coraki
	Woodburn
	Casino
	Tabulam
Southern Highlands	Bigga
Sydney Southern	Randwick
	Marrickville
	Bankstown
Sydney Northern	Warringah-Pittwater (refit)

2008/09

Region	Volunteer unit
Central West	Turon
Hunter	Lake Macquarie City
	Maitland City (x2)
	Nabiac
	Port Stephens
Illawarra South Coast	Bega
	Eurobodalla
	Kiama
	Shoalhaven City (x3)
	Wollongong City
Lachlan	Forbes (x2)
	Parkes
Macquarie	Gilgandra
Murrumbidgee	Griffith
	Gundagai
	Hillston
	Junee
	Narrandera
	Wagga Wagga (x2)
Murray	Albury
	Balranald
	Moama
	Tumbarumba Shire
North West	Ashford
	Deepwater
	Glen Innes
	Yetman

Namoi	Gunnedah Narrabri Nundle Tamworth
Oxley	Harrington South West Rocks
Richmond Tweed	Casino Coraki Kyogle Tabulam Tweed Heads (x2) Woodburn

2009/10

Region	Volunteer unit
Clarence Nambucca	Bellingen Copmanhurst Ulmarra (refit)
Hunter	Forster Pacific palms Port Stephens Scone
Illawarra South Coast	Shellharbour Shoalhaven City Southern Shoalhaven Wollongong City
Macquarie	Baradine Collarenebri Mudgee Narromine Warren Wellington (refit)
Namoi	Gunnedah Manilla Uralla
North West Sydney Southern	Boggabri Camden Campbelltown City Of Sydney Liverpool (x2) Sutherland (x2)
Sydney Western	Hawkesbury (refit)
Southern Highlands	Baulkham Hills (refit) Queanbeyan (refit)

a) Funding allocated for vehicle subsidy grants to councils is as follows:

2007/08	\$800,000
2008/09	\$2.8 million

2009/10 \$2 million
2010/11 \$2 million

b) Refer to list below:

2007/08

Bankstown
Banora
Barraba
Bega
Bigga
Bingara
Broadwater
Gundagai
Hay
Hornsby
Junee
Kyogle
Lake Macquarie
Leeton
Lithgow
Macleay (2)
Maitland
Mullumbimby (2)
Murwillumbah
Nambucca
Newcastle City
North Sydney
Nundle (2)
Portland
Queanbeyan (2)
Randwick (3)
Shellharbour City
Tamworth
The Rock
Turon
Warialda
Wellington
Yass

2008/09

Albury
Ballina
Bankstown
Barham
Barraba
Batemans Bay
Baulkham Hills

Bermagui
Blayney
Boggabilla
Bourke
Brushgrove
Camden Total
Coffs Harbour
Community First Responder
Cooma
Cooranbong
Corindi
Denman
Dorrigo
Dubbo City
Dungog
Eden
Eurobodalla
Fairfield
Forbes
Garah
Gloucester
Gosford
Grenfell
Harrington
Holroyd
Hornsby
Hurstville
Inverell
Khancoban
Kiama
Ku-ring-gai
Lake Macquarie
Lismore
Lord Howe Island
Maitland
Mathoura
Moree
Mount Druitt
Mullumbimby
Mungindi
Murwillumbah
Muswellbrook
Nabiac
Newcastle
Peak Hill
Pilliga
Pottsville
Queanbeyan
Singleton

South West Rocks
Tabulam
Trailer Development
Tumbarumba
Tumut
Tweed Heads
Wagga Wagga
Warringah Pittwater
White Cliffs
Wingham
Woodburn
Wyong

2009/10

Ashford
Batemans Bay
Bombala
Camden Haven
Camden SES
Canterbury
Coleambally
Cowra
Culcairn
Eden
Eden
Eurobodalla
Forster Pacific
Palms
Garah
Glen Innes
Gloucester
Goulburn
Grafton
Grafton
Hawkesbury
Hawkesbury
Holbrook
Hornsby
Hunters hill
Kempsey
Kiama
Kiama
Kogarah
Lake Cargelligo
Liverpool
Maitland
Mathoura
Moree Plains
Moruya
Mungindi

Murwillumbah
Nambucca
Orange
Packsaddle
Rockdale
Rockdale
Ryde
Shellharbour
Shellharbour
Shoalhaven
Singleton
Snowy River
Southern
Shoalhaven
Taree City
The Hills
Tibooburra
Tomaree
Wagga Wagga
West Wyalong
Wollongong
Yass

c) The type of vehicles purchased are as follows:

- Type 1 Heavy rescue/response vehicle consisting of a light rigid dual/crew cab chassis with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) greater than 4.495 tonnes and no more than 8 tonnes with a minimum seating capacity of 5 persons.
This vehicle is fitted with an equipment body designed to carry all the equipment required to meet the Services operational needs for flood, storm and General Land Rescue
- Type 2 Medium response vehicle consisting of a light rigid dual/crew cab chassis with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) no greater than 4.495 tonnes with a minimum seating capacity of 5 persons.
This vehicle is fitted with an equipment body designed to carry all the equipment required to meet the Services operational needs for flood and storm.
- Type 3 Light response / general duties vehicle consisting of a light rigid dual/crew cab chassis with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) greater than 3 tonnes with a minimum seating capacity of 5 persons.
This vehicle is fitted with an equipment body designed to carry the basic equipment required to meet the Services operational needs for flood, basic storm and initial General Land Rescue.

QUESTION 34 - NSW State Emergency Service - SES Expenses

34. What funds have been allocated in each year since 2007-08 to day-to-day SES expenses such as fuel, utilities and equipment maintenance? What were these expenses in each of the above years?

ANSWER

The State Emergency Service has allocated annual funding of \$978,000 to assist Volunteer Units to meet day-to-day costs in each financial year since 2007/08.

This funding contributes towards expenses such as gas and electricity, postage and telephones, motor vehicle maintenance, minor equipment and general expenses. Local government also provides funds for units' day-to-day costs, including such items as fuel, utilities and general maintenance.

QUESTION 35 – Emergency Management NSW/NSW Fire Brigade – Proposed Super Ministry

35. In answers on the matter of the proposed super ministry in 2009, Commissioner Mullins indicated there would be significant savings as a result of shared corporate services. Now that super ministry has been abandoned, what funds were spent in total on the proposed super ministry?
- a) What savings have been achieved as a result of the expenditure on the super ministry?
 - b) What legacies are there from the proposed super ministry?

ANSWER

- a) The NSWFB and Emergency Management NSW did not spend any funds directly on the proposed super ministry. A senior NSWFB officer and two NSWFB support personnel were seconded to the super ministry for a period of five months.
- (b) The emergency services agencies in NSW are working together to investigate shared services efficiencies across the sector. Over the last 12 months, SES and RFS have commenced using NSWFB's SAP system for Financials, inventory and procurement. The three agencies are currently working together on a project to use SAP to manage their volunteer information and provide e-learning capability. All three agencies intend to share other back office and front line systems, including the NSWFB's Computer Aided Dispatch system.

QUESTION 36 – Emergency Management NSW - Employee Numbers

36. For each of the past four financial years, please provide the number of employees (FTE) at Emergency Management NSW and their location. For each of the past four financial years, please provide details of staff turnover and from which area of EMNSW the staff have left.

ANSWER

The budgeted FTE positions for EMNSW (formerly the Office for Emergency Services) over the past four years were:

Budgeted FTE Positions			
2006/07 Actual	2007/08 Actual	2008/09 Actual	2009/10 Revised
23	25	26	32

The transition from the Office for Emergency Services to EM NSW in early 2009 brought increased responsibilities for the organisation, particularly in relation to Disaster Recovery and responsibility for collecting the emergency services budget contributions from local councils and insurance companies on behalf of the NSW Fire Brigades, Rural Fire Service and State Emergency Service. The organisational structure has evolved as a consequence of these increased responsibilities.

The turnover of permanent staff within EM NSW over the past four financial years is as follows:

Turnover of Permanent Staff			
2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
5	2	4	7

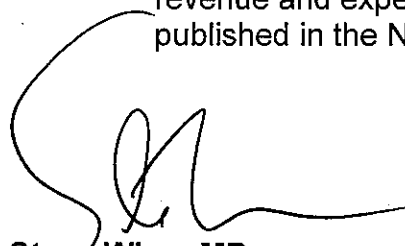
QUESTION 37 – Emergency Management NSW - Annual Reporting

37. Is EMSNW required to publish an annual report?
- If not, why not?
 - Please provide details of revenues and expense, estimated and actual, for each past four financial years.

ANSWER

No.

- EMNSW is not included in Column 1 of Schedule 3 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and as such is not required to produce an annual report.
- Details of EMNSW (previously the Office for Emergency Services) revenue and expenditure are set out in the financial statements published in the NSW Rural Fire Service Annual Report.



Steve Whan MP
 Minister for Primary Industries
 Minister for Emergency Services
 Minister for Rural Affairs

Local Government Allocation for Bushfire Mitigation from the Rural Fire Fighting Fund

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY OR NSW RFS ZONE	ALLOC	ALLOC	ALLOC
	HAZ RED 07/08	HAZ RED 08/09	HAZ RED 09/10
BAULKHAM HILLS	213,396.00	250,000.00	260,000.00
BLACKTOWN CITY	0.00	0.00	0.00
BLUE MOUNTAINS CITY	92,861.00	131,725.00	140,000.00
CAMDEN	8,715.00	12,225.00	12,000.00
CAMPBELLTOWN	41,075.00	33,725.00	40,000.00
CHIFLEY ZONE	0.00	26,000.00	26,000.00
DUNOGG	9,406.00	5,500.00	7,000.00
FAIRFIELD	0.00	0.00	0.00
GLOUCESTER	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
GOSFORD CITY	19,151.00	16,725.00	22,500.00
GREAT LAKES	14,910.00	0.00	0.00
GREATER TAREE	14,700.00	14,700.00	17,500.00
HASTINGS	18,900.00	0.00	20,000.00
HAWKESBURY	4,193.00	3,800.00	0.00
HORNSBY	36,530.00	0.00	0.00
HUNTER ZONE	45,875.00	76,725.00	72,000.00
KIAMA	39,165.00	70,000.00	35,000.00
KU-RING-GAI	89,460.00	0.00	0.00
LAKE MACQUARIE	149,330.00	156,725.00	160,000.00
LITHGOW	18,289.00	36,725.00	25,000.00
LIVERPOOL	11,475.00	18,225.00	18,000.00
LORD HOWE ISLAND	0.00	0.00	0.00
MUSWELLBROOK	2,790.00	2,000.00	0.00
PENRITH	0.00	0.00	0.00
PORT STEPHENS	199,432.00	181,725.00	190,000.00
SHELLHARBOUR	58,779.00	55,000.00	22,000.00
SINGLETON	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00
SUTHERLAND	107,034.00	6,725.00	0.00
WARRINGAH	174,230.00	256,530.00	290,000.00
WINGECARRIBEE	50,632.00	52,000.00	40,000.00
WOLLONDILLY	35,930.00	5,000.00	0.00
WOLLONGONG	16,800.00	85,000.00	38,000.00
WYONG	136,730.00	106,725.00	105,000.00
BALLINA	58,000.00	0.00	0.00
BELLINGEN	4,000.00	25,000.00	22,500.00
BYRON	95,000.00	55,000.00	0.00
CLARENCE VALLEY ZONE	7,500.00	15,000.00	10,000.00
COFFS HARBOUR	28,692.00	45,000.00	35,000.00
GILGANDRA	12,000.00	7,500.00	0.00
GLEN INNES SEVERN	0.00	12,500.00	20,000.00
GUNNEDAH	0.00	10,000.00	11,000.00
GWYDIR	21,000.00	31,000.00	13,000.00
INVERELL	25,600.00	30,000.00	20,000.00
KEMPSEY	0.00	20,000.00	21,980.00
KYOGLE	0.00	7,500.00	0.00
LISMORE	19,500.00	19,500.00	0.00
LIVERPOOL PLAINS	25,000.00	30,000.00	13,000.00
MOREE PLAINS	1,000.00	8,500.00	10,000.00
NAMBUCCA	0.00	15,000.00	15,752.00
NARRABRI	1,000.00	9,000.00	3,000.00
NEW ENGLAND ZONE	10,000.00	15,000.00	50,000.00
RICHMOND VALLEY	34,100.00	37,000.00	0.00
TAMWORTH REGIONAL	22,000.00	22,000.00	29,400.00

Local Government Allocation for Bushfire Mitigation from the Rural Fire Fighting Fund

TENTERFIELD	37,500.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
TWEED	55,000.00	55,000.00	0.00
UPPER HUNTER	48,208.00	53,000.00	20,000.00
WARRUMBUNGLE	4,000.00	10,500.00	0.00
BEGA VALLEY	230,000.00	100,000.00	0.00
BERRIGAN	0.00	0.00	0.00
BOMBALA	0.00	3,000.00	0.00
COFFS HARBOUR	6,530.00	10,000.00	0.00
COOMA-MONARO	10,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00
COROWA	0.00	0.00	20,000.00
DENILIQUIN	6,530.00	10,000.00	0.00
EUROBODALLA	270,000.00	0.00	100,000.00
GOULBURN MULWAREE	0.00	0.00	41,900.00
HUME ZONE	0.00	60,000.00	40,000.00
ILLAWARRA ZONE	6,530.00	10,000.00	0.00
LOWER WESTERN ZONE	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00
MIA	2,000.00	2,000.00	13,054.00
MURRAY	6,530.00	10,000.00	0.00
MID MURRAY ZONE (FORWARDED 09/10)	0.00	0.00	59,370.00
PALERANG	6,530.00	6,365.00	6,000.00
QUEANBEYAN CITY	6,530.00	6,365.00	6,000.00
RIVERINA ZONE	0.00	55,000.00	100,000.00
RIVERINA HIGHLANDS ZONE	3,000.00	3,000.00	112,130.00
SHOALHAVEN	106,000.00	5,000.00	50,000.00
SNOWY RIVER	10,000.00	10,000.00	13,000.00
UPPER LACHLAN	0.00	145,000.00	0.00
WAGGA WAGGA	6,530.00	10,000.00	0.00
YASS	0.00	48,750.00	28,750.00
BARWON DARLING ZONE	0.00	5,000.00	10,000.00
BLAND/TEMORA	60,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
BOGAN	0.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
CANOBOLAS ZONE	140,500.00	300,000.00	250,000.00
CARRATHOOL	11,000.00	6,750.00	7,000.00
CENTRAL DARLING	25,000.00	20,000.00	6,000.00
COBAR	0.00	18,000.00	5,000.00
CUDGEGONG	100,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
DUBBO CITY	40,000.00	0.00	0.00
FORBES	15,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
HAY	11,500.00	6,725.00	7,000.00
LACHLAN	12,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
NARROMINE	60,000.00	60,000.00	50,000.00
NORTH WEST ZONE	17,500.00	0.00	15,000.00
PARKES	12,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
SOUTH WEST SLOPES	0.00	30,000.00	175,000.00
WEDDIN	12,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
WELLINGTON	20,000.00	0.00	0.00
TOTALS:	3,346,098.00	3,238,460.00	3,109,836.00

Hazard Reduction Works Summary for 2006/07

data extract date: 20 September 2010

LGA	Private Land Manager			Public Land Manager			Total		
	Works Completed (#)	Properties Protected (#)	Value Covered (\$m)	Works Completed (#)	Properties Protected (#)	Value Covered (\$m)	Works Completed (#)	Properties Protected (#)	Value Covered (\$m)
Albury	1	5	2.20	1	5	2.20	2	10	4.40
Armidale Dumaresq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auburn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ballina	4	6	2.64	17	108	47.52	21	114	50.16
Balranald	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Bankstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bathurst	8	27	11.88	6	3	1.32	14	30	13.20
The Hills	202	569	250.36	39	4,085	1,797.40	241	4,654	2,047.76
Bega Valley	7	8	3.52	15	120	52.80	22	128	56.32
Bellingen	4	5	2.20	3	-	-	7	5	2.20
Berrigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blacktown	2	4	1.76	-	-	-	2	4	1.76
Bland	1	1	0.44	-	-	-	1	1	0.44
Blayney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Mountains	55	128	56.32	126	783	344.52	181	911	400.84
Bogan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bombala	4	-	-	3	-	-	7	-	-
Boorowa	7	27	11.88	-	-	-	7	27	11.88
Botany Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bourke	-	-	-	1	30	13.20	1	30	13.20
Brewarrina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broken Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burwood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Byron	4	6	2.64	7	28	12.32	11	34	14.96
Cabonne	20	100	44.00	16	11	4.84	36	111	48.84
Camden	3	8	3.52	6	115	50.60	9	123	54.12
Campbelltown	12	59	25.96	8	240	105.60	20	299	131.56
Canada Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canterbury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrathool	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-
Central Darling	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Cessnock	8	71	31.24	48	1,932	850.08	56	2,003	881.32
Clarence Valley	22	25	11.00	31	-	-	53	25	11.00
Cobar	5	-	-	10	-	-	15	-	-
Coffs Harbour	9	18	7.92	10	-	-	19	18	7.92
Conargo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coolamon	18	36	15.84	-	-	-	18	36	15.84

Cooma-Monaro	13	262	115.28	-	-	-	-	-	13	262	115.28
Coonamble	3	1	0.44	1	3	1.32	4	4	4	4	1.76
Cootamundra	5	14	6.16	5	-	-	10	14	10	14	6.16
Corowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowra	3	11	4.84	4	12	5.28	7	23	7	23	10.12
Deniliquin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dubbo	11	-	-	4	-	-	15	-	15	-	-
Dungog	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-
Eurobodalla	60	83	36.52	23	20	8.80	83	103	83	103	45.36
Fairfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forbes	-	-	-	1	1	0.44	1	1	1	1	0.44
Gigandra	1	17	7.48	10	6	2.64	11	23	11	23	10.12
Glen Innes Severn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucester	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-
Gosford	2	-	-	26	1,278	562.32	28	1,278	28	1,278	562.32
Goulburn Mulwaree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes	107	497	218.68	28	1	0.44	135	498	135	498	219.12
Greater Hume	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Greater Taree	11	14	6.16	21	150	66.00	32	164	32	164	72.16
Griffith	2	2	0.88	2	10	4.40	4	12	4	12	5.28
Gundagai	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-
Gunnedah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyra	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Gwydir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harden	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawkesbury	13	53	23.32	3	72	31.68	16	125	16	125	55.00
Hay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holroyd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hornsby	30	83	36.52	26	205	90.20	56	288	56	288	126.72
Hunters Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hurstville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inverell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jerilderie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Junee	97	194	85.36	1	-	-	98	194	98	194	85.36
Kempsey	17	29	12.76	20	1	0.44	37	30	37	30	13.20
Kiama	2	6	2.64	15	20	8.80	17	26	17	26	11.44
Kogarah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ku-Ring-Gai	10	27	11.88	8	39	17.16	18	66	18	66	29.04
Kyogle	2	2	0.88	1	2	0.88	3	4	3	4	1.76
Lachlan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake Macquarie	47	716	315.04	110	2,120	932.80	157	2,836	157	2,836	1,247.84
Lane Cove	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leeton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leichhardt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lismore	5	3	1.32	-	-	-	5	3	5	3	1.32

Lithgow	23	29	12.76	3	-	-	26	29	12.76
Liverpool	3	6	2.64	-	-	-	3	6	2.64
Liverpool Plains	2	1	0.44	-	-	-	2	1	0.44
Lockhart	50	100	44.00	-	-	-	50	100	44.00
Maitland	3	95	41.80	3	80	35.20	6	175	77.00
Manly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marrickville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mid-Western	1	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	-
Moree Plains	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Mosman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Murray	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Murrumbidgee	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-
Muswellbrook	-	-	-	6	8	3.52	6	8	3.52
Nambucca	20	29	12.76	7	3	1.32	27	32	14.08
Narrabri	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Narrandera	2	1	0.44	-	-	-	2	1	0.44
Narramine	4	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-
Newcastle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Sydney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oberon	1	2	0.88	9	-	-	10	2	0.88
Orange	88	303	133.32	-	-	-	88	303	133.32
Palerang	8	16	7.04	-	-	-	8	16	7.04
Parkes	1	1	0.44	-	-	-	1	1	0.44
Paramatta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennith	3	5	2.20	1	30	13.20	4	35	15.40
Pittwater	10	263	115.72	4	82	36.08	14	345	151.80
Port Macquarie-Hastings	11	21	9.24	25	24	10.56	36	45	19.80
Port Stephens	4	5	2.20	58	1,190	523.60	62	1,195	525.80
Queanbeyan	6	11	4.84	-	-	-	6	11	4.84
Randwick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richmond Valley	2	1	0.44	13	4	1.76	15	5	2.20
Rockdale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ryde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shellharbour	1	-	-	7	146	64.24	8	146	64.24
Shoalhaven	41	211	92.84	88	906	398.64	129	1,117	491.48
Singleton	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Snowy River	1	4	1.76	2	25	11.00	3	29	12.76
Strathfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutherland	21	274	120.56	142	1,932	850.08	163	2,206	970.64
Sydney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamworth	1	1	0.44	-	-	-	1	1	0.44
Temora	2	3	1.32	-	-	-	2	3	1.32
Tenterfield	1	1	0.44	3	50	22.00	4	51	22.44
Tumbarumba	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Turnut	1	1	0.44	6	-	-	7	1	0.44

Tweed	5	16	7.04	48	474	208.56	53	490	215.60
Upper Hunter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Lachlan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uralla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urana	30	60	26.40	1	-	-	31	60	26.40
Wagga Wagga	24	86	37.84	2	-	-	26	86	37.84
Wakool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walcha	2	10	4.40	7	11	4.84	9	21	9.24
Walgett	4	24	10.56	1	4	1.76	5	28	12.32
Warren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warringham	8	300	132.00	10	474	208.56	18	774	340.56
Warrumbungle	7	4	1.76	5	5	2.20	12	9	3.96
Waverley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weddin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wellington	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wentworth	-	-	-	10	10	4.40	10	10	4.40
Willoughby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wingecarribee	28	28	12.32	61	1,256	552.64	89	1,284	564.96
Wollondilly	4	15	6.60	39	46	20.24	43	61	26.84
Wollongong	14	47	20.68	98	151	66.44	112	198	87.12
Woollahra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyong	44	185	81.40	47	984	432.96	91	1,169	514.36
Yass Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Young	2	10	4.40	-	-	-	2	10	4.40
Unincorporated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,328	5,286	2,325.34	1,395	19,295	8,489.80	2,723	24,581	10,815.64

Notes:

1. This summary report is compiled with data extracted on 20 September 2010, sourced from the Bushfire Risk Information Management System (i.e. BRIMS). Therefore the completeness and accuracy of the report depends on the data extracted from the system at this time. These records reflect the current status of the data and include changes that have been made to the data which existed at the time that the original 2006/07 Annual Report figures were compiled and may have some variations from the original reported figures.
2. The number of 'works completed' includes all hazard reduction activities, hazard complaints and hazard reduction certificate activity types which resulted in completed hazard reduction works. Each 'works completed' may include multiple activities.
3. The derivation of the values covered by the completed works is based on a value of \$440,000 per property which is the Sydney's median house & content insured value in 2004.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY ALLOCATIONS FOR EXPENDITURE

Local Government Authority	BMP* 06/07	BMP 07/08	BMP 08/09	BMP 09/10	FMWF* 07/08	FMWF 08/09	FMWF 09/10	BRIG* 08/09	BRIG 09/10	TOTAL
Albury City Council					\$ 41,000.00	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 49,900.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 60,000.00
Armidale Dumaresq Council						\$ 108,100.00	\$ 49,900.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 178,000.00
The Council of the Municipality of Ashfield										\$ -
Auburn City Council										\$ -
Baillina Shire Council					\$ 6,200.00	\$ 19,700.00	\$ 5,000.00			\$ 30,900.00
Bairnsdale Shire Council					\$ 13,500.00	\$ 14,900.00	\$ 12,900.00			\$ 48,900.00
Bankstown City Council										\$ -
Bathurst Regional Council	\$ 35,200.00		\$ 81,000.00			\$ 2,650.00	\$ 37,800.00		\$ 26,500.00	\$ 183,150.00
The Hills Shire Council	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 24,200.00	\$ 24,100.00	\$ 173,154.33	\$ 107,500.00	\$ 4,914.65	\$ 23,550.00	\$ 123,548.25	\$ 581,967.23
Bega Valley Shire Council	\$ 90,160.00	\$ 126,000.00	\$ 74,000.00	\$ 249,500.00	\$ 33,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 655,660.00
Bellingen Shire Council	\$ 22,500.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 17,500.00		\$ 56,700.00	\$ 47,900.00	\$ 82,400.00	\$ 3,750.00	\$ 14,500.00	\$ 255,250.00
Berrigan Shire Council		\$ 3,750.00				\$ 8,000.00	\$ 3,600.00			\$ 15,350.00
Blacktown City Council						\$ 120,000.00	\$ 19,000.00			\$ 139,000.00
Bland Shire Council					\$ 3,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 15,750.00	\$ 13,100.00	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 51,850.00
Blayney Shire Council						\$ 4,800.00		\$ 13,800.00		\$ 18,600.00
Blue Mountains City Council	\$ 85,000.00	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 115,000.00		\$ 90,090.68	\$ 86,600.00	\$ 106,601.33	\$ 133,800.00	\$ 178,650.00	\$ 915,742.01
Bogan Shire Council						\$ 10,385.00	\$ 3,000.00			\$ 13,385.00
Bombala Council	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 44,000.00			\$ 13,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 4,800.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 197,800.00
Boorowa Council	\$ 104,425.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00			\$ 75,000.00		\$ 75,400.00	\$ 16,500.00	\$ 311,325.00
The Council of the City of Botany Bay										\$ -
Bourke Shire Council	\$ 50,000.00				\$ 9,568.80	\$ 33,000.00	\$ 18,000.00			\$ 110,568.80
Brewarrina Shire Council		\$ 60,000.00				\$ 5,100.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 5,400.00		\$ 130,500.00
Broken Hill City Council										\$ -
Burwood Council										\$ -
Byron Shire Council	\$ 60,000.00		\$ 1,500.00		\$ 6,800.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 24,420.00			\$ 99,720.00
Cabonne Council	\$ 58,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 70,000.00			\$ 72,550.00	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 308,520.00	\$ 137,700.00	\$ 707,770.00
Camden Council			\$ 2,000.00			\$ 24,900.00				\$ 26,900.00
Cambelltown City Council	\$ 35,500.00				\$ 57,881.00	\$ 113,220.80	\$ 50,907.00	\$ 37,850.00	\$ 66,840.00	\$ 362,198.80
City of Canada Bay Council										\$ -
Canterbury City Council										\$ -
Central Darling Shire Council	\$ 3,750.00	\$ 108,700.00			\$ 26,500.00	\$ 53,000.00	\$ 33,500.00			\$ 225,450.00
Central Darling Shire Council	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 47,800.00	\$ 4,000.00		\$ 53,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 36,000.00			\$ 165,800.00
Gessnock City Council	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 121,350.00	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 207,500.00	\$ 81,686.00	\$ 61,430.00	\$ 49,891.00	\$ 54,598.00	\$ 72,498.00	\$ 706,953.00
Clarence Valley Council	\$ 32,500.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 32,800.00	\$ 59,000.00	\$ 41,100.00	\$ 10,300.00	\$ 28,700.00	\$ 308,400.00
Cobar Shire Council	\$ 90,000.00				\$ 47,340.00	\$ 73,500.00	\$ 33,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 252,840.00
Coffs Harbour City Council	\$ 58,000.00		\$ 20,860.00		\$ 83,300.00	\$ 95,500.00	\$ 21,400.00		\$ 6,000.00	\$ 285,060.00
Coarango Shire Council										\$ -
Coolaman Shire Council			\$ 15,000.00		\$ 6,000.00		\$ 1,000.00			\$ 22,000.00
Cooma-Monaro Shire Council	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 25,000.00		\$ 4,000.00	\$ 53,000.00	\$ 65,050.00	\$ 42,510.00	\$ 279,560.00
Coonamble Shire Council					\$ 12,750.00	\$ 24,900.00	\$ 3,000.00			\$ 40,650.00
Coolumandra Shire Council		\$ 10,000.00			\$ 2,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 50,500.00	\$ 45,800.00	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 125,300.00
Corowa Shire Council	\$ 3,750.00					\$ 6,000.00	\$ 7,500.00			\$ 17,250.00

*Bushfire Mitigation Program
 **Fire Mitigation Works Fund
 ***Brigade Fund

Local Government Authority	BMP* 06/07	BMP 07/08	BMP 08/09	BMP 09/10	FMWF* 07/08	FMWF 08/09	FMWF 09/10	BRIG* 08/09	BRIG 09/10	TOTAL
Cowra Shire Council			\$ 42,000.00		\$ 6,000.00	\$ 4,250.00	\$ 39,750.00	\$ 104,120.00	\$ 74,300.00	\$ 270,420.00
Deniliquin Council					\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 63,000.00	\$ 44,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Dubbo City Council	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 95,000.00		\$ 16,000.00	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 331,000.00
Dungog Shire Council	\$ 7,950.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 3,250.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 52,500.00	\$ 17,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 72,700.00
Eurobodalla Shire Council	\$ 24,400.00	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 85,000.00		\$ 450.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 450.00			\$ 327,900.00
Fairfield City Council					\$ 450.00	\$ 30,500.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 4,935.00		\$ 1,350.00
Forbes Shire Council			\$ 95,000.00		\$ 6,100.00	\$ 48,750.00	\$ 50,750.00	\$ 82,000.00		\$ 131,435.00
Gilgandra Shire Council	\$ 65,500.00	\$ 17,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 10,700.00	\$ 151,750.00	\$ 76,026.00	\$ 19,750.00		\$ 82,000.00
Gloucester Shire Council	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 99,400.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 33,050.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 15,000.00		\$ 337,200.00
Gosford City Council	\$ 41,400.00	\$ 21,400.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 3,333.00	\$ 7,600.00	\$ 8,400.00	\$ 26,100.00	\$ 19,750.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 461,575.00
Goulburn Mulwaree Council	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 12,350.00	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 63,900.00	\$ 18,200.00	\$ 25,600.00	\$ 18,600.00	\$ 72,733.00
Greater Taree City Council	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 181,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 2,000.00			\$ 124,450.00
Greater Hume Shire Council	\$ 38,480.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 18,900.00	\$ 50,600.00	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 17,800.00	\$ 2,300.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 347,100.00
Gundagai Shire Council			\$ 18,900.00	\$ 18,900.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 2,000.00			\$ 45,980.00
Gundagai Shire Council			\$ 38,350.00	\$ 38,350.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 21,800.00		\$ 12,000.00
Guyra Shire Council	\$ 19,200.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 76,700.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 8,800.00	\$ 46,600.00	\$ 2,490.00	\$ 171,460.00	\$ 100,200.00
Gwydir Shire Council	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 47,500.00	\$ 125,000.00	\$ 31,000.73	\$ 66,300.00	\$ 152,523.50	\$ 133,700.00	\$ 171,460.00	\$ 116,400.00
Harden Shire Council	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 22,500.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 24,000.00				\$ 27,300.00
Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	\$ 22,500.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 126,269.18	\$ 305,660.00	\$ 121,123.51	\$ 178,555.00	\$ 388,703.42	\$ 1,263,851.11		\$ 226,580.00
Hawkesbury City Council	\$ 76,040.00									\$ 877,984.23
Hay Shire Council										\$ 48,500.00
Holroyd City Council										\$ -
The Council of the Shire of Hornsby			\$ 67,500.00		\$ 126,269.18	\$ 305,660.00	\$ 121,123.51	\$ 178,555.00	\$ 388,703.42	\$ 1,263,851.11
The Council of the Municipality of Hunters Hill										\$ -
Hurstville City Council										\$ -
Inverell Shire Council		\$ 78,614.99		\$ 10,000.00		\$ 7,000.00	\$ 250.00			\$ 95,864.99
Jerrilder Shire Council			\$ 7,000.00		\$ 12,500.00	\$ 15,000.00			\$ 42,000.00	\$ -
Junee Shire Council		\$ 36,500.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 153,000.00	\$ 20,800.00	\$ 16,700.00	\$ 34,200.00	\$ 7,220.00		\$ 76,500.00
Kempsey Shire Council	\$ 41,500.00	\$ 5,000.00								\$ 327,920.00
The Council of the Municipality of Klamra			\$ 5,000.00							\$ 5,000.00
Kogarah City Council										\$ -
Ku-ring-gai Council		\$ 61,500.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 23,333.34	\$ 17,660.90	\$ 145,612.00	\$ 21,925.37	\$ 7,990.00	\$ 59,850.00	\$ 362,871.61
Kyogle Council	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 50,000.00						\$ 3,000.00		\$ 55,500.00
Lachlan Shire Council						\$ 53,000.00	\$ 13,000.00			\$ 66,000.00
Lake Macquarie City Council	\$ 27,500.00		\$ 63,190.00		\$ 148,126.00	\$ 146,340.00	\$ 69,750.00			\$ 454,905.00
Lane Cove Municipal Council										\$ -
Leeton Shire Council	\$ 17,300.00	\$ 22,200.00	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 16,200.00						\$ 76,700.00
Leichhardt Municipal Council										\$ -
Lismore City Council								\$ 12,000.00		\$ 12,000.00

*Bushfire Mitigation Program

**Fire Mitigation Works Fund

***Brigade Fund

Local Government Authority	BMP* 06/07	BMP 07/08	BMP 08/09	BMP 09/10	FMWF* 07/08	FMWF 08/09	FMWF 09/10	BRIG* 08/09	BRIG 09/10	TOTAL
Local Government Authority										
City of Lithgow Council	\$ 4,400.00	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 46,000.00		\$ 14,850.00	\$ 32,100.00	\$ 41,250.00		\$ 123,300.00	\$ 287,900.00
Liverpool City Council			\$ 11,520.00		\$ 108,000.00	\$ 72,440.00	\$ 11,250.00		\$ 11,250.00	\$ 214,460.00
Liverpool Plains Shire Council						\$ 15,000.00				\$ 15,000.00
Lockhart Shire Council									\$ 12,500.00	\$ 12,500.00
Maitland City Council			\$ 7,000.00		\$ 31,120.00			\$ 56,190.00	\$ 60,580.00	\$ 154,890.00
Manly Council										\$ -
Marrickville Council										\$ -
Mid-Western Regional Council	\$ 29,600.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 37,500.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 27,850.00	\$ 50,300.00	\$ 68,500.00	\$ 113,100.00	\$ 137,500.00	\$ 486,350.00
Moree Plains Shire Council					\$ 7,500.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 13,500.00			\$ 34,500.00
Mostan Municipal Council										\$ -
Murray Shire Council	\$ 37,875.00	\$ 23,250.00			\$ 800.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 13,200.00			\$ 76,125.00
Murrumbidgee Shire Council			\$ 16,800.00			\$ 4,800.00	\$ 2,000.00			\$ 23,600.00
Muswellbrook Shire Council	\$ 7,200.00	\$ 46,000.00	\$ 5,400.00			\$ 15,000.00	\$ 14,300.00			\$ 87,900.00
Nambucca Shire Council	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 72,500.00	\$ 37,000.00	\$ 64,000.00	\$ 23,400.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 11,500.00		\$ 3,200.00	\$ 231,600.00
Narrabri Shire Council	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 55,000.00			\$ 500.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,800.00			\$ 65,100.00
Narrandera Shire Council			\$ 22,050.00							\$ 22,050.00
Narramine Shire Council						\$ 10,000.00			\$ 20,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
Newcastle City Council			\$ 83,000.00			\$ 17,000.00				\$ 100,000.00
North Sydney Council										\$ -
Oberon Council	\$ 20,000.00					\$ 29,000.00			\$ 19,750.00	\$ 68,750.00
Orange City Council						\$ 600.00		\$ 2,200.00		\$ 2,800.00
Palerang Council	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 34,500.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 62,000.00	\$ 25,000.00		\$ 1,450.00	\$ 230,950.00
Parkes Shire Council		\$ 2,100.00				\$ 35,000.00	\$ 15,050.00			\$ 52,150.00
Parramatta City Council										\$ -
Perrinth City Council	\$ 103,520.00		\$ 45,000.00	\$ 290,000.00	\$ 121,740.00	\$ 38,500.00	\$ 108,600.00			\$ 707,360.00
Pittwater Council		\$ 60,000.00	\$ 18,500.00	\$ 4,256.24		\$ 54,000.00	\$ 44,000.00	\$ 46,785.00	\$ 240,270.00	\$ 467,811.24
Port Stephens Council	\$ 4,514.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 8,670.00		\$ 348,138.00	\$ 95,445.00	\$ 54,658.00	\$ 22,505.00	\$ 149,881.00	\$ 703,811.00
Queanbeyan City Council	\$ 7,000.00				\$ 3,000.00					\$ 10,000.00
Randwick City Council										\$ -
Richmond Valley Council	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 107,500.00			\$ 23,900.00	\$ 145,500.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 488,200.00
Rockdale City Council										\$ -
Ryde City Council		\$ 40,000.00					\$ 24,000.00			\$ 64,000.00
Shellharbour City Council	\$ 3,000.00									\$ 3,000.00
Shoalhaven City Council	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 65,000.00	\$ 279,000.00	\$ 29,600.00	\$ 82,610.00	\$ 106,400.00	\$ 43,150.00	\$ 134,280.00	\$ 845,040.00
Singleton Council	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 157,000.00	\$ 82,000.00	\$ 193,000.00	\$ 5,000.00		\$ 15,000.00	\$ 3,480.00		\$ 515,480.00
Snowy River Shire Council	\$ 60,000.00		\$ 47,000.00	\$ 31,000.00	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 36,000.00			\$ 115,490.00	\$ 294,990.00
Stratfield Municipal Council										\$ -
Sutherland Shire Council	\$ 107,460.00	\$ 105,000.00	\$ 46,500.00	\$ 11,500.00	\$ 31,920.00	\$ 75,500.00	\$ 152,230.92	\$ 42,821.45	\$ 16,520.06	\$ 589,452.43
Council of the City of Sydney										\$ -
Tamworth Regional Council	\$ 17,500.00	\$ 82,650.00	\$ 26,500.00		\$ 5,000.00	\$ 14,000.00		\$ 51,900.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 197,830.00
Temora Shire Council					\$ 800.00			\$ 15,000.00	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 49,175.00
Tenterfield Shire Council							\$ 44,500.00			\$ 44,500.00
Turnbarumba Shire Council					\$ 50,000.00	\$ 1,000.00				\$ 56,500.00
Turnut Shire Council	\$ 48,800.00	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 170,000.00	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 45,500.00	\$ 19,700.00	\$ 6,250.00	\$ 395,250.00
Tweed Shire Council		\$ 51,000.00	\$ 40,000.00		\$ 2,000.00	\$ 36,500.00	\$ 30,220.00			\$ 159,720.00

*Bushfire Mitigation Program

**Fire Mitigation Works Fund

***Brigade Fund

Local Government Authority	BMP* 06/07	BMP 07/08	BMP 08/09	BMP 09/10	FMWF* 07/08	FMWF 08/09	FMWF 09/10	BRIG* 08/09	BRIG 09/10	TOTAL
Upper Hunter Shire Council	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 10,000.00			\$ 13,000.00	\$ 26,500.00			\$ 91,000.00
Upper Lachlan Shire Council		\$ 18,880.00	\$ 9,300.00	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 8,000.00		\$ 25,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 73,180.00
Uralla Shire Council										\$ 25,000.00
Urana Shire Council										\$ 39,336.00
Wagga Wagga City Council	\$ 7,900.00	\$ 11,800.00	\$ 7,000.00		\$ 3,600.00	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 16,736.00		\$ 65,000.00	\$ 154,800.00
The Council of the Shire of Wakool		\$ 4,500.00			\$ 800.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 200.00			\$ 6,100.00
Walcha Council	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 6,700.00		\$ 24,200.00	\$ 64,500.00		\$ 49,500.00		\$ 191,900.00
Walgett Shire Council		\$ 12,000.00				\$ 32,720.00	\$ 5,400.00		\$ 11,200.00	\$ 61,320.00
Warren Shire Council						\$ 33,741.00	\$ 2,750.00			\$ 36,491.00
Warringham Council	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 13,050.00	\$ 59,684.68	\$ 231,614.55	\$ 113,520.00	\$ 158,156.58	\$ 268,235.00	\$ 312,775.00	\$ 1,280,035.81
Warrumbungle Shire Council	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 28,550.00	\$ 24,240.00	\$ 16,097.00	\$ 140,887.00
Waverley Council										\$ -
Weddin Shire Council	\$ 10,700.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 41,300.00			\$ 25,000.00	\$ 20,250.00			\$ 122,250.00
Wellington Council						\$ 16,000.00	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 184,200.00	\$ 169,900.00	\$ 383,100.00
Wentworth Shire Council			\$ 9,000.00	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 29,000.00	\$ 30,100.00	\$ 26,700.00			\$ 115,800.00
Willoughby City Council										\$ -
Wingecarribee Shire Council	\$ 103,250.00	\$ 78,820.00	\$ 73,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 51,760.67	\$ 10,200.00	\$ 133,037.07	\$ 143,496.00	\$ 43,530.00	\$ 642,093.74
Woolondilly Shire Council	\$ 58,040.00		\$ 127,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 19,680.60	\$ 126,500.00	\$ 127,068.58	\$ 95,550.00	\$ 90,850.00	\$ 684,689.18
Woolongong City Council	\$ 246,000.00		\$ 70,000.00	\$ 34,800.00	\$ 316,900.00	\$ 474,700.00	\$ 50,100.00		\$ 3,000.00	\$ 1,195,500.00
Woolahra Municipal Council										\$ -
Wyong Shire Council	\$ 37,575.00		\$ 42,480.00		\$ 233,467.00	\$ 76,362.00	\$ 60,727.00			\$ 480,611.00
Yass Valley Council	\$ 166,900.00	\$ 83,000.00	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 31,666.68	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 52,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 467,566.68
Young Shire Council			\$ 5,000.00			\$ 1,000.00				\$ 6,000.00
	\$ 2,890,289.00	\$ 2,838,094.99	\$ 2,799,920.00	\$ 2,715,573.94	\$ 3,059,118.44	\$ 4,611,685.80	\$ 3,343,041.51	\$ 2,664,140.45	\$ 3,518,172.73	\$ -

*Bushfire Mitigation Program
 **Fire Mitigation Works Fund
 ***Brigade Fund