

MINUTES

Meeting 6/4

13 August 2021

The IVC, 19 Young St, Adelaide - Room 6, Ground Floor, and Online

09:00 - 12:00hrs

Attendance ACO Georgie Cornish Chair (ex officio)

Ms Anthea Howard Executive Officer

Ms Anita Allen (remote) Member, Attorney-General's Department - Planning and Land

Use Services (AGD-PLUS)

Ms Kylie Egan Member, Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)

Mr Andrew Cadd Member, Country Fire Service Volunteers Association (CFS VA)
Ms Fiona Gill Member, Department for Environment and Water (DEW)
Mr Graeme Brown (remote) Member, Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT)

Mr John Moyle (remote) Member, SA Local Government Association (LGA SA)
Mr Bill McIntosh Member, Outback Communities Authority (OCA)

Mr Peter White Member, Primary Producers SA (PPSA)
ACO Brett Loughlin Member, SA Country Fire Service (SACFS)
Ms Ali Walsh Member, SA Power Networks (SAPN)

Mr James Crocker Member, SA Water

ACFO Glen Benham (remote) Deputy, SA Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS)

Apologies Mr Mark Jones QFSM SA Country Fire Service (SACFS)

Mr Mark Ashley Member, Conservation Council South Australia (CCSA)

Ms Justine Drew Member, Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA)

Ms Elena Petrenas Deputy, PIRSA
Ms Monique Blason Member, ForestrySA
Mr Peter Merry Deputy, ForestrySA

Ms Merridie Martin Deputy, Native Vegetation Council (NVC)
ACFO Peter Button Member, SA Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS)

AC Noel Bamford Member, South Australia Police (SAPOL)

A/AC John Venditto Deputy, South Australia Police (SAPOL)

Observers and Guests

Ms Sarah Reachill (remote) Observer, Native Vegetation Council (NVC)

Mr Michael Garrod Observer, Landscape SA

Mr Shane Richardson Observer, SACFS Ms Amy Riebe Observer, SACFS

Ms Paula Slutzkin Administrative Officer, SACFS





1. Welcome

The Chair welcomed attendees and gave an Acknowledgement of Country, and opened the meeting at 09:04hrs. She then noted observers and remote attendees.

2. Apologies

The Chair noted the apologies received.

3. Safety Briefing

The Executive Officer outlined the evacuation procedures for the building and the location of exit and meeting points.

4. Declaration of Conflict of Interest/Probity Matters

The Chair asked for a declaration of any Conflicts of Interest or Probity Matters, and asked that any conflicts that arose throughout the course of the meeting be declared and managed at that point in time. None were raised at the outset of the meeting.

5. Confirmation of Previous Minutes of Meeting

The draft minutes of the State Bushfire Coordination Committee (SBCC) meeting of 14 May 2021 were considered for confirmation.

The Committee resolved as follows:

That the draft minutes of the previous SBCC meeting held on Friday 14 May 2021 be taken as read and confirmed as a true and accurate record.

Moved: Mr Bill McIntosh Seconded: Mr John Moyle

Carried.

6. Business Arising from the Minutes

6.1. Status report

6.1.1. Amendments to the Fire and Emergency Service Act 2005 (SA)

6.1.2. SBCC Membership

6.1.3. Australian Fire Danger Rating System Update

The Chair noted the briefing provided regarding the status of matters arising from the Minutes of the meeting held on 14 May 2021.

No questions were raised regarding the matters contained in the briefing.

The Committee resolved as follows:

That the State Bushfire Coordination Committee note the status report provided on matters arising from the Minutes of the meeting held 14 May 2021.





Moved: ACO Brett Loughlin Seconded: Mr Peter White

Noted.

7. Correspondence

The correspondence received and sent by the SBCC between 8 May 2021 and 2 August 2021 as circulated with the meeting papers was considered by the SBCC.

The Chair tabled correspondence received from the Chief Executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing regarding the State Bushfire Management Plan (the SBMP), which was received after the State plan had been finalised and sent to the printers.

The Chair noted that she was confident that, while the correspondence was received following finalisation of the SBMP, based on the contents of the correspondence it did not raise any issues.

The Committee resolved as follows:

That the Correspondence List be noted.

Moved: ACO Brett Loughlin Seconded: Mr Andrew Cadd

Carried.

8. Business items

8.1. State Bushfire Management Plan 2021-2025 - Implementation Planning

The Chair referred to the attached briefing note.

Question from Ms Ali Walsh (SAPN) about the progress of the recruitment process. The Executive Officer noted that while there was a slight disruption due to COVID-19, everything looked on track for all the Planning Officers to be on deck by late August / early December, with the team to be completed shortly after that.

No further comments were raised regarding the briefing.

The Committee resolved as follows:

That the SBCC note the briefing provided on implementation planning for the State Bushfire Management Plan.

Moved: Ms Fiona Gill Seconded: Ms Ali Walsh

Carried.

8.2. SBCC Annual Report 2020-2021

The Chair referred to the attached briefing note, and handed over to the Executive Officer to provide an overview.

The Executive Officer noted the complexity of compiling content for the Annual Report, given the legislation in play that hasn't yet been enacted, and by the delay involved in the enactment of the amendments, which took effect the previous Monday.

She noted that significant preparatory work had been done in the meantime by the SACFS Bushfire Management Planning Unit (BMPU). Gathering of the data regarding implementation of the Bushfire Management Area Plans





(BMAPs) was in progress, but was challenging due to the analogue systems that are currently utilised. However, she noted good engagement with the process, and noted that it has served to re-engage people in the conversation about risk assessment and risk reduction strategy treatment, and serves as segue into the major review process that will commence shortly.

She noted the contribution of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC) to the process, including clarification that we are not subject to the *Public Sector Act 2009*. As such, a distinct approach has had to be undertaken, and DPC have provided a range of options to assist in this. An indicative contents summary attached to the briefing captures the core elements that the Committee needs to be reporting on.

Some variation in the financial performance area for this financial year was noted, which is currently being worked through with the SACFS Business Manager, as it is critical that the information contained in the Annual Report is consistent with the SACFS agency financial report. For the next reporting year exploration will be undertaken to identify whether the operating expenses of the committee and the implementation activities that are being funded through SACFS are being accurately reflected and incorporated. She noted that quite a few agencies have been able to provide indicative range figures of the quantum of their spending on risk reduction treatments.

She emphasised that the best available data will be aggregated for this Annual Report, noting that going forward, dependent on funding, the BRIMS Online project (incorporating the Treatment Reporting System) will provide the ability to extract much more accurate data on the cost of the implementation of bushfire management activities. The data collected for the Annual Report will not be complete, but represents the best endeavours of all involved to collate whatever information possible – and it will be represented as such.

A graphic representation will be provided of risk treatment implementation status (Completed, Not Completed, Unknown) which will be aggregated per committee, and then for the whole state. Information will also be provided on the numbers of agencies that have and haven't been able to provide the data; however, individual agencies will not be called out, as there is awareness of the difficulties of interacting with treatment reporting information as it currently stands.

Mr Bill McIntosh (OCA) asked whether there is any data that could be gathered about the impact of the bushfire management framework in the state, and its contribution to mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and influencing out greenhouse gas profile, and the impact of this on fire risk. The Executive Officer responded that while this is not feasible for this reporting cycle, she would recommend to the Committee that this element be included in the scope of the State Risk Assessment, incorporating any modelling that needs to be commissioned.

ACO Brett Loughlin (SACFS) noted that he had recently raised with the State's climate change committee, which is led by the team at DEW, the need to chart some of these factors, and that further discussions will happen regarding this.

In response to a question the Executive Officer noted the importance of highlighting the distinction between the Annual Report's corporate risk management focus and a bushfire risk management focus in the report.

The Executive Officer pointed out an issue that had been previously raised, regarding that timing of Committee meetings in relation to the report submission deadline – which is something that needs to be addressed in regard to the meeting schedule for 2022, both for the SBCC and the BMCs.

She informed the Committee that a short extension of the deadline was negotiated from the original date of the 31st of August, so that a draft can be provided to the Committee for review, with five clear working days prior to





an online vote for endorsement. Ideally, the Committee would discuss the report in person; however, the truncated timeline meant that this was not feasible for this Annual Report.

In response to a question the Executive Officer noted the opportunity to turn what could be a dry and process driven annual report into something more public facing for future reports, when the timeframe allows.

The Committee resolved as follows:

That the SBCC resolve to review and endorse the annual report out of session through an online vote, to be conducted on 9 September 2021, with the final draft report to be circulated 5 working days prior to the vote being conducted.

Moved: Mr John Moyle Seconded: Mr Andrew Cadd

Carried.

8.3. SBCC and BMC Branding and Website

The Chair referred to the attached briefing note, and handed over to the Executive Officer to provide an overview.

The Executive Officer noted a delay in getting the website up due to SAFECOM having to tender the contract for the content management system, which has only just been finalised. The build of the website is substantially complete and the branding has been done, with only the completion of the content still to be done.

The Executive Officer presented the new branding to the Committee, noting that the aim of the branding design was to establish a distinct identity for the committees, and also to project a different approach to bushfire management. Given the tendency to focus on the devastation and losses in the bushfire management space, the designer aimed for a balance that also brings into focus the values that we are trying to protect.

ACO Brett Loughlin (SACFS) noted that over a number of years the SBCC has been perceived as a 'CFS committee', suggesting that this branding contributes to properly separating the SBCC and ensuring that the committee is properly owned by all the member agencies/organisations, in the cooperative and coordinated sense that was always intended.

The Committee agreed that the branding is looking fantastic, not just as a logo but as a distinctive set of imagery. In terms of the website, it was noted by Mr Michael Garrod (LandscapeSA) and emphasised by Ms Fiona Gill (DEW) that it was important to research and consider the intended audience and what they need from the website, and to consider whether the website is intended as a portal for community-based fire planning (BMAPs) or a committee portal.

The Executive Officer noted that there will be a phased approach with the website, and that its initial goal is to make sure committees have a coherent hub for their information and that this becomes transparent in the public arena — because we are currently lacking this transparency and accessibility. The next phase will be doing the work so that we are able to give coherent and coordinated messages to the community across the SBCC and the BMCs. A capacity for evolution and expansion has been built into the design, so that we can have a better suite of community-facing information in due course.

ACO Brett Loughlin (SACFS) pointed out that through the Independent Review into the 2019/20 Bushfire Season, and the development of the SBMP, it was revealed that there is significant misunderstanding from both the public





and from government and allied agencies about what the SBCC does and how it came to be. He noted that one of the big focuses of this first iteration of the website is addressing this.

The Executive Officer informed the Committee that the launch of the website is planned for late September or early October.

Ms Anita Allen noted that AGD-PLUS have recently been through a similar process, and have struggled with ensuring the branding and its quality are maintained over time – particularly when writing for the general public – and offered to share the things they have learned with regards to this.

The Chair suggested that, given the challenges identified that will be faced with regard to this website, that time is allocated for annual review of this, to enable the Committee to be interacting with and adjusting the website on a semi-regular basis.

The Executive Officer flagged that the governance reviews (as part of the implementation of the SBMP) will have a significant bearing on how the SBCC and BMCs are projected, and as a result some elements of the website will need to be tweaked or significantly altered.

In response to a questions from Mr Peter White (PPSA) regarding our ability to track who is accessing the website and as such who the audience is, the Executive Officer advised the Committee that CentricMinds, who host the website within SAFECOM, have some analytics capability, and it can be explored what level of analytics they will provide and the related cost of this.

The Executive Officer also reassured the Committee that the website content will be provided to them in a development stage once finalised, prior to being launched.

The Committee resolved as follows:

That the SBCC note the briefing provided on SBCC and BMC Branding and Website development.

Moved: Ms Ali Walsh Seconded: Mr Andrew Cadd

Carried.

8.4. Code of Practice for Broadacre Burning – Consultation Report

The Chair referred to the attached briefing note, and noted that while PIRSA representatives were unable to attend the meeting, ACO Brett Loughlin (SACFS) had been briefed in order to present this item to the Committee.

ACO Loughlin noted that the Committee are currently responsible for a number of codes of practice, one of which is the Code of Practice (CoP) for Broadacre Burning. There was an aim to strengthen the smoke management component of this, based on concerns that had been raised from vignerons associations around the state regarding the risk of smoke taint to grape harvest, presenting a significant risk to what is an important industry in South Australia. A particular concern was noted with prescribed burns sometimes going longer; but also that harvest is occurring a bit later, which means that post-harvest burning activities impact upon grape harvest.

ACO Loughlin noted that PIRSA has done significant work negotiating and working between Grain Producers SA and the various wine and grape bodies around the state to try to find a middle ground, and that some of the wording suggested (in the circulated draft), was based on this consultation process with industry.





A consultation process was undertaken, looking at strengthening smoke management, based on PIRSA recommendations. The feedback received during the consultation process is detailed in the report, which highlights some of the broader challenges that we have with some of our codes of practice, related to the fact that they are now enforceable as a result of recent legislation changes. There was an interesting mix of feedback from people seeking that the Broadacre Burning CoP be a compliance piece, and others suggesting that it should be a voluntary piece.

ACO Loughlin noted that much of the feedback was focused more on topics such as the thresholds and guidelines; what is defined as stubble dumps or various other terminology within the document; and how we perhaps enforce or better restrict and prevent escaped burning from occurring from these activities.

Following this feedback, SACFS have had subsequent conversations with PIRSA and have looked more broadly around the country for alternative options. One of the things that PIRSA is keen to explore is, noting that the issue of Broadacre Burning may be contentious and need a more deliberate review and exploration, what can still be done in the short term to try to manage and mitigate the potential risk of smoke taint and the concerns of the vignerons, while at the same time ensuring that grain producers are not demonised.

In looking interstate, it was found that New South Wales have a government policy piece whereby agencies with interests in this space have committed and agreed to a set of principles regarding smoke management and how to manage the risk of smoke taint. This appears to be an achievable first step and middle ground — separating smoke management out of the Broadacre Burning piece, and putting it out as something that could be developed and released. This takes away the risk of it being seen as a compliance or enforceable piece, buts cements things as principles that are seen as important and creates something that can be built on at a later stage.

PIRSA supports the separation of the smoke management section into a voluntary policy piece between industry and relevant government agencies, which would give us the time to have a more deliberate look at this (and other) codes of practice at a later stage, and SACFS also considers this a good starting point. ACO Loughlin pointed out to the Committee that many codes of practice will also need to be updated as part of the Australian Fire Danger Ratings Systems project and the change from Fire Danger Index to Fire Behaviour Index, and other associated changes.

Ms Gill noted the need to form a State Government policy position around smoke management through engagement with industry, but suggested that this needs to be wider than a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the wine and grape industry, and actually needs to be a statement of intent on behalf of government because we are managing industry impacts, but also managing human health impacts. She noted that this broad perspective on smoke is more important than tackling it with one specific industry. She suggested that from a DEW perspective it would be useful as it would articulate the evidence base that they are using for their smoke management – which is at this stage a missing element in the conversation – but will also hopefully help industry and community understand the risk-based approach that they take, and aiming for the greater good.

Mr Peter White (PPSA) suggested that while nobody disagrees that smoke management is an issue that needs to be addressed, feedback from primary producers is related to practical concerns of how it is actually managed, and what resources are available to help farmers to know in advance what the smoke is likely to do. He also suggested that it is important to consider all sources of smoke, not just primary producers and burning off.

Mr Andrew Cadd (CFS VA) reinforced Mr White's point about the importance of communication of information from one industry to another. He also spoke to the question of whether the Broadacre Burning piece should be





an enforceable CoP or a voluntary guideline, suggesting that to comply with a CoP when burning off would be very difficult at times because of simple weather variations and unexpected changes.

ACO Loughlin (SACFS) suggested that the enforceable element could potentially be similar to the Grain Harvest CoP, which addresses people who are burning on their property well outside of common sense and best practice, or endangering the community. He further suggested that it would be ideal to have something in place by grape harvest 2022, which gives the Committee a number of months to develop and progress this. PIRSA will work with SACFS to develop a policy piece, which will be brought back to the Committee for approval.

In order to give some background, the Executive Officer noted that the amendments to the legislation were originally introduced under the previous Labour government, and were restored back into parliament when the current government came into power. These amendments were really focused on the management of harvest and the outlying situations where a primary producer doesn't do the right thing, but when these amendments were put forward in the House, they were referred to a Select Committee, who went through the process of taking evidence. At this point there was significant concern from CFS volunteers about being involved in compliance, with proposals put forward that SAPOL should undertake the compliance activity. SAPOL were opposed to this, however the Committee made its recommendations, and SAPOL were given that role. In the process, parliament added some components which broadened the scope of the compliance role to not only harvest but to all forms of codes and policies; and gave the authority to the SBCC. As a result, there is a need to step back and identify with the Crown what the implications of these amendments are, in order to find the pathway forward through this.

She noted that currently there are eight CoPs, one of which is in final draft form, which have been previously prepared by SACFS as the hazard leader as voluntary codes, with a range of different stakeholder groups. She suggested caution going forward to ensure that unnecessary additional regulation is not created across a wide range of stakeholders within the community around matters which are often very difficult to manage within a legal compliance context, and noted the importance of engaging with the range of stakeholders and with SAPOL.

The Chair clarified that all the current CoPs would be up for consideration through this process.

The Committee resolved:

To defer review of the Code of Practice for Broadacre Burning to SACFS as hazard leader for further advice and consultation with relevant stakeholders on the implications of recent legislative changes; and

To support SACFS coordinating the development of a state-level policy statement regarding smoke management together with relevant agencies and stakeholders; and

That any Code of Practice that is developed will come back to the SBCC for further review and endorsement.

Moved: Mr Peter White Seconded: Mr Andrew Cadd

Carried.

A short recess was taken at 10.15am. The meeting recommenced at 10.27am

8.5. BMC Listening Tour

The Chair referred to the attached briefing note, and handed over to the Executive Officer to provide an overview.





The Executive Officer informed the Committee that the majority of comments noted were about implementation issues and governance. A primary focus of the induction package currently being rolled out to the BMCs is that the relationship between the SBCC and the BMCs is changing, and that the right balance needs to be struck whereby state-level leadership is achieved without while retaining regional innovation and regional delivery. As such, there is a developmental process to be undertaken in this space.

A few points from the end of the briefing were highlighted as positive opportunities around practical property preparedness activities that the Committee could have some role in facilitating coordination of, particularly around the development of these. For instance, a pilot program undertaken by councils on the Fleurieu Peninsula regarding improving green waste management capacity. A recurring theme picked up through Plan feedback, the Independent Review into the 2019-20 Bushfire Season, this BMC Listening Tour, and the recent FPO reaccreditation course, is that there is a lot of frustration in the community about how difficult it is to manage green waste. Where people want to prepare their property, there are barriers in terms of cost, burning regulations, and/or finding contractors who can undertake the work. As such, it is important to consider opportunities to promote some reform and development to improve people's capacity.

The Executive Officer suggested that many items raised during the listening tour will feed into the scoping of the implementation of the SBMP. In terms of the aforementioned issue, it sits outside the direct scope of implementation of the SBMP and as such it is up to the Committee to decide if they would like further detail provided on these in order to progress them.

Clarifying the dot point on the second page of the briefing regarding 'lack of effective risk management for roadside vegetation', the Executive Office noted that these comments were regarding roadside vegetation corridors along potential evacuation routes and the need to provide risk management around this, if they were to be designated in that context.

Mr Graeme Brown (DIT) expressed support for consideration of these concerns, because the current definitions of how they manage vegetation along corridors is quite different to the requirements from a fire management perspective, and as such it enables them to progress plans and risk mitigation activities that they may not typically have done otherwise. Notwithstanding that DIT are doing what they need to do in regard to vegetation management, this will emphasise the fact that there need to be buffer zones, access zones, and maintenance along road corridors to ensure community safety and access.

The Chair noted that the Listening Tour identified several things already on radar, and a few extension considerations. She suggested that these extension considerations may need to be considered in the future rather than immediately, given the need for the SBCC to focus on the foundational issues such as governance and the communication and education surrounding this, at this stage. As such, she suggested noting these, and if a specific BMC wishes to take on any of these issues that are particularly pertinent to their area as a pilot, the SBCC would welcome the information and may be able to address it further from there.

The Committee resolved as follows:

That the SBCC note the briefing provided on the BMC listening tour.

Moved: ACO Brett Loughlin Seconded: Ms Fiona Gill

Carried.





8.6. Bushfire Management Committee Membership Nominations

The Chair tabled a revised briefing including some additional late nominations received.

The Committee resolved as follows:

That the SBCC confirm the requested appointments as being from agencies prescribed by the SBCC in the composition of the BMCs, and appoints the persons listed to the relevant BMC for the remainder of the current three-year term of BMCs.

Moved: Mr Andrew Cadd Seconded: Mr James Crocker

Carried.

8.7. Agency Reports

The Chair tabled an additional agency report from the Attorney-General's Department, Planning and Land Use Services (AGD-PLUS), and then invited all attendees to speak to any matters contained in the agency/organisation's report that they wished to raise.

Ms Fiona Gill (DEW) highlighted that there has been a change in delivery arrangements for fire management for some public lands in the lower southeast. ForestrySA has entered into an MoU with DEW to deliver fire response and mitigation for its native forest reserves – approximately 15,000 hectares of lands, in the Lower South East Green Triangle (ForestrySA) / Limestone Coast (DEW). It is similar to the arrangement with SA Water, in that ForestrySA remain the landowner, and continue to own the risk, but are subcontracting DEW as a service provider to provide that response. DEW will work with the forestry owners' cooperative in the area to ensure that they still have confidence that response capabilities and mitigation levels will remain the same, but that these will now be through the partnership between ForestrySA and DEW.

Ms Kylie Egan (BoM) briefed the Committee on the seasonal outlook, and noted that above average rainfall is likely, particularly across the eastern parts of the state, with the main drivers being the negative Indian Ocean dipole, and signs that a La Niña could develop again. If this does occur, it would increase the chance of wetter than average conditions, particularly across the eastern parts of the country. The implications of a wetter than average Spring would be a later start to the season for most regions. With a wetter than average outlook there also tend to be more thunderstorms, with lightning and the potential for flash flooding.

ACO Brett Loughlin (SACFS) noted that the Australian seasonal outlook for the Spring period is due to be released towards the end of the month, and that SACFS has drafted its component of this in conjunction with its six regions and the BoM. There are no areas that are heading into the fire season with above average fire risk concerns at this point in time. However, it is noted that the APY lands and pastoral lands are likely to have significant grass growth, and whilst fires in these areas may not have significant community impact, they can be quite large, and as such these areas will be closely monitored.

The Committee resolved as follows:

That the agency reports be noted.

Moved: Mr Andrew Cadd Seconded: Mr Peter White

Carried.





9. Other Business

The Chair opened to the committee for any other business to be raised.

Ms Fiona Gill (DEW) noted the recent release of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report, and asked whether the Committee felt that there was any point in having SACFS or DEW do some analysis and determining whether it does anything to change our risk profile.

The Chair put to the Committee that they could consider providing a high-level statement about whether the IPCC report has any impact on anything already in the SBMP. She suggested that the SBMP likely encompasses these activities already, and noted the likelihood that many committees and relevant hazard leaders will be releasing a similar statement, and given this she questioned the value of releasing such a statement. This was opened to the floor for discussion.

Following discussion, the Chair noted that policy setting and review will occur at a state government level, and suggested that the Committee aim to bridge some of those policy statements to the BMCs and local community activity, taking the role of translating this into a tangible outcome.

The Executive Officer noted that steps have been made towards starting this conversation, in the context of the SBMP and the induction and reform presentations that have been provided to the BMCs, in that the state-level risk assessment is in the existential space, and the BMC focus is on landscape risk. She suggested that the ongoing conversation needs to be about how the management and mitigation of risk at the landscape scale within the BMCs can best identify the existential risks to the state.

ACO Brett Loughlin noted that SACFS as the hazard leader are updating the Hazard Leader Plan, flowing on from the SBMP, and are proposing that the SBMP would form the 'PP' (Prevention and Preparedness) components of the PPRR (Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery) spectrum, and the focus of the Hazard Plan be on Response and Recovery. In response to a question, he noted that it will be included in the Hazard Plan that 'rural fire' equals 'bushfire'.

No other business was raised.

10. Meeting Close

The Chair declared the meeting closed at 10.56am.

Next Meeting – Friday 12th November 2021, 09:00hrs.

The Chair noted that the next meeting is in the middle of when SACFS is scheduled to be relocating.

Endorsed by the State Bushfire Coordination Committee as a true and correct record of the meeting.

Mark Jones QFSM

Chair, State Bushfire Coordination Committee

