

Gundagai Hilltops Bush Fire Management Committee

Draft

Bush Fire Risk Management Plan

DRAFT

Prepared by the Gundagai Hilltops Bush Fire Management Committee; pursuant to section 52 of the Rural Fires Act, 1997. In accordance with the Regulations to the Rural Fires Act 1997, the draft bush fire risk management plan will be exhibited for a period of not less than 40 days during which time submissions are invited from the public.

As such, members of the public, whether as private individuals or as members of community interest groups are invited to comment on the plan. Submissions should be in writing, and as detailed and specific as possible; however, any comments, no matter how brief or general are welcome. All comments received will be referred to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee with the plan for their final deliberation and approval.

Prior to finalising the plan, the Bush Fire Management Committee is required to consider the submissions to plan and prepare a review for consideration by the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee. Under the Act, the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee may approve the plan, amend the plan or reject the plan in the light of public submissions.

If significant changes are made to the plan after public exhibition, the draft plan will be placed on further exhibition prior to its final adoption.

The closing date for comments on this plan is: 10 October 2018

Comments should be forwarded to:

Executive Officer

Gundagai Hilltops Bush Fire Management Committee

PO Box 40, Harden, NSW, 2587

Additional information or enquires on any aspect of the plan can be obtained from NSW Rural Fire Service, Gundagai Hilltops Zone or by telephoning 02 63863170 .

Table of Contents

<i>Glossary</i>	7
<i>Chapter 1. Introduction</i>	9
1.1 Background	9
1.2 Aim and Objectives	9
1.3 Description of the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC Area	10
1.3.1 Location and land tenure	10
1.3.2 Climate and bush fire season	10
1.3.3 Population and demographic information	10
1.3.4 History of bush fire frequency and ignition cause	11
<i>Chapter 2. Identifying and Assessing the Bush Fire Risk</i>	12
2.1 Process	12
2.2 Communication and Consultation	12
2.3 Identifying the Bush Fire Risk	13
2.3.1 Assets	13
2.3.2 Assessing the Bush Fire Risk - Consequence	14
2.3.3 Assessing the Bush Fire Risk - Likelihood	15
2.3.4 Identifying the level of risk	15
2.3.5 Evaluating the Bush Fire Risk	15
2.3.6 Prioritising Treatments	15
2.3.7 Risk Acceptability	16
<i>Chapter 3. Treating the Risk</i>	17
3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones	17
3.2 BFMC Wide Treatments	19
3.3 Asset Specific Treatments	20
3.4 Fire Thresholds	21
3.5 Annual Works Programs	22
3.6 Implementation	23
<i>Chapter 4. Performance Monitoring and Reviewing</i>	24
4.1 Review	24
4.2 Monitoring	24
4.3 Reporting	24
4.4 Performance Measurements	24
<i>Appendix 1 Community Participation Strategy</i>	25
<i>Appendix 2 Asset Register</i>	27
<i>Appendix 3 Treatment Register</i>	29
<i>Appendix 1 - 6 Maps</i>	48

List of Tables

<i>Table 1.1 Land tenure</i>	10
<i>Table 3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones: Purpose, objectives and characteristics</i>	18
<i>Table 3.2 Asset specific treatments used in the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area</i>	21
<i>Table 3.3 Fire Thresholds for Vegetation Categories</i>	22

List of Figures

<i>Figure 2.1 Overview of the risk assessment process</i>	12
---	----

DRAFT

Authorisation

In accordance with Part 3 Division 4 of the Rural Fires Act 1997, this Draft Plan has been prepared by the Gundagai Hilltops Bush Fire Management Committee and has been endorsed at the BFMC meeting on **<date>** for submission to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee.

Recommended

Chairperson
Gundagai Hilltops Bush Fire Management Committee

Approved

On behalf of the
NSW Bush Fire Coordinating Committee

Glossary

Assets: anything valued by the community which includes houses, crops, heritage buildings and places, infrastructure, the environment, businesses, and forests, that may be at risk from bush fire.

Bush Fire: a general term used to describe fire in vegetation, includes grass fire.

Bush Fire Hazard: the potential severity of a bush fire, which is determined by fuel load, fuel arrangement and topography under a given climatic condition.

Bush Fire Risk: the chance of a bush fire igniting, spreading and causing damage to the community or the assets they value.

Bush Fire Risk Management: a systematic process that provides a range of treatments which contribute to the well being of communities and the environment, which suffer the adverse effects of wildfire/bush fire.

Bush Fire Threat: potential bush fire exposure of an asset due to the proximity and type of a hazard and the slope on which the hazard is situated.

Consequence: outcome or impact of a bush fire event.

Fire Fighting Authorities: the NSW Rural Fire Service, NSW Fire Brigades, the National Parks and Wildlife Service and Forests NSW.

Likelihood: the chance of a bush fire igniting and spreading.

Major Bush Fire: A bush fire which requires the attendance of multiple brigades, or causes damage to property or injury to one or more persons.

Display area: geographic area determined by the Bush Fire Management Committee which is used to provide a suitable area and scale for community participation and mapping display purposes.

Recovery costs: the capacity of an asset to recover from the impacts of a bush fire.

Risk Acceptance: an informed decision to accept the consequences and the likelihood of a particular risk.

Risk Analysis: a systematic process to understand the nature of and to deduce the level of risk.

Risk Assessment: the overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation.

Risk Identification: the process of determining what, where, when, why, and how something could happen.

Risk Treatment: the process of selection and implementation of measures to modify risk.

Vulnerability: the susceptibility of an asset to the impacts of bush fire.

DRAFT

Chapter 1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Under the *Rural Fires Act 1997* the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee (BFCC) must constitute a Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) for each area in the State, which is subject to the risk of bush fires. Each BFMC is required to prepare and submit to the BFCC a draft Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP).

A BFRMP is a strategic document that identifies community assets at risk and sets out a five-year program of coordinated multi-agency treatments to reduce the risk of bush fire to the assets. Treatments may include such things as hazard reduction burning, grazing, community education, fire trail maintenance and establishing community fireguard groups.

Annual programs to implement the treatments identified in this plan will be undertaken by the relevant land managers and fire fighting authorities.

In exercising its functions under the *Rural Fires Act 1997*, including the preparation of a draft bush fire risk management plan, the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC is required to have regard to the principles of ecologically sustainable development (ESD).

This document and the accompanying maps together form the BFRMP for the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area.

This BFRMP has been prepared by the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC and covers both public and private lands. This BFRMP must be reviewed and updated within each successive five-year period from the constitution of the BFMC.

The BFCC recognises that climate change has the potential to increase bush fire risk. The risk assessment process applied in this BFRMP is based on current climatic conditions. The BFCC will monitor information on climate change and will modify the process when necessary.

1.2 Aim and Objectives

The **aim** of this BFRMP is to minimise the risk of adverse impact of bush fires on life, property and the environment.

The **objectives** of this BFRMP are to:

- reduce the number of human-induced bush fire ignitions that cause damage to life, property and the environment;
- manage fuel to reduce the rate of spread and intensity of bush fires, while minimising environmental/ecological impacts;
- reduce the community's vulnerability to bush fires by improving its preparedness; and
- effectively contain fires with a potential to cause damage to life, property and the environment.

1.3 Description of the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC Area

1.3.1 Location and land tenure

The Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area is located in the Southwest Slopes region of New South Wales and includes the Local Government Areas of Hilltops and Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council.

The area covered by the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC is 1,112,000 hectares and includes the land tenures outlined in Table 1.1.

Land Manager*	% of BFMC area
National Parks & Wildlife Service	2.1%
DPI - Lands	0.6%
Local Government	0.5%
Private	95.3%
Forest Corporation NSW	1.3%
All Other	0.2%

Table 1.1 Land Tenure

1.3.2 Climate and bush fire season

The typical / average climate in the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area is temperate climate with winter / spring rainfall averaging 600mm and the bush fire season generally runs from October to March although prolonged dry periods has seen the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC extend the bush fire danger period into April.

Prevailing weather conditions associated with the bush fire season in the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area are North-Westerly to South-Westerly winds accompanied by high daytime temperatures and low relative humidity. There are also frequently dry lightning storms occurring during the bush fire season.

1.3.3 Population and demographic information

The population of the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area is approximately 29640 people. The major population centres are Boorowa, Cootamundra, Gundagai, Harden and Young. The following issues have been identified within the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area as potentially impacting on the ability of certain sections of the community to prepare themselves for bush fire: population changes associated with the stone fruit industry, large numbers of property owners travelling out of area for harvesting operations and seasonal work, and an ageing population.

1.3.4 History of bush fire frequency and ignition cause

The Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area has on average 97 bush, grass, and scrub fires per year, of which 2 on average can be considered to be major fires.

The main sources of ignition in the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area are:

- **Harvesting operations and farm machinery**
Fires associated with harvesting operations of cereal and oilseed crops are normally due to mechanical failure or poor maintenance of equipment and machinery. This period of incident is generally limited to the months of November and December
- **Lightning**
Ignitions resulting from lightning activity generally occur November to January. Fires resulting from lightning strikes are not limited to any one area of the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC. Lightning activity associated with storms may contain various levels of precipitation. Dependent upon the level of precipitation may result in an immediate ignition or ignition some days following storm activity.
- **Escape from Legal and Illegal burning operations**
The majority of escape fires are a result of agriculture practices using fire to remove or reduce the level of crop residue from cereal and oilseed crops. Fires result from landholder's poor extinguishment or inadequate control measures being implemented for the use of fire. Fires being unattended, or use of fire in adverse or unfavourable weather conditions.
- **Accidental**
Generally, accidental ignitions occur as a result of motor vehicle accidents and through the use of equipment and machinery at inappropriate times of adverse fire weather. The use of slashing machinery, earthmoving plant, angle grinders, and welders have contributed to accidental ignitions

Chapter 2. Identifying and Assessing the Bush Fire Risk

2.1 Process

The Australia/New Zealand Standard *AS/NZS 4360: 2004 Risk Management* was used as the basis for the risk assessment process. See Figure 2.1 for the steps involved. For a detailed description of the process undertaken, see the Bush Fire Risk Management Planning Guidelines for Bush Fire Management Committees on the RFS website: www.rfs.nsw.gov.au.

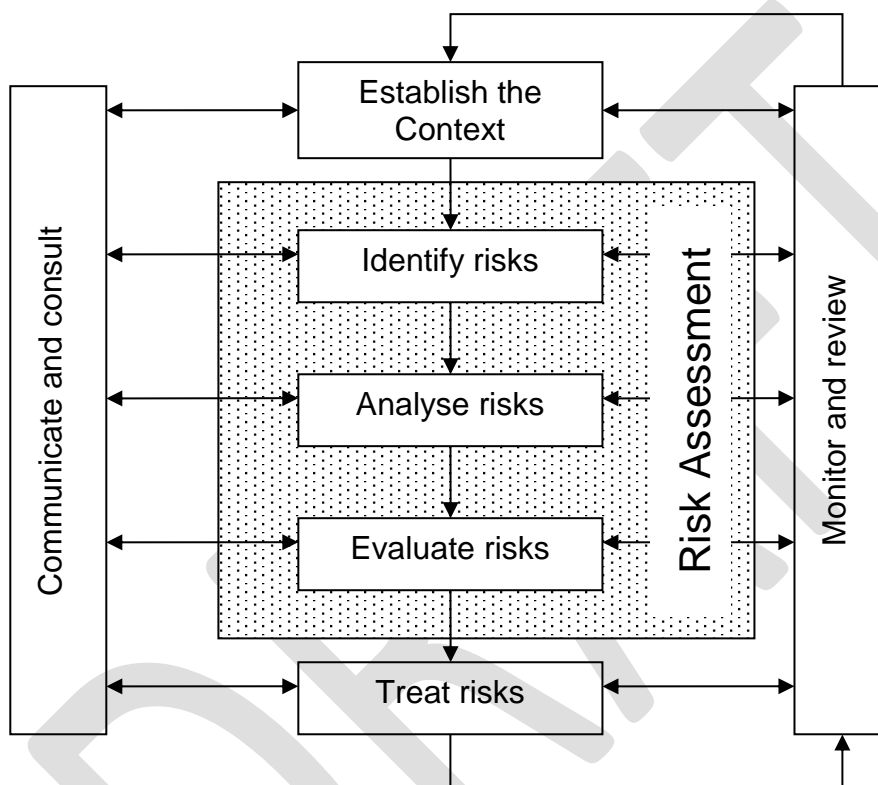


Figure 2.1 Overview of the risk assessment process

2.2 Communication and Consultation

Community participation is an integral part of risk management. The Community Participation Strategy involved developing and implementing a process to address the needs, issues and concerns of stakeholders within the BFMC area in regards to the BFRMP. See Appendix 1 for the Community Participation Strategy used by the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC in preparing this BFRMP.

2.3 Identifying the Bush Fire Risk

Identifying the level of bush fire risk firstly involved identifying important community assets considered to be at risk from bush fire in the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area, and then assessing the likelihood and consequence ratings.

2.3.1 Assets

BFMC members and the community, including RFS volunteers, identified assets within the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC that they believed were at risk of bush fire.

The assets were divided into four asset types:

Human settlement

- Residential areas including urban bushland interface areas and rural properties;
- Special Fire Protection areas including schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and tourist facilities; and
- Other human settlement areas including commercial and industrial areas where distinct from major towns.
- Neighbourhood Safer Place (NSP) is defined by the *Rural Fires Act 1997* as *land or a building designated as a neighbourhood safer place under section 62C*. NSPs provide a place of last resort for people during a bush fire. All designated NSP locations for NSW are available at www.rfs.nsw.gov.au.

Economic

- Agricultural; e.g. major silos, regional saleyards, cropping/grazing land;
- Commercial/industrial e.g. major industries, waste treatment plants, sawmills;
- Infrastructure e.g. large power lines, gas and oil pipelines, railway lines, electricity substations, communication facilities;
- Tourist and recreational e.g. tourist sites and facilities, resorts, retreats;
- Mines;
- Commercial forests e.g. pine plantations, eucalypt plantations and commercial native forests; and
- Drinking water catchments.

Environmental

- Threatened species, populations and ecological communities and Ramsar wetlands;
- Locally important species and ecological communities, such as species and ecological communities especially sensitive to fire.

Cultural

- Aboriginal significance – Aboriginal places and items of significance;
- Non-indigenous heritage – places and items arising from the early occupation of NSW by European or other non-indigenous settlers; and
- Other cultural assets – community halls, clubs and recreational facilities.

See Appendix 2 for the full list of assets identified in the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area. See maps 1 - 6 for the location of assets to be treated under this BFRMP

2.3.2 Assessing the Bush Fire Risk - Consequence

Once the assets were identified, the consequence of a bush fire impacting on these assets was assessed.

See Appendix 2 for the consequence ratings assigned to each asset identified in the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area.

The different asset types had different assessment processes used to determine the consequence. These processes are identified below.

Human settlement

A potential fire behaviour model using vegetation type, slope and separation distance was used to produce a threat rating for human settlement assets. The vulnerability of the asset to a bush fire was also assessed and a rating assigned. These ratings were then used to assess the consequence of a bush fire impacting upon a human settlement asset.

Special Fire Protection (SFP) assets were considered inherently more vulnerable to bush fire due to mobility capacity, knowledge or other issues relating to their inhabitants, (e.g. the elderly, infirm, children or tourists) and therefore stricter requirements for vulnerability assessment and rating were applied. Due to circumstances surrounding NSPs and their use during a bush fire, stricter requirements for vulnerability assessment and rating will also apply to these assets.

Economic

The level of economic impact e.g. local, regional or state, as well as the economic recovery costs (how long and complicated a financial recovery will be) of the asset were identified. These ratings were used to assess the consequence of a bush fire impacting upon an economic asset.

Environmental

Environmental assets with known minimum fire threshold were assessed to determine if they were at risk of a bush fire within the 5 year life of the BFRMP using fire history *and fire threshold* data. Those environmental assets which were within or above the fire threshold were not assessed in the BFRMP, as the negative impact of a fire within the 5 year period was determined as being low and may even be of benefit to the asset and surrounding habitat.

The vulnerability of an environmental asset was determined by its conservation status and its geographic extent (distribution across the landscape). Vulnerability and potential impact of bush fire were used to assess the consequence of a bush fire impacting upon an environmental asset.

Cultural

For non-indigenous historical, Aboriginal and other cultural assets a potential fire behaviour model using fuel load, slope and proximity was used to produce a threat rating. The physical vulnerability of the asset to a bush fire was also assessed. These ratings were then used to assess the consequence of a bush fire impacting upon a cultural asset.

2.3.3 Assessing the Bush Fire Risk - Likelihood

For all asset types the likelihood of a bush fire occurring was assessed. This involves considering fire history, including ignition cause and patterns, known fire paths, access, containment potential and potential fire run (size of the vegetated area). See Appendix 2 for the likelihood ratings assigned to each asset identified in the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area.

2.3.4 Identifying the level of risk

The consequence and likelihood ratings were then used to identify the level of risk. See Appendix 2 for the risk ratings assigned to each asset identified in the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area.

2.3.5 Evaluating the Bush Fire Risk

Once the risk ratings for each asset were identified, they were evaluated to:

- a) confirm that risk levels identified in the risk analysis process are appropriate and reflect the relative seriousness of the bush fire risk;
- b) identify which assets require treatments; and
- c) identify treatment priorities.

2.3.6 Prioritising Treatments

No organisation has limitless resources to deal with adverse risk. It is therefore necessary to define priorities. The bush fire risk ratings determined were used to prioritise the risk treatments, i.e. areas of extreme risk were considered first for treatment, then very high, then high then medium.

2.3.7 Risk Acceptability

Risks below a certain level were assessed as not requiring treatment within the life of this plan. This is due to a combination of risk priority and capacity to undertake the works. Within the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area the level of acceptability is high. Areas of medium risk are likely to be managed by routine procedures and so do not require a specific application of resources. However were possible and practicable the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC will treat the acceptable risk.

All NSPs for a BFMC area will require ongoing treatment by the applicable land owner to ensure that the asset remains viable as a place of last resort for people during a bush fire. Therefore, all NSP assets are allocated specific treatments in this Plan, regardless of the level of bush fire risk identified and the risk acceptability nominated by the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC.

DRAFT

Chapter 3. Treating the Risk

3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones

Bush Fire Management Zones were identified within the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area and mapped (see maps 1 - 6). These zones identify the fire management intent for a specific area. See Table 3.1 for descriptions of the zones and their purposes. The four categories of Bush Fire Management Zones are:

- Asset Protection Zone (APZ);
- Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ);
- Land Management Zone (LMZ); and
- Fire Exclusion Zone (FEZ).

Some of these zones (usually Land Management Zones) may be further classified within this category by the land manager, e.g. LMZ -Heritage Management Zone (NPWS).

DRAFT

Zone	Purpose	Suppression Objective(s)	Zone characteristics
Asset Protection Zone	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of Direct Attack suppression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document <i>Standards for Asset Protection Zones</i> .
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of bush fires, and reduce the potential for spot fire development; To aid containment of wildfires to existing management boundaries.	To improve the likelihood and safe use of: Parallel Attack suppression strategies within the zone. and/or Indirect Attack (back burning) in high to very high fire weather conditions within the zone. To reduce the likelihood of: Crown fire development within the zone. and/or Spot fire ignition potential from the zone	Zone width related to suppression objectives and dependant upon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topography • Aspect • Spotting propensity • Location of adjacent firebreaks • Mosaic pattern of treatment Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high.
Land Management Zone	To meet relevant land management objectives in areas where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate.	As per the land management and fire protection objectives of the responsible land management agency. To reduce the likelihood of spread of fires. To undertake mosaic burning	As appropriate to achieve land management e.g. heritage and/or fire protection e.g. broad scale mosaic burning objectives.
Fire Exclusion Zone	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

Table 3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones: Purpose, objectives and characteristics

NB: OFH refers the Overall Fuel Hazard Guide as described in the document published by (Dept. of Sustainability and Environment 3rd ed. 1999 & NPWS version); State-wide procedures for assessment of fuel hazard will be developed in conjunction with the BFCC.

Note: All areas that are not mapped or described as APZs or SFAZs are considered as LMZs.

For the purpose of the Bush Fire Environmental Assessment Code:

1. Plantations that are approved under the *Plantations & Reafforestation Act 1999* after closure of the public exhibition period for this BFRMP are considered to be identified in this BFRMP; and
2. Retained vegetation within the aforementioned plantations is considered to be a Strategic Fire Advantage Zone identified in the text of this BFRMP as long as it meets the suppression objectives for SFAZs included in the BFRMP, and is not mapped or otherwise described as a Fire Exclusion Zone in the BFRMP.

3.2 BFMC Wide Treatments

BFMC wide treatments are activities which reduce the overall bush fire risk within the BFMC area and are undertaken on an ongoing basis as part of normal business. These treatments are not linked to specific assets in the BFRMP, rather they are applied across all or part of the BFMC area as designated by legislation or agency policy. BFMC wide treatments include the following:

- **Reviewing the bush fire prone land map**

These maps identify bush fire prone land and are used to trigger whether a development application is assessed using *Planning for Bush Fire Protection*¹.
- **Ensuring developments in bush fire prone land comply with *Planning for Bush Fire Protection***

This assessment process requires new applications for development to include bush fire protection measures.
- **Using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control developments in areas with a bush fire risk**

LEPs can be used to exclude development in extreme bush fire risk areas or where bush fire protection measures cannot be incorporated.
- **Varying the standard bush fire danger period as required**

In years where the weather is particularly adverse the bush fire danger period may be brought in early or extended. This is assessed every year by the BFMC.
- **Requiring permits during the bush fire danger period**

In the bush fire danger period a fire safety permit is required to light a fire in the open. Permits specify conditions such as fire fighting equipment that must be on site, or restrict burns based on weather conditions.

¹ NSW Rural Fire Service 2006 *Planning for Bush Fire Protection: A guide for councils, planners, fire authorities and developers*.

- **Prosecution of arsonists/offenders**

Under the *Rural Fires Act 1997* persons may be prosecuted for breaching the conditions on a fire permit, lighting a fire during a Total Fire Ban, allowing fire to escape their property, or other breaches of the Act.

- **Investigation of bush fire cause**

All bush fires which do not have a known cause are investigated to identify how they started.

- **Normal fire suppression activities**

Responding to bush fire is a normal business activity for the fire fighting authorities.

- **Assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire fighting resource allocation provisions**

Strategic fire fighting resource allocation provisions is the process used to identify the number of stations, brigades and appliances required in an area, and considers members, training, assets and hazards.

- **Preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan**

The Operations Coordination Plan is prepared biannually and sets out how coordinated fire fighting will occur. It includes specific operational restrictions on fire fighting techniques in certain areas, where fires will be managed from, and how agencies involved can communicate during operations.

- **Fire Management Plans or Plans of Management**

Some land management agencies have developed fire management plans or plans of management with specific fire or fuel management strategies, for example a Forestry Corporation NSW Regional Fuel Management Risk Plan, a NPWS Fire Management Strategy. These publicly exhibited plans form the basis for operational fire planning on public parks, reserves and forests.

- **Bush Fire Hazard Complaints**

If someone is concerned about possible bush fire hazards on a neighbouring property or any other land, then this can be reported to the RFS Commissioner or their local RFS Fire Control Centre. The complaint will be investigated and may result in a notice being issued to the landowner or manager to reduce the hazard.

3.3 Asset Specific Treatments

There are five broad strategy groups available to treat the bush fire risk to assets identified in the BFRMP.

The types of asset specific treatments in each strategy group used in the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area are listed below. A full list of the treatment strategies in the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area are in Appendix 3.

Strategy	Targeted treatments used in the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area
Ignition Management	Implement duty roster for manning of fire towers Implement solid fuel fire ban as required Restrict Forest Ops – Forestry operations as per the FCNSW Forest Practices Code
Hazard Reduction	Implement grazing program on Forestry Corp NSW land only in areas suitable for grazing management Inspect SFAZ and maintain when required Maintain APZ as per NPWS Fire Management Strategy Manage fuel loads as per NPWS Fire Management Strategy Manage power line easement clearances Maintain APZ on an annual basis Maintain a strategic break around villages Maintain fuels in accordance with guidelines
Community Education	Publish media releases at the start of the fire season Media campaign during the bush fire danger period Implement Section 63 inspection program Conduct education sessions at primary schools
Property Planning	Develop Community Protection Plans
Preparedness	Implement the SWSZ Pre Incident Plan as required Undertake routine maintenance of fire trails in line with FAFT Plan
Other*	

Table 3.2 Asset specific treatments used in the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area

3.4 Fire Thresholds

Vegetation formation	Minimum SFAZ Threshold	Minimum LMZ Threshold	Maximum Threshold	Notes
Rainforest	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Alpine complex	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Wet Sclerophyll forest (shrubby subformation)	25	30	60	Crown fires should be avoided in the lower end of the interval range.
Wet Sclerophyll forest (grassy subformation)	10	15	50	Crown fires should be avoided in the lower end of the interval range.
Grassy woodland	5	8	40	Minimum interval of 10 years should apply in the southern Tablelands area. Occasional intervals greater than 15 years may be desirable.
Grassland	2	3	10	Occasional intervals greater than 7 years should be included in coastal areas. There was insufficient data to give a maximum interval; available evidence indicates maximum intervals should be approximately 10 years.
Dry sclerophyll forest (shrub/grass subformation)	5	8	50	Occasional intervals greater than 25 years may be desirable.
Dry sclerophyll forest (shrub subformation)	7	10	30	Occasional intervals greater than 25 years may be desirable.
Heathlands	7	10	30	Occasional intervals greater than 20 years may be desirable.
Freshwater wetlands	6	10	35	Occasional intervals greater than 30 years may be desirable.
Forested wetlands	7	10	35	Some intervals greater than 20 years may be desirable.
Saline wetlands	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Semi-arid woodlands (grassy subformation)	6	9	No max	Not enough data for a maximum fire interval.
Semi-arid woodlands (shrubby subformation)	10	15	No Max	Not enough data for a maximum fire interval.
Arid shrublands (chenopod subformation)	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Arid shrublands (acacia subformation)	10	15	No Max	Not enough data for a maximum fire interval.

Table 3.3 Fire Thresholds for Vegetation Categories

3.5 Annual Works Programs

The land management agencies and fire fighting authorities responsible for implementing the treatments identified in this plan will include those treatments in their annual works programs detailing how, when, and where the required activities will be undertaken.

3.6 Implementation

When the treatments identified in this BFRMP are implemented there are a number of issues that need to be considered by the responsible agency including environmental assessments and approvals, smoke management and prescribed burn plans.

***Local permit issuing/hazard reduction burning exclusion periods**

In the Gundagai Hilltops Zone BFMC area the issuing of permits and hazard reduction burning is not permitted during December and January unless a significant amount of unseasonal rainfall has occurred.

DRAFT

Chapter 4. Performance Monitoring and Reviewing

4.1 Review

This BFRMP must be reviewed and updated within each successive five-year period from the constitution of the BFMC. The Gundagai Hilltops BFMC will also review this plan as necessary to account for any changes in context or risk. This may be triggered by a range of circumstances, including but not limited to:

- changes to the BFMC area, organisational responsibilities or legislation;
- changes to the bush fire risk in the area; or
- following a major fire event.

4.2 Monitoring

The BFMC is required to monitor progress towards the completion of treatment works listed in the BFRMP, and the timeliness of the works.

4.3 Reporting

The BFMC is required to report annually to the BFCC on its progress in implementing the bush fire risk management activities identified in this plan.

4.4 Performance Measurements

State wide performance measurements which are linked to the BFRMP have been identified by the BFCC. All BFMCs must use these to monitor and report on their success in reducing the bush fire risk in their BFMC area.

Appendices

Appendix 1 Community Participation Strategy

Background

The Gundagai Hilltops Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) is made up of stakeholders that have a requirement to manage land within the jurisdiction of the BFMC area.

Each of those stakeholders have a requirement to have representation on the BFMC and to report to the BFMC on the works undertaken to reduce the risk of fire across the area the BFMC is responsible for.

The BFMC must produce a plan, or update an existing plan, which deals with risk management. This plan maps assets, which are then assigned and risk level. The plan also determines which risks the BFMC area has the ability to treat. Treatments are assigned to assets accordingly.

A Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP) needs to be acceptable to the communities that the plan area covers. To assist with this process, under statutory requirements, the BFRMP must be placed on Public Exhibition for 40 days. A Communications Strategy is also required to ensure the widest range of members within the community have access to and opportunity to comment on, the plan.

Strategy

All members of the BFMC have a requirement to advertise the BFRMP within the realm of the capabilities of their organisation. Not all member organisations of the BFMC area have a capacity to connect with the community, or are even present in a local sense, within the plan area.

As such, dissemination of information is often left to the lead land management agencies and the NSW RFS. The NSW RFS are often responsible for the administration associated with production of the document and ensuring it is placed on public exhibition in strategic locations.

Types of Exhibition available within the Gundagai Hilltops BFMC area

Public Exhibition available of hard copy documents:

- Hilltops Council and Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council and the South West Slopes Zone (SWSZ) Fire Control Centre will display hard copy maps and provided copies of the written document for the period of the public exhibition.

Websites:

- Both Hilltops and Cootamundra – Gundagai Regional Councils have functional and regularly visited websites. The BFRMP will be placed on both of these websites for the duration of the public exhibition period.

Facebook:

- Facebook is now a vital source of information for the general public. The SWSZ RFS has an active Facebook page and the plan will be highlighted on this throughout the public exhibition phase.

Media:

- A Media release will be sent to all local media outlets highlighting the exhibition of the BFRMP. It is anticipated that several slots in local news are likely to broadcast information on the BFRMP
- Public notices will be placed in the Boorowa News, Harden Express, Cootamundra Herald, Gundagai Independent and the Young Witness Newspapers.

Newsletters:

- The BFRMP will be featured in the Gundagai Hilltops Zone NSW RFS E- Newsletter. This newsletter is emailed to over 600 RFS members. The story will highlight the features of the plan and the exhibition process/period.

Public Meetings:

- All brigades (61) within the Gundagai Hilltops Zone hold their annual general meetings between April and September. The BFRMP will be discussed at the majority of these meetings.
- The BFRMP has also been given exposure at other meetings across the district where it was appropriate (Senior Management Team meetings Consultative Gum Tree Meetings)

The Gundagai Hilltops BFRMP was placed on public exhibition on 29 August 2018.

The Plan receivedsubmissions following the exhibition process.

The BFRMP was submitted to the BFCC on2018.

Appendix 2 Asset Register

Extreme to High

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
150	Economic	Commercial Forest	Plantations Pine	All BFMC AREA	Tumut	Gundagai East;Gundagai West;Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South;Tumut East;Tumut West	Almost certain	Catastrophic	Extreme	1A	100;100;101;101;108;108;102;102;103;103;104;104;105;105;106;106;107;107;113;113
150	Economic	Commercial Forest	Plantations Pine	All BFMC AREA	Tumut	Gundagai East;Gundagai West;Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South;Tumut East;Tumut West	Almost certain	Catastrophic	Extreme	1A	100;100;101;101;108;108;102;102;103;103;104;104;105;105;106;106;107;107;113;113
3	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Site		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	4
33	Human Settlement	Residential	Rugby Village		Hilltops	East	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	1;9
8	Human Settlement	Residential	Reids Flat Village		Hilltops	East	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	1;9
0	Human Settlement	Other	Muttama RFS Station - NSP	Muttama RFS Station, Bridge St, Muttama	Hilltops	undefined	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	118

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
0	Human Settlement	Other	Nangus RFS Station - NSP	Nangus RFS Station, Nangus - Junee , NangusRd	Hilltops	undefined	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	117
0	Human Settlement	Other	Monteagle RFS Station - NSP	Monteagle RFS Station	Hilltops	undefined	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	116
0	Human Settlement	Other	Stockinbingal Recreation Ground - NSP	Stockinbingal Recreation Ground, Cnr O'Brien and Duduaman St, Stockinbingal	Hilltops	undefined	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	120
0	Human Settlement	Other	Kingsvale RFS Station - NSP	Kingsvale RFS Station, Kingsvale Rd, Kingsvale	Hilltops	undefined	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	114
7	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Rugby School		Hilltops	East	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	1;9
99	Economic	Infrastructure	ARTC Main Southern Rail Line	CGRC and Hilltops LGA	Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Almost certain	Moderate	Very High	2C	43
10	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Sites		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	4
11	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Site		Hilltops	Central;East ;South;West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	4
40	Human Settlement	Residential	Bribbaree Village		Hilltops	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	1;9;28
97	Human Settlement	Residential	maimuru Settlement	Maimuru	Hilltops	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	1;9
0	Human Settlement	Residential	Murringo Village		Hilltops		Likely	Moderate	High	3A	1;9
2	Human Settlement	Residential	Old Wheeo Road		Hilltops	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	5;6
69	Human Settlement	Residential	Rye Park Village		Hilltops	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	1;9
66	Human Settlement	Residential	Koorowatha Village		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	1;9;28;41
65	Human Settlement	Residential	Monteagle Village		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	1;9

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
96	Human Settlement	Residential	Stockinbingal Village		Cootamundra-Gundagai	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	1;9;28
1	Human Settlement	Residential	Carinya Estate		Hilltops	Central	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	3C	1;3;7;8
0	Human Settlement	Other	Bendick Murrell Hall - NSP	Bendick Murrell Hall, Bendick Murrell Rd, Bendick Murrell	Hilltops	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	115
37	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Maimuru School		Hilltops	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;13
5	Economic	Infrastructure	Optus Hut - Kilrush Rd, Cootamundra		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	11
50	Economic	Infrastructure	Rockey Hill Communications Tower		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	15
13	Economic	Infrastructure	Coppabella Hill Communications Tower		Hilltops	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	15
34	Economic	Infrastructure	Cootamundra Electrical Substation		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	22
32	Economic	Infrastructure	Harden Electricity Substation		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	22
38	Economic	Infrastructure	Hampstead Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	10
98	Economic	Infrastructure	Rosemont Radio Tower	Rosemont	Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	44
0	Economic	Infrastructure	Cootamundra to Parkes Rail line	Cootamundra - Stockinbingal - Mivale - Bribbaree	Hilltops	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	137
9	Economic	Infrastructure	Pudman Creek Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	10
36	Economic	Infrastructure	Boorowa Electricity Substation		Hilltops	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	22

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
35	Economic	Infrastructure	Young Electrical Substation		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	22
12	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Site		Hilltops	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	4
39	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Site		Hilltops	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	4

Medium to Low

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
166	Human Settlement	Residential	Nangus Village		Cootamundra-Gundagai	Gundagai West	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	100;100;110;110;111;111
165	Human Settlement	Residential	Pettit Village		Cootamundra-Gundagai	Gundagai East	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	100;111
164	Human Settlement	Residential	Coolac Village		Cootamundra-Gundagai	Gundagai West	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	100;100;111;111
163	Human Settlement	Residential	Muttama Village		Cootamundra-Gundagai	Gundagai West	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	100;100;111;111
169	Human Settlement	Residential	Adjungbilly Village		Cootamundra-Gundagai	Gundagai East	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	110;110;111;111
70	Human Settlement	Residential	Galong Village		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	1;9;28
162	Human Settlement	Residential	Gundagai		Cootamundra-Gundagai	Gundagai East;Gundagai West	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	109;109;100;100;110;110;111;111
0	Human Settlement	Residential	Cootamundra		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	18;19;20;21

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
68	Human Settlement	Residential	Wallendbeen Village		Cootamundra-Gundagai	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	1;9;28
31	Human Settlement	Residential	Wombat		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	1;9;17
67	Human Settlement	Residential	Bendick Murrell Village		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	1;9
71	Human Settlement	Residential	Frogmore Village		Hilltops	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	1;9
167	Human Settlement	Residential	Tumblong Village		Cootamundra-Gundagai	Gundagai East	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	100;100;111;111
0	Human Settlement	Other	Gus Smith Oval - NSP	Gus Smith Oval, Trafalgar St, Young	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	130
0	Human Settlement	Other	Gundagai Racecourse - NSP	Gundagai Racecourse, Oibell Drive, Gindagai	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	136
0	Human Settlement	Other	Coolac RFS Station - NSP	Coolac RFS Station, Coolac Rd, Coolac	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	135
0	Human Settlement	Other	Tumblong RFS Station - NSP	Tumblong RFS Station, Adelong Rd, Tumblong	Hilltops	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	119
0	Human Settlement	Other	Bradman Oval - NSP	Bradman Oval, Cnr Cutler and Northcote Ave, Cootamundra	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	133
0	Human Settlement	Other	Barry Grace Oval - NSP	Barry Grace Oval, Hoskins St Wallendbeen	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	132
0	Human Settlement	Other	Anzac Park - NSP	Anzac Park, Weedallion St, Bribbaree	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	131
0	Human Settlement	Other	Anderson Park - NSP	Anderson Park, Cnr Lynch and Lovell St, Young	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	129
0	Human Settlement	Other	Alfred Oval - NSP	Alfred Oval, Lachlan St, Young	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	128

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
0	Human Settlement	Other	Koorawatha Tennis Courts - NSP	Koorawatha Tennis Courts - Campbell St	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	127
0	Human Settlement	Other	McLean Oval - NSP	McLean Oval, East ST, Harden	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	125
0	Human Settlement	Other	CWA Park - NSP	High Street, Galong	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	124
0	Human Settlement	Other	Jugiong - NSP	Riverside Drive, Jugiong	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	123
0	Human Settlement	Other	Murringo Hal - NSP	Murringo Hall, Cnr Murringo Gap Rd and Murringo Rd, Murringo	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	122
0	Human Settlement	Other	Boorowa Recreation Park - NSP	Boorowa Recreation Park - Pudman St, Boorowa	Hilltops		Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	121
0	Economic	Agricultural	Agricultural land grazing		Hilltops	Central;East ;South;West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	24;34;25
0	Economic	Agricultural	Travelling Stock Routes		Hilltops	Central;East ;South;West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	40
0	Economic	Agricultural	Agricultural land cropping		Hilltops	Central;East ;South;West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	24;25;26
4	Economic	Infrastructure	Wombat Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
63	Economic	Infrastructure	Telstra Mobile Phone Tower		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
62	Economic	Infrastructure	Cootamundra Shire Radio Tower		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	29
25	Economic	Infrastructure	Berremangra Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
61	Economic	Infrastructure	Bimbadeen Tower		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	31

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
60	Economic	Infrastructure	Bethungra Mountain Tower		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
64	Economic	Infrastructure	Telstra Tower Gogobilly		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
18	Economic	Infrastructure	Crowther Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	16
45	Economic	Infrastructure	YSC Boundary Road Tower		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	32
46	Economic	Infrastructure	Telstra Boundary Road Tower		Hilltops	Central	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	15
47	Economic	Infrastructure	Crowther Communications Tower		Hilltops	Central	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	15
48	Economic	Infrastructure	Mt Darling Communication tower		Hilltops	East	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	15
49	Economic	Infrastructure	Mt Canembola Communications Tower		Hilltops	East	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	15
14	Economic	Infrastructure	Super Radio Network Tower (2LF)		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	23
15	Economic	Infrastructure	Thuddungra Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
27	Economic	Infrastructure	Dudauman Telephone Exchange		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
17	Economic	Infrastructure	Frogmore Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
30	Economic	Infrastructure	Beggan Geggan Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
19	Economic	Infrastructure	Wirrimah Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
20	Economic	Infrastructure	Rye Park Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
21	Economic	Infrastructure	Reids Flat Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
22	Economic	Infrastructure	Phils Creek Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
23	Economic	Infrastructure	Kenyu Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
24	Economic	Infrastructure	Rugby Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
26	Economic	Infrastructure	Brawlin Springs Telephone Exchange		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
16	Economic	Infrastructure	Kingsvale Telephone Exchange - Kingsvale village		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
28	Economic	Infrastructure	Berthong Telephone Exchange		Cootamundra-Gundagai	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
29	Economic	Infrastructure	McMahons Reef Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
76	Economic	Infrastructure	Police Radio Tower		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	36
0	Economic	Infrastructure	Gas pipeline		Cootamundra-Gundagai Hilltops	Central;East ;South;West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	38
80	Economic	Infrastructure	Tubbul Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
0	Economic	Infrastructure	Country Energy Power Lines		Cootamundra-Gundagai Hilltops	Central;East ;South;West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	35;138

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
74	Economic	Infrastructure	Garangula Telephone Exchange		Hilltops	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
73	Economic	Infrastructure	Mount Collins Telephone Ezchange		Hilltops	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	10
72	Economic	Infrastructure	Rye Park Fire Tower		Hilltops	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	33
52	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Illunie Nature Reserve		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	34;39
56	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Flagstaff Memorial Nature Reserve		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	34;39
59	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Ulandra Nature Reserve		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	34;39
58	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Yeo Yeo Nature Reserve		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	27;34
57	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Jindalee National Park		Cootamundra-Gundagai	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	27;34
55	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Young Nature Reserve		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	27;34
53	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Dananbilla nature Reserve		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	34;39
43	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Dananbilla Nature Reserve		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	34;39
42	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Koorowatha Nature Reserve		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	34;39
41	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Bendick Murrell National Park		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	27;34
54	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Gungewalla natute Reserve		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	34;39

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
151	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Fauna		Tumbarumba	Gundagai East;Gundagai West;Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South;Tumut East;Tumut West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
151	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Fauna		Tumbarumba	Gundagai East;Gundagai West;Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South;Tumut East;Tumut West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
152	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Fauna		Tumbarumba	Gundagai East;Gundagai West;Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South;Tumut East;Tumut West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
152	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Fauna		Tumbarumba	Gundagai East;Gundagai West;Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South;Tumut East;Tumut West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
153	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Fauna		Tumbarumba	Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
153	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Fauna		Tumbarumba	Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
154	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		Tumbarumba	Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
154	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		Tumbarumba	Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
155	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		Tumut	Tumut East	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
155	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		Tumut	Tumut East	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
85	Environment	Vulnerable	Diamond Firetail		Cootamundra-Gundagai Hilltops	Central;East;South;West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
89	Environment	Vulnerable	Superb Parrot		Cootamundra-Gundagai Hilltops	Central;East;South;West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
88	Environment	Vulnerable	Brown Treecreeper		Cootamundra-Gundagai Hilltops	Central;East;South;West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
161	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Flora		Tumbarumba	Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
161	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Flora		Tumbarumba	Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
160	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Flora		Tumbarumba	Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
160	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Flora		Tumbarumba	Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
159	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Flora		Tumbarumba	Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South;Tumut East;Tumut West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
159	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Flora		Tumbarumba	Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South;Tumut East;Tumut West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
158	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Flora		Tumbarumba	Tumbarumba South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
158	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Flora		Tumbarumba	Tumbarumba South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
157	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Fauna		Tumut	Tumut East	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
157	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Fauna		Tumut	Tumut East	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
86	Environment	Vulnerable	Grey - crowned Babbler		Cootamundra-Gundagai Hilltops	Central;East ;South;West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
84	Environment	Vulnerable	Squirrel Glider		Cootamundra-Gundagai Hilltops	Central;South;West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
87	Environment	Vulnerable	Speckled Warbler		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
82	Environment	Vulnerable	Large-footed Myotis		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
81	Environment	Vulnerable	Yass Daisy		Cootamundra-Gundagai Hilltops	Central;East ;South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
83	Environment	Vulnerable	Eastern Bentwing-bat		Cootamundra-Gundagai Hilltops	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
156	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Fauna		Tumut	Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South;Tumut East;Tumut West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
156	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Fauna		Tumut	Tumbarumba North;Tumbarumba South;Tumut East;Tumut West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
75	Cultural	Other	Monastery		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	8
90	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Site		Hilltops	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4
91	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal site		Hilltops	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4
92	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal site		Hilltops	Central;West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4
93	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal site		Hilltops	Central	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4
94	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal site		Hilltops	Central;East ;South;West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4
0	Human Settlement	Other	Fisher Park - NSP	Fisher Park, Cnr Murray and Bourke St, Cootamundra	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	134
0	Human Settlement	Other	Wadenbah Oval - NSP	Wadenbah Oval (Wombat Sports Club), Rose St, Wombat	Hilltops	undefined	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	126
95	Economic	Infrastructure	Weedallion Telstra Communications Tower		Hilltops	West	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	15

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

Map Ref	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
51	Economic	Infrastructure	East Australian pipeline Control Centre		Hilltops	Central	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	30
44	Economic	Infrastructure	Telstra Communication Tower Cowra RD		Hilltops	Central	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	15

DRAFT

Appendix 3 Treatment Register

<u>Treatment Ref No</u>	<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Other Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Scheduled Action Date</u>
1	Preparedness	2A	Inspect village for section 63 notices	Inspect village annually for section 63 notices and issue as required	RFS		1819;1920;2021; 2122
2	Preparedness		Develop fire Preparedness plan	Develop a fire preparedness plan,in consultation with local residents	RFS		910
3	Community Education	3C	Conduct awareness program	Promote property preparedness by means of face to face meetings,site visits,desimination of relevant material.	RFS		910
4	Property Planning	1B	Reduce impact of fire	Ensure protection measures reflect those of AHIMS Site Groupings and Site Protection Conditions for respective sites	OEH;RFS		0910;1011;1112; 1213;1314
5	Property Planning	3A	Develope and implement Property Protection Plans	Face to face visit to all property owners.increasing landholders awareness to there responsibilities and steps to take in the event of Fire	RFS		0910;1920
6	Hazard Reduction	3A	Maintain SFAZ	Slash and or grade Old Wheeo Rd and reserve No 128 to maintain fuel load below 3 T/Ha. Fuel height on the reserve to be kept under 100 centemers	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
7	Preparedness	3C	Maintain local fire trails	Inspect and maintain local fire trails to BFCC standard.	TI CL;Private; Other	LHP&A	0910;1011;1112; 1213;1314
8	Hazard Reduction	3A	Maintenance of APZ on private land.	Reduce fuel levels to less than 5 tph. May require section 63 notices	Other	Land owner / occupier	1819;1920;2021; 2122
9	Hazard Reduction	2A	Slashing SFAZs around village	Council and DPI - Lands to maintain fuel levels on respective agency tenure around village as required.	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
10	Hazard Reduction	3A	Maintain fuel levels	Maintain APZ around the exchange to reduce fuel levels as per Telstra Fire Management plan	Other	Telstra	1819;1920;2021; 2122
11	Hazard Reduction	3A	Maintain fuel levels	Maintain APZ around the exchange to reduce fuel levels as per Optus Fire Management plan	Other	Optus	1819;1920;2021; 2122
12	Hazard Reduction		Maintain railway as SFAZ	Spraying, grading and slashing rail corrodours to provide an a SFAZ for the village	ARTC		0910;1011;1112; 1213;1314

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

<u>Treatment Ref No</u>	<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Other Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Scheduled Action Date</u>
13	Community Education	3A	Conduct school visit	Inform and educate school community of importance of APZs and fire relocation plans.	RFS		1920
14	Preparedness		Reduce fuel levels	Reduce fuel to a minimum of less than 5 ton ha in the treated area by grading and spraying in the rail corridor.	RailCorp;AR TC		0910;1011;1112; 1213;1314
15	Hazard Reduction	3A	Maintain fuel levels	Maintain fuel levels around site as per Telstra Fire Management Plan by spraying and slashing.	Other	Telstra	1819;1920;2021; 2122
16	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuel levels	Maintain APZ around the exchange to reduce fuel levels as per Telstras Fire Management plan	Other	Telstra	1819;1920;2021; 2122
17	Property Planning	4	Prepare Village Protection Plan	Increased awareness of land holders responsibilities and steps to take in the event of fire.	RFS		1920;2122
18	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain APZs	Council, DPI - Lands and landholders to Maintain APZs by slashing and spraying	RFS		1819;1920;2021; 2122
19	Preparedness	4	Maintain APZs	Inspect annually for section 63 notices and issue as required	RFS		1819;1920;2021; 2122
20	Hazard Reduction	4	Develop mosaic burning strategy for SFAZ	Burning program to identify priority burning blocks and time frame	RFS		1011;1819;1920; 2021;2122
21	Preparedness	4	Inspect town perimeter for section 63 notices	Inspect annually for section 63 notices and issue as required	RFS		1314;1819;1920; 2021;2122
22	Hazard Reduction	3A	Maintain fuel levels	Maintain APZ to reduce fuel levels as per Country Energy Fire Management plan	Other	Country Energy	1314;1819;1920; 2021;2122
23	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuel levels	Maintain APZ around the tower to reduce fuel levels as per Super Radio Network Fire Management plan	Other	Super Radio Network	1819;1920;2021; 2122
24	Community Education	4	Fire Wise Action Plan	Promote FireWise Action Plan through media, Group Captains, Captains & site visits when possible.	RFS		0809;0910;1011; 1112;1213
25	Community Education	4	Media Release	Media release on machinery maintenance prior to harvest.	RFS		1819;1920;2021; 2122
26	Community Education	4	Media Release	Recommend use of the Grain Harvesting and Fire Safety Guide	RFS		0910;1011;1112; 1213;1314
27	Preparedness	4	Fuel reduction as per fire management plans	Monitor fuel annually and carry out mosaic burning as per NSWFSF, fire management plan.	OEH		0910;1011;1112; 1213;1314

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

<u>Treatment Ref No</u>	<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Other Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Scheduled Action Date</u>
28	Hazard Reduction	3A	Maintain railway as SFAZ	Spraying, grading, burning or slashing rail corridors to provide an a SFAZ for surrounding villages and farm land	ARTC		1819;1920;2021;2122
29	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuel levels	Maintain APZ around the tower to reduce fuel levels as per Cootamundra Council Fire Management plan	LGA		1819;1920;2021;2122
30	Hazard Reduction	NA	Maintain fuel levels	Maintain fuel levels around site as per APA Group Fire Management Plan by spraying and slashing.	Other	APA Group	1819;1920;2021;2122
31	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuel levels	Maintain APZ around the Tower to reduce fuel levels as per Cootamundra Shire Fire Management plan	Other	Cootamundra Shire	1819;1920;2021;2122
32	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuel levels	Maintain APZ around the Tower and hut to reduce fuel levels as per Young Shire Council Fire Management plan	Other	Telstra	0910;1011;1112;1213;1314
33	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuel levels	Maintain APZ around the tower to reduce fuel levels as per local land holder/manager management plan	Other	Owner /occupier	1819;1920;2021;2122
34	Preparedness	4	Maintain Fire Trail network	Inspect and maintain Fire Trail network to BFCC standards as required.	OEH		0910;1011;1112;1213;1314
35	Ignition Management	4	Inspection of power poles	Essential Energy to undertake annual inspections of power lines and poles	Other	Country Energy	1819;1920;2021;2122
36	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuel levels	Maintain APZ around the tower to reduce fuel levels as per Police Fire Management plan	Police		1314;1819;1920;2021;2122
37	Hazard Reduction		Maintain APZs	Landholders to maintain vineyards in fuel reduced state by slashing and spraying.	Other	Owner / Occupier	0910;1011;1112;1213;1314
38	Ignition Management	4	Inspection of Pipeline	East Australian Pipeline to develop and implement inspection and maintenance plans for the gas pipeline.	Other	East Australian	1314;1819;1920;2021;2122
39	Preparedness	4	Fuel reduction as per fire management plans	Monitor fuel annually and carry out mosaic burning as per DECC, fire management plan.	OEH		0910;1011;1112;1213;1314
40	Hazard Reduction	4	Reduce Fuel Loads	Moniter annually and reduce fuel levels by grazing or spraying.	Other	Livestock Health & Pest Authority	1819;1920;2021;2122

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

<u>Treatment Ref No</u>	<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Other Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Scheduled Action Date</u>
41	Preparedness	3A	Fuel reduction as per fire management plans	Monitor fuel annually and carry out mosaic burning as per NSWFSF, fire management plan to protect Koorowatha Town and surrounding farm land	Other	NSWSF	1819;1920;2021;2122
42	Hazard Reduction		Reduce Fuel Loads	Monitor annually and reduce fuel levels by grazing, spraying or slashing.	TI CL		0910;1112;1314
43	Hazard Reduction	2C	Low intensity burning, Spraying, Grading	Low intensity burning of grassland fuels to manage fuel loads within the rail corridor. Spraying and grading of trafficable surfaces and spraying of asset protection zones or rail infrastructure	ARTC		1819;1920;2021;2122
44	Hazard Reduction	3A	Spraying, mowing, brushcutting		FRNSW;RFS		1819;1920;2021;2122
100	Community Education	1A	Publish media releases at start of fire season		RFS;FCNSW		1819;1920;2021;2122
101	Preparedness	1A	Undertake routine maintenance of fire trails		FCNSW		1819;1920;2021;2122
102	Ignition Management	1A	Implement duty roster for manning of fire tower		FCNSW		1819;1920;2021;2122
103	Ignition Management	1A	Implement solid fuel fire ban as required		FCNSW		1819;1920;2021;2122
104	Ignition Management	1A	Restrict Forest Ops - Forest Harvest Code	Private Forests included	FCNSW		1819;1920;2021;2122
105	Preparedness	1A	Fire Suppression Equip on Standby as required		FCNSW		1819;1920;2021;2122
106	Hazard Reduction	1A	Implement grazing program	On Forestry Corp of NSW managed land only and in areas suitable for grazing management	FCNSW		1819;1920;2021;2122
107	Property Planning	1A	Develop fuel management plan	On Forestry Corporation land only	FCNSW		1819;1920;2021;2122
108	Hazard Reduction	1A	Inspect SFAZ and maintain when required		FCNSW		1516;1819;1920;2021
109	Community Education	4	Media Campaign during bushfire danger period		RFS		1819;1920;2021;2122
110	Community Education	4	Conduct FireWise presentation at school	only at Primary School on a bi-annual basis	RFS		1516;1819;2021

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

<u>Treatment Ref No</u>	<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Other Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Scheduled Action Date</u>
111	Hazard Reduction	4	Undertake HR works along road verge and around village		TI CL;LGA;RMS		1819;1920;2021; 2122
112	Hazard Reduction		Maintain Fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specified in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSW RFS	TI CL;LGA;Private;RFS;Other	Snowy Hydro Limited	1516;1617;1718; 1819;1920;2021
113	Ignition Management	1A	Perform Patrols of Campsites during TOBAN days		FCNSW		1819;1920;2021; 2122
114	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSW RFS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
115	Hazard Reduction	3A	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSW RFS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
116	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSW RFS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
117	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSW RFS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
118	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSW RFS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
119	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSW RFS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
120	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSW RFS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

<u>Treatment Ref No</u>	<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Other Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Scheduled Action Date</u>
121	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
122	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
123	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
124	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
125	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
126	Hazard Reduction	NA	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
127	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122
128	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021; 2122

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

<u>Treatment Ref No</u>	<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Other Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Scheduled Action Date</u>
129	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021;2122
130	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021;2122
131	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021;2122
132	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021;2122
133	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021;2122
134	Hazard Reduction	NA	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021;2122
135	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021;2122
136	Hazard Reduction	4	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specific in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the NSWRFSS	LGA		1819;1920;2021;2122
137	Hazard Reduction	3A	Sparaying, grading and burning	Spraying of rail cooridor, low intensity burning, or grading of fire breaks	ARTC		1819;1920;2021;2122
138	Preparedness	4	Powerline clearing	Maintainance of powerline easements ensuring clearance to vegetation	Other	Essential Energy	1819;1920;2021;2122

Appendix Maps

Map 1	West
Map 2	Central
Map 3	East
Map 4	South
Map 5	Gundagai West
Map 6	Gundagai East

DRAFT