

## 7 JANUARY 2003 BUSHFIRE

### Overview

This chapter provides details of the Territory's recovery arrangements initiated in response to the January 2003 bushfire, rebuilding efforts, and the associated costs.

#### *Total Cost of the Event 2002-03 to 2006-07*

The Government's investment in responding to the January bushfire has been significant. The estimate of the cost of the bushfire initiatives over five years in the 2003-04 Budget was \$52.5m, with a net cost of the event of \$34.1m. During the year, further funding of \$37.9m was allocated to implement the recommendations of the McLeod Report and to further support the recovery and rebuilding efforts. The 2004-05 Budget provides an additional \$34.2m to bring the Government's total funding for bushfire expenses to \$122.6m (less savings of approximately \$2m achieved in 2003-04 Budget initiatives) over the five year period from 2002-03 to 2006-07.

The net cost of the January 2003 bushfire for the General Government Sector across five years is estimated to be \$121.4m. Table 7.1.1 provides a summary of the expected net cost to government of the event over the period 2002-03 to 2006-07.

**Table 7.1.1**  
**Impact on the General Government Sector 2002-03 to 2006-07**

Impact on the General Government Sector	2002-03	2002-03	2002-03
	to 2006-07	to 2006-07	to 2006-07
	2003-04 Budget	2003-04 Estimated Outcome	2004-05 Budget
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Total cost of initiatives and non insurance related work*	52.5	88.4	122.6
plus: work funded from "self insurance" fund**	8.6	9.0	9.0
plus: net provision for public liability claims	0.0	5.0	5.0
less: total estimated return from NDRA	17.0	15.2	15.2
less: total revenue from Fire Reconstruction Levy	10.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Estimated Net cost of event over five years</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>121.4</b>

\*excludes any reconstruction, clean-up or reinstatement of forests.

\*\*this is the insurance which the Territory provides for within its own insurance provision and is not recoverable from reinsurance.

## Summary of 2003-04 Budget

**Total Cost of Initiatives \$50.5m**

The 2003-04 Budget identified \$52.493m in funding for Bushfire Recovery activities, of which \$2m has been returned to government as project savings. The funding contained in the 2003-04 Budget was largely targeted at immediate response and recovery.

### *Supporting people affected by the bushfire*

- establishing and operating evacuation and recovery centres;
- providing additional funding to support those injured by the fires, on-going counselling and outreach services;
- meeting the evacuation and relocation costs of residents of disability group homes; and
- providing financial assistance in the form of grants/subsidies and waivers. These included:
  - \$5,000 for owner-occupiers or renters to replace essential household items. A further \$5,000 was made available to those whose home contents were uninsured;
  - \$3,000 disaster relief grant for businesses and rural lessees whose business assets were destroyed;
  - assistance for rural lessees for feeding animals; and
  - waivers of land tax, stamp duty on replacement motor vehicles up to a maximum benefit of \$750, stamp duty on purchase of replacement house or block of land up to a maximum benefit of \$2,800, water and sewerage charges, and rates for eligible applicants.

### *Ensuring public safety*

- removing dangerous trees and clearing debris from roads and properties to ensure public safety;
- replacing line marking on roads, signs, bridge rails, bus shelters and street furniture; and
- funding aerial grass seeding of burnt pine areas to stabilise catchment areas and protect water quality, as well as providing additional weed suppression measures.

### *Immediate clean up*

- restoring rural roads affected by landslips due to follow up rain;
- commencing the re-greening of fire affected areas through replanting verge and shrub beds, screen plantings, grass areas, and semi-natural open space; and
- commencing the re-establishment and rehabilitation of fire suppression trail and the restoration of walking tracks and fire trails.

## Restoration of public and private infrastructure

- providing \$5,000 demolition grants for home owners and community organisations whose properties were destroyed, and meeting the full cost of demolition for the uninsured;
- establishing a temporary waste facility at Stromlo and waived fees for the disposal of fire damaged building material; and
- funding a land acquisition program in urban areas for Housing ACT to replace the 55 rural dwellings lost in the bushfire.

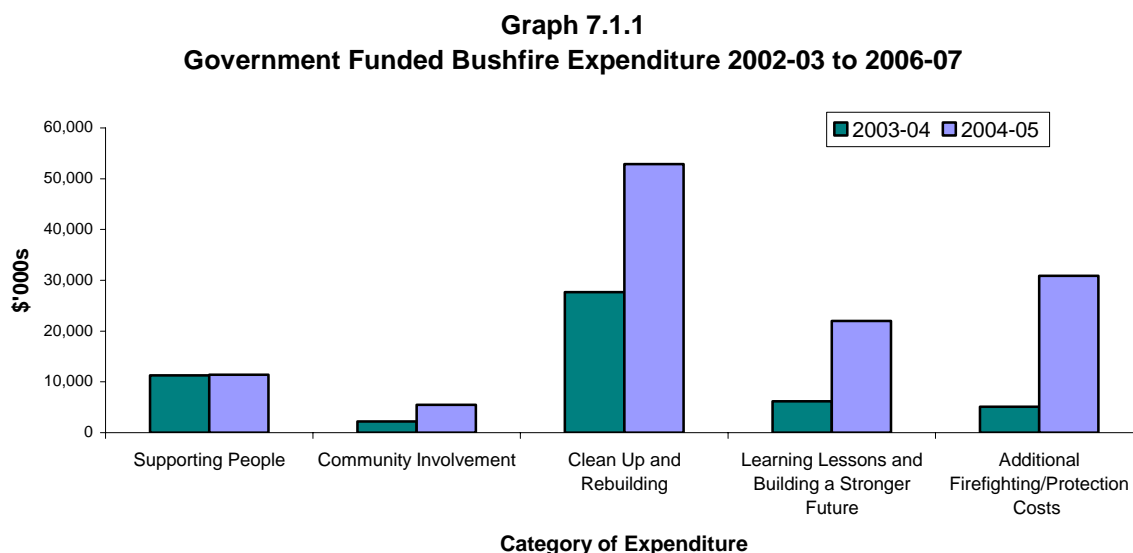
In addition, \$5.133m was provided to cover the additional fire fighting and protection costs incurred as a result of fighting the fires.

The Government also commissioned the Inquiry into the Operational Response into the January Bushfires and the Non Urban study.

As at 30 June 2003, agencies had spent \$29.2m of the \$29.7m allocated in 2002-03, on bushfire recovery initiatives.

## Developments since the 2003-04 Budget

Through supplementary appropriations during 2003-04 and the 2004-05 Budget, additional funding of \$72.1m has been committed in the reporting period from 2002-03 to 2006-07. The graph 7.1.1 presents funding as at the 2003-04 Budget compared to the 2004-05 Budget.



The additional funding injected into the bushfire recovery has primarily been targeted at clean-up and rebuilding, learning lessons and building a stronger future, and additional firefighting and protection costs. Clean up and rebuilding has been supplemented to allow further reinstatement, and rectification of public and private assets.

Funding for Learning Lessons and Building a Stronger future has also been increased primarily for personnel development, improved data management, communication equipment, fire fuel management and better land management practices.

Additional firefighting and protection costs have been added for the establishment of the Emergency Services Authority with increased base funding, and the expansion of firefighting capacity through equipment upgrades and purchases.

Further detail on increases from the 2003-04 Budget is contained in the following sections. Table 7.1.2 at the end of this chapter provides a detailed break-up of additional measures funded in 2003-04 supplementary appropriations and the 2004-05 Budget.

## **2003-04 Supplementary Appropriations Total Funding \$37.9m**

A total of \$37.9m has been allocated through the 2003-04 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Appropriations over the four-year period to 2006-07.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Appropriation contained \$29.3m in funding over the four years from 2003-04 to 2006-07. The majority of this funding was for implementing the recommendations from the McLeod Inquiry, which are discussed in detail below. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Appropriation also committed funding for measures aimed at expediting the recovery and rebuilding effort such as:

- rebuilding grants that provide up to \$5,000 for households rebuilding on original blocks;
- compilation of community awareness and education packages;
- programs comprising the Continuing the Bushfire Effort initiative; and
- recovery and rebuilding efforts at Birrigai and Cotter.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Appropriation further increased funding for bushfire initiatives by \$8.6m over the four year period from 2003-04 to 2006-07. Funded by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Appropriation are a range of rebuilding initiatives in non-urban areas such as the Cotter, Birrigai, and Tidbinbilla. These initiatives were proposed in line with the recommendations of the Non-Urban Study, which is further discussed below. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Appropriation also provided additional funding for the Coronial Inquest, the reinstatement of rural fencing and fire management activities.

## **The Inquiry into the Operational Response into the January Bushfires**

In February 2003, the Government commissioned an Inquiry into the Operational Response to the Bushfires. The final report of the inquiry (the McLeod Report) was released on 1 August 2003. The Government committed to implement the Report's 61 recommendations. These recommendations can be categorised into five areas:

- fire mitigation;
- improved emergency response capability;
- communications and public information;
- operational procedures and policy; and

- organisational and legislative change.

The above mentioned supplementary appropriations and use of existing resources in agencies have been employed to address the recommendations.

### *Fire Mitigation*

The McLeod Report made a number of significant recommendations regarding fire and land management practices to reduce the level of bushfire threat in the future.

The Government has injected significant resources into addressing these recommendations. Over \$3m has been provided in 2003-04 alone for accelerated fire fuel management and increased fire management planning resources. Funding has also been provided for the maintenance of existing fire trials, and work on the establishment of a fire abatement zone on northern and western edges of Canberra is progressing.

### *Improved Emergency Response Capability*

The Report made a number of recommendations for improving the Territory's emergency response capabilities. The Government had anticipated this need early and provided funding in the 2003-04 Budget for additional fire fighting equipment and expanding the community fire units. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Appropriation Act significantly added to the Government's response. Measures included were:

- participation in the National Aerial Fire Fighting Strategy;
- acquisition of five additional volunteer brigade command vehicles, four all-terrain tankers, and a forward casualty vehicle;
- additional training and technology for the Emergency Services Authority;
- specialist personnel, including rapid response teams and rapid access equipment; and
- additional dozers, a grader and compressed air foam systems to increase our ability to respond rapidly to any future threat.

### *Communications and Public Information*

The McLeod Report recommended that communication facilities, such as the operation command and control facilities, be improved and that there be a stronger public education campaign. The Government accepted these recommendations and made available through provisions in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Appropriation:

- the immediate release of household bushfire awareness packages;
- the employment of community education and risk management officers;
- upgraded communication and IT equipment at the ESA headquarters in Curtin;
- broadband communications links to emergency fire, ambulance and volunteer stations; and
- the purchase of an all-terrain 'remote area communication relay vehicle'.

## *Operational Procedures and Policy*

The McLeod Report also made a number of recommendations relating to current operational procedures and intergovernmental arrangements. The Government has, in most cases, either already completed or commenced this work.

## *Organisational and legislative change*

The Government accepted the Inquiry's findings and recommendations relating to the need for an organisational and legislative reform. Further, it was recognised that it is vital that all relevant resources can be effectively contained and deployed, especially when a major risk arises. Accordingly, the Government agreed that a new independent, and better integrated and coordinated emergency services organisation be created. This will provide the opportunity for greater and more effective operational capacity and capability. The 2004-05 Budget provides for the establishment of an independent Emergency Service Authority.

## **The Non Urban Study**

The Chief Minister released the Non-Urban Study's final report titled *Shaping Territory: Final Report: Opportunities for Non-Urban ACT* on 5 November 2003. The report provided the Government with 113 recommendations regarding the future uses of the non-urban areas of the Territory.

The Report proposed a range of initiatives to rebuild the ACT after the January 2003 bushfire including:

- the establishment of an enhanced science and educational precinct at Tidbinbilla and Birrigai;
- the rebuilding of the cotter precinct as a family picnic area with better facilities and as a vastly improved recreation and tourism hub; and
- the reinstatement of Deek's Forest park at Stromlo as one part of a major recreation resource which will also cater for mountain bike and equestrian facilities.

The Government's response to the report on 19 November 2003 represented a major step forward in the bushfire recovery process. A Working Group and Implementation Team was established to implement the agreed recommendations. An overview of the working group's agenda is outlined below.

## **Rural Villages at Uriarra, Pierces Creek and Stromlo**

The Government agreed in-principle that the rural villages at Uriarra, Pierces Creek and Stromlo be re-established, with 85-100 houses proposed for Uriarra and 60 houses for Pierces Creek.

The final decision will not be made by the Government on the villages until long-term sustainability studies are completed.

### *The Cotter*

The development of the Cotter will include commercial facilities, with proposals ranging from a café, restaurant, and retail facilities to a function centre.

Walking trails will be restored and extended, the campground expanded, a major adventure recreation facility constructed, and an innovative tree-top walk and a high-level suspension bridge across the Cotter River is proposed to give visitors a fresh and exciting experience of the area.

### *Stromlo*

The Government has decided to keep Deek's Forest Park as a major asset and relocate it as an enhanced facility to the west of Uriarra Road in the foothills of Mount Stromlo, where it will be protected from possible future urban development and preserved for current and future generations.

The park will be developed as a world-class recreational facility and will be used for both competition and leisure, and will cater for a wide range of activities, including walking, running, mountain biking, cross country and equestrian uses.

### *Tidbinbilla*

Tidbinbilla and the surrounding area will be developed as an educational and scientific hub, including limited accommodation, to support its important environmental education, learning and research focus.

The Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve will retain its function as a captive wildlife reserve, with an enhanced educational and research focus. Tidbinbilla is set to become a base for research into endangered species.

The Birrigai Outdoor School is being re-established and enhanced to cater for students from pre-school to Year 12, and will continue to place a strong emphasis on programs that promote sustainable living, placing the learning in the environment.

### *International Arboretum*

The Government announced that an international arboretum will be established adjacent to the Tuggeranong Parkway and Dairy Farmers Hill in the north-eastern part of the Green Hills Forest area.

Trees from different countries all around the world would be planted in the international arboretum as a fitting symbol of both Canberra's role as a premier garden city and as Australia's headquarters in the international community. The 2004-05 Budget provides \$10m for this project.

## 2004-05 Budget Funding

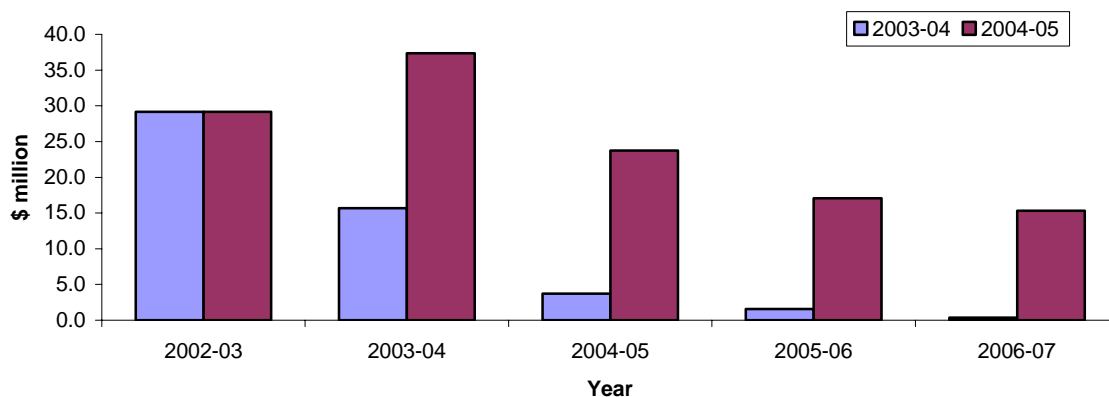
**Total Funding \$34.2m**

The 2004-05 Budget includes additional funding of \$34.2m for the reporting period 2002-03 to 2006-07. The 2004-05 Budget provides for:

- supplementation of previous years' fire fuel management initiatives for additional access trails for fire suppression where required, fuel reduction by removal of vegetation, thinning and removal of lower branches in some screen and small plantation areas, control burning and increased mowing;
- the development of governance arrangements, the development of catchment management plans and consultation structures for the Cotter catchment;
- the rehabilitation of rivers, streams and degraded drainage lines, with the aim of achieving multiple benefits of soil stabilisation, biodiversity conservation and water quality improvements;
- enabling the community to contribute to fire abatement and protection within their own communities through the purchase of 20 fire trail units;
- providing additional support for an individual within the community who has ongoing and care needs due to injuries sustained in the bushfire;
- the development of the International Arboretum;
- regenerative works in the reserves and other environmentally significant places in the Territory;
- restoring and improving public amenities destroyed in the bushfire, such as Birrigai which will be restored as an expanded education learning centre; and
- supporting the Territory's response to future fire events by injecting significant resources into the newly created Emergency Services Authority.

Graph 7.1.2 identifies the level of bushfire recovery funding allocated in 2002-03 through to 2006-07. It also provides a comparison between the original 2003-04 Budget and 2004-05 Budget allocations.

**Graph 7.1.2  
Government Funded Bushfire Expenditure 2002-03 to 2006-07**



## **Other Expenditure**

Over and above the government-funded recovery and rebuilding programs, the Territory will reinvest the majority of nearly \$60m in insurance coverage in rebuilding destroyed public assets.

Drawing on the insurance payouts, the Government has completed or made significant progress in:

- reinstating destroyed public housing properties;
- reinstating public assets, such as bridges, fire and ambulance stations, community facilities, signage, parks and playgrounds;
- rebuilding or repairing recreational and educational facilities at non-urban precincts such as Cotter, Uriarra, Birrigai and Tidbinbilla; and
- replacing fire-fighting vehicles and equipment.

It should also be noted that agencies in many instances have absorbed significant costs within existing resources. This has included increased demand for government services after the bushfire for items such as counselling, community support projects, additional staffing costs associated with overtime and clean-up activities not covered by insurance, the level of which, however, cannot be easily quantified.

## **Non Urban Re-vegetation Works**

## **Insurance Funded**

A separate indemnity policy for forest losses will provide \$52.5m in total to compensate for the standing timber loss, clean-up and re-planting costs, and costs associated with preparing insurance claims. The Government will utilise the insurance recoveries on the re-vegetation of burnt areas surrounding the city, over the period 2003-04 to 2008-09. This will provide for the:

- management of ACT Forests' land (\$14m);
- clean up and debris removal of the burnt pine plantations (\$10m);
- re-establishment of selected areas with pine plantations (\$13.3m);
- re-establishment of other areas with native or exotic species (\$4.1m);
- replacement of burnt fencing on public land (\$2m);
- rehabilitation, improvement and realignment of rural roads with forests (\$3m);
- the reinstatement and enhancement of Deek's Forest park at Stromlo (\$3.3m); and
- project management and commissioning expenses (\$3.8m).

## **Natural Disaster Relief Arrangements (NDRA)**

The Natural Disaster Relief Arrangements (NDRA) are triggered where a natural disaster has caused widespread personal hardships and substantial damages to public infrastructure, as was the case in the January bushfire. NDRA provides the State or Territory with a partial reimbursement of natural disaster relief costs, once the eligible expenditure exceeds a certain threshold each financial year.

In relation to the bushfire-related expenditure in 2002-03, the Territory has received a total of \$13.2m in two instalments in June 2003 and January 2004. The assistance under the NDRA has contributed towards the cost of recovery measures such as:

- various immediate response and recovery efforts including the operation of evacuation and recovery centres and the provision of emergency grants of \$75 per person;
- disaster Relief Grants Program that provided \$5,000 per insured household or \$10,000 per uninsured household;
- demolition Grants Program that provided \$5,000 per insured household and the full demotion cost for uninsured households;
- business Grants Program that provided \$3,000 per business towards recovery efforts;
- reinstatement of essential public assets; and
- psychological counselling and outreach services.

The Territory expects to receive approximately \$2m in NDRA based on the current estimate of the eligible expenditure during 2003-04.

## **Other Commonwealth Assistance**

Aside from the above mentioned NDRA assistance the Commonwealth has supported the Territory's bushfire recovery effort by:

- contributing \$0.5m to the Canberra Bushfire Recovery Appeal;
- extending \$1m as a separate support package to the softwood industry in the ACT;
- providing a further \$0.5m to revitalise the tourism industry in the ACT; and
- providing \$1.75 million through the Natural Heritage Trust agreement.

**Table 7.1.2  
Bushfire Funded Expenditure 2002-03 to 2006-07**

<b>Bushfire Initiative</b>	<b>Portfolio</b>	<b>Category of Expenditure</b>	<b>2002-03 Actual \$000</b>	<b>2003-04 Estimate \$000</b>	<b>2004-05 Estimate \$000</b>	<b>2005-06 Estimate \$000</b>	<b>2006-07 Estimate \$000</b>
<b>2003-04 Budget*</b>			<b>29 154</b>	<b>15 690</b>	<b>3 714</b>	<b>1 580</b>	<b>379</b>
<b>2003-04 2nd Appropriation</b>							
Bushfire Rebuilding Grant	CMD	CR		1 200	250	0	0
Community Awareness/Education Package	CMD	LB		511	0	0	0
Continuing the Bushfire Effort	CMD	LB		440	0	0	0
Fire Fuel Management	DUS	LB		1 684	0	0	0
Landslip Remediation	DUS	CR		900	0	0	0
Relocation of Canberra Connect Call Centre	DUS	LB		200	0	0	0
Removal of Bushfire Damaged/Dangerous Trees	DUS	CR		1 250	0	0	0
Signage	DUS	CR		180	0	0	0
Soil Conservation	DUS	LB		200	0	0	0
Fire Management Unit (FMU)	DUS	AF/PC		120	123	126	129
Rapid Response Teams and Rapid Access Equipment	DUS	AF/PC		760	767	773	781
Reinstatement of Damaged Fences	DUS	CR		1 100	0	0	0
Cotter Tavern Demolition	ACTPLA	CR		125	0	0	0
Aerial Photography	ACTPLA	LB		43	0	0	0
ACT Border Survey Marks	ACTPLA	CR		250	0	0	0
Management of Unleased Territory Land	ACTPLA	LB		150	153	156	160
All Terrain Water Tankers	JACS	AF/PC		0	16	16	17
Compressed Air Foam System	JACS	AF/PC		18	24	25	25
Broadband Data Links to Emergency Services Bureau Suburban and Volunteer Stations	JACS	LB		431	442	452	464
Remote Area Communication Relay Vehicle	JACS	LB		10	20	21	21
Field Command Vehicles for Volunteer Brigades	JACS	CI		18	18	18	19
Forward Casualty Treatment and Operations Support Vehicles	JACS	SP		5	10	11	11
Emergency Operations Centre Equipment Upgrade	JACS	LB		57	42	43	44
Protective Lagging of Fire Appliance Components	JACS	AF/PC		100	0	0	0
Additional Fire-Fighting Equipment	JACS	AF/PC		60	10	10	11
Bushfire Volunteer Personal Protective Equipment	JACS	CI		75	15	15	16
Risk Management and Community Education for Emergencies	JACS	CI		403	402	416	431
Expansion of the Community Fire Unit	JACS	CI		79	99	100	102
Improved Training Capacity	JACS	LB		352	477	487	492
Command and Control Capability for Bushfire and Emergency Services	JACS	LB		168	224	228	233
Computer Aided Fire Data Management	JACS	LB		185	245	250	256
Implementation Team for McLeod Recommendations	JACS	LB		449	0	0	0
Commitment to Aerial Fire Fighting Strategy	JACS	AF/PC		902	732	732	732
Birrigai Bushfire Recovery	DEYFS	CR		150	0	0	0
<b>Capital</b>							
Essential Plant and Equipment	DUS	AF/PC		400	0	0	0
Rapid Response Teams and Rapid Access Equipment	DUS	AF/PC		800	0	0	0
All Terrain Water Tankers	JACS	AF/PC		1 340	0	0	0
Compressed Air Foam System	JACS	AF/PC		1 080	0	0	0
Broadband Data Links to Emergency Services Bureau Suburban and Volunteer Stations	JACS	LB		229	0	0	0
Remote Area Communication Relay Vehicle	JACS	LB		258	0	0	0
Field Command Vehicles for Volunteer Brigades	JACS	CI		217	0	0	0
Forward Casualty Treatment and Operations Support Vehicles	JACS	SP		150	0	0	0
Emergency Operations Centre Equipment Upgrade	JACS	LB		116	0	0	0
Improved Training Capacity	JACS	LB		168	0	0	0
Computer Aided Fire Data Management	JACS	LB		50	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL 2003-04 2nd Appropriation</b>				<b>17 383</b>	<b>4 069</b>	<b>3 879</b>	<b>3 944</b>

<b>Bushfire Initiative</b>	<b>Portfolio</b>	<b>Category of Expenditure</b>	<b>2002-03 Actual \$000</b>	<b>2003-04 Estimate \$000</b>	<b>2004-05 Estimate \$000</b>	<b>2005-06 Estimate \$000</b>	<b>2006-07 Estimate \$000</b>
<b>2003-04 3rd Appropriation</b>							
Conservation Works - Cotter Catchment	DUS	CR		180	0	0	0
Cotter Precinct - Preliminary and Design Projects	DUS	CR		190	98	98	0
Repair and Replace Damaged Fencing	DUS	CR		1 000	1 315	0	0
Fire Fuel Management	DUS	LB		300	0	0	0
Fire Management Unit	DUS	AF/PC		60	0	0	0
Re-vegetation Works	DUS	CR		175	0	0	0
Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve - Preliminary and Design Projects	DUS	CR		320	198	98	0
Coronial Inquest Additional Funding	JACS	LB		2 000	300	0	0
<b>Capital</b>							
Cotter Precinct - Preliminary and Design Projects	DUS	CR		0	1 403	0	0
Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve - Preliminary and Design Projects	DUS	CR		55	828	0	0
<b>TOTAL 2003-04 3rd Appropriation</b>				<b>4 280</b>	<b>4 142</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2004-05 Budget</b>							
Fire Fuel Management	DUS	LB			500	500	500
Riparian Habitat Recovery - Greening Australia Project	DUS	CR			318	318	318
Improved Catchment management	DUS	LB			500	103	105
Bushfire Recovery Activities in Weston Creek (Agency Funded)	DDHCS	SP			75	0	0
Bushfire Recovery Activities in Rural Communities (Agency Funded)	DDHCS	SP			80	0	0
Long Term Care for Bushfire Victims (Agency Funded)	HLTH	SP			60	62	64
Community Fire Units	ESA	CI			130	130	130
Capability Enhancement	ESA	AF/PC			885	907	930
New Authority Establishment Costs	ESA	AF/PC			3 686	3 883	3 958
<b>Capital</b>							
International Arboretum	DUS	CR			500	4 500	5 000
Restoring and Enhancing Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve	DUS	CR			1 000	1 000	0
Tree Top Walk	DUS	LB			150	0	0
Murrumbidgee River Natural and Heritage Trail	DUS	LB			250	0	0
Establish and Enhance Walking Tracks	DUS	CR			250	0	0
Community Fire Units	ESA	CI			420	0	0
Emergency Services Authority Headquarters and Training Centre	ESA	AF/PC			900	0	0
Birragai Outdoor Educational Centre	DEFYS	CR			2 100	0	0
<b>TOTAL 2004-05 Budget</b>					<b>11 804</b>	<b>11 403</b>	<b>11 005</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>29 154</b>	<b>37 353</b>	<b>23 729</b>	<b>17 058</b>	<b>15 328</b>

**Total Cost Over Event** 122 622

\*2003-04 Budget figures include government-funded operational and capital expenditure, and are net of \$0.540m in savings during 2002-03 and \$1.436 in 2003-04.

<b>Government Expenditure by Category</b>	<b>2002-03 \$000</b>	<b>2003-04 \$000</b>	<b>2004-05 \$000</b>	<b>2005-06 \$000</b>	<b>2006-07 \$000</b>
Supporting People	7 318	3 169	414	262	264
Community Involvement	1 175	1 719	1 184	679	698
Clean Up and Rebuilding	13 994	15 363	11 215	6 965	5 318
Learning Lessons and Building a Stronger Future	1 619	11 462	3 773	2 680	2 465
Additional Firefighting/Protection Costs	5 048	5 640	7 143	6 472	6 583
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>29 154</b>	<b>37 353</b>	<b>23 729</b>	<b>17 058</b>	<b>15 328</b>