



Department  
of Primary  
Industries



**DEPARTMENT OF**

**PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

**ANNUAL REPORT 1990 - 91**

**COVER**

Sustainable agriculture, tidal forests and coastal fisheries all depend on integrated management: the Queensland coast at Mourilyan.

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**THE PURPOSE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

**IS TO CREATE AN ENVIRONMENT FOR THE SUSTAINABLE**

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE BY MANAGING**

**AND ENHANCING ITS WATER, VEGETATION AND LAND**

**PRODUCTION SYSTEMS IN AN INTEGRATED FRAMEWORK**

**FOR THE COMMUNITY'S BENEFIT.**



## ▶ THE REPORT'S PURPOSE

This Annual Report summarises the Department's activities and presents its audited financial statements for 1990-91, thereby helping readers measure the extent to which the Department has achieved its goals.

The Department has diverse client groups. They include primary producers; primary and secondary industries; local, state and federal governments; educational institutions; special interest groups; and the community at large. It is accountable to all of these groups and must satisfy the Queensland Government's expectations.

To do this properly, the Department prepared not only this consolidated Report but also five complementary reports. The latter amplify information about the Department's five business groups: the Queensland Forest Service, the Land Use and Fisheries Group, the Agricultural Production Group, the Water Resources Commission, and the Agricultural Marketing and Development Group.

The programs described in this Report will not operate after 30 June 1991 and, for the 1991-92 financial year, will be integrated into seven programs.

## ▶ THE REPORT'S READERS

This Report is distributed to people and organisations at state, national and international levels. They include: Queensland Parliamentary members; rural producers and their organisations; agriculture departments and their libraries; water boards and their agencies; forest agencies; other government departments; Department staff; statutory bodies and authorities; local government authorities; universities, colleges and other educational institutions; business and research organisations; consulates and embassies; and the media. Copies are also available for official visitors and organisations not on the mailing list.

## ▶ CONTACT

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The Honourable E. D. Casey, MLA  
Minister for Primary Industries  
Primary Industries Building  
80 Ann Street  
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Dear Mr Casey,

It gives me great pleasure to present this report, for the year ending 30 June 1991, to you. It covers the activities of the Department of Primary Industries, comprising five corporate groups - Queensland Forest Service, Land Use and Fisheries, Agricultural Production, Water Resources Commission, and Agricultural Marketing and Development, and activities related to Group Coordination.

Yours sincerely,

(J. G. Miller)

**DIRECTOR-GENERAL**



The past year was one of continuous and unremitting change. The main corporate challenge - a challenge of the 90's - was effective management of an increasingly complex work environment affecting both staff and clients.

A major impetus for change was the containment of the Department's budgetary

allocation, which required new and improved ways of undertaking our activities. As a result, there has been no let-up in continually focusing resources on priority activities.

Restructuring of the organisation as a result of the three former Departments' integration was also a major management challenge. Progress occurred in several key areas. These included adopting a Departmental program structure that crossed organisational boundaries and focused on effective service delivery to our many client groups.

Late in the year, corporate services functions were integrated along with legislative support activities. Effective integration now depends on the quality of information systems being introduced, including the common financial system which will operate from 1 July 1991.

The Public Sector Management Commission review in the latter part of the year clearly identified that integration had to proceed more quickly. A tight schedule to implement the PSMC recommendations will ensure that this occurs. Other major findings included the need for a strategic policy unit to help refine the a strategic direction for the Department and for greater delegation to the regions, together with streamlined head-office structures.

While problems with structure and the concentration on strategic management took up some of our energies, we did not lose sight of the need for continuous innovation, which is the key to competitive advantage in primary industries.

Technology is, and will be, our main innovation tool. This was a very good year for innovative research and development, as illustrated by the examples in this Report. The Department is committed to developing relevant technology further. Of particular interest was the announcement that the Department was establishing an Agricultural Biotechnology Centre at the University of Queensland and our success in attracting inclusion in the first round of Cooperative Research Centres.

During the year, large parts of the rural sector experienced extremely severe economic and financial pressures. The

wheat, wool, sugar and horticultural industries, in particular, suffered big falls in product prices. Seasonal conditions also varied greatly. Cyclone 'Joy' and associated monsoonal conditions produced flooding in central and northern areas, with two-thirds of the State declared a disaster area at the end of December. In contrast, little rainfall fell in the year's second half, with many areas recording serious deficiencies.

In developing our first Corporate Plan, the Department's basic purpose was seen to be one of contributing to the State's sustainable economic development. Notwithstanding the issues that preoccupied us, we were able to pursue this vision in concrete ways. Developing sustainable agriculture, forestry, fishery and water production systems, along with integrated catchment management initiatives, will enable us to achieve this purpose. Continuing achievements in research and extension, water resource and forest development, disease control and regulation, and agricultural marketing and agribusiness continued to underpin the State's economy.

Another important activity was legislative review of the statutes the Minister administers. The new *Sugar Industry Act 1991* consolidated and amended laws dating back to last century. It is the first in a series of reviews that will lessen the regulatory burden on the community.

I was heartened by complimentary comments in the PSMC's review. While the report critically analysed certain aspects of the management of our organisation, it acknowledged significant strengths. The Department was found to be '... professional and technically accomplished. Service delivery staff are impressive and committed. The Department is generally well regarded by its clients.'

The Department has in the past and will in the future put its highest priority on achieving outcomes that benefit the State. Key goals are to improve customer service and to provide a fast, high-quality business response.

I again pay tribute to the dedication and patience of our staff. Periods of great change do create uncertainty. It is obvious that organisations throughout the State and, indeed, throughout Australia are having to adapt and to refocus their efforts to meet new challenges. I am confident that the creative abilities of our staff will ensure that changes now underway will enable us to better serve our clients and the community at large.

Jim Miller  
Director-General



## ▶ BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

During 1990-91, the Board of Management comprised the Director-General and six executive directors. Board members are:

- ▶ James Gordon Miller, B.Agr.Sc., Grad.Dip.Bus.Admin, QDDM, Director-General
- ▶ Peter John Charles Bevin, B.E. (Civil), M.I.E. (Aust), Executive Director, Group Coordination
- ▶ Harley Shields Juffs, QDDM, B.Agr.Sc. (Hons), Ph.D., Grad. Dip.Bus.Admin., F.A.I.F.S.T. Executive Director, Land Use and Fisheries Group
- ▶ Donald Derek Marrable, M.B.E., B.Sc., F.A.I.C.D. Executive Director, Agricultural Marketing and Development Group
- ▶ Thomas Ryan, B.Sc. (For)(Hons), Dip.For. Conservator of Forests and Executive Director, Queensland Forest Service
- ▶ John Kenneth Leslie, B.Agr.Sc. (Hons), Ph.D., F.A.I.A.S. Executive Director, Agricultural Production Group
- ▶ Thomas David Fenwick, B.E. (Hons), F.I.E. Aust. Commissioner of Water Resources and Executive Director, Water Resources Commission

*The Minister for Primary industries, Mr Edmund Casey (seated middle), with the Department's Board of Management (from left): Jim Miller (seated), Peter Bevin, Dr Harley Juffs, Derek Marrable, Tom Ryan, Dr John Leslie and Tom Fenwick (seated).*



## **ROLE**

The Board managed the Department, strategically and corporately. Executive directors were also responsible for their own corporate groups' activities.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Board had responsibility for establishing, in consultation with the Minister, a clear view of the Government's policies, aims and objectives for the Department. It was required to set and provide corporate direction, to allocate resources across programs, and to deal with significant issues. These were to be achieved through a program-based management system.

Executive directors were responsible to the Board for coordinating and sponsoring particular programs on its behalf. As program coordinators, they were responsible for developing the planning processes for each program and for developing performance information and targets. Progress, both performance and financial, was reported to the Board.

## **MANAGEMENT APPROACH**

For the Department to fulfil its role, team work is essential. Interdependencies between the Department's corporate groups are recognised, and team effort, at all levels, is essential for effective service delivery to clients.

Responsible and participative management is promoted, and measured risk-taking by managers is encouraged. Results are recognised as the appropriate measure of performance.

Board members support high standards in corporate behaviour, as illustrated in the

values contained in the Department's operating philosophy. For staff and clients, Board members endeavour to be responsive and accessible, and to set a clear vision of the future.

## **CORPORATE PLANNING**

During 1990-91, the new Department's first corporate plan was published. It identifies and addresses key issues for the Department over a five-year outlook.

The *Corporate Plan 1991-95* established the new integrated program structure to operate from 1 July 1991. Copies were distributed to individual clients, representative groups, and government and industry organisations for their information and comments.

Responses from a client survey were positive and will be used in a 1991-92 review of the *Plan*. As part of this process, further consultation will be held with key clients and industry groups.

## **KEY ISSUES**

The Board of Management identified key issues likely to influence the Department's future direction and classified them into three categories - industry, client and department.

The industry issues refer to industry policies, maximising export opportunities, developing effective research and knowledge systems, and ensuring that enhanced productivity does not impair the long-term capabilities of Queensland's land, water and vegetation resources.

Client issues relate to the effective delivery of services and products to the Department's diverse client base in agriculture, fisheries, water resources and forestry.

The Departmental issues include the need for effective management processes, supported by improved information systems.

Opportunities were emphasised for amalgamating offices, rationalising administrative services and developing a common approach to servicing client's needs.

## PURPOSE

The Department's restructuring into five separate business groups and five regions requires coordinating mechanisms for delivering client services. In October 1990, interim regional coordinating committees were established in each region.

Committee members are the senior managers of the Water Resources Commission and the Queensland Forest Service, and the regional executive officers representing the Agricultural Production Group, the Agricultural Marketing and Development Group and the Land Use and Fisheries Group (Agriculture Groups).

## PROGRESS

Often the particular client base of each corporate group provided a practical limitation to the amalgamation and integration of activities across the whole Department.

However, for the Agriculture Groups, effective regional management systems were achieved through team-building exercises and through processes for integrated management. Consequently, staff focused more clearly on program priorities from a regional perspective.

Each coordinating committee was active, with emphasis on any opportunities for amalgamating offices, rationalising administrative services and developing a common approach to servicing clients' needs.

## HIGHLIGHTS

*South Region.* Planning was undertaken late in the year for a July 1991 workshop on 'whole farm planning'. The workshop will be

an opportunity to examine the processes staff in the region use to handle client requests. The workshop is expected to lead to improved delivery of client services.

A regional project, 'bridging the business gap', addressed clients' demands for financial management and business planning skills. A workshop series improved extension staff's understanding and skills in using farm management planning. An extra outcome of the workshops was the exchange of experience and expertise between the staff of South and Central regions.

Farmfest 90 at Kingsthorpe near Toowoomba featured a combined display by the Department's business groups. The focus was on using land for long-term production.

*West Region.* A Water Resources Commission technical officer established analytical facilities within the Arid Zone Institute's Longreach laboratory complex. A Queensland Forest Service extension officer's arrival gave clients access to a wider range of Departmental services, particularly in integrated property planning.

Self-help information centres were established at Charleville and Longreach to help meet client and industry needs.

*South-East Region.* A major focus in the South-East Region, with its many Departmental centres, was the delivery of coordinated services on a sub-region basis.

Integrated catchment management was promoted through the Lockyer Valley Pilot Study and was being further developed in the Mary and Burnett areas.

The DPI display featuring 'Tomatoes Towards 2000' at the 1991 Bundaberg Agricultural Field Day demonstrated the five Departmental business groups' ability to focus effectively on one industry. The display brought accolades from government, industry and community group representatives.

*Central Region.* The 'self-help whole farm planning' project, the 'local consensus data' project and the 'farm business management' project were successful in building effective regional teams. These projects attracted industry funding and were a focus for program integration within the region.

The Department contributed to a number of major activities and conferences in the region. Notable among these were displays at Fieldfest 90 and Beef 91. These exercises focused on output and outcome in developing appraisal systems for use at future activities.

A major achievement was the regional management team's ability to work cooperatively to resolve issues. Environmental and fishing industry concerns about the use of ponded pastures techniques became the focus of a major technical workshop. Working parties reviewed several Departmental functions to identify activities that could be integrated or rationalised. One outcome was the development of integrated land management functions for the region.

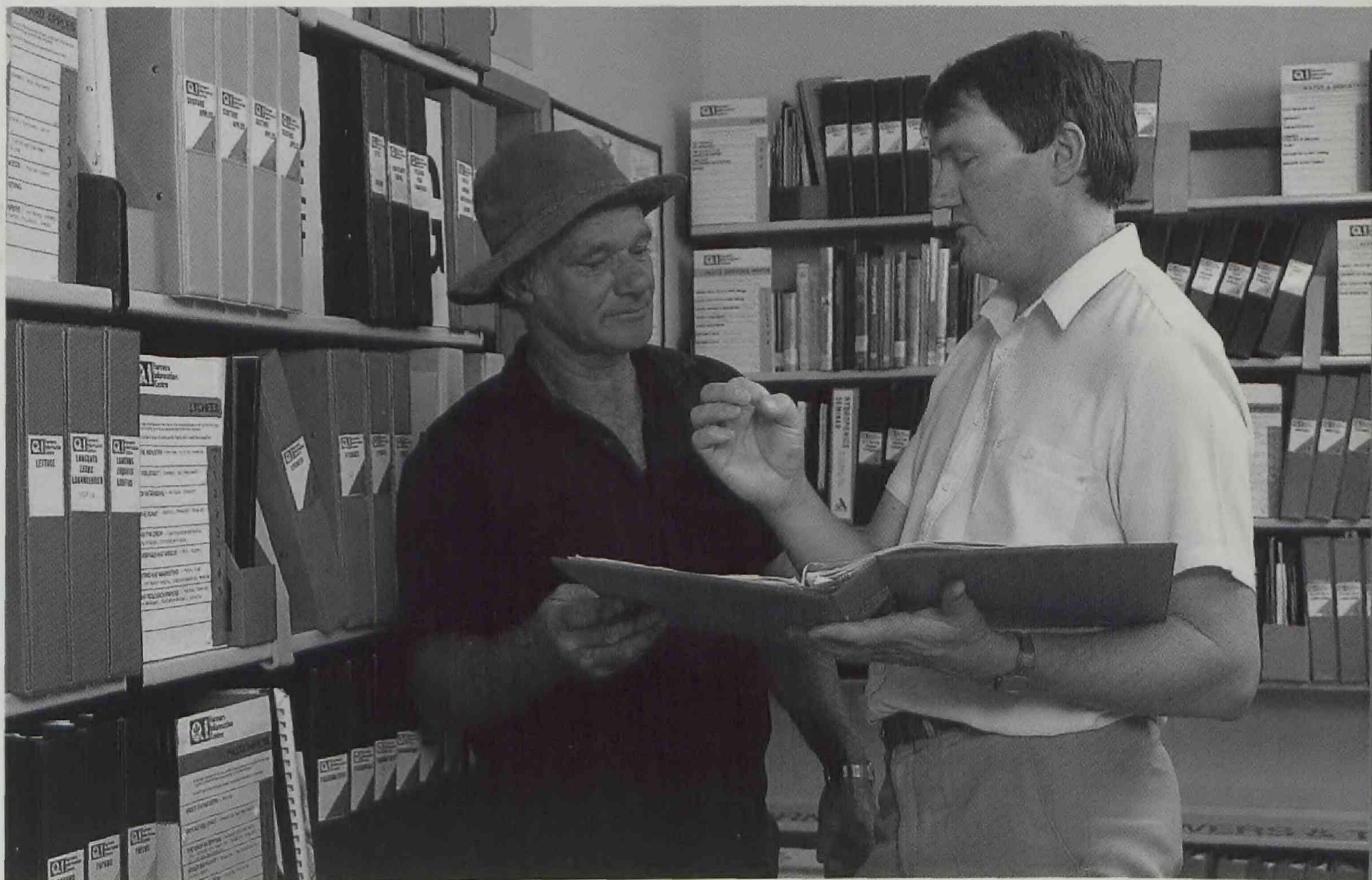
*North Region.* Regional management groups assisting in the review of seven research stations by overviewing the present and future distribution of primary industries and associated natural resource issues.

A major integrated catchment management project based on the Johnstone River catchment was initiated during the year.

A regional program management structure was established to link with central program management. It includes industry and community representatives to plan, implement and control regional projects. Regional groups were formed for aquaculture, beef, dairy, field crops, horticulture and integrated catchment management.

Support funding was provided for a number of new initiatives including the Cape York Land Use Study. This study has established the Department's office in Mareeba as a critical link between the Brisbane and Canberra planners and the Peninsula implementers.

*Farmer information centres are being established as self-help services in selected Departmental offices. This one at Maroochy Horticultural Research Station, Nambour, is mainly for horticultural crops. It contains local, interstate and overseas pamphlets, books, journals and videos and is supported by advice from the Department's extension crop specialists.*



**The PSMC review acknowledged Department strengths and identified significant weaknesses.**

*PSMC review.* A major review of the Department was undertaken by the Public Sector Management Commission during the second half of the year. Departmental staff were actively involved in the review and it is recognised that the final report to be considered by Cabinet early in the 1991-92 year should provide a sound foundation for the Department's future.

The Commission acknowledged that the Department had major strengths, including a professional and technically accomplished approach, impressive and committed service-delivery staff and a high regard by clients.

However, significant weaknesses were identified. These included:

- lack of decision-making on key issues, especially integration of the three former Departments;
- poor organisational structure and excessive levels of middle management;
- some lack of delegation to the regions;
- lack of strategic direction and central policy mechanisms to establish priorities; and
- tendency for some industries to rely on the Department to do too much for them.

Proposed action to address these weaknesses, included:

- appointment of five regional directors to coordinate and manage activities in the Department's five regions;
- abolition of the Board of Management, with prime responsibility to rest with the Director-General, supported by the appointment of a deputy director-general to drive the integration process;
- establishment of a strategic policy unit to analyse cross-group issues and clarify the Department's strategic focus and priorities;
- formation of a central corporate services group to replace the three existing groups; and

- divisional and branch structure reform in some groups to achieve fewer management levels in head office and delegation of decision-making to the regions.

In 1991-92, most of the PSMC's 168 recommendations will be implemented. While the transition period will pose some difficulties, the end result will be a more focused and responsive Department.

*Corporate Plan 1991-95.* In November 1990, the new Department released its first corporate plan, which identified and addressed key issues in its five-year outlook. A new program management framework will provide the strategic direction for future Departmental activities. Individual clients, representative groups, and government and industry organisations were supplied copies of the *Plan*. Overall comment from clients was quite positive and suggestions for improvements will be considered in the refinement of the *Plan* in 1991-92.

*Legislative reviews.* The *Sugar Industry Act 1991* brought major changes to the sugar industry. The Act consolidated and amended laws dating back to the last century and represents the beginning of a new era for that industry. The proposed Queensland Sugar Corporation will replace the Central Sugar Cane Prices Board and the Sugar Board, and bring new management structures to industry organisation and raw sugar marketing. Development of the *Sugar Industry Act 1991* is the first in a series of fundamental legislative reviews the Department is undertaking.

*Water.* A major study to determine the most appropriate water resources development strategy to meet south-east Queensland's needs for the next 100 years was completed. In the north, Peter Faust Dam, the main feature of the Proserpine River Irrigation Project, was completed on schedule and to budget. The construction of Boggabilla Weir on the Macintyre River and a review of the supplies available from the Coolmunda Dam

*The Department's Edfish Wetlands Kit has fostered community awareness of northern Australia's valuable coastal wetlands. Marketed Australia-wide, it contains educational material for use by community groups, teachers and students.*

system allowed additional water allocations to be released by auction. The sale of this water realised nearly \$6m and was purchased mainly by existing or new cotton irrigators along the border rivers.

**Integrated catchment management.** The Minister for Primary Industries established a State steering committee to coordinate the development of an integrated catchment management strategy for Queensland. A Catchment Care display, simulating a raft ride from the mountains to the sea, was presented in a carriage of the ABC 'Green Train', which travelled from Cairns to Brisbane in early June 1991. Some 38 000 people who visited the display gave widespread approval of the exhibit.

**Land Care.** The rapid expansion of Land Care committees and groups continued. At the end of June 1991, the State had 92 Land

Care groups, with an additional 12 action-oriented sub-groups. The Department achieved commercial success with its bandseeder, which won the inaugural 1990 Queensland Land Care research award for its designers. This precision machine penetrates hard, untilled soil and drills seed at a consistent depth above a fertiliser trail, at the same time applying herbicide to reduce competition from weeds.

**Fisheries.** Anglers reaped the benefits of the inland stocking program. For the first time in many years, large murray cod, and silver and golden perch were being caught in river systems. The CFISH (commercial fisheries database) provided important baseline data for managers in their reviews of the Queensland east coast trawl, line, scallop and barramundi fisheries.

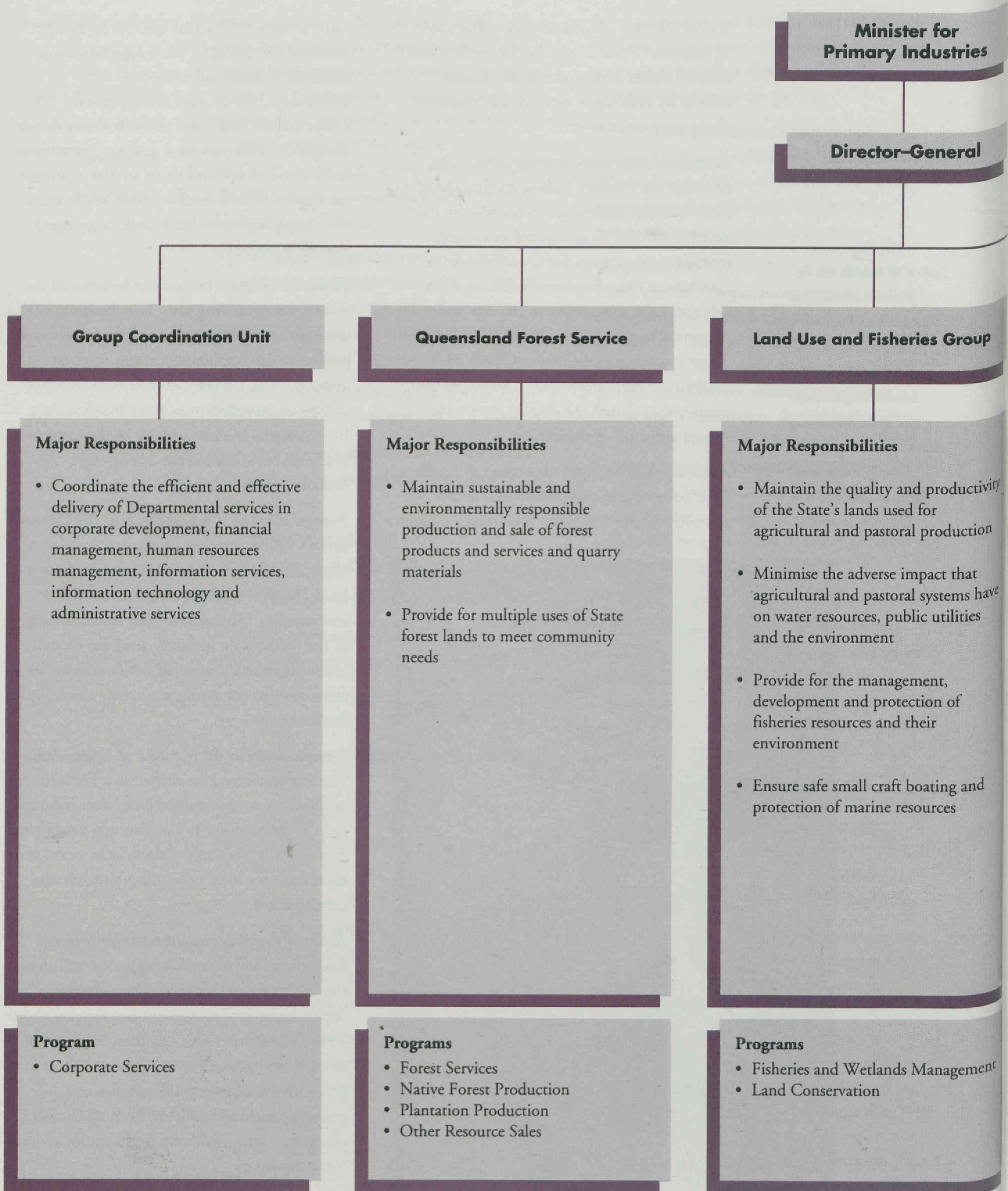
**Feedlot services.** During the year the Department's feedlot services group processed applications for new or expanded feedlots to hold 180 000 cattle equivalent to a \$100m investment. Queensland now leads the way in the feedlotting industry, and the Department organised a national conference to set a timetable for preparing uniform guidelines for feedlots.

**International Food Institute of Queensland.** The Institute was established as a Departmental division, with a special \$1m allocation to help its formation. It was strongly promoted domestically and internationally as a centre of excellence for food processing research and development.

**Reduced funding requirement for forestry.** Excluding interest and redemption transfers, the Queensland Forest Service reduced its dependence on government funding by about 35% to \$18.3m. This has been achieved by combining expenditure savings attributable to program management efficiencies and revenue increases resulting from final crop plantation sales and price increases for native forest timbers.



**STRUCTURE AND RESPONSIBILITIES**



### Agricultural Production Group

#### Major Responsibilities

- Ensure a continuing supply of high-quality foodstuffs and fibres through efficient and sustainable production systems that are environmentally sensitive
- Generate and communicate knowledge to enhance the productivity, profitability and competitiveness of the State's agricultural and pastoral enterprises
- Resolve problems and recognise opportunities for improvement and development within agricultural and pastoral industries

#### Programs

- Animal Industries
- Plant Industries

### Water Resources Commission

#### Major Responsibilities

- Evaluate and plan for the rural, domestic and industrial water requirements of Queensland
- Construct and manage works for water conservation and supply
- Monitor and manage the State's surface water and groundwater resources
- Allocate rights to the use of surface water and groundwater
- Advise rural and Local Authority clients on effective and efficient use and conservation of water

#### Programs

- Water Resource Management
- Water Advisory and Information Service
- Water Conservation Planning and Development

### Agricultural Marketing and Development Group

#### Major Responsibilities

- Improve the balance of trade in rural products for the Queensland economy
- Enhance commercial agribusiness performance and product development
- Maintain compliance with standards for product quality, packaging and labelling
- Protect public health and the environment from misuse of agricultural and veterinary chemicals and the introduction of overseas pests and disease

#### Programs

- Agribusiness Services
- Food Industries
- Quality Assurance and Environmental Safety



The unit has a key role in helping ensure the Department's mission statement is achieved.

*Radio Land Care, a weekly program produced by ABC Regional Radio in Queensland in cooperation with the Department, played a key role in increasing community awareness of Land Care issues. Pictured during a broadcast were principal land care officer, Dr Alan Dartnall (left), and ABC Regional Radio host, Gary Rankin.*

**ROLE**

The Group Coordination Unit was established in mid-1990 as part of the Department's management structure to provide coordination across its five business groups:

- Land Use and Fisheries
- Queensland Forest Service
- Agricultural Production
- Water Resources Commission
- Agricultural Marketing and Development

Its charter is based on the corporate need to coordinate activities or services that are either undertaken within, or are required by, the five business groups.

The unit has a key role in helping staff and business groups ensure that the Department's mission statement is achieved.

It works not only in the head office environment but also regionally. In this regard, it helps to develop ways to coordinate the delivery of client services out of the Department's country offices.

**RESPONSIBILITIES**

The *Corporate Plan 1991-95* identifies a number of key issues that directly relate to the Group Coordination Unit's responsibilities. These issues are listed below.

*Delivery of client services.* The unit is responsible for ensuring that the Department presents a unified, responsive image to its clients through clear corporate direction, complemented by integrated information systems and administrative practices.

*Skills to meet client needs.* The unit is responsible for a human resource management plan to identify the skills staff require and the training they need.

*Rationalising services.* The unit is responsible for processes that ensures that the Department gets maximum value for money from its activities.

*Management accountability.* The unit is responsible for overseeing the Department's program management processes.

*Information systems.* A major challenge for the unit is building comprehensive, integrated information systems that give managers relevant and timely information.

*Downsizing and effectiveness.* The unit has a major responsibility to ensure that, as the Department becomes smaller, its programs do not lose relevance to industry and the community.

*Corporate values.* The unit, through its corporate development activities and staff development programs, reinforces corporate values.

*Corporate services integration.* The unit ensures that the corporate services supporting the Department's services and products provide a balance between centralisation and regionalisation, and maximise cost effectiveness.



*Departmental image.* The unit has a key responsibility to help the Department forge a new corporate image with which staff are proud.

## **CORPORATE SERVICES PROGRAM**

### **CLIENTS**

The program delivers services to both internal and external clients. Internal clients include the Minister, the Director-General and staff in all five business groups. External clients include the community, primary producers, special interest groups, media, suppliers, consultants and other Government departments and agencies.

### **DESCRIPTION**

The program gives the corporate direction, and the financial administration and human resource management support for the entire Department.

### **GOAL**

► To achieve an improvement in the outcomes of other departmental programs by providing cost-effective and coordinated professional advice, resources and support services in line with a consistent and identifiable corporate direction.

### **KEY RESULT AREAS**

The Program's performance is measured against performance indicators developed for each key result area. Typical indicators are listed below.

*Financial services.* Effective financial management systems and practices that meet the *Public Finance Standards*.

*Human resource management.* Effective practices and standards that are aligned with corporate goals and meet client needs.

*Information systems.* Information systems that consistently provide relevant and timely advice on which managers can act.

*Communication services.* Timely and relevant information to clients, community and staff.

About 38 000 people visited the Department's 'Catchment Care' display when the ABC Green Train travelled from Cairns to Brisbane in June. Simulating a raft ride from the mountains to the sea, the display introduced the concepts underlying integrated catchment management.



Several legislation reviews were underway; eventually, all Acts administered within the Department will have been analysed and reviewed.

*Corporate development.* Relevant, long-term corporate plan and effective program management processes.

*Corporate support.* Relevant and effective legal, policy and audit advice and support for executive management.

*Administrative support.* Relevant and consistent administrative policies and procedures.

*Regional service delivery.* Devolution of responsibility to regional staff.

## **ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE**

### **Corporate development and financial management**

In November 1990, the Department released its first corporate plan, which identified and addressed key issues in a five-year outlook.

The *Corporate Plan 1991-95* outlined a new program management framework that will align with the strategic direction for Departmental activities and for setting priorities. These integrated programs will operate from 1 July 1991.

As part of the Department's consultative approach with its clients, copies of the *Plan* were sent to individual clients, representative groups, and government and industry organisations for their information and comments. Staff were also given copies, plus a summary edition of the *Plan*.

The Board of Management approved guidelines for planning and budgeting processes in the terms of program management for the Department.

During 1990-91, a standard, uniform program-based accounting system was implemented to assist in integrating the Department.

Consistent with *Public Finance Standards* requirements, the Department is moving to an accrual basis of accounting.

### **Internal audit**

The Department's internal audit units, through their respective work programs, continued to review the Department's financial systems and other aspects of its operations.

Audits were prioritised and completed as staff resources permitted. All significant matters raised in audit reports were accepted, and most of the recommendations were implemented or were being implemented.

### **Legislation**

The Minister for Primary Industries was responsible for 12 Bills that were introduced into the Legislative Assembly or that became law. Progress was underway on several legislation reviews though none had reached drafting stage. The reviews included legislation governing fisheries, fruit and vegetables marketing, meat and livestock, and primary producers' and statutory marketing organisations. This process will continue so that, eventually, all Acts administered within the Department have been rigorously analysed and reviewed.

The Department's legislation section was restructured to include responsibility for administering all Cabinet and Executive Council matters, and for legal and legislative functions formerly carried on within the Queensland Forest Service, Water Resources Commission and Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol.

Legislation introduced during 1990-1991 is detailed in Appendix 2.

### **Human resource management**

A total of 170 officers accepted retrenchment packages under the Queensland Public Service redundancy arrangements. This required the Department to refocus its effort towards high-priority programs and to operate within budgetary constraints.

A total of 102 employees used the employee

assistance service for personal counselling. Thirty-four were from country centres and 68 from the Brisbane metropolitan area. Twenty-seven women and 75 men used the service. Resolving personal problems such as stress, marital problems and interpersonal conflict enabled these employees to maintain or recover fully effective work performance.

The principles of good management of people will be greatly helped through the introduction of human resource management standards: *Recruitment and Selection, Performance Planning and Review, and Grievance Procedures*. The Department organised training for staff in these standards.

The staff development group moved away from one-off training courses into programs using an action learning process. Participants are trained in a three-to-five day course, develop individual action plans and, then, over three or more months, apply the learnings to their everyday work life. They are supported by skilled facilitators, colleagues and supervisors/sponsors and are continually challenged to apply their learnings to their work problems and learn their lessons outside of the classroom. The action learning process has been used successfully with senior and middle-level management, and for individual skills development. Long-term evaluation of the training programs undertaken shows excellent results from participants and their supervisors and colleagues.

The Department convened a forum for 50 DPI extension officers, academics from tertiary institutions involved in extension, and other Government officers to share information and experience about involving rural women and families in extension strategies. The forum was extremely well received and created a growing consciousness among extension officers about their strategies for getting their message across.

#### **Joint coordinating committees**

The joint coordinating committees' role is to

guide the implementation of structural efficiency strategies in the Department according to guidelines agreed to by the Trades and Labour Council and the Government. Four working parties were formed to address some of the issues identified by management, employees and the unions. The working parties are:

- ▶ 'farm hands' - to examine job standards, awards, practices and conditions;
- ▶ 'inspectorial and regulatory staff' - to review conditions of employment;
- ▶ 'high-value equipment' - to assess the arrangements for using high-cost equipment and facilities; and
- ▶ 'field staff' - to review conditions of employment for field staff.

All reviews are expected to be completed by October 1991.

#### **Information systems**

A strategic information plan recognising information as the Department's lifeblood was developed.

After a Department-wide information technology review, suitable infrastructure and strategies were adopted.

Matters of policy, direction and standards are now set centrally, with business groups responsible for implementation.

Information technology units, with their associated management committees, were established in the business groups, integrating a service that had become fragmented.

Scientific computing, including statistical analyses and simulation modelling, was enhanced with the commissioning of an IBM RS/6000 minicomputer in Toowoomba.

More than 1000 staff were given microcomputer training. Courses included PC management, spreadsheets, desktop publishing and presentation graphics.

UK and USA booksellers increased their interest in the Department's books.

Wordprocessing skills were enhanced through 40 courses using WordPerfect. A total of 457 staff (including non-typists) were trained. Regional supervisors in each region were organising training for regional staff.

**Corporate and administrative support**

Thirty-one positions were re-assessed and designated part-time. This ensures that skills are maintained and budgetary constraints met. Quality of service to the community and industry was also maintained.

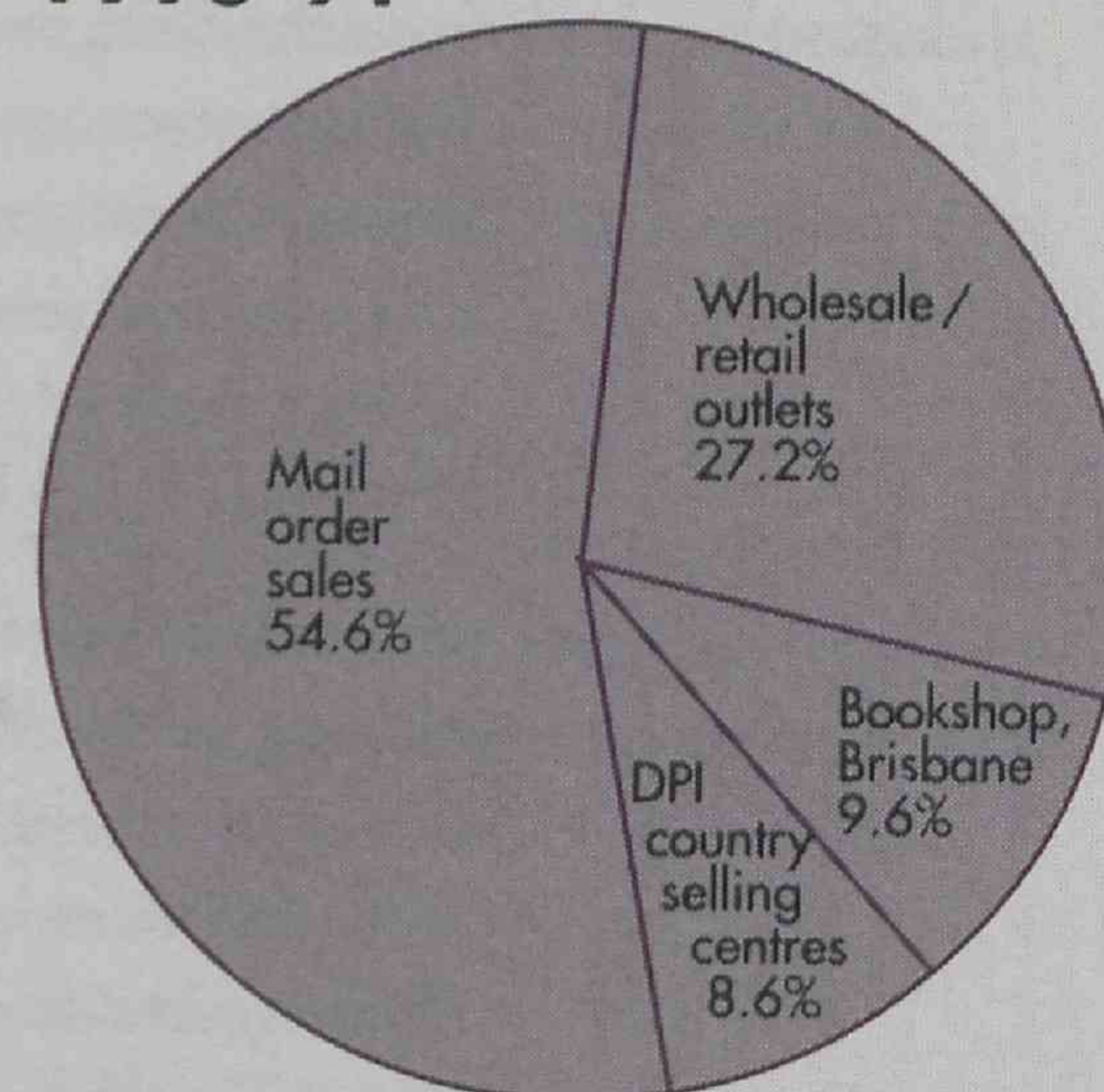
Rationalisation of services resulted in administrative positions at Julia Creek, Gayndah and Blackall being abolished. A part-time position was created at Blackall. Unfilled vacancies occurred at Stanthorpe, Theodore, Laidley, Nanango and Maryborough. The Agriculture Groups closed offices at Jandowae and Inglewood. The Queensland Forest Service acquired new premises in Monto and the International Food Institute moved staff into the former BSES Building in Innisfail. The Bribie Island Training Centre for Departmental, industry and community use, was completed. Imbil office, two houses at Eungella Dam site and the Yarraman Herbicide Centre were also completed.

**Information**

*Saleable publications.* The Department's net sales, through its publishing and marketing units, increased 18.6% to about \$684 000, with 33 111 product units sold. Overall, fewer books were sold, but increased public interest in the Department's videos, software programs and educational kits helped to boost sales.

Altogether, 134 titles (some from other publishers) were listed in the Department's book catalogue. A total of 19 new or revised saleable book titles were published; and four new video titles and two new software packages were produced for sale. The best-selling title was the 1990 edition of *Farm*

**PUBLICATION SALES 1990-91**



**Total sales: \$684 387**  
**Units sold: 33 111**

Current book list	134
New/revised book titles 1990-91	19
New video titles 1990-91	4
New computer software 1990-91	2
Books in production	21

*Taxation* (first published in 1982), which sold 2671 copies nationally.

Sales continued to be recorded from customers not only in Queensland but also from interstate and overseas. Increased interest in the Department's books was expressed by both United Kingdom and United States booksellers. Potential distributors were investigated and negotiations should result in distributors being appointed in 1991-92. Plans were also underway to raise the profile of departmental publications in New Zealand.

*Information Centre.* The Information Centre, on the ground floor of the Primary Industries Building, continued to meet the public's need for information about Queensland's primary industries.

The feature display area mounted three major exhibits dealing with correct food preparation and handling procedures to avoid poisoning; the Moreton Bay wetlands and fisheries; and

egg quality and nutrition. It also presented two shorter exhibits highlighting sugar and forestry. The displays involved industry and private enterprise support, and attracted many visitors, including school groups.

Visitors made excellent use of the services in the Centre's self-help, video viewing and Departmental software area.

The Centre's three reception officers attended to more than 5000 inquiries from the public, including students seeking information and materials for projects. Telephone calls, many relating to animal and horticulture matters, to the Centre's information officers averaged 60 a day.

*Library services.* The demand for library services continued to escalate, especially in the Department's central library in the Primary Industries Building.

As information needs become more varied and sophisticated, the need to incorporate new technology into daily routines grows. CD-ROM (compact disk-read only memory) databases such as AGRICOLA (Agricultural On-line Access from the United States Department of Agriculture), ASFA (Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts) and CAB (CAB International) Abstracts give people access to the world's literature in agriculture and related sciences in a user-friendly cost-effective way.

The library subscribes to these databases, which are accessible only on stand-alone computers in the library. A proposal was accepted to network the CD-ROMs in 1991-92. This will ensure each officer on the network (initially in south-east Queensland, but, eventually, throughout the State) will have access to the literature.

This improved access to indexes and abstracts, in turn, is increasing the need for improved document delivery. To meet this need, an automated interlibrary loans package was developed within the library. This package

will be linked to the national bibliographic database and a national electronic mail facility, ILANET.

The use of appropriate technology, together with maximising staff skills, is in line with proposed strategies to maintain the library's relevance, cost effectiveness and success at what it does best - giving service.

*Media services.* The Department achieved increased penetration of all mass media, an upgraded public profile and improved coordination of corporate public relations.

Working closely with research and extension staff, Departmental journalists at Townsville, Rockhampton, Toowoomba, Bundaberg and Brisbane produced more than 1000 press releases and arranged more than 400 radio and 80 television interviews to underpin major Departmental programs.

In the six months to 30 December 1990, a limited monitoring of newspaper and magazines revealed the placement of 1097 DPI-generated extension/news releases and an average publication pick-up rate of six placements a release.

Major initiatives included:

- ▶ production of a weekly Land Care radio program in association with ABC Regional Radio in Queensland;
- ▶ co-authorship of the *National AUSVETPLAN Media and Public Relations Emergency Operations Manual*;
- ▶ the cooperative production of three producer-targeted DPI extension publications with commercial media organisations; and
- ▶ the production of the world's first major botulism disease video, tracing the management and investigation by DPI field and scientific officers of the biggest ever recorded botulism incident, at two Darling Downs feedlots in January 1990.

## ▶ QUEENSLAND FOREST SERVICE

The QFS's purpose is the sustainable production of forest products and services.

### PURPOSE

The purpose of the Queensland Forest Service (QFS) is the sustainable production of forest products and services within a balanced conservation program that includes the multiple-use management of State forest lands in accordance with the community's long-term best interests.

### GOALS

- ▶ To produce forest products in accordance with long-term community requirements.
- ▶ To ensure efficient, effective and environmentally responsible use and management of State forests.
- ▶ To maximise community benefits arising from the management of State forests while ensuring a positive return on any investment funds utilised.
- ▶ To encourage and facilitate the long-term economic viability of the Queensland-based forest products sector.
- ▶ To encourage the development and sound management of private forest resources.
- ▶ To ensure a high level of community awareness of the values and diverse uses of trees and forests.

### MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

The QFS's strategic planning process recognises the need to separate commercial and social goals. Establishing and adhering to certain key principles were fundamental to developing and implementing a suitable program management framework. Those principles involved:

- ▶ carefully defining QFS programs;
- ▶ developing clear financial goals;
- ▶ maintaining separate funding for commercial and social programs; and
- ▶ developing sound practice indicators to ensure that all forest management practices are conducted to a specified standard.

Program management overlays the QFS's organisational structure, which is broadly segmented along traditional work unit lines to avoid duplicating support services.



*Wood production is just one aspect of multiple use management of State forests.*



Visitor facilities were constructed or enhanced at Lake Euramoo, Tinaroo Dam, Tully and Cardwell in north Queensland and at Jimna, Kenilworth, Fraser Island, Noosa and Beerburrum in south Queensland..

## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

### FOREST SERVICES PROGRAM

#### RECREATION SUBPROGRAM

##### Goals

- ▶ To satisfy community demand for quality nature-based recreation opportunities on State forests, having regard for the other management objectives for these forests.
- ▶ To enhance public awareness of the natural and cultural values of State forests and the community benefits that accrue from the multiple use management of these forests.
- ▶ To apply the 'user pays' principle where the direct beneficiary of the service is identifiable and fee collection is cost-effective.

##### Performance

*Provision of nature based recreation facilities.* Visitor facilities were constructed or redeveloped at several locations in north Queensland, including Lake Euramoo, Tinaroo Dam, Tully and Cardwell. In south Queensland, facilities were provided at Booloumba Creek (Kenilworth), Central Station (Fraser Island), Mt Tinbeerwah (Noosa) and Beerburrum.

*Public awareness of state forests uses.* Visitors to Daisy Hill State Forest Park were surveyed to determine whether the QFS was effectively targeting its recreation goals.

The survey registered people's high level of satisfaction with the standard and nature of the facilities provided. Park maintenance standards were favourably acknowledged by 79% of visitors, while the QFS's accent on facilities that support the natural values of forests was also highly endorsed.

However, results suggest that the QFS has much work to do to enhance the public's awareness of its efforts to provide multiple-use forest management benefits. A low 29% of people correctly identified QFS as the park

management agency while only 38% were aware that the park had been periodically and selectively logged. Actions are being initiated to redress this situation.

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Registered camper nights	59 064	72 962	49 204
User pays revenue collections	n.a.	n.a.	\$687 920
Revenue (\$1990-91)	95 897	1 670 246	2 029 934
Expenditure (\$1990-91)	3 227 627	4 734 925	7 467 158

#### TIMBER UTILISATION EXTENSION SUBPROGRAM

##### Goals

- ▶ To effectively contribute to the protection of timber users in Queensland.
- ▶ To provide effective timber research and advisory services based on the requirements of the timber processing industries.
- ▶ To provide an effective advisory service to the public on aspects of timber utilisation which fall outside the charter of industry.
- ▶ To apply the 'user pays' principle where the direct beneficiary of the service is identifiable and fee collection is cost effective.

##### Performance

*Protection of timber users.* This subprogram aims to ensure that timber sold in Queensland meets established standards for seasoning, preservative treatment and immunity to lyctid borer attack. The number of complaints was much the same as in 1989-90. Most concerned imported timber from Tasmania, which suffered lyctid attack as a result of sapwood not being preservatively treated before use.

*Industry related timber research.* A diverse range of projects was undertaken on industry's behalf including:



**Under a Tree Care program initiated in 1990-91, more than 1300 landholders sought tree assistance and almost 300 000 trees were planted.**

- ▶ evaluation of timber preservatives for chemical companies;
- ▶ optimising high-temperature seasoning procedures for pine sawmillers;
- ▶ market research in building material use; and
- ▶ protecting timber structures against termites.

**Public advisory services.** Use of extension enquiry services increased with more than 7700 timber users, specifiers and processors accessing advisory services in such areas as timber seasoning, timber preservation, species properties, timber performance in service, and termite and fungal decay problems.

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Revenue (\$1990-91)	95 897	76 663	198 289
Subprogram expenditure (\$1990-91)	924 128	1 692 572	1 316 807
Revenue/expenditure ratio	0.1	0.05	0.15
Extension enquiries	6 050	6 000	7 720
Complaints received under TUMA	28	20	19

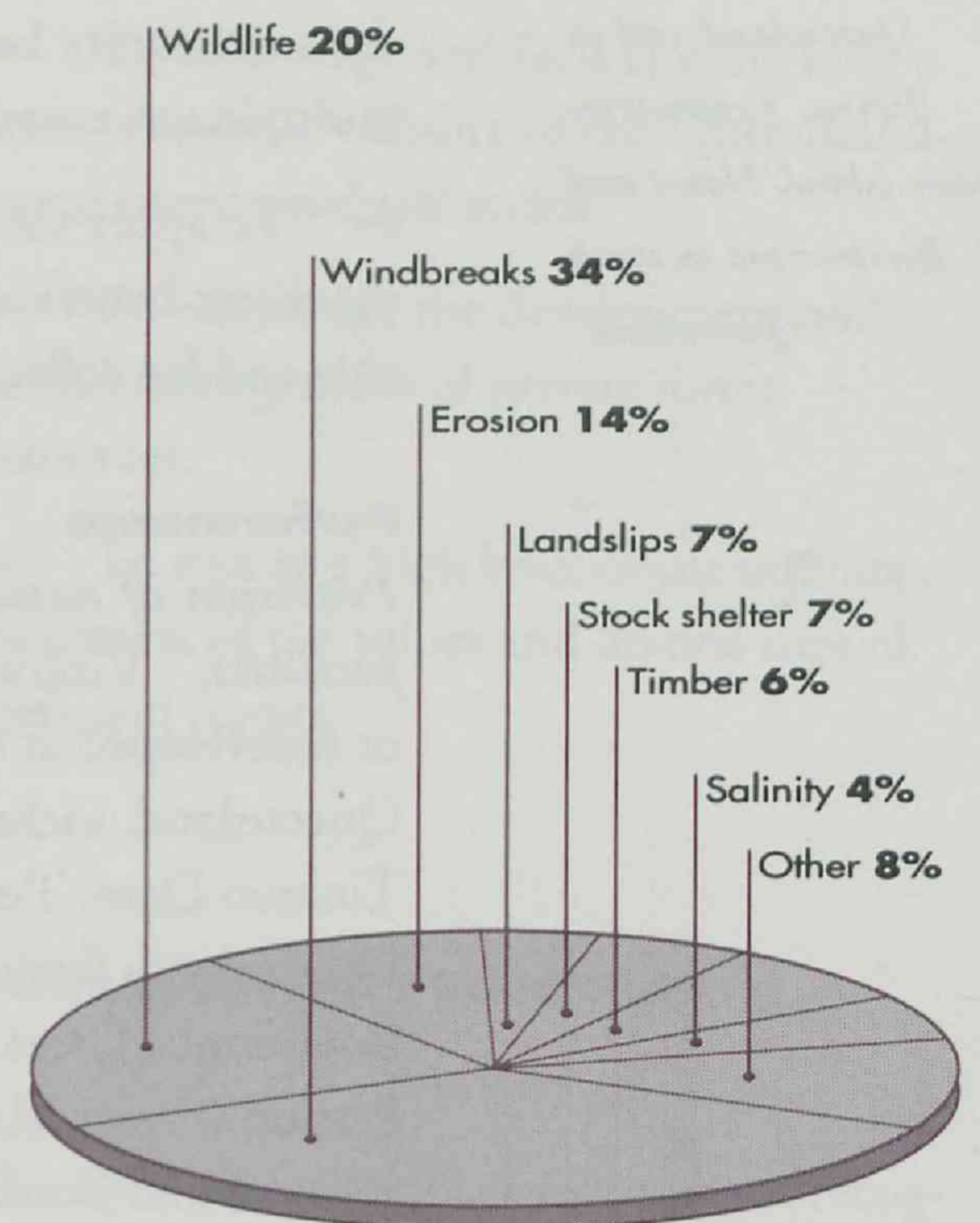
### FOREST EXTENSION SUBPROGRAM

#### Goals

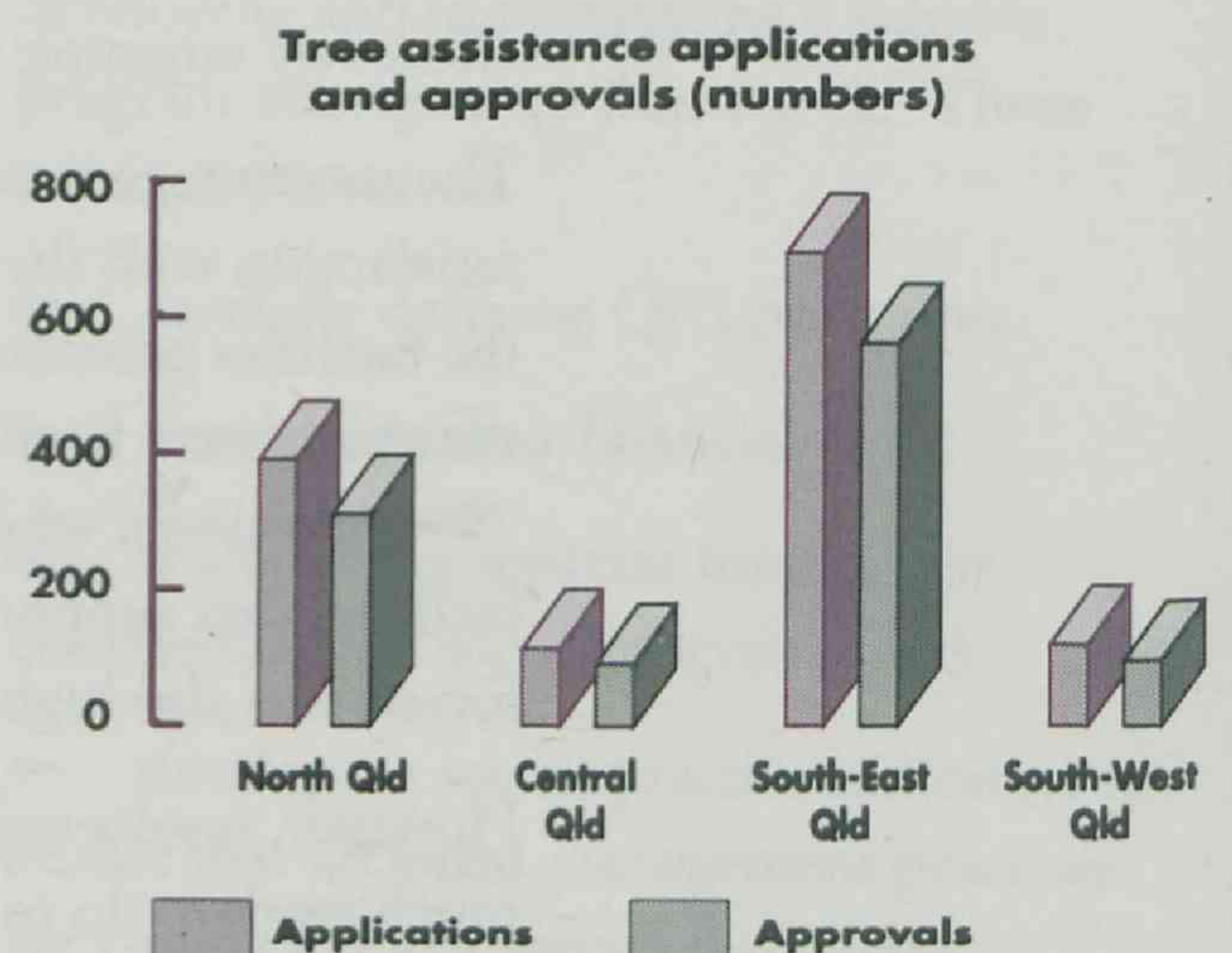
- ▶ To maintain and improve the quality of the rural environment by encouraging and facilitating the planting, care and retention of trees and the rehabilitation of degraded land, and by promoting the role of trees and forests in sustainable land management.
- ▶ To encourage the development of private commercial forestry resources throughout the State to supplement timber supplies from State forests and other Crown lands.
- ▶ To apply the 'user pays' principle where the direct beneficiary of the service is identifiable and fee collection is cost-effective.

### Performance

**Tree care initiatives.** In August 1990, the QFS launched a scheme giving farmers access to free trees and advice to help them enhance their farms' production or repair degraded areas. With only modest promotion, the scheme attracted a big response. Further promotion should ensure strong and continuing support. A total of 1318 applications were received to 31 May 1991, stretching resources to the limit. Almost 300 000 trees were planted in the first summer season.



Tree assistance applications by type



Applications and approvals are from the start of the Caring for the Countryside Scheme: Sept. 1990 to 31 May 1991.



*The financial performance of the Native Forest Production Program has improved dramatically over the last two years. Revenues are up 22% in real terms while expenditure is down 16%.*

**Agroforestry initiative.** A QFS officer prepared a detailed position paper on agroforestry in Australia. Recommendations included proceeding with several agroforestry trials to test the complexities of the interaction of trees and pastures. These trials will include collecting data on animal production.

**Nursery financial goals.** The goals of QFS's seven amenity nurseries were reviewed with the object of implementing more commercial pricing and costing practices. The strategies below were recommended.

- ▶ All nurseries should operate as individual cost and revenue centres.
- ▶ As far as possible, normal commercial pricing and costing practices should be applied in amenity nurseries, including discount pricing of surplus stock.

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Revenue (\$1990-91)	798 273	1 177 721	1 484 221
Expenditure (\$1990-91)	4 072 456	4 488 551	6 885 680
Revenue/expenditure ratio	0.20	0.26	0.22

## NATIVE FOREST PRODUCTION PROGRAM

### Goals

- ▶ To efficiently and effectively manage reserved native forest for sustainable timber production, while ensuring that the broader State requirements for protection of water catchments and maintenance of other forest values and benefits are met.
- ▶ To ensure that annual net revenues are maximised and that revenue is at least equivalent to costs.
- ▶ To contribute to the development and long-term viability of efficient, native forest-based processing industries in Queensland.

## Performance

**Sustainable forest management.** The Commission of Inquiry into the Conservation, Management and Use of Fraser Island and the Great Sandy Region handed down its report in May 1991. Among its 76 recommendations, the Commission recommended the phasing out of all logging on the Island and its nomination for inscription on the World Heritage List.

The island's World Heritage recognition after almost a century of controlled logging is prima facie evidence that the QFS's logging systems are compatible with the silvicultural and ecological characteristics of the forest.

**Marketing performance.** Sales of hardwood mill logs stayed firm despite the recession. Removals as a percentage of entitlements remained persistently above 90%. However, cypress markets were not as buoyant, particularly in New South Wales where a large portion of local production is sold. Removals as a percentage of entitlements were about 75%.

**Financial performance.** The setting of strict financial goals is directly responsible for the QFS successfully negotiating with industry for real increases in native forest timber royalties. In 1990-91, the remaining \$4 of an \$8/m<sup>3</sup> real increase in royalties was levied.

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Revenue (\$1990-91)	7 328 242	8 468 400	8 942 329
Expenditure (\$1990-91)	12 815 880	11 976 168	10 798 964
Revenue/expenditure ratio	0.57	0.71	0.83
Expenditure per m <sup>3</sup> of wood sold (\$1990-91)	30.17	32.82	29.07
Expenditure per ha of State Forest (\$1990-91)	3.22	3.02	2.78

**Industry related initiatives.** The QFS has also moved to introduce stricter purchaser performance conditions to reduce the volumes

Substantial increases in the volume of wood becoming available from Crown plantations in the next 10 years will create major investment opportunities for wood processors.



of unoperated wood (and increase revenues). Financial penalties and sales to other buyers of unoperated wood are foreshadowed in a move to introduce a more market oriented system of native forest timber sales.

## PLANTATION PRODUCTION PROGRAM

### Goals

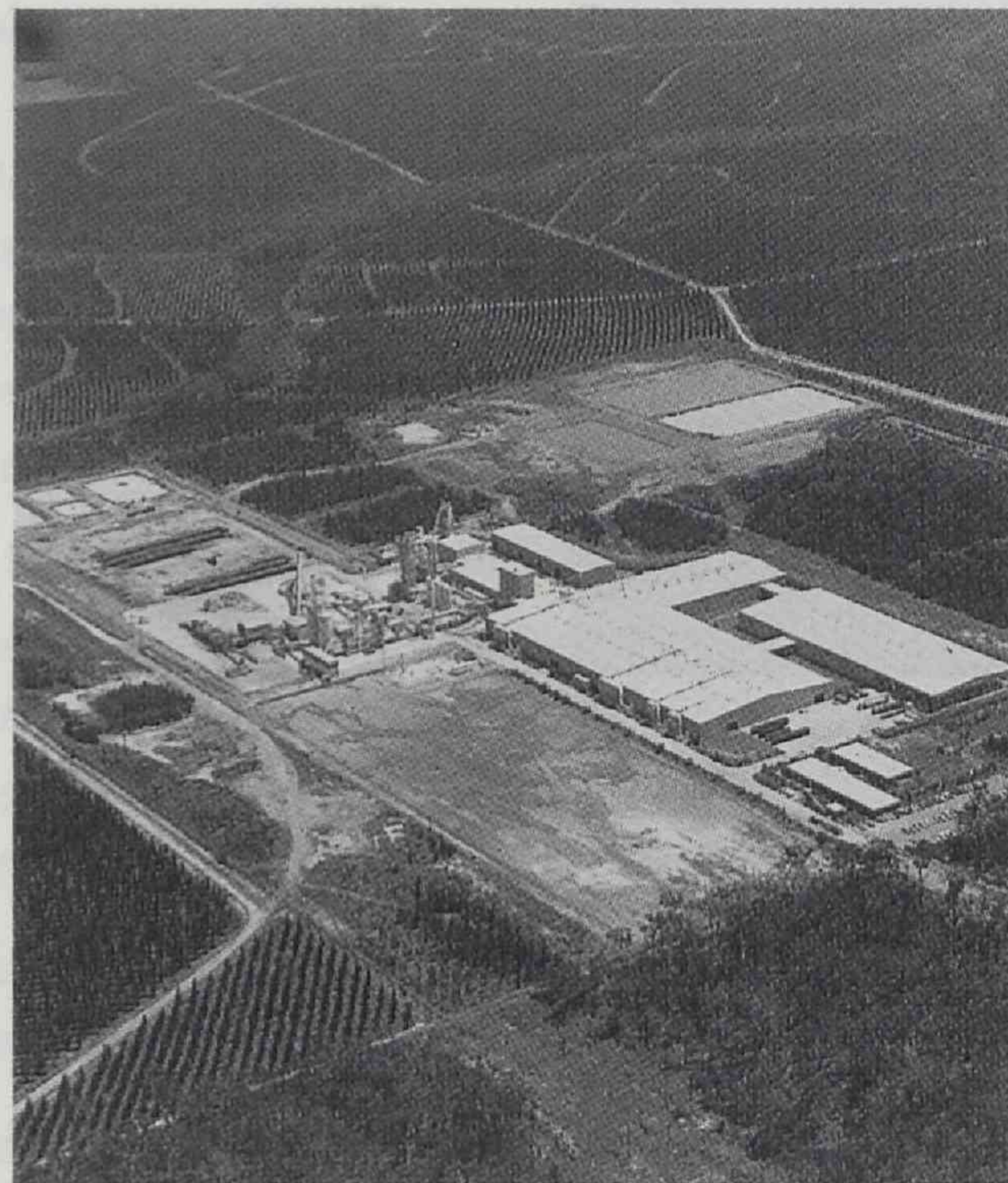
- ▶ To contribute to the development and long-term viability of efficient wood-based industries in Queensland by establishing and managing forest plantations, and adopting appropriate sales, pricing and long-term supply policies.
- ▶ To ensure that plantations on State forests are established and managed in an environmentally responsible manner.
- ▶ To maximise the return to the State from funds invested in plantations while ensuring a minimum return on investment of three percent real.

### Performance

**Industry development.** Plantation-based industries in Queensland are processing about 700 000 m<sup>3</sup> of Crown softwoods a year. However, by the year 2000, the QFS will be seeking to annually market about twice this volume of sawlog, pulpwood and roundwood.

Major opportunities are therefore being created over the next decade and beyond for both the expansion of existing enterprises and the establishment of entirely new ventures.

The potential economic benefits to Queensland from these rapidly maturing plantations will be substantial. Plantation-based industry sales, which are estimated at more than \$200m annually, can be expected to double, while employment opportunities within the harvesting and processing industries, will expand considerably from their present level of about 14 000 persons. Many of these economic benefits will flow into regional communities

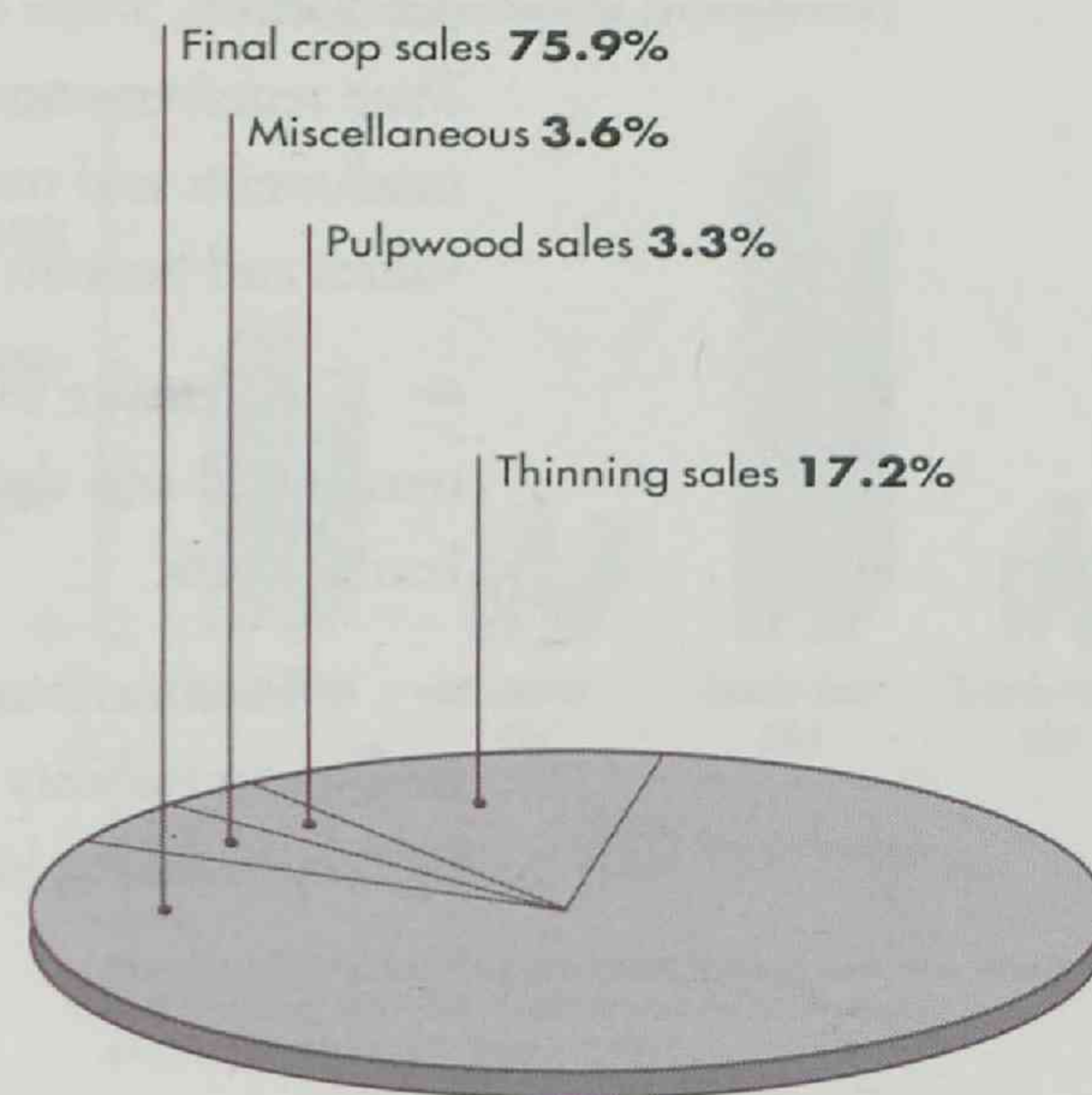


Plantation-based industry complex at Toolara.

adjacent to the major pine plantations, enhancing rural development and furthering the Government's decentralisation objectives.

**Plantation marketing.** In spite of the economic recession, overall plantation sales were similar to the 1989-90 figure at about 720 000 m<sup>3</sup>. However, removals as a percentage of entitlements dropped below 70% as a result of the greater volumes of wood covered by entitlements.

The overall impact of the economic downturn on revenues appears to have been far less than experienced by forest growers elsewhere in Australia.



Plantation revenue 1990-91

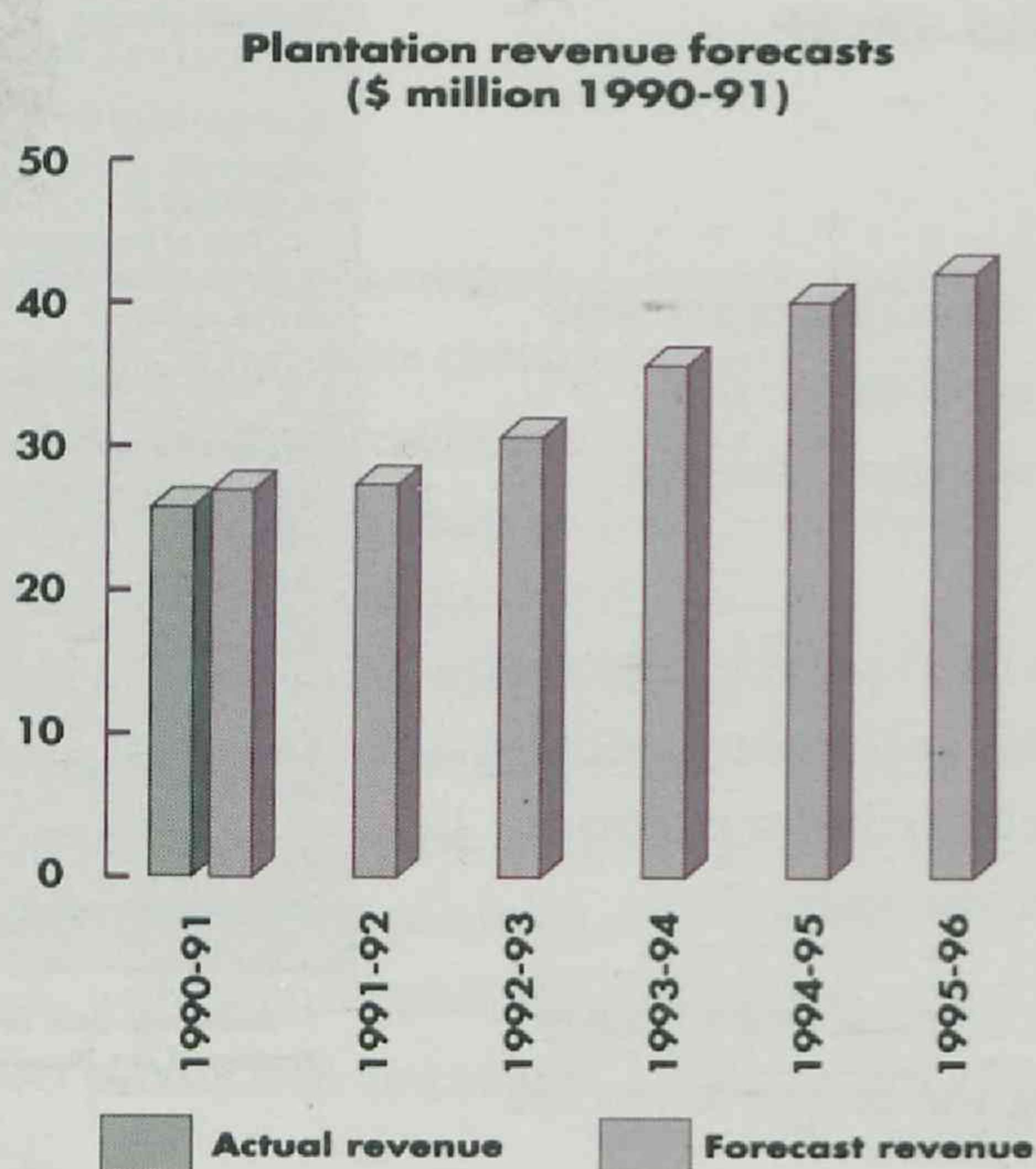
*Financial performance.* Along with most other Queensland Government departments and agencies, the QFS has traditionally recorded all transactions on a cash basis. However, this accounting system does not formally recognise assets or liabilities and, hence, provides no guide to the financial performance of commercial enterprises. The QFS has long recognised this deficiency and is implementing accrual accounting for its commercial operations in the 1991-92 financial year.

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Gross revenue (\$1990-91)	25 631 043	26 476 75	23 290 818
Expenditure (\$1990-91)*	42 868 298	40 726 504	36 973 870
Plantation valuation (\$1990-91)**	992 000 000	1 014 000 000	1 039 000 000
Notional economic income (1990-91)***	n.a.	7 750 255	11 316 948
Notional Income per employee (\$ 1990-91)	n.a.	9 604	13 869
Plantation removals (m <sup>3</sup> )	695 623	762 638	720 438
Plantation area established (ha)	6 125	4 846	3 434

\* Excluding interest and redemption payments.

\*\* Provisional valuation based on an expectation approach and 4% real discount rate.

\*\*\* Notional economic income = revenue - expenditure + change in plantation valuation.



## OTHER RESOURCE SALES PROGRAM

### OTHER CROWN FOREST SUBPROGRAM

#### Goals

- ▶ To harvest forest products from specified Crown lands in accordance with the long-term needs of the community, while taking into consideration the requirements of the agencies in which the land is vested.
- ▶ To ensure forest harvesting operations are efficient, effective and environmentally responsible.
- ▶ To supplement the resource needs of Queensland-based forest product processing industries by promoting the retention of forest areas and the maintenance of forest productivity.
- ▶ To ensure that annual net revenues are maximised and that revenues are at least equal to costs.

#### Performance

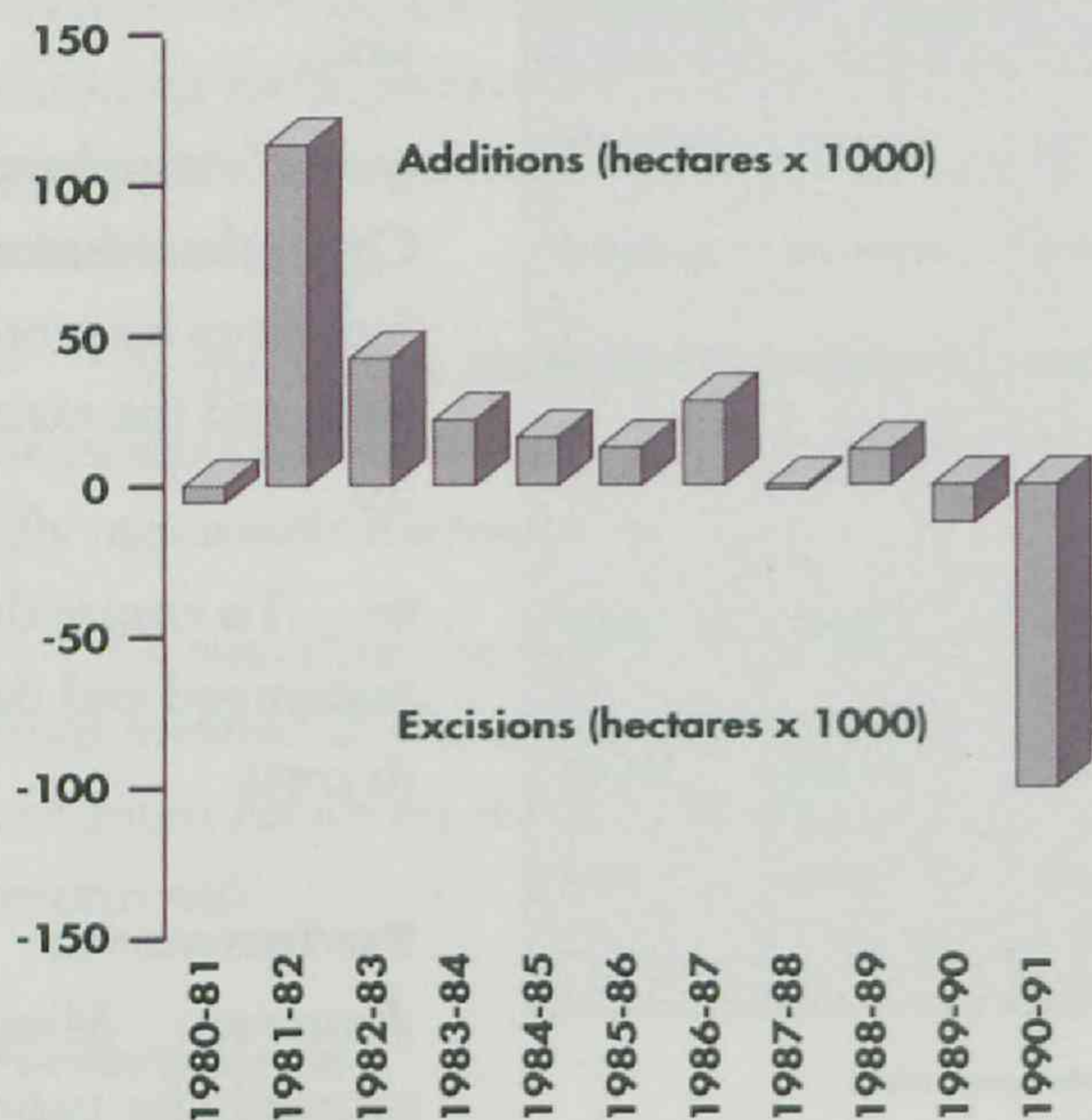
*Removals.* Most Crown lands are used primarily for pastoral production and privately managed under lease from the Department of Lands. While the QFS has only limited control over operations on such lands, it does control the harvest of forest products. In 1990-91, removals from other Crown forests comprised an estimated 14% of overall Crown native forest removals.

*Forest retention.* The QFS attempts to acquire areas of Crown lands for reservation as State forest where such lands contain significant areas of productive forest. In 1990-91, the major tenure change involved the revocation of about 100 000 ha of (former) state forest for inclusion in the north Queensland World Heritage Area. These forest lands were identified as core areas within the World Heritage boundaries, which have high conservation value.

Sales have exhibited an upward trend in recent years, with recorded removals in 1990-91 being more than 70% higher than five years ago.

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Revenue (\$1990-91)	3 411 110	2 247 678	2 203 888
Expenditure (\$1990-91)	2 150 740	1 960 546	1 870 013
Revenue/expenditure ratio	1.59	1.15	1.18
Removals (m <sup>3</sup> )	n.a.	87 742	69 935
Removals from other Crown forests as a percentage of total Crown native forest removals	n.a.	17.7	13.8

Areas of other Crown forest converted to State forest



### QUARRY MATERIALS SALES SUBPROGRAM

#### Goals

- ▶ To ensure that all quarrying operations controlled by the QFS are conducted in accordance with approved environmental standards.
- ▶ To ensure that, as far as possible, adequate supplies of suitable quarry material are available from Crown land to assist in the long-term regional development of the State.
- ▶ To maximise net revenue from quarry sales without impeding the State's economic development.

### Performance

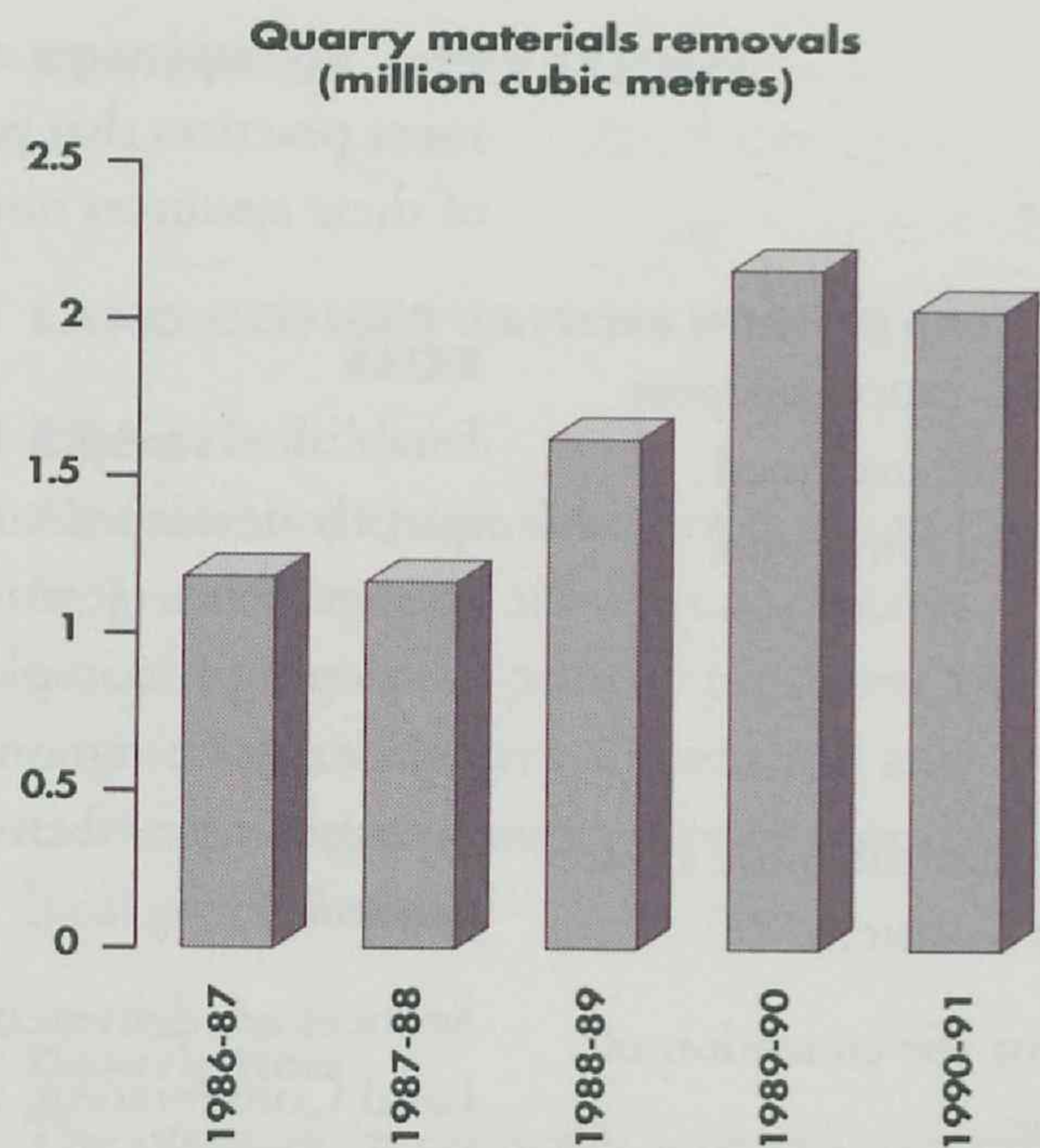
**Environmental controls.** QFS guidelines for quarrying operations provide for environmental impact assessment procedures under certain circumstances and the preparation of working plans covering the conduct of operations and rehabilitation of quarry sites. The QFS was involved in rehabilitating a large gravel pit on Crown land outside Cardwell. The pit had reached the end of its economic life. Under direction, the quarry operator agreed to level and contour the area, which QFS subsequently replanted with eucalypts as a demonstration site.

**Quarry material supplies.** The areas of the State where demand is expected to continue to be buoyant include the coastal strips from Port Douglas to Ingham, Whitsunday to Mackay and Noosa to Coolangatta. Gladstone and the Bowen-Callide basins are also expected to be areas of rapidly growing demand.

**Financial performance.** Royalties charged by the Department of Transport, the QFS and the Water Resources Commission are well below those charged in New South Wales. Real price increases are under investigation.

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Average royalty (per m <sup>3</sup> ) (\$1990-91)	0.79	0.82	0.91
Composition of removals (per m <sup>3</sup> )*			
A. Nil royalty (Dept. of Transport)	n.a.	n.a.	300 000
B. Concessional royalty	n.a.	35 018	389 579
C. Full royalty	n.a.	2 124 145	640 772
Total removals	n.a.	n.a.	2 330 369
Apparent revenue loss due to royalty subsidy* (\$1990-91)	n.a.	n.a.	544 550
Revenue (\$1990-91)	1 271 546	1 769 499	675 676
Expenditure (\$1990-91)	409 868	474 825	436 593
Revenue/expenditure ratio	3.10	3.73	3.84

\* Removals (and revenue loss figures) for the Department of Transport are broad estimates only.



Dept of Transport removals are excluded, owing to absence of accurate data.

## CONSULTANCIES SUBPROGRAM

### Goals

- ▶ To be recognised as a major source of technical, professional and educational expertise in topical and subtropical forest management.
- ▶ To enhance the expertise and qualifications of QFS staff through participation in consultancies.
- ▶ To ensure revenues exceed costs by at least 10% on an individual project basis, except when significant benefits are generated for the QFS.

### Performance

#### *Tropical forest management expertise.*

Two consultants were provided to the Australian International Development Assistance Bureau (AIDAB) to design a tropical rainforest management training project to service ASEAN. The project idea arose from an undertaking by the Prime Minister, Mr Hawke. The project, as designed, entails core subject modules in land use planning and scientific topics, with elective modules in sustained timber production and conservation management.

*Staffing.* Some difficulty was experienced in getting access to sufficient skilled staff to service consultancy opportunities. A total of 43 person weeks of non-QFS labour were contracted to

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
<b>Consultancies undertaken (no.)</b>			
Short term	9	12	5
Long term	6	8	13
<b>Staff involved in consultancies (person months)</b>	180	169	137
<b>Revenue (\$1990-91)</b>	2 438 292	2 155 388	1 785 793
<b>Expenditure (\$1990-91)</b>	2 127 255	2 113 947	1 669 235
<b>Revenue/expenditure ratio</b>	1.15	1.02	1.07
<b>Gympie Training Centre accommodation (person nights)</b>	7 655	8 542	9 162
<b>Conference hire (\$1990-91)</b>	25 196	29 901	33 940



*QFS consultancy project in Vanuatu.*

*QFS consultancy project in Vanuatu.*

## LAND USE AND FISHERIES GROUP

Queensland citizens, both individually and collectively, are the Group's clients.

### FUNCTIONS

#### PURPOSE

The Land Use and Fisheries Group's purpose is to provide for the quality and sustained productivity of the State's rural lands and aquatic resources.

#### GOALS

- ▶ To identify and document the State's land, fisheries and wetlands resources.
- ▶ To analyse and monitor the condition of these resources through time.

- ▶ To implement and promote management practices that protect the productive use of these resources now and in the future.

#### ROLE

Established in April 1990, the Group subsequently developed cohesive management arrangements. It plays a significant role in developing and implementing Departmental policies and programs in natural resource management and environmental issues generally.

Services are delivered through two programs: Land Conservation, and Fisheries and Wetlands Management.

#### OPERATING PHILOSOPHY

*Human resources.* The Group's staff is its most valuable asset. Personal development, technical competence and a professional approach are emphasised.

*Clients.* Queensland citizens, both individually and collectively, are the Group's clients. However, the Group's relationships with rural landholders, commercial fishers, recreational anglers, and Commonwealth, State and local government are specially emphasised.

*Community participation.* Community groups and industry organisations are consulted about their needs and concerns, and participate in developing and implementing the Group's programs.

*Corporate approach.* The manifold links between land and aquatic resources are reflected in the Group's role: interacting and facilitating communication with all other groups within the Department, other Government agencies at all levels, industry groups and the community.

*Sustainable development.* The Group's overriding obligation is to ensure that land and aquatic resources are conserved and enhanced for present and future generations' economic benefit and recreational enjoyment.



*Planning for sustainable land use requires the best possible information: land resources officers, Alan Barton (left) and Mick Capelin, record land resource information in the field.*



*Management of Queensland's plant resources requires critical data for all sorts of land-use planning decisions: botanists (from left) John Clarkson and John Neldner with soil scientist, Mike Grundy, conduct an integrated vegetation and soil survey of Batavia Downs, Cape York Peninsula.*

## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

### LAND CONSERVATION PROGRAM

#### Clients

All citizens of Queensland benefit from this program. However, these groups receive particular attention: primary producers and other rural landholders; Queensland and Commonwealth government agencies; and local government.

#### Description

The program incorporates activities to protect Queensland's land resources from loss or damage while maintaining or improving productivity of the soil and quality of commodities produced on the land.

Planning within the Land Conservation Program focused on its integration within the Natural Resource Management Program: a new program (to operate from 1 July 1991) that reflects corporate change within the Department.

The Division of Land Management administers the Land Conservation Program, which has four subprograms: Land Resource Assessment, Soil Fertility and Produce Quality, Soil Conservation and Land Management, and Plant Resource Assessment. The Division administered and contributed to the Land Care and integrated catchment management initiatives.

#### Goals

- ▶ To generate and maintain inventories of Queensland's rural land and vegetation resources in terms of their condition and land-use suitability.
- ▶ To have rural land-use decisions based on the capability of the land.
- ▶ To ensure that agricultural systems maintain the productivity of the resource base and minimise damage to the environment.

- ▶ To establish a land conservation ethic in the community.
- ▶ To achieve the integrated use and management of land, water, forest, wetland and related natural resources in Queensland's river basins.
- ▶ To implement effective mechanisms for coordinating local community involvement in integrated natural resource management.

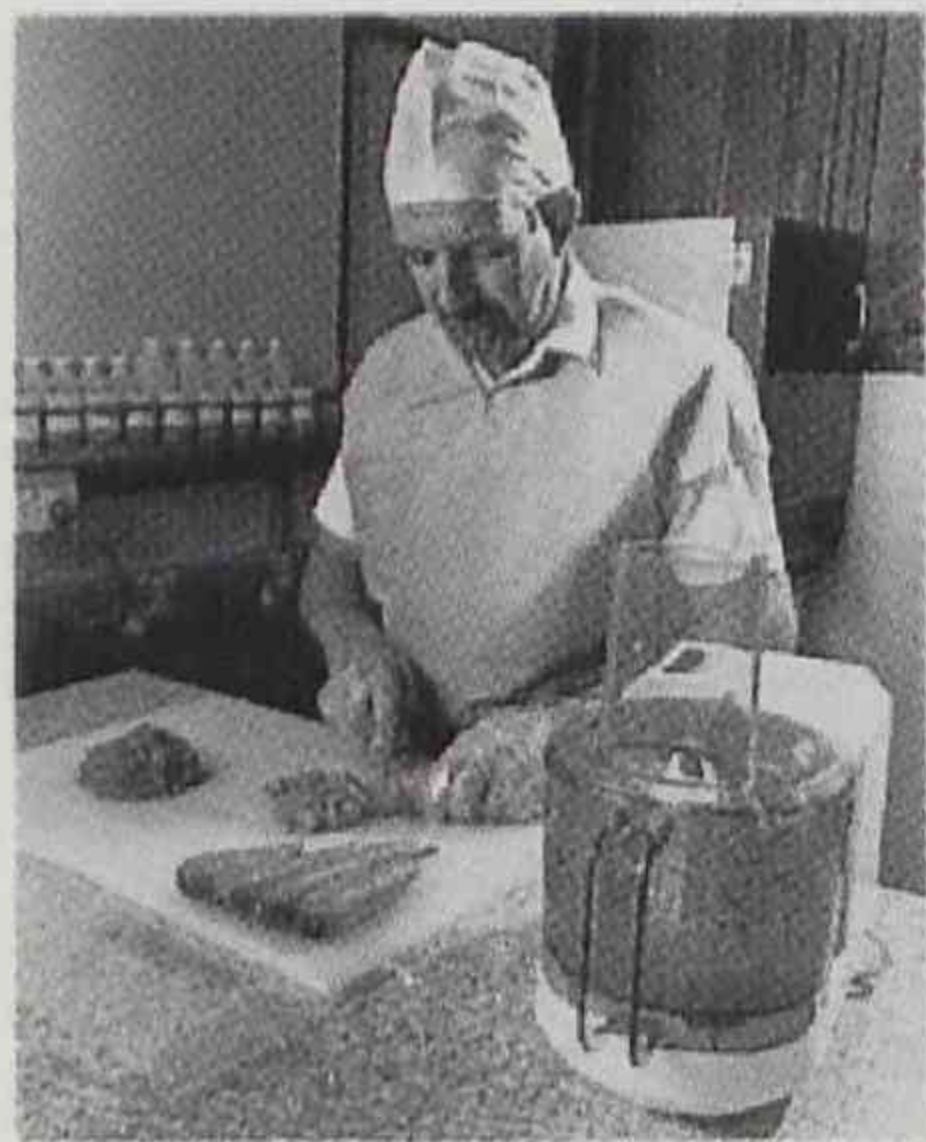
#### Key result areas

- ▶ Developing a strategic framework for achieving coordination and cooperation on catchment management.
- ▶ Establishing community involvement and ownership by coordinating and encouraging the formation and effective operation of Land Care groups.
- ▶ Providing statewide land resource assessments for use in strategic planning, by local authorities and Government agencies, and presenting existing land resource information in an appropriate format for key areas of Queensland.



*Land care groups are now set up throughout Queensland. Self-reliance, self-help and group commitment are ingredients essential to Land Care action.*





*Public health and the health of the land are closely connected: agricultural chemist, Errol Best, prepares vegetable samples for analysis of trace amounts of the heavy metal contaminants cadmium and lead.*

► Contributing to the discussion and evaluation of impact assessments, national and environmental park proposals, dam sites and mining lease applications throughout Queensland.

► Continuing adoption by landholders of land conservation practices and self-help property planning.

► Developing agricultural chemical, fertiliser and land management practices in accord with sustainable agricultural production and land use.

#### **Achievements**

The Land Conservation Program focused continually on assessing, monitoring and protecting the State's land and vegetation resources. Inventories of Queensland's rural land and plant resources were significantly increased and steps were taken towards

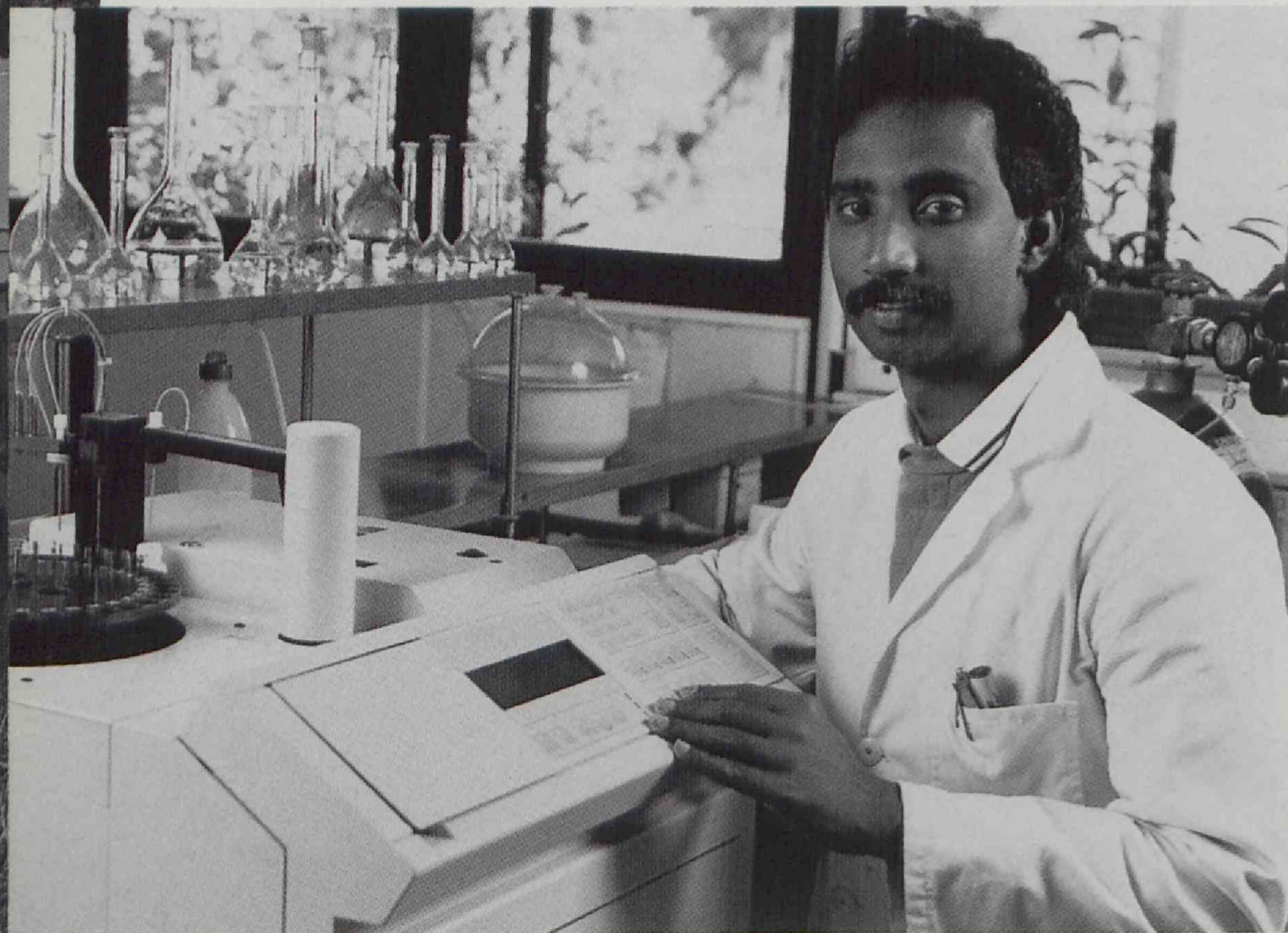
ensuring that rural land-use decisions are based on the land's capability to sustain various uses. In addition, activities centred on developing and adopting agricultural systems that maintain the resource base's productivity while minimising damage to the environment.

A strategic plan was developed for a statewide, multi-user land-resource information system. It will provide basic information for planning across the State and will cater for the resource information needs of most users, including all State Government departments.

The Commonwealth review of drought assistance policies heralded a change in direction for drought management in Queensland. While not necessarily endorsing the view that all droughts are simply part of the normal variability in weather, Queensland does endorse the concept of risk management and preparedness for droughts. A drought research and extension unit was established to further develop the concept of managing for drought.

Integrated catchment management, a new State Government initiative, is aimed at achieving community cooperation and coordination in the integrated management of natural resources. Pilot catchment management groups were established in the Johnstone and Lockyer catchments to develop models to introduce this method for coordinated natural resource management into the State's major catchments.

After the success of the 'Year of Land Care' in 1990, Queensland agreed to participate in the national 'Decade of Land Care' program. Preparation of the Queensland component of the 'Decade of Land Care Plan' began late in 1990 and involved extensive community consultation. Meanwhile, the Land Care program continued to provide an important forum for further development of a land conservation ethic in the community generally.



*Sophisticated technology enable Departmental scientific staff to monitor the condition of streams and rivers in Queensland's catchments: technician, Ivan Pereira, measures carbon concentrations in river water samples using a high-temperature combustion analyser.*

## FISHERIES AND WETLANDS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Clients

All citizens of Queensland benefit from this program. However, these groups receive particular attention: commercial and recreational fishers, small craft users, Queensland and Commonwealth government agencies, and local government.

### Description

The Fisheries and Wetlands Management program's purpose is to provide for the management, development and protection of Queensland's aquatic resources.

The Division of Fisheries and Wetlands Management administers the program, which has five subprograms: Commercial Fisheries, Recreational Fisheries, Marine and Freshwater Habitats, Aquaculture, and the Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol.

The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol's goals and activities are now integral parts of the program's goal to develop and manage the State's fishing industry and fisheries resources. The program incorporates activities that include research and extension; fisheries resource management and advice; and surveillance, enforcement and extension in small-craft boating, fishing and associated activities.

The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol has an important role in small-craft safety and marine resource protection through education, advice, surveillance and enforcement. The Patrol is active in field operations, special fisheries, shark operations, prosecutions, and resources and staff development.

The planning framework calls for consultation with the fishing industry and other users of the Division's resources. The subprograms are managed as individual units, with managers being responsible for ensuring the relevance of goals and objectives and the quality of output.

Each subprogram is continually tested against the external environment through the Division's participation in joint industry-government committees and forums. These include the Ministerial Advisory Committee on Aquaculture, the Ministerial Recreational Fishing Advisory Committee, the Fishing Sector Advisory Committee, the Queensland Fishing Industry Research Advisory Committee, and inter-departmental and inter-government committees considering coastal management and fisheries protection.



*Prawn sorters, Shirley Veronise (left) and Dot Caesar, record details of a juvenile prawn catch taken from Torres Strait as part of a research project to assess the recruitment of juvenile prawns into the fishery.*

**Close consultation with industry and other clients allows for direct feedback.**

The Division's operating philosophy seeks to tie outputs closely to the express needs of commercial and recreational fishers, aquaculturists and community members involved in issues such as coastal management and development, marine safety and aquatic-based recreational pursuits.

Performance indicators are derived from the external focus of most of the Division's work. Close consultation with industry and other clients allows for direct feedback on the effectiveness and impact of the various activities.

Funding arrangements continue to be from consolidated revenue, supported by specific external funding that ensures research is closely tied to external organisations' needs. The Patrol's operating costs are partly offset by revenue generated from vessel registrations and speedboat licence fees, and from the Commonwealth Government for work performed on its behalf.

#### **Goals**

- ▶ To improve the productivity and value of the fishing and aquaculture industries, enhance the resources available for recreational fishing and effectively manage and protect the natural resources supporting these industries.
- ▶ To enhance safety in small-craft boating and to protect the State's marine resources.
- ▶ To provide for safe aquatic-based recreational activities.

#### **Key result areas**

- ▶ Developing management plans for specific fisheries.
- ▶ Stocking of freshwater impoundments with fish species.
- ▶ Continuing to declare fish habitat and wetland reserves.
- ▶ Developing new technologies to produce species suitable for Queensland conditions.
- ▶ Increasing levels of compliance with relevant marine and fisheries legislation by the community and industry operators.



*Senior fisheries technical officer, Dan Mayer, records details of mangrove regeneration at Wallum Creek, North Stradbroke Island. Monitoring began soon after 20 ha of forest were destroyed in 1979.*



*Senior fisheries biologist, Rod Garrett, checks on the breeding condition of a female barramundi held at the Northern Fisheries Centre, Cairns.*

### **Achievements**

The program continued to focus on the management requirements of the State's fisheries resources and to undertake research, extension and enforcement designed to protect and enhance their productivity.

In April 1991, stage one of the Bribie Island Aquaculture Research and Training Centre was officially opened by the Minister for Primary Industries and Energy, John Kerin. The centre, while not fully completed, began undertaking research, extension and training programs mainly targeting the Queensland prawn aquaculture industry. In addition, successful technologies developed at other research centres operated by the Group continued to enhance aquaculture productivity, particularly for barramundi rearing and production.

A significant contribution was made to developing a national strategy on aquaculture under the Australian Fisheries Council's auspices. A working group, with representatives from all states and the Commonwealth Government and chaired by the Division of Fisheries and Wetlands Management deputy director, was formed to develop a draft of this strategy.

The fish stocking program for freshwater impoundments and rivers continued to gain momentum, with the total number of fingerlings stocked under the program reaching five million. For the first time in many years, recreational anglers were catching species such as murray cod, and silver and golden perch in river systems.

A large proportion of available research resources was devoted to research and management advice for the State's trawl fisheries. Projects focused on the impact of seasonal trawl closures on prawn fisheries in Torres Strait, Princess Charlotte Bay, the Bowen-Mackay area and Moreton Bay, and on assessment studies on eastern king prawns and scallops, and the incidental capture of sea turtles in prawn trawls.

Seasonal closures optimise the dollar value of Queensland's prawn resources by allowing maximum growth before harvesting. Many of the State's prawn trawl fisheries are multispecies in nature. This means that the juveniles of the different prawn species enter the fisheries at different times, thus making selection of a closure period difficult. Much research effort was directed towards evaluating and assessing the effectiveness of seasonal closures in both north and south Queensland.

Computer simulation models were developed to assess the impact of seasonal closures to prawn trawling in particular areas. These models will enhance management decisions in this fishery.

A strategic review of the Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol's operations was completed and changes to improve the Patrol's efficiency and effectiveness will be implemented as a result. The Patrol expanded patrolling and enforcement operations in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park through a joint operation with the Department of Environment and Heritage. This operation was partly funded by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority.

Offenders were successfully apprehended in a wide range of the Patrol's activities, including foreign fishing vessels in the Torres Strait. Prosecutions are significant deterrents to the unauthorised use of the State's limited aquatic resources.

*Senior fisheries technician, Les Rodgers, measures growth of fingerling barramundi reared at the Fisheries Station, Walkamin. Fingerlings were stocked in several north Queensland impoundments as part of the recreational fishing enhancement program.*



# AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION GROUP

Agricultural production will remain a driving force in the Queensland economy.

*The Department is developing techniques to tissue culture many important crops. Tissue culture is faster and more versatile than conventional plant breeding. Here, horticulturist, Tanya Dobson, inspects a coffee plantlet. Papaws, palms, bananas and neem are also cultured.*

## BACKGROUND

The productive capacity of Queensland's agricultural enterprises reflects the fertility of soils, the productivity of pastures and crops, and the capacity of herds and flocks to convert feeds and forages to quality end-products. The Department supports these enterprises through integrated programs of research, extension and regulation.

Within the Department, the Agricultural Production Group provides professional, objective advice on agricultural production to the Minister and other Government members. In addition to emphasising productive capacity, the Group provides a focus for industry and community liaison, and facilitates legislative review and regulatory administration.

The Group encompasses the Divisions of Plant Industry, Animal Industry and Technical Services and is administratively responsible for the Queensland Wheat Research Institute and the Agricultural Biotechnology Centre being developed on the University of Queensland's St Lucia campus.

## FUNCTIONS

### PURPOSE

The Agricultural Production Group's purpose is to encourage higher animal and plant productivity from rural lands by providing research, extension and regulatory services. This is achieved through its two programs: Animal Industries and Plant Industries. The Division of Technical Services provides support and facilities to these programs.

### MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

#### STRATEGIC PLANNING

Agricultural production, as a primary component of the agribusiness sector, will remain a driving force in the Queensland economy.

The dynamic nature of the industries that the Agricultural Production Group serves and the unpredictable nature of climatic influences on these industries require operating flexibility within a strategic planning framework.

#### PLANNING FRAMEWORK

After taking into account government policies, industry requirements and inputs from interacting organisations, the Group sets strategies and goals within its programs to help industries meet their challenges.

Within this planning framework, detailed projects are based on priorities relating to the impact of problems and opportunities on industries' productivity and efficiency, the sustainability of their natural resource base and the community interest.

Projects are reviewed regularly to determine effectiveness in achieving established objectives. This process ensures that Group activities can be updated to meet new problems and challenging opportunities.



### FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

While the bulk of the Group's funds is derived from consolidated revenue, a significant proportion of funds for research and development comes from external funding sources, notably the rural industry research funds. These funds' strong support indicates the relevance of the Group's programs to regional, state and national issues.

### CLIENTS

Research and development planning so as to correctly identify problems and opportunities requires a blending of industry, economic and technical expertise. This demands an open familiarity and trust in relationships between the Department and its clients.

Increasingly, clients are being invited to participate in setting research and development priorities within Agricultural Production Group programs. The desired outcome is close alignment of Group activities and industry needs. This participation also leads to the sharing of facilities and to a greater understanding by industry of the Group's capability to service priority issues.

The Group has a diversity of clients. Key clients are industry and industry groups, and other funding bodies that provide vital financial and other resources. Other important clients include processors, agribusiness, other Government bodies at all levels, and the community, both urban and rural.

Finally, the Group acknowledges the many producers who, without charge, provide their land, crops, livestock, time and facilities for research and demonstrations on their properties.

*The Department plays a major role in educating producers to apply agricultural chemicals, safely and efficiently. Here, Peter Hughes demonstrates the correct calibration of a boomspray to participants in a pesticide application and safety workshop at Innisfail.*



Genetic improvement in the State's commercial herds was again a key objective.

## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

### ANIMAL INDUSTRIES PROGRAM

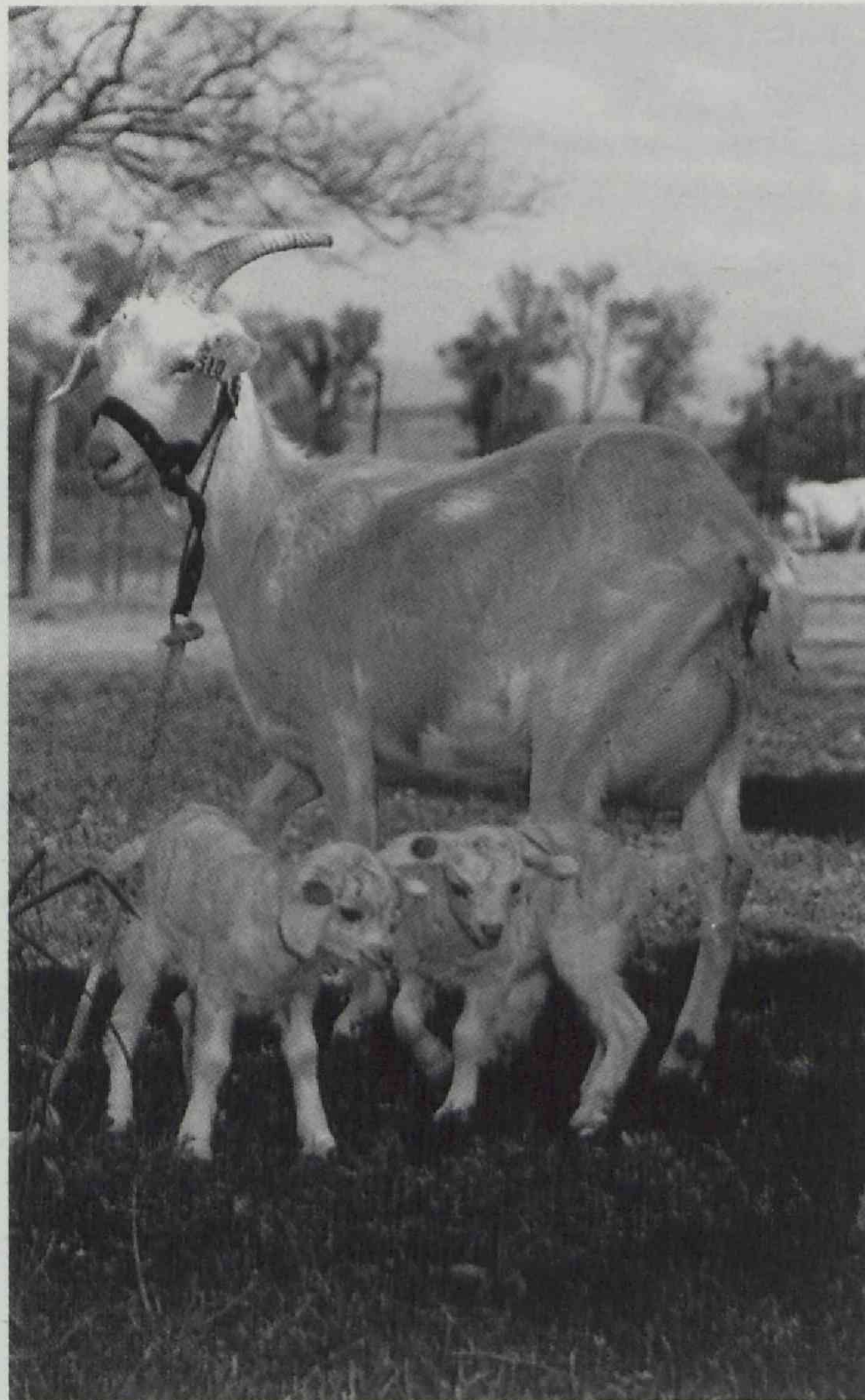
#### Goal

► To improve the productivity, profitability and value to the community of animal industries and improve the quality of food, fibre and other products of these industries for Australian and export markets, in a manner consistent with the conservation of natural resources and maintenance of public health standards.

#### Description

The program provides research, extension, essential regulatory control and a diagnostic service (with laboratory support) to the beef, sheep, dairy, goat, pig, poultry and deer industries.

*These are the first cashmere kids to be born from an embryo splitting program at the Animal Genetics Centre, Warrill View, near Ipswich. The aim is to improve the quality and quantity of cashmere wool.*



It ensures a continuing supply of high-quality foodstuffs and fibres from efficient production systems that are consistent with the long-term stability of natural resources and the maintenance of public health.

Activities under this program are integrated on an industry basis and coordinated with complementary activities of the Plant Industries Program to provide a comprehensive range of services to the animal industries.

#### Program structure

The Division of Animal Industry administers the Animal Industries Program, which has five subprograms: Beef and Deer, Sheep and Goat, Dairy and Animal Breeding, Pig and Poultry, and Animal Laboratories.

#### Achievements

*Interaction with producers.* Close interaction with primary producers was a feature of the Program's activities. Management assistance programs were emphasised, particularly in the troubled wool industry. A program to improve woolgrowers' business and financial management skills focused on their reducing operating costs and adopting relevant technology to improve efficiency.

Self-help property planning, particularly through group workshops, helped beef producers achieve more efficient and sustainable grazing management practices. Surveys of producers were used to gather basic resource and management data.

Genetic improvement in the State's commercial herds was again a key objective. A series of field days highlighted the benefits of buying better bulls. Producers received hands-on experience in selecting bulls on genetic merit, structural soundness, testicular size and serving capacity.

Workshops on egg quality were directed at the industry's production and marketing sectors and at commercial egg-users. A follow-up survey showed that industry had

implemented initiatives to improve egg quality, particularly through egg oiling and refrigerated storage.

Extension services funded by five of the State's six dairy processors continued. Objectives were set by discussions among producers, processor boards and Department extension teams. A milk suppliers survey revealed that the funded extension agreements were providing a better service.

**Marketing activities.** Improved market information was developed to ensure that Queensland maintains a competitive edge in the export of animals and animal products. 'Future for Beef' seminars featured Japanese and American guest speakers. The seminars highlighted changing needs in key markets and matching production systems with market requirements. Appropriate research and extension objectives were developed. For example, manipulation of pre-slaughter feeding regimes in Brahman steers was shown to give beef the fat colour desired by Japanese housewives.

High-quality genetic products and active marketing ensured that the Wacol AB Centre maintained a high international profile in livestock genetics. The Centre had six of the top 20 proven dairy sires in Australia and three of the top four new bulls in the Australian Dairy Herd Improvement Scheme. Genetic material from the Wacol and Ormiston AB centres was exported to 24 countries.

**Animal health activities.** A voluntary sheep lice-control program called LICEBUSTER was developed in collaboration with all sectors of the industry. The program enables sheep producers to effectively control and ultimately eradicate lice from their flocks with minimal chemical use.

Work also continued on developing more effective control measures for the sheep industry's major health problem, blowfly

strike. Chemical-free blowfly traps were tested in consultation with producers. A research team at the Animal Research Institute, Yeerongpilly, continued to look for products of blowfly larvae that might be useful in developing a vaccine against flystrike.

Cooperation with departments of agriculture in the Northern Territory and Western Australia within the national bluetongue strategy saw bluetongue surveillance spread across the 'Top end.' Twenty-six sentinel cattle herds and a network of light traps for insect vectors now extend from the east coast to west coast of northern Australia. Blood from the cattle and insect collections are tested at the Oonoonba Veterinary Laboratory, Townsville, to monitor the distribution and spread of bluetongue and other insect-bourne infections. Results are intergrated with those obtained in similar studies by New South Wales Agriculture & Fisheries and CSIRO.



Year six students (from left) Matthew Cause, Gail Persijn and Mystee Hartshorn, of Brisbane's Kedron State School, learn about eggs at the 'The Egg and You' display, a seven-week Department-Sunny Queen Egg Farms promotion, in the Primary Industries Building, to tell people more about egg quality and nutrition.



**Research to improve production efficiency in the State's livestock included some novel approaches.**

Two new diagnostic tests were introduced into the animal disease diagnostic services. A culture technique for detecting bovine ephemeral fever (three-day-sickness) virus will lead to better diagnosis and greater understanding of this important disease. A new test for bovine pestivirus (mucosal disease) reduces the diagnosis time from two weeks to two days.


*Production research.* Research to improve production efficiency in the State's livestock included some novel approaches. A bacterium in the rumen fluid of feral goats was studied for its potential to increase protein digestibility in sheep fed on mulga. Electronic implants in the ears of cattle were studied as alternatives to hide branding, which downgrades the value of hides. Computerised time-series analysis was used to simulate and compare milk production on a dairy farm before and after the introduction of maize silage.

In more conventional studies, different combinations of pasture improvement, supplementation, crop feeding and breeding were tested in reducing the turnoff age of beef cattle. Innovative producers supplied much of the information.

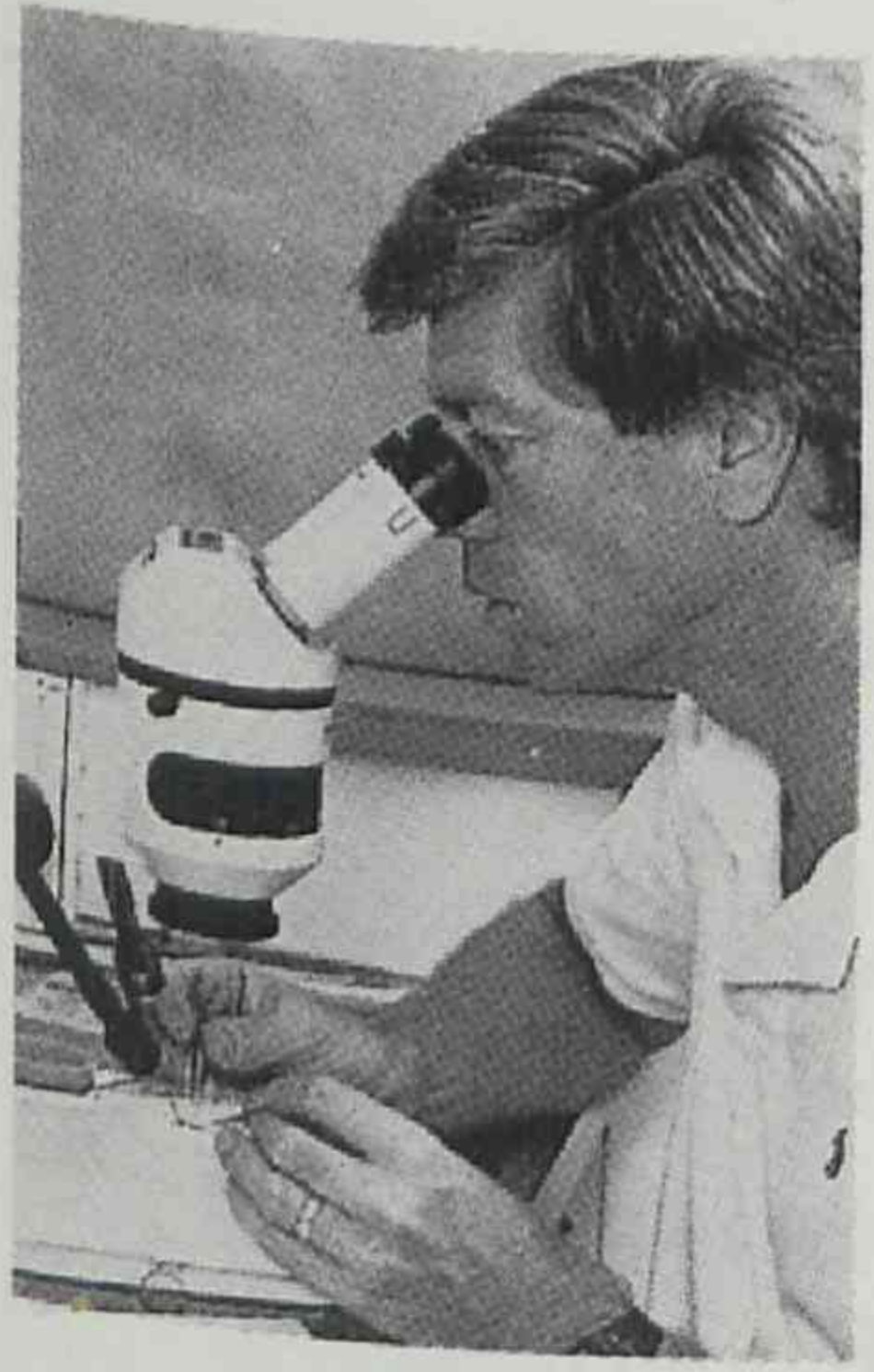
Research to increase the efficiency of tropical and subtropical dairy production examined effects of fertilisers, grass legume pastures, stocking rates and feed supplements. High-cost protein supplements were shown to be largely unnecessary with grazed dairy pastures in Queensland.

*Feedlots.* A conference was organised to develop national guidelines for cattle feedlots. Representatives from all States, all sectors of industry and the general community attended and developed a timetable for preparing guidelines.

The Queensland Feedlot Management Project was launched in June to help feedlot operators improve management and profitability. Topics covered in nine major seminars included markets, nutrition and waste management.



*Farmers' confidence in the dairy industry is demonstrated by the construction of new herringbone dairy sheds using the Department's own pit mould design. This shed being built at Peak Crossing, near Ipswich, marks the 300th to be built using the prefabricated, stainless steel moulds.*



Visiting American scientist, Dr Jeff Aldrich, dissects the sex pheromone glands of a fruit spotting bug. Research on the chemical make-up of pheromones aims to synthesise lures that will allow monitoring of bug populations and better timing of control measures. Fruit spotting bugs are serious pests of tree fruits such as avocados and macadamias.

## PLANT INDUSTRIES PROGRAM

### Goal

► To improve the productivity and economic value of field crop, horticultural, beekeeping and pastoral industries and their capacity to supply high-quality food, fibre and other products for domestic and export markets, consistent with conservation of basic soil, water and vegetation resources.

### Description

The program undertakes research, development, extension and regulatory activities to support the continuing technological and economic growth of Queensland's agricultural and pastoral industries. Its responsibilities cover all crop and pasture plants, except sugarcane.

The program's activities are focused on achieving crop and pasture genetic improvement, economically competitive and environmentally sustainable production systems, ecologically safe crop protection from pests, postharvest quality and marketability of agricultural products, and improved biological understanding of processes affecting crops and pastures.

### Program structure

The Division of Plant Industry administers the Plant Industries Program, which has four subprograms: Field Crops, Horticulture, Pasture Management, and Crop Protection.

### Achievements

**Improved plant varieties.** Plant varieties that are higher yielding, have enhanced disease resistance or have other desirable qualities directly benefit industry. Consequently, a core research activity of this program is genetic improvement of crop and pasture plants. Examples of better field-crop cultivars released from Departmental breeding programs are Straughan, a hybrid maize for the Atherton tableland; Tallon, a barley variety; and better forage oats, wheat, peanut, soybean and tobacco varieties.

New fruit and vegetable varieties were produced, by both conventional breeding and tissue culture. Banana germplasm assessment resulted in new material being sent to the International Network for the Improvement of Banana and Plantain (INIBAP) for distribution to world breeding programs. In an interesting move, Dawson Indian couch will be released as a lawn grass, but may also serve as a late-flowering pasture species. Plant pathologists cooperated with plant breeders in a program to develop disease resistance in apples and wheat.

**Communication and education.** Business management workshops were enthusiastically received by more than 100 husband-and-wife teams in central and southern Queensland. The Quicken software accounting package enabled them to see how computerised farm record keeping can be a simple and invaluable management tool. Local groups, such as the CWA and QGGA, helped attract Commonwealth funds to partially finance the workshops.

Other projects also involved community groups to extend the results of Departmental research to industry. A series of rapid rural appraisals and rural enterprise workshops were an important strategy to better understand the rural information network and producers' needs. This knowledge will help future Department communication plans.

Other key communication aids are books and videos, and several new titles were issued. Computer software packages were also in demand as more and more growers obtain personal computers. New packages released were WHEATMAN, RAINMAN, GRASSMAN 2 and FORAGEMAN. CHICKBUG, a decision aid for insect management in chickpeas, won a national award in 'The Australian Farm Software' competition.

**Successes in natural pest control.** A survey to find the adoption rate of the use of predatory mites to control spider mites in flower crops

**Quality assurance schemes now operate in the mango, custard apple, avocado and citrus industries.**

*This bandseeder won the inaugural 1990 Land Care Research Award for its developers, DPI agricultural engineer, Peter Walsh, and CSIRO agronomist, Dr Syd Cooke. It drills hard, untilled soils and lays seed and fertiliser at calculated depths with great precision. A commercial manufacturer took up the design, which is now being marketed successfully.*

in south-east Queensland found that all rose growers contacted used the technique, as did 45% of carnation and chrysanthemum growers. Users were more concerned with health issues and reducing pesticide use than non-users. Overall, 58% of flower growers are using integrated mite control, the name given to this technique.

Tiny wasp parasites were promoted to the central and north Queensland papaw industry for control of oriental scale. Growers estimate that fruit losses fell from between 10 and 30% to between 3 and 10% since the program began. In citrus, a ladybeetle and a wasp were combining to attack white louse scale populations, while a parasite of citrus leafminer was ready for release after rigorous host-specificity testing in quarantine. In Departmental trials, azadirachtin, a natural insecticide extracted from neem tree seeds, gave excellent control of caterpillars in brassica crops and showed promise for use on thrips.

*Towards sustainable farming systems.* Several projects encouraged farmers to adopt conservation farming techniques and other practices supportive of sustainable agriculture. Surveys showed that landholders now retain more stubble and burn less frequently. More strategically, minimum tillage in fallow and ley pastures to restore soil fertility was being increasingly used.

Related research focusing on the effects of fallows and crop rotation on micro-organisms and factors affecting crop nutrition showed

that long fallows caused a decline in beneficial mycorrhizal fungi. False wireworms also cause problems after long fallows. Over time, declining stubble levels apparently result in these pests seeking alternative food, such as crop seedlings.

Zero tillage with stubble retention of fallows for winter cereal production increased water storage in a long-term fallow management experiment at Hermitage Research Station, near Warwick, but resulted in less nitrate-nitrogen for crop growth, partly owing to deep leaching below the rooting depth of winter cereals.

It is clear that conservation cropping techniques have advantages and disadvantages. Department researchers work collaboratively within the Plant Industries Program to try to establish balances. A close liaison exists with scientists in the land care area of the Land Use and Fisheries Group.

Strategies for grazing and fire management, woodland development and weed control, and rehabilitation management for deteriorated pastures are important aspects of sustainability of native grazing lands also being addressed.

*Quality assurance.* Quality assurance schemes promoted by Department extension staff now operate in the mango, custard apple, avocado and citrus industries. They have supported access to export markets and provided domestic market opportunities, by allowing greater consistency of quality between consignments.

Supportive research in postharvest disinfestation of produce investigated vapour heat treatment (VHT) to control Queensland fruit fly without damage to the product. In mangoes, VHT did not cause fruit injury, alter eating quality or affect storability. Treatment hastened skin colour development of both immature and mature fruit and produced more uniform fruit control of caterpillars in brassica crops and colour.



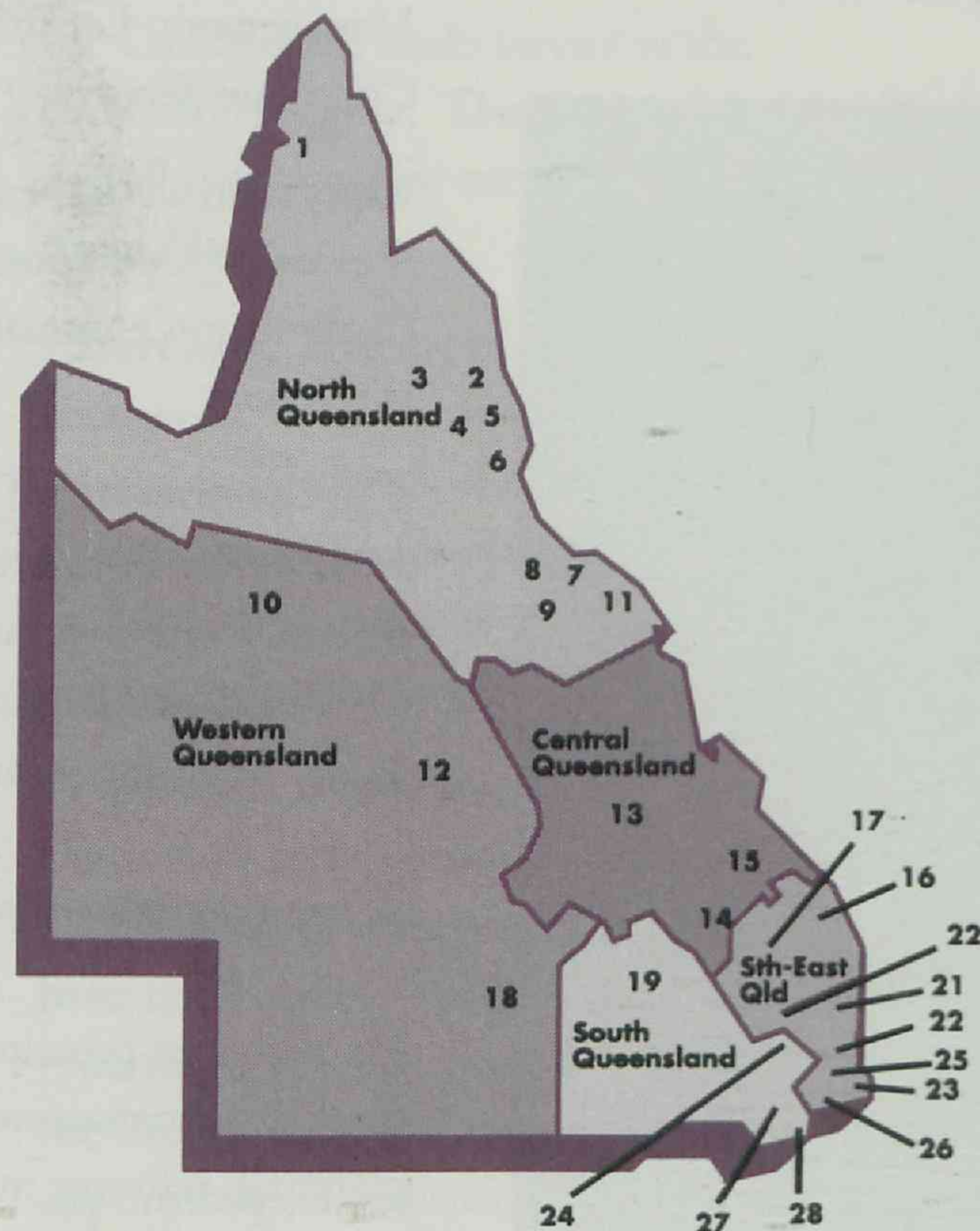
## TECHNICAL SERVICES

The Division of Technical Services provides facilities, technical support and management systems for Agricultural Production Group programs. It operates research stations, assists in data gathering and analysis through its biometrical services and, through its agricultural engineering section, designs and builds machinery to help crop production and processing.

### Achievements

New analysis techniques were applied to a Beef and Deer Subprogram study of the risk of screw worm fly invasion of Australia, and cooperative work with the Dairy and Animal Breeding Subprogram surveyed north Australian beef producers on market information needs.

A mango peeler and slicer developed by agricultural engineers was being commercially produced and used by the large Golden Circle Cannery. The machine gives improved flesh recovery over manual methods and was also being tested on rockmelon, avocado and papaw.



## Research Stations

Twenty-eight research stations throughout Queensland service the technical requirements of research into all facets of agricultural production.

**Animal Industries Program** research is serviced by:

- Batavia Downs Research Station (1)
- Biloela Research Station (15)
- Brian Pastures Research Station [Gayndah] (17)
- Brigalow Research Station [Theodore] (14)
- Croxdale Research Station [Charleville] (18)
- Hermitage Research Station [Warwick] (27)
- Kairi Research Station (5)
- Mutdapilly Research Station (26)
- Rocklea Animal Husbandry Research Farm (22)
- Rosebank Research Station [Longreach] (12)
- South Johnstone Research Station (6)
- Swan's Lagoon Research Station [Millaroo] (8)
- Toorak Research Station [Julia Creek] (10)

**Plant Industries Program** research is serviced by:

- Ayr Research Station (7)
- Biloela Research Station (15)
- Bowen Horticultural Research Station (11)
- Bundaberg Research Station (16)
- Emerald Research Station (13)
- Gatton Research Station (25)
- Granite Belt Horticultural Research Station [Applethorpe] (28)
- Hermitage Research Station [Warwick] (27)
- J. Bjelke-Petersen Research Station [Kingaroy] (20)
- Kairi Research Station (5)
- Kamerunga Horticultural Research Station [Cairns] (2)
- Kingsthorpe Field Station (24)
- Maroochy Horticultural Research Station [Nambour] (21)
- Millaroo Research Station (9)
- Redlands Research Station (23)
- Roma Research Station (19)
- Southedge Research Station [Mareeba] (3)
- South Johnstone Research Station (6)
- Walkamin Research Station (4)

## ▶ WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

The Water Resources Commission's purpose and goals and the activities that flow from them reflect the Commission's role as the lead agency of the water industry in Queensland.

*Boondooma Dam – one of the Commission's 26 major dams.*

### PURPOSE

- ▶ The responsible development and management of Queensland's water resources and associated environment for the continuing benefit of the community.

### GOALS

- ▶ To encourage Queensland's economic growth by planning for and participating in the coordinated development of the State's water resources.
- ▶ To achieve a close liaison with the community to determine its needs and to discuss water-related issues openly.
- ▶ To obtain optimum benefits for the community through flexible management and efficient use of water resources.
- ▶ To maintain and, where practicable, enhance the quality of water and the associated environment for multiple uses and values.
- ▶ To commercialise services while providing for community obligations.
- ▶ To assist local authorities to achieve the highest practicable standards of water-related public health engineering services.

- ▶ To maintain, in a safe and challenging environment, an effective work force that will provide an efficient and responsive service to the community.

### RESPONSIBILITIES

- ▶ Evaluate and plan for the rural, domestic and industrial water requirements of Queensland.
- ▶ Construct and manage works for water conservation and supply.
- ▶ Monitor and manage the State's surface water and groundwater resources.
- ▶ Allocate rights to the use of surface water and groundwater.
- ▶ Advise rural and local authority clients on effective and efficient use and conservation of water.

### PROGRAM STRUCTURE

The Commission carries out its services to clients and achieves its purpose and goals through eight programs: Water Resources Information, Water Resources Planning, Asset Development, Irrigation Area and Project Management, Rural Water Advisory, Resource Management, Local Authority Services and Corporate Services.

Reports on all of these programs appear in the 'Review of Operations' section of the Commission's annual report - a companion to this report.

The Commission's Treasury programs, which are reviewed in this report, comprise Water Advisory and Information Services, Water Conservation Planning and Development, and Water Resources Management.

### MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

Management principles are drawn together by three basic management processes: strategic planning, resource management and performance measurement.



The Commission's strategic plan projects a five-year agenda of strategies. These are documented and reviewed annually to ensure goals are achieved.

To ensure that resources are used efficiently and effectively, resource management systems are linked to the strategic plan and are supported by related mechanisms that:

- ▶ inform managers of activity levels, results achieved and the level of resource usage;
- ▶ allow for allocation and re-allocation of resources on a prioritised basis across programs; and
- ▶ devolve management responsibility and assign accountability for achieving program objectives.

The Commission's management team maintains an optimum balance between effectiveness and efficiency of performance, which is measured by data gathered for key result areas within each program.

#### **OPERATING PHILOSOPHY**

The principles below are inherent in all Commission activities.

*Customer orientation.* As a service organisation, the Commission ranks service to the community highly. The customer is valued, and all staff strive for excellence when serving the public.

*Expert staff.* Staff are expert in their areas of endeavour. Staff training and development are integral components of Commission activities. Coupled with strong management leadership, the Commission strives to ensure a continuing high achievement level.

*Productivity improvements.* The Commission continually seeks productivity increases. Effectiveness in achieving desired outcomes is basic to all action. When implementing procedures, systems, practices and technology, the Commission makes efficiencies at every opportunity. Total cost-efficiency is a primary objective in all activities.

*Planning.* Today's water-related management decisions recognise their impact on future generations. The resource's future quality and quantity depend upon the care and responsibility shown now, balanced with the need to use the resource for the present.

#### **FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS**

The Commission relies on funding from four sources:

- ▶ consolidated revenue, comprising program-generated receipts and allocations to the Department;
- ▶ Commonwealth Government funds for specifically identified projects;
- ▶ Queensland Electricity Commission funds for projects providing water supplies to electricity generating stations; and
- ▶ rates and charges levied in several bore water supply areas.

*Future Funding.* The proposed adoption of a more commercial approach, including establishment of a trust account, was endorsed by the Public Sector Management Commission for implementation during 1991-92.

In adopting a more commercial approach to its activities, the Commission is developing new funding approaches and revenue-seeking opportunities. The aim is to meet the cost of asset rehabilitation as well as ongoing operational programs, normal maintenance and replacement of existing works, and advisory and other services.



*Irrigating cotton in the Dawson Valley Irrigation Area.*

Efficient use and conservation of water is ensured through advice to primary producers and local authorities, and collection of data on the condition of the State's water resources.

*Water adviser, Ross Carruthers (right), gives technical advice to a client drilling for water in the Warwick District.*

## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

### WATER ADVISORY AND INFORMATION SERVICES PROGRAM

#### Goals

- ▶ To improve primary producers' economic returns by giving expert advice on effective water use and on techniques, standards and technology relevant to water-related systems and services.
- ▶ To have local authorities achieve the highest practicable standards of water-related public health engineering services by overseeing, providing expert advice and promoting strategic approaches to planning, developing, operating and managing these services.
- ▶ To improve the State's economic and social development by supplying reliable data and assessments for use in planning, developing and managing the State's surface water and groundwater systems.

#### Description

Technical advice and on-farm project investigation and design are provided to primary producers through this program. It also provides the framework for, and controls the formation of, group water supply and drainage schemes.

Local authorities are encouraged and assisted to adopt a total management approach to planning, developing and operating their water supply, sewerage, drainage and flood mitigation schemes.

The program also includes measurement and assessment the State's water resources. Essential data are collected and made available to the public.

#### Key result areas

- ▶ Increased economic and social benefits resulting from the development and use of the State's water resources.
- ▶ The demand for and use of appropriate expert advice and information.
- ▶ Availability of accurate and reliable data and assessments of water resources.
- ▶ Local authorities making the most efficient use of funds for water-related public health engineering services.

#### Performance

*Performance indicator:* increased (water-dependent) rural and industrial production, and increased urban and rural community benefits resulting from the use of water.

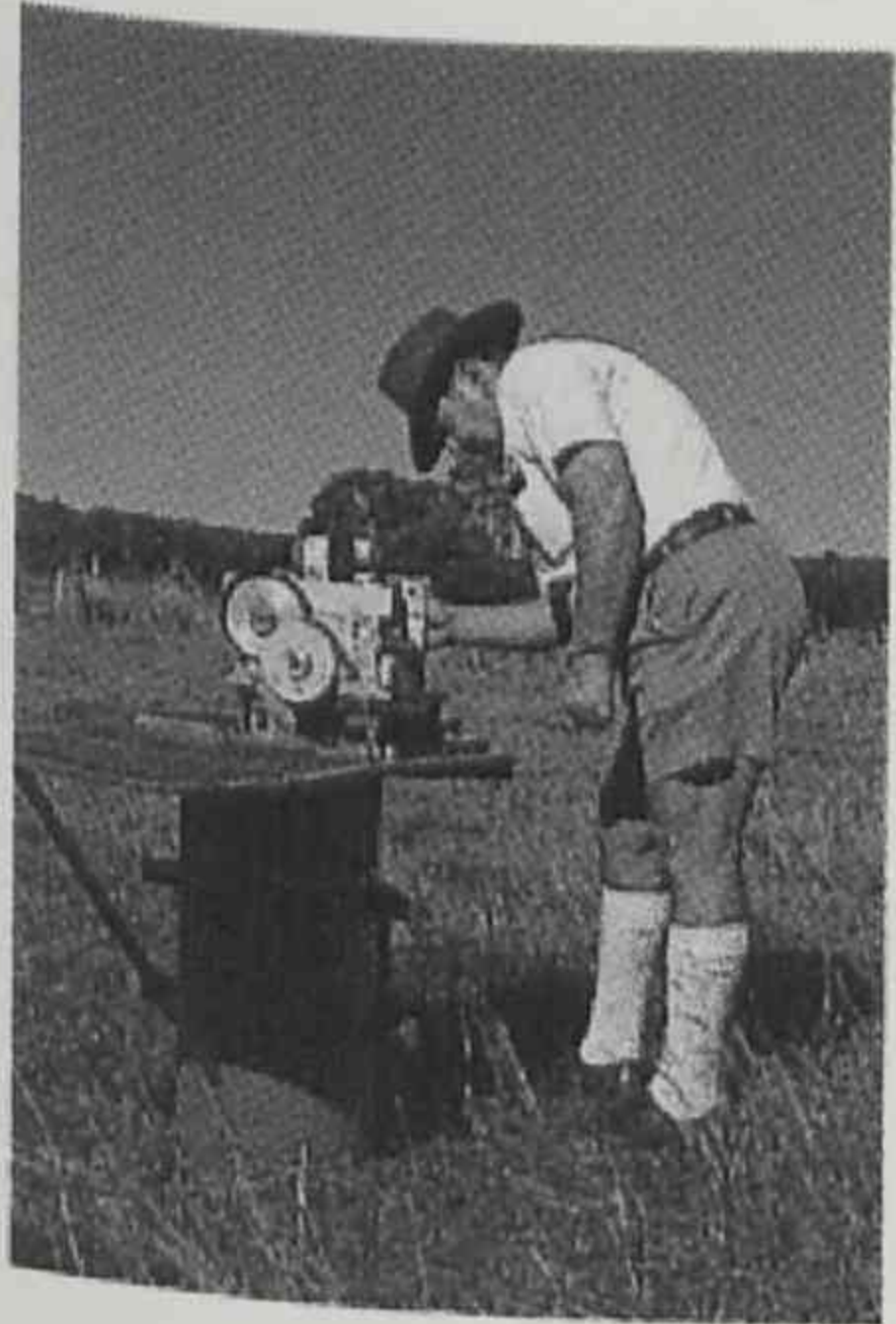
Demand from primary producers for technical assistance with irrigation, drainage and water supply schemes increased by 21%. The total value of projects for which plans were provided was estimated at \$3.74m.

Officers provided advice on 1100 requests for information on urban water supply and sewerage matters. An estimated \$4.76m was saved by 12 local authorities as a result of advice received.

From a sample of 226 of the State's 364 reticulated water supplies, 71% complied with the Commission's guidelines. From a sample of 139 of the State's 232 sewerage schemes, 89% complied.

*Performance indicator:* client satisfaction and ongoing demand for data.





*Monitoring groundwater levels using an automatic data recorder.*

Clients of the Water Resource Assessment part of the program were surveyed to measure the extent to which the agreed objectives and deadlines were met and their satisfaction with the precision and standard of reporting. The survey indicated better than 80% satisfaction in all aspects of the work.

Formal requests for data from internal and external clients continued. A much larger internal demand was met through direct access to on-line data and databases.

#### **Achievements**

A total of 15 000 information bulletins and booklets covering irrigation, water supply and drainage topics were distributed.

Work on nine potential group irrigation and drainage schemes progressed. These will improve production from more than 11 500 ha of sugarcane and cotton lands.

Further positive moves toward implementing multiskilling were made.

Local authorities' efficient use of funds for water-related public health engineering was addressed through effective planning, public health and safety standards, management of services and a State water industry overview.

Most local authorities were visited to discuss long- and short-term planning for regional and State-wide development. Regional offices handled the planning report evaluation required under the State's loan-subsidy scheme.

Seminars, field days and workshops dealing with water and wastewater treatment were held in five regional centres, attracting 128 non-Commission participants.

Five investigatory water supply and sewerage consultancies were completed. The total value of the projects recommended in the five reports was \$9 265 000.

The Commission published technical bulletins on asset management techniques and other current topics such as drinking water quality, effluent re-use and sludge disposal. The annual

workshop for water supply, sewerage and swimming pool operators was held at the Gold Coast.

The Commission program to update the technology used for streamflow data collection continued. Electronic data loggers had been installed at 250 stream gauging stations, comprising 60% of the network. A total of 182 stations had been connected by telephone telemetry. A further 26 sites were ready to be connected.

Upgrading of the groundwater database continued and its availability was extended to Mundubbera and Goondiwindi district offices. Proprietary HYDSYS software was installed in-house for the streamflow database to improve accessibility and cost effectiveness.

#### **The future**

The Commission has a program of initiatives in policy development, legislative reform and technical research scheduled for 1991-92. These initiatives will be superimposed on routine services to clients.

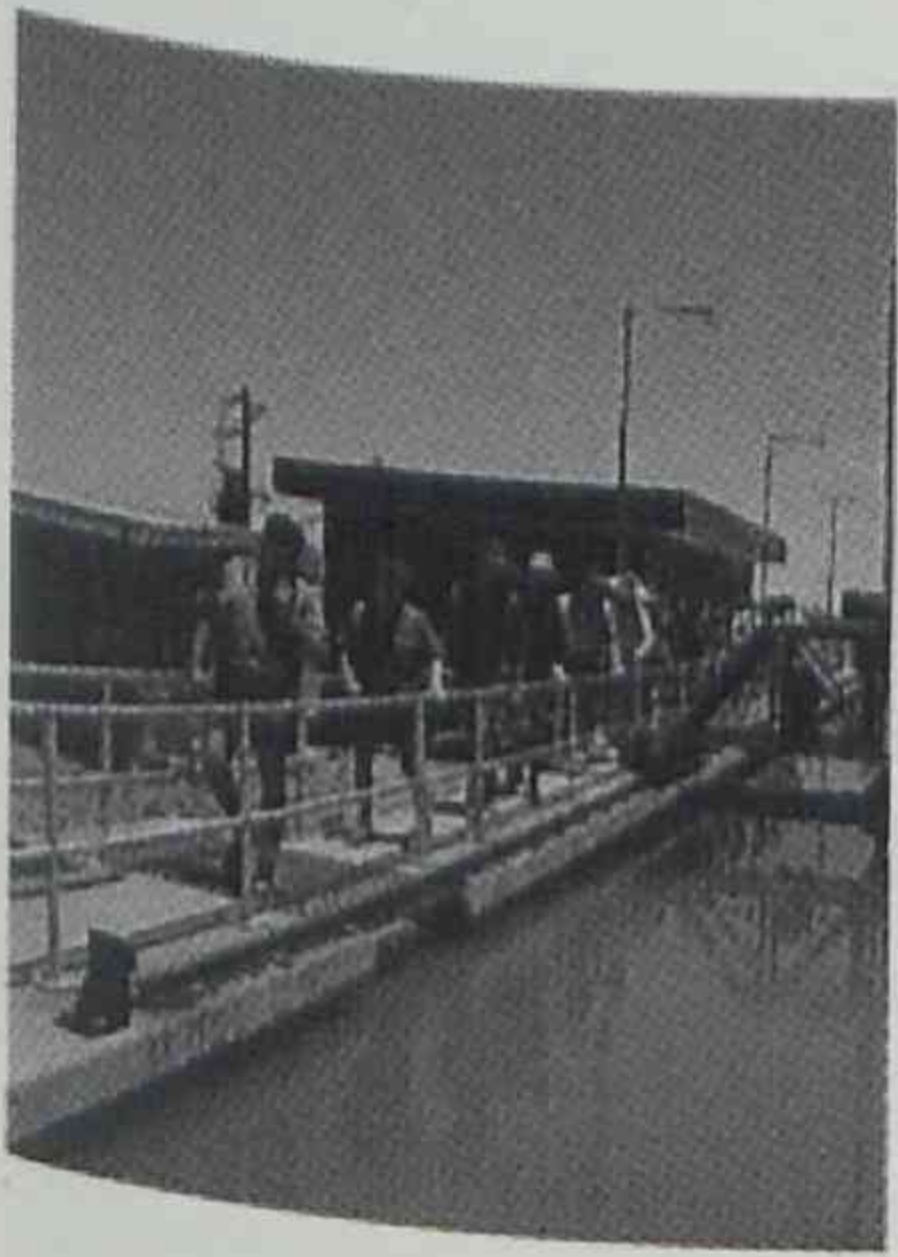
For the Rural Advisory Services, initiatives such as multiskilling, improved technology, review of standards and procedures and development of commercial services will continue to be implemented in response to client needs and Government policy.

A water quality group will be set up to provide a focus for water quality activities within the Commission.

Purchase and installation of electronic data loggers at gauging stations and selected bores will be completed.

Floodplain mapping and sediment transport activities will be intensified to better understand and manage rivers and associated environments.

As a result of the Public Sector Management Commission's review of the Department's activities, Local Authority Services will be more regionalised and will take a more commercial approach to its activities.



*A field training day run for local authority water treatment plant operators, Blackwater, central Queensland.*



Water resource development is carefully planned to ensure that community needs are met and a stable natural environment is maintained.

## WATER CONSERVATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

### Goals

- ▶ To foster the State's economic and social development by identifying and meeting Queensland water users' needs through the responsible development of water resources infrastructure and management measures.
- ▶ To protect life and property by identifying all referable\* dams in Queensland and ensuring that they are safe.

### Description

The program comprises the planning, design and construction of water resource developments.

Planning involves identifying water-related needs and evaluating the engineering, economic, social and environmental aspects of possible schemes. Development is achieved by designing and supervising the construction of works.

Safety of all hazardous dams is assured through monitoring the standards of design, construction and operation of referable dams throughout the State.

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\* A dam is referable if it exceeds certain dimensions or is so declared because it could endanger life or property.

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### Key result areas

- ▶ Meeting the community's water-related needs.
- ▶ Economic and social contribution to the State's potential development.
- ▶ Effectiveness of asset development.
- ▶ Dam safety.

### Performance

*Performance indicator:* the level to which the end users accept that outputs are fit, cost-effective and timely for their purposes.

Overview studies are carried out to enable planning programs to be formulated in accordance with needs and priorities. The south-east Queensland study into the region's future water needs minimised the number of dissatisfied residents and maximised those satisfied with the outcomes. Because of this study, other studies were slowed resulting in discontent among residents in those areas.

*Performance indicator:* potential net economic, social and environmental benefits accruing from projects under development.

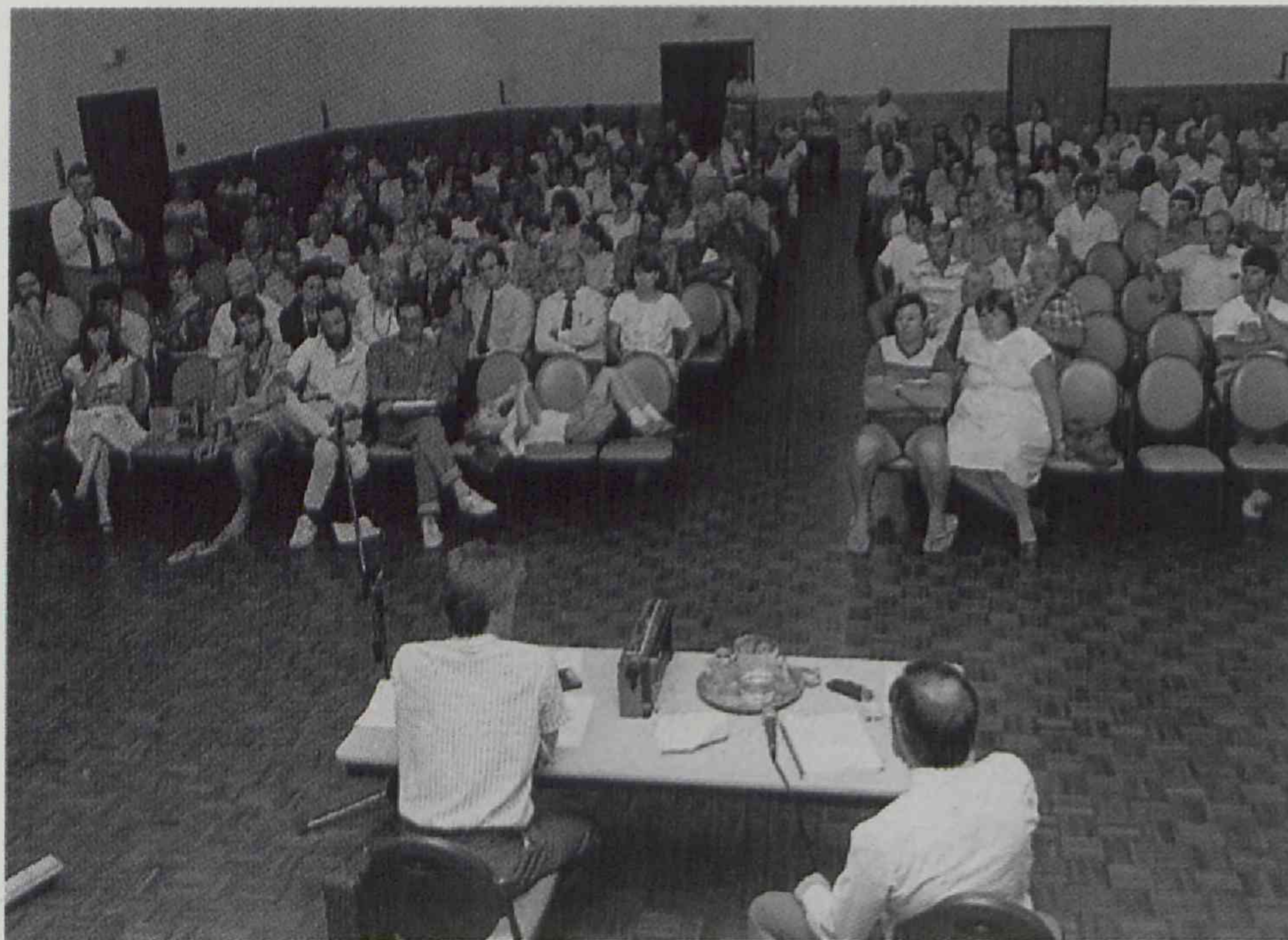
The preferred development strategy for south-east Queensland was the least-cost solution, which had low social and environmental costs. Thus the benefit/cost was maximised. The two other projects submitted to Government for approval had benefit/cost ratios greater than one, with low environmental impacts and positive social benefits.

*Performance indicator:* assessment of performance according to budget and programs.

Good progress was made with construction. Expenditure was in accordance with the total budget, and deadlines were largely met.

*Performance indicator:* the percentage of referable dams in Queensland that are known to be safe in accordance with accepted practices within low, significant and high hazard categories.

*Regional engineer, Chris Robson (left), and senior engineer planning, Ian Pullar, answer concerns raised by residents affected by dams proposed in the Commission's south-east Queensland study.*



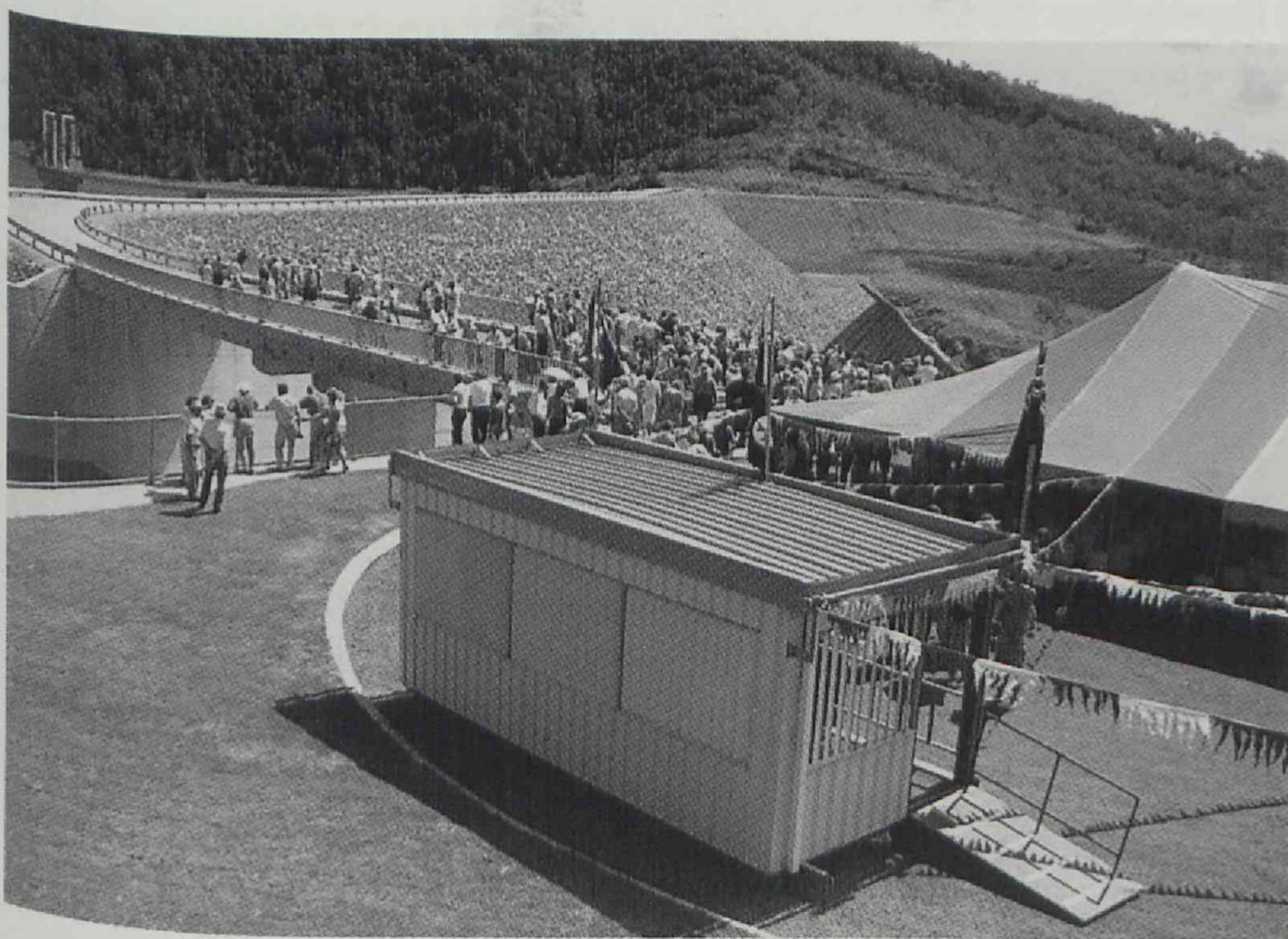
Sufficient work had been done to reveal no glaring deficiencies; 9% were known to be safe while a further 25% were probably safe.

#### **Achievements**

A major study was undertaken to determine an appropriate water resources strategy for south-east Queensland for the next 100 years. Some 32 dam sites were evaluated along with major trunk main routes and alternative sources of supply and demand management. This study made heavy demands on staff. Other planning achievements are noted below.

- ▶ Overview studies of the Mary, Fitzroy and Whitsunday regions were started.
- ▶ Appraisal studies to determine likely sources of supply for four basins were in progress.
- ▶ Feasibility studies on nine specific proposals were advanced.
- ▶ As well as environmental studies for Commission projects, 29 sets of environmental guidelines and 32 study reports were reviewed, and advice was given on 70 proposals for national parks and 14 proposals for National Estate Register listing.
- ▶ A commissioned history of water resources development was completed.

*Peter Faust Dam, the main feature of the Proserpine River Irrigation Project, was officially opened by the Queensland Premier on 19 March 1991.*



Design and construction continued on Peter Faust, Horn Island, Clarendon and Kroombit dams; and Eden Bann, Cunnamulla, Boggabilla and Dumbleton weirs. Dams on Teviot Brook and the Broadwater were included in the budget formulation.

Construction of Peter Faust and Horn Island dams was completed. Two major pump stations were completed and one major pipeline was in progress. Construction supervision of a local authority water supply scheme and a wastewater scheme was undertaken.

Progress was made on the Burdekin River and Bundaberg irrigation areas. The latter will be completed in 1991-92. Enhancement works were carried out at Mareeba-Dimbulah and Emerald irrigation areas.

The Dam Safety Program continued categorising high and significant hazard dams and informing external dam owners of their responsibilities. Final review reports were audited on the safety of one proposed and five existing water supply dams. Terms of licence for 14 dams for mining purposes were reviewed. Collection of safety data on all Commission dams continued. A review of Maroon Dam resulted in storage level restrictions being relaxed.

#### **The future**

Population growth and heightened community expectations will lead to a continuing need to provide urban water supplies. Declining budgets will make it difficult to provide adequate resources to meet the demand for investigations.

Most of the works currently under construction will soon be completed. Proposed reductions in capital works allocations will reduce the number of projects started. This will lead to a reduced requirement for designs and an inability to service client's requirements.

Queensland's water resources are managed to ensure that they are used efficiently and sustained for future generations.

## WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Goal

► To optimise the use of the State's surface water and groundwater and related resources, and the associated State water supply infrastructure, to achieve long-term economic and social benefits for the people of Queensland on an equitable and sustainable basis.

### Description

Under this program, the Commission manages the use of water from unregulated streams, artesian and declared sub-artesian aquifers and State-constructed water conservation and reticulation works. The State's water supply infrastructure, with an estimated replacement value of \$2550m, supplies water to 222 000 ha of irrigation, 54 urban centres, four power stations, and 14 mining and several other industrial enterprises. The Commission also regulates sand and gravel contractors operating on non-tidal watercourses.

### Key result areas

- Equity in the use and distribution of water resources.
- Sustainable groundwater and river system and associated environments.
- Economic and social benefits from the use of the State's surface water and groundwater resources, water storages and distribution systems.
- Collection of an appropriate proportion of the true costs from the beneficiaries of this program.

### Performance

*Performance indicator:* Water users and affected members of the community are satisfied with the service received, the system of water allocation and charging, and the Commission's regulatory control.

A high demand for water allocations was shown when 69 landholders from within the Dumaresq River and Macintyre Brook

irrigation projects registered for a water auction held at Goondiwindi. The 15 900 ML available for auction were sold at an average price of \$350/ML. This auction endorsed the Government's continuing program to develop sound water conservation projects throughout the State.

A new 'multi-part tariff' structure was introduced into the Mareeba-Dimbulah Irrigation Area. This allows a fairer distribution of water charges and gives incentive for efficient water use. The previous concept of a minimum charge, whether water was used or not, has been replaced by a connection charge, a nominal allocation charge and a consumption charge. Wide investigation and consultation, which showed majority support for the new system, preceded its introduction.

Interest in the private water market continued. A total of 125 transfers showed an increase of nearly 30% over the 1989-90 figure; however, the volume traded fell to 14 952 ML. The greatest number of transactions was reported from the Bundaberg Irrigation Area, but the greatest volume traded was in the cotton districts of St George and the Dumaresq River project.

*Performance indicator:* Water Resources Commission clients are being encouraged to increase rural and industrial production by the Commission's management of the State's water and associated resources and State-owned works.

A client survey, to be carried out in 1991-92, will include necessary data for this indicator plus information to compile other performance indicators.

### Achievements

The Great Artesian Basin Rehabilitation Program progressed well, with 27 Queensland bores rehabilitated despite the rural recession. The cost-sharing arrangement of 20% landholder, 40% State Government and 40% Commonwealth Government reflects the national nature of this initiative. Ultimately, it



*Client attitudes were surveyed as part of the program evaluation.*

is intended that all of Queensland's original 775 bores with uncontrollable flow will be rehabilitated.

Consideration of environmental and economic matters led to a detailed hydraulic study of the Goondiwindi floodplain. Additional studies were conducted on the Logan, Russell and Mulgrave rivers, where the extraction of quarry material is a consideration. A draft report for the Brisbane River was also prepared.

A database was created to retrieve information on Land Court decisions relating to waterworks licensing matters. A system of keywords is available to obtain access to relevant precedents. In keeping with a decentralised Commission, disks to operate the database were to be distributed to regional offices.

Draft guidelines for quarry material extractions were being finalised in consultation with the Queensland Forest Service. The aim is to achieve the highest practical level of uniformity in procedures between the Commission and the Service.

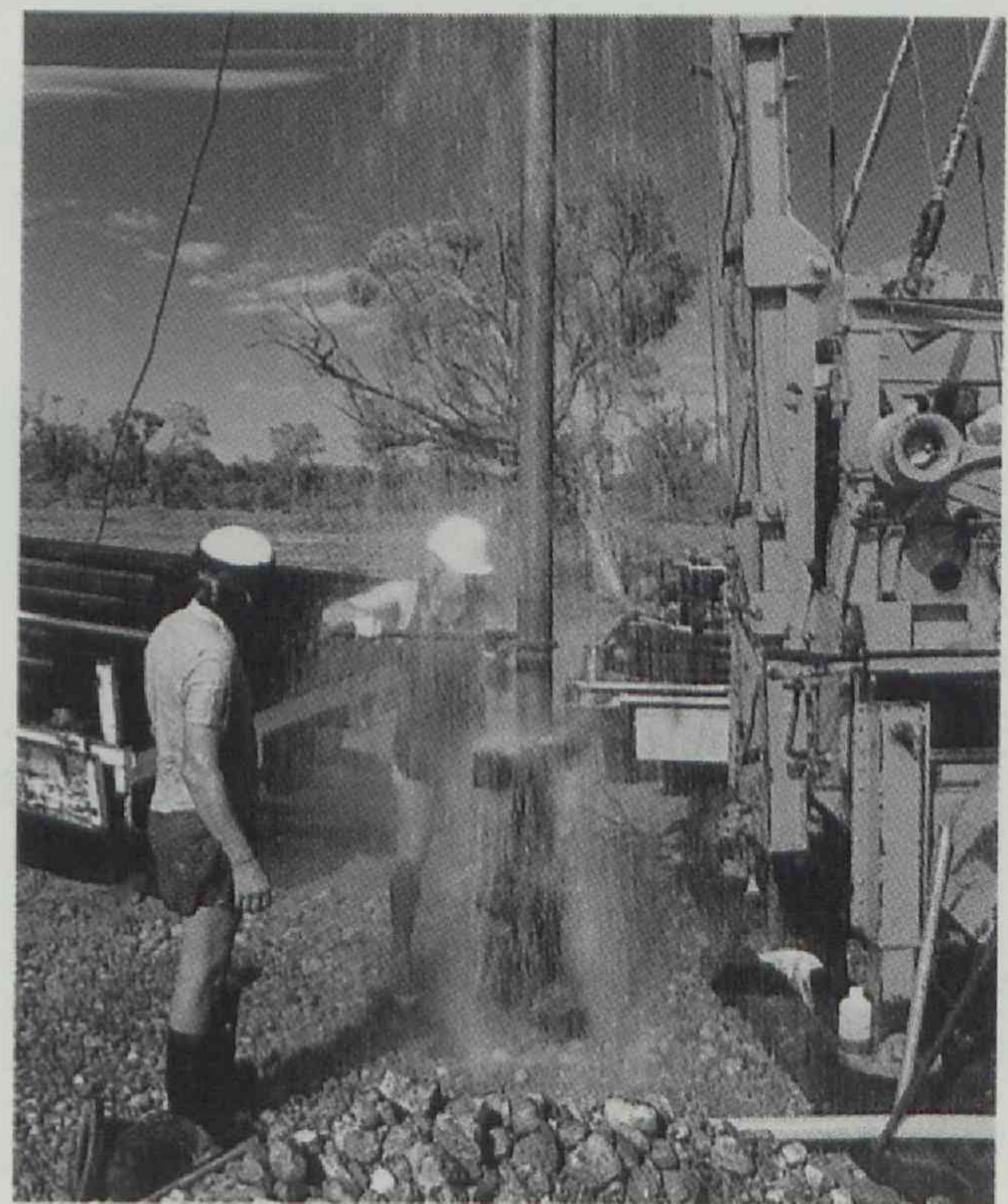
Peter Faust Dam, the major feature of the Proserpine River Irrigation Project, was completed. It will supply about 50 000 ML of water per year, of which a little over half will be used for irrigation by private diversion from the Proserpine River. The remainder will be used for urban supply and tourist resort developments.

Cabinet approved the Mareeba-Dimbulah Irrigation Area Advisory Committee's establishment. Membership is drawn from grower organisations, statutory authorities and local community-based groups. The committee's function is to advise the Commissioner on economic and management issues concerning the Area.

#### **Program evaluation**

In March 1991 the program was evaluated in accordance with *Public Finance Standards* requirements. The major conclusions follow.

- ▶ A case study of St George Irrigation Area indicated that substantial secondary benefits resulted from its construction.
- ▶ The value of production of land in irrigation schemes was, on average, 4.5 times that of other areas.
- ▶ The program was effective in maintaining assets, but a need existed for better planning and costing strategies using 'total quality management', and the Asset Register and the Maintenance System (being developed).
- ▶ The number of full-time employees fell from 348 to 321 over a period in which 25 new schemes or extensions to schemes delivered water to an additional 86 500 ha of land.
- ▶ The fall in 'controllable costs' per megalitre from \$11.13 to \$6.67 in three years indicated efficient overall performance.
- ▶ Revenue slightly exceeded levels of operational expenditure.
- ▶ In the limited terms of recouping total costs, the program was financially inefficient because sufficient provision was not permitted for future asset replacement costs or for a return on capital costs.



*An artesian bore on 'Dalmar' near Aramac being reconditioned as part of the Great Artesian Basin Bore Rehabilitation Project.*

## AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND DEVELOPMENT GROUP

Management of the Group's activities adheres to program management principles.

### RESPONSIBILITIES

The Agricultural Marketing and Development Group's prime responsibility is to improve the balance of trade in rural products for the Queensland economy. This is achieved by providing policy advice, marketing and economic research, marketing and production information, international trade-promotion coordination, and representation on rural industry commodity marketing boards.

Commercial agribusiness performance is enhanced through farm business management, and financial and operational management training activities for producers and their organisations. Compliance with prescribed standards for product quality, packaging and labelling is enforced. Public health and the environment are protected against misuse of agricultural and veterinary chemicals, and introduction of overseas pests and diseases.

### MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

#### STRATEGIC PLANNING

Management of the Group's activities adheres to program management principles, with divisions being responsible for programs and branches responsible for subprograms.

#### PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Program plans at division level determine the background and objectives for each major area of activity within the Group. Policies or strategies for particular areas of concern or needing inter-division collaboration are coordinated by the Group Coordination Unit.

Objectives arising from regional issues are incorporated in the planning process through cross-disciplinary interaction among staff in regional centres.

#### FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

Group expenditure relies on funding support from four major sources.

Revenue is derived from Board sitting fees; registration of cooperatives, produce commercial sellers, and chemicals; seed testing and certification inspection fees; consultancies and training activities; and project management. Rates are normally comparable with private sector organisations fulfilling similar functions.

Quarantine and export inspection services are funded by the Commonwealth Government in accordance with rates established nationally. Charges to industry are progressively increasing as government seeks to recover more of its commitment.

Industry funds are normally used for research and development activity, but include full support for veterinary public health branch.

All remaining expenditure, including most salaries, is drawn from State consolidated revenue.



*Dr Uraporn Sardud, of Chiang Mai University, Thailand, assesses lychee diseases with plant pathology technical assistant, Kathy Cannon, during a collaborative research visit to Queensland.*



*Seafood technologist, Bruce Goodrick, demonstrates the packaging of prawns destined for Japan to the Federal Minister for Primary Industries and Energy, John Kerin.*

## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

### AGRIBUSINESS SERVICES PROGRAM

#### Clients

- ▶ Primary producers
- ▶ Aid agencies
- ▶ Agribusiness
- ▶ Research institutions
- ▶ Producer organisations
- ▶ Program investors
- ▶ Importers
- ▶ Exporters
- ▶ Government
- ▶ Financial institutions.

#### Purpose

- ▶ To improve the economic, financial, marketing and management systems and practices of Queensland's agricultural and fishing industries.

#### Description

This program recognises the need to encourage a market-driven approach to the production of quality product at competitive prices for global markets and the need for sustainable agricultural systems that are economically efficient.

#### Objectives

- ▶ To conduct international consultancy, collaborative research and training activities on a commercial basis.
- ▶ To promote trade and investment in primary products and agribusiness.
- ▶ To encourage commercialisation of DPI technology, services and intellectual property.
- ▶ To provide better and more timely marketing information for the various sectors of rural and fishing industries.
- ▶ To develop forward-looking market strategies for selected commodities.
- ▶ To formulate industry structures that are more responsive to market signals.

- ▶ To provide farm business management information, specific-purpose decision-making aids and management-skills training for primary producers.

- ▶ To undertake market-oriented and economic research in cooperation with industry.

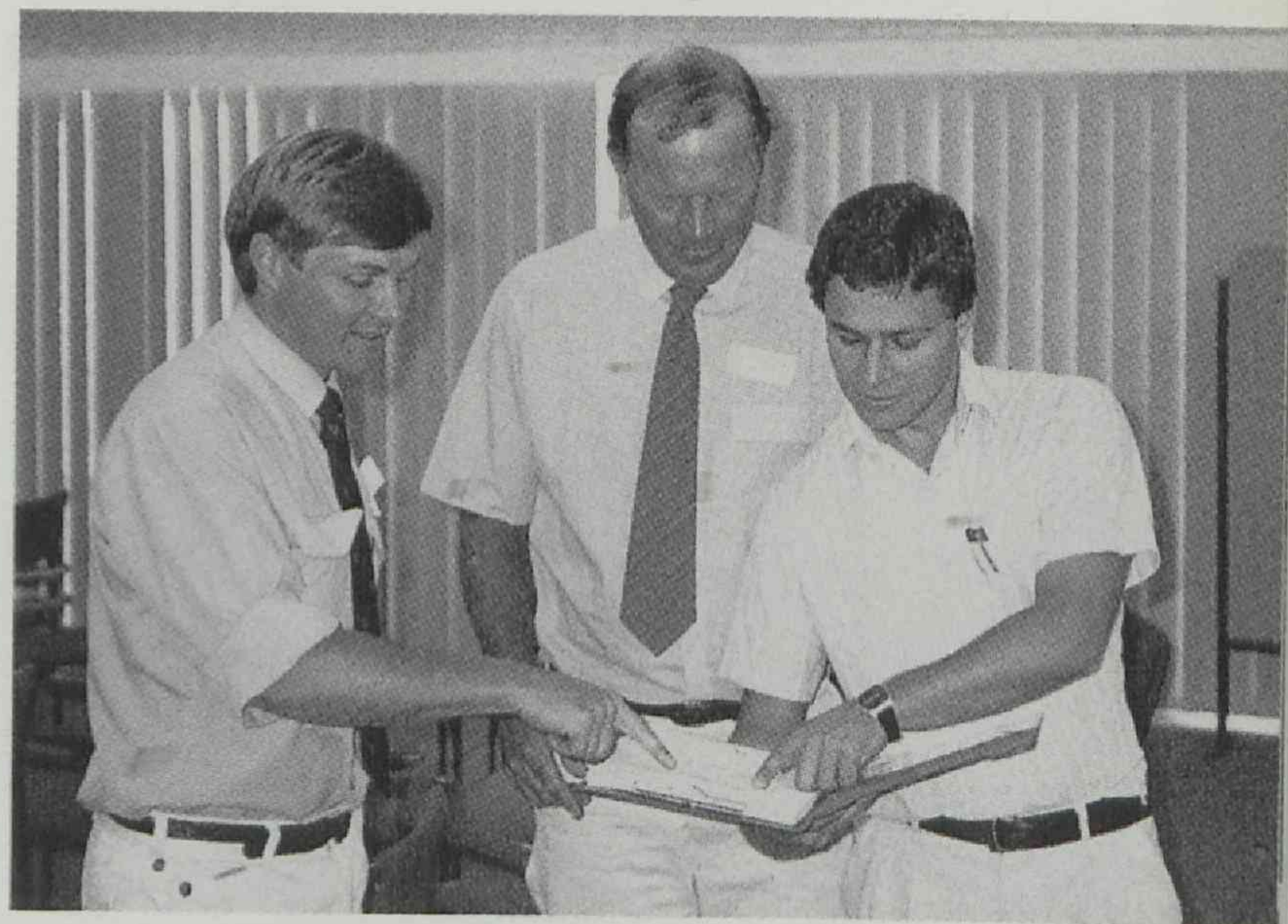
#### Subprograms

- ▶ Marketing and Commercial Services
- ▶ Marketing Development
- ▶ Consultancies
- ▶ Economic Services

#### Key result areas

Growers, at meetings throughout the grain belt, accepted the merger of three grain marketing boards and the bulk grain handling authority into a single grower-owned and controlled cooperative.

The Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing was extensively restructured after several years of unsatisfactory trading to include splitting into a levy-funded grower-representative body and a separate fruit and vegetable trading corporation.



*Barcaldine farm financial counsellor, Will Winter (left), discusses wool industry management records with agricultural economist, Peter Newman (right), and a local grazier.*

**More than 300 requests for export marketing information were met and 20 visitor programs for potential importers were arranged.**

*Farm financial counsellor, Bruce McGrath, addresses graziers at the Arid Zone Institute, Longreach, on a proposed concept for a self-funding farm secretarial service.*

An organisation to oversee the construction of improved facilities at Queensland's international airports was formed, after a study of the physical requirements for exporting perishable products.

Regular preparation and distribution of *Rural Export Fact Sheets*, provided information on production, exports, standards/grades, industry contacts and market forecasts for export commodities.

A strategic marketing plan and feasibility study were completed in conjunction with industry to enable commercial shipments of broccoli to Japan.

Relationships were formalised with the Lao Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to set up technical consultation and information exchange, and to further develop economic, scientific and social relationships.

The Department was appointed by AIDAB to carry out the \$3m second stage of the Papua New Guinea cocoa quality improvement project.

State Government assistance schemes for the rural sector were comprehensively evaluated by Treasury, QIDC and Department officials to make the schemes more efficient and effective in meeting producers needs.

### **Performance**

The Director of Marketing was represented at all meetings of commodity marketing boards, the Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing, the State Wheat Board and the Queensland Bulk Handling Authority.

Substantial documentation was prepared to enable passage of three Acts, 11 sets of Regulations and seven Orders-in-Council. Industry deregulation and restructuring in the dairy, egg, fruit and vegetable, grain and peanut industries required situation reports and briefing notes to be prepared regularly.

More than 300 requests for export marketing information were met, 20 visitor programs for potential importers were arranged and 22 briefings for official visitors were prepared. Twelve industry groups were addressed on specific export marketing issues.

Industry supported marketing projects by providing operating funds.

Two additional ACIAR projects were managed, and receipts increased from \$1.8m to \$2m in 1990-91.

A total of 220 overseas trips were arranged for Department officers, compared with 175 in 1989-90. Streamlined procedures for international travel approvals enabled existing staff to handle the extra workload.

### **Achievements**

Seminars outlining growers' rights and sellers' responsibilities under the Farm Produce Marketing Act were presented at Stanthorpe and Bundaberg. Two seminars for auditors on audit requirements under the Act were also held.

Four seminars outlining duties and responsibilities of directors, financial management principles and accountability requirements were presented to members and senior management of several commodity boards and cooperative associations.



Assessment of value adding for grain sorghum highlighted opportunities for both white and red sorghum in the food industry and increased industry understanding of white and red sorghum use in the stockfeed industry.

Marketing development officers at Mareeba, Toowoomba and Townsville contributed to regional industry and other Department projects. Marketing research activities included: the Skyfresh proposal, broccoli exports to Japan, food processing opportunities and noodle production on the Darling Downs, the dubosia industry and fresh water crayfish.

Reports from international agencies indicated the two-volume report entitled Review of Queensland's Agricultural Skills for Developing Countries is a useful guide to agricultural skills and services that are available in Queensland.

An international committee of representatives from Indonesia, India, Brazil, Ethiopia and Queensland was formed to lead an international network of land managers who participated in the International Symposium on Land Use Management for Tropical Agriculture. A second symposium was planned for September 1992 and a workshop on land use

management in tropical agriculture proposed for May-June 1992.

Because of the International Training Course on Fruit Fly Control's success, the Crawford Fund agreed to substantially sponsor similar courses in Malaysia and Fiji in 1992.

## **QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ENVIRONMENT SAFETY PROGRAM**

### **Clients**

- ▶ Consumers
- ▶ Educational Institutions
- ▶ Primary producers
- ▶ Community organisations
- ▶ Agribusiness
- ▶ International traders
- ▶ Private citizens
- ▶ Government

### **Purpose**

- ▶ To provide protection to consumers, rural industries and the environment from agricultural and veterinary chemical contamination and misuse.
- ▶ To provide assurances that agricultural products comply with standards prescribed by law.



*A pilot registered under the Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966 spraying crops: a total of 674 licences were issued under this Act in 1990-91.*



**An objective is to ensure agricultural chemicals are applied in a safe, responsible and competent manner.**

*Aerial spraying of improved pastures with pesticides registered for use in Queensland: complaints under the Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966 increased 30% in 1990-91.*

### **Description**

This program includes clearing and registering agricultural and veterinary chemicals, and monitoring their responsible use, plus monitoring for compliance with prescribed standards of agricultural chemicals, stockfoods, medicines and seeds.

The program ensures that suitable quality assurance and inspection systems govern the conversion of livestock into retail meats, while providing producers and animal health authorities with information on the occurrence and frequency of abnormalities and diseases found in livestock at slaughter.

The program includes plant and animal quarantine and export inspection services on the Commonwealth Government's behalf.

### **Objectives**

- ▶ To ensure effective and safe agricultural and veterinary chemicals, and stock foods.
- ▶ To provide analytical and technical information on seed quality.
- ▶ To ensure the supply of disease-free and true-to-type seed of agricultural, horticultural and forage cultivars.
- ▶ To ensure that marketing of fruit and vegetables and other produce complies with prescribed quality requirements, agrees with trade descriptions and is acceptable to consumers.

- ▶ To ensure agricultural chemicals are applied in a safe, responsible and competent manner.
- ▶ To enable consumption of safe, wholesome and true-to-label meats produced under conditions reflecting community expectations.
- ▶ To ensure protection against entry into Australia of unwanted pests and diseases from animal, plant and commercial products.
- ▶ To ensure livestock exports comply with export conditions and health requirements.
- ▶ To encourage preparation of export animals that meet required standards of husbandry and animal welfare.
- ▶ To deliver efficient and cost-effective quarantine services uniformly across the State.

### **Subprograms**

- ▶ Quarantine
- ▶ Agricultural Standards
- ▶ Meat Safety and Quality

### **Key result areas**

Proposals were developed for the shift of responsibility for registering agricultural and veterinary chemicals from the State to the Commonwealth.

New seed certification schemes were introduced for export seed of wheat, rape and forage sorghum under the OECD seed certification scheme. Three new cultivars of pasture seed were certified as a result of the plant variety rights legislation.

New protocols for export of avocados, capsicums, citrus and papaws were developed under the Bilateral Quarantine Agreement with New Zealand.

Japanese authorities closely scrutinised the multi-million dollar feeder steer market, resulting in a revised format for point-of-purchase certification.





*A quarantine officer, at the Brisbane International Airport, checks insect traps to detect possible entry of foreign insects with incoming passengers and baggage.*

Intensive surveys of Torres Strait during the wet detected spiralling white fly on Boigu Island, and routine monitoring detected mango blossom leaf hopper on Murray Island. These were the first confirmed reports of incidence in Australia.

Slaughter-floor activities were enhanced because of established career paths, an officer exchange program with New Zealand, residue monitoring, visible goals and project orientation.

### **Performance**

Submissions for registering agricultural requirements increased by 6% to 3589, and approval of new registrations increased by 4.5%. Consideration of claims regarding the efficacy of 1472 preparations increased by 241.

Residues in excess of maximum limits were detected in 25 of 77 produce samples analysed.

Two hundred and ninety-two approvals to use chemicals for experimental purposes were approved.

Quarantine services remained effective at existing manpower levels despite more than a 25% increase in inwards traffic to airports and seaports.

Meat consumption was sustained despite consumer concerns for meat safety, wholesomeness or inadequate processing practices.

Under the BTEC scheme, blood samples from 97% of available breeder cattle were submitted for laboratory confirmation, and all TB suspects at abattoirs were followed through.

### **Achievements**

Of 1054 samples of chemicals and other requisites that were analysed, 29% failed to comply with label guarantees or quality standards. Eight prosecutions for breaches resulted and five others were pending.

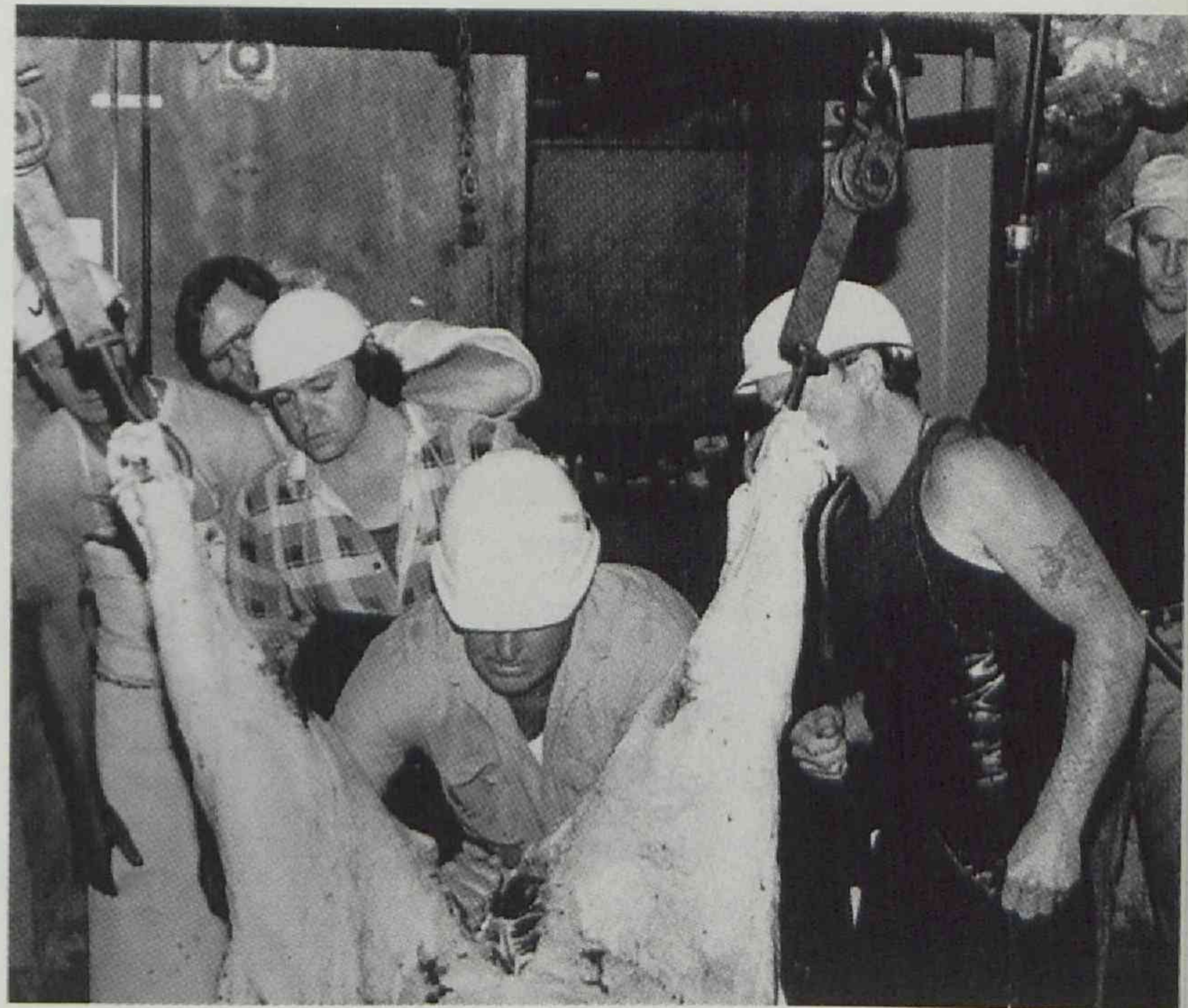
Quality inspection of fresh fruit and vegetables continued at the wholesale level, and more than 800 tests of fruit and vegetable maturity were done at Brisbane, Gladstone and Townsville.

A full team of North Australian Quarantine Strategy experts in plant pathology, entomology, botany and veterinary science operated in Cape York Peninsula, Torres Strait and the Western Province of Papua New Guinea for the first time.

A high standard of training, enthusiasm and commitment of slaughter-floor inspectors resulted in all condemnable material being removed at production premises.

No evidence of unfit meat from country slaughterhouses was detected.

An investigation began into the bacteriological quality of meat meal produced at 10 domestic abattoirs. Salmonella was isolated in samples, and management was encouraged to adopt quality management programs to prevent contamination.



*Country meat processors reap the benefit of specialist training by the Department's veterinary public health staff.*

**Specialist marketing staff ensure that the program's research and development strength is market focused, with a firm base of practical application.**

## **FOOD TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM**

### **Clients**

- ▶ International research institutions
- ▶ Equipment manufacturers
- ▶ Fishermen
- ▶ Community organisations
- ▶ Food processors
- ▶ Education institutions
- ▶ Consumers
- ▶ Staff
- ▶ Joint venture partners
- ▶ Government
- ▶ Rural research corporations

### **Purpose**

- ▶ To improve the balance of payments by assisting Queensland food industries to take import substitution and export opportunities.

### **Description**

This program implements government policies of manufacturing diversification, export development, regional development

and adding value to agricultural products as they relate to food processing. Research and development are sponsored by industry in food technology, engineering, biotechnology, biochemistry, microbiology, protein chemistry and flavour chemistry. Scientific findings are provided by trained technologists for application in regions throughout Queensland to meet demands identified by the food industry. Program activities are supported by a NATA registered laboratory, product development staff, information technology, training and corporate services.

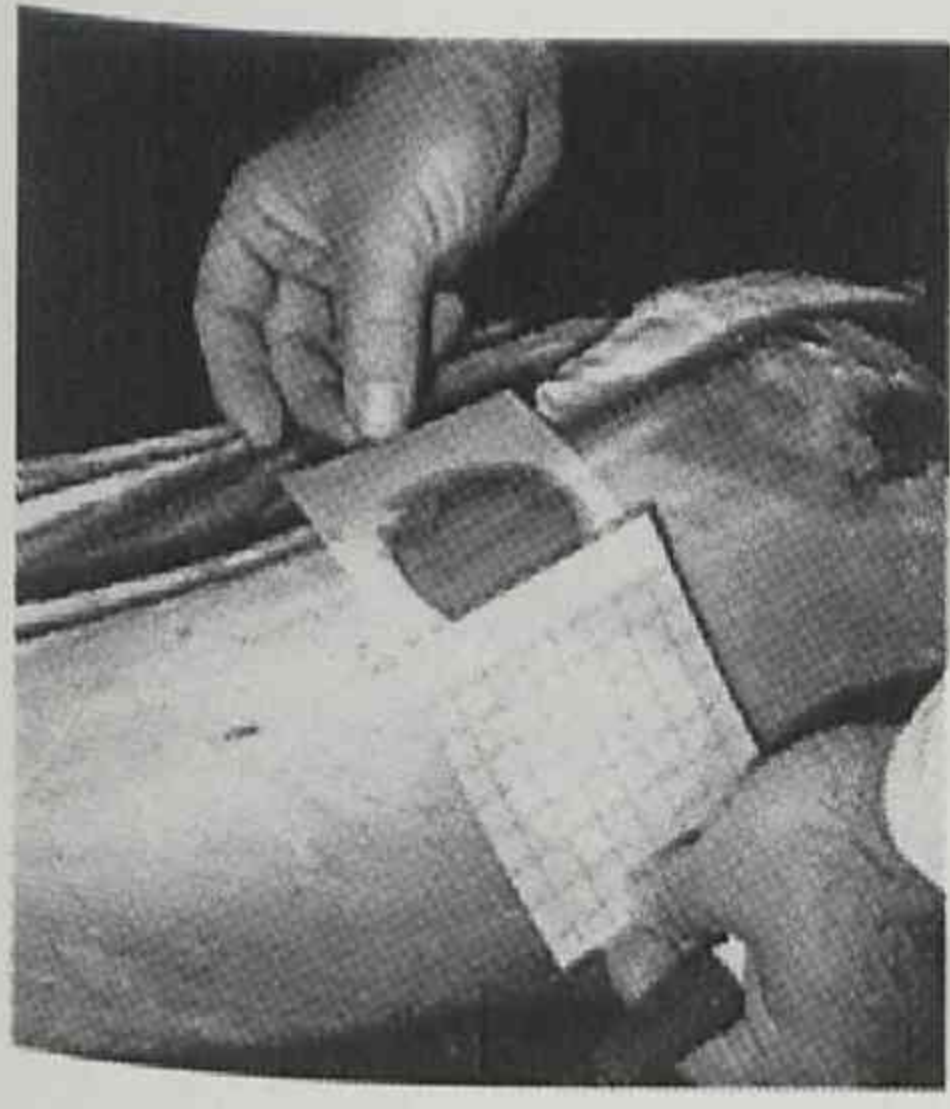
Specialist marketing staff ensure that the program's research and development strength is market focused with a firm base of practical application. Close links with other Queensland and Commonwealth Government departments ensure that a complete package of government services is delivered to the food industry.

### **Objectives**

- ▶ To coordinate the establishment and operation of an internationally recognised centre of excellence for food research and industry development in Queensland.
- ▶ To provide a scientific and technological base for the development of the food processing industry.
- ▶ To facilitate increased production of internationally competitive, value-added food products in Queensland.
- ▶ To assist in the establishment and further development of food processing in regional areas throughout Queensland.
- ▶ To provide an efficient information service on matters relating to food, food processing and Department activities within the food technology subprogram.
- ▶ To provide food analysis services to assist the food processing industry in maintaining high quality food products for domestic and export markets.

*International Food Institute of Queensland staff at Hamilton, Brisbane, are developing a comprehensive database for the State's food industries.*





A meat inspector uses a simple, handy-to-use test developed by International Food Institute of Queensland researchers to test the hygienic dressing of carcasses at an abattoir.

### Subprograms

- ▶ IFIQ Development
- ▶ Research and Development
- ▶ Industry Development
- ▶ Regional Development
- ▶ Food Information Services
- ▶ Analytical Services

### Key result areas

The International Food Institute of Queensland (IFIQ) adopted total quality management as a system to guarantee a consistently high-quality service to clients.

Several international organisations involved in food research and development expressed keen interest in collaboration and staff interchange with IFIQ.

A product development group was established on a fee-for-service basis to help industry develop new products and processes.

Training was provided to Commonwealth and State departments of agriculture as part of the approved quality assurance auditor course.

Food industry activities in north Queensland were relocated from Malanda to Innisfail, where technical and marketing assistance is available for local food processors.

A food information services section was established to coordinate the subprogram's information resources and services, promotional activities and training including publication of industry newsletters, *Food News* and *Update*.

A major review of food analysis services led to recommendations designed to improve commercial activities and enhance professionalism.

The seafood group was strengthened with the recruitment of experienced staff from CSIRO.

### Performance

Criteria against which performance is assessed include:

the competence and reputation of staff and the standard of physical resources developed to meet the subprogram's goal;

the financial benefit derived by the food processing industry from the technical information generated by research and development;

the increase in value of internationally competitive food produced in Queensland;

the increase in economic activity (for example, employment and turnover of food processing) in the regions outside of Brisbane;

improvement in the efficiency and effectiveness of dissemination of relevant information to the subprograms clients; and

the increase in value of analytical services provided to food industry clients.

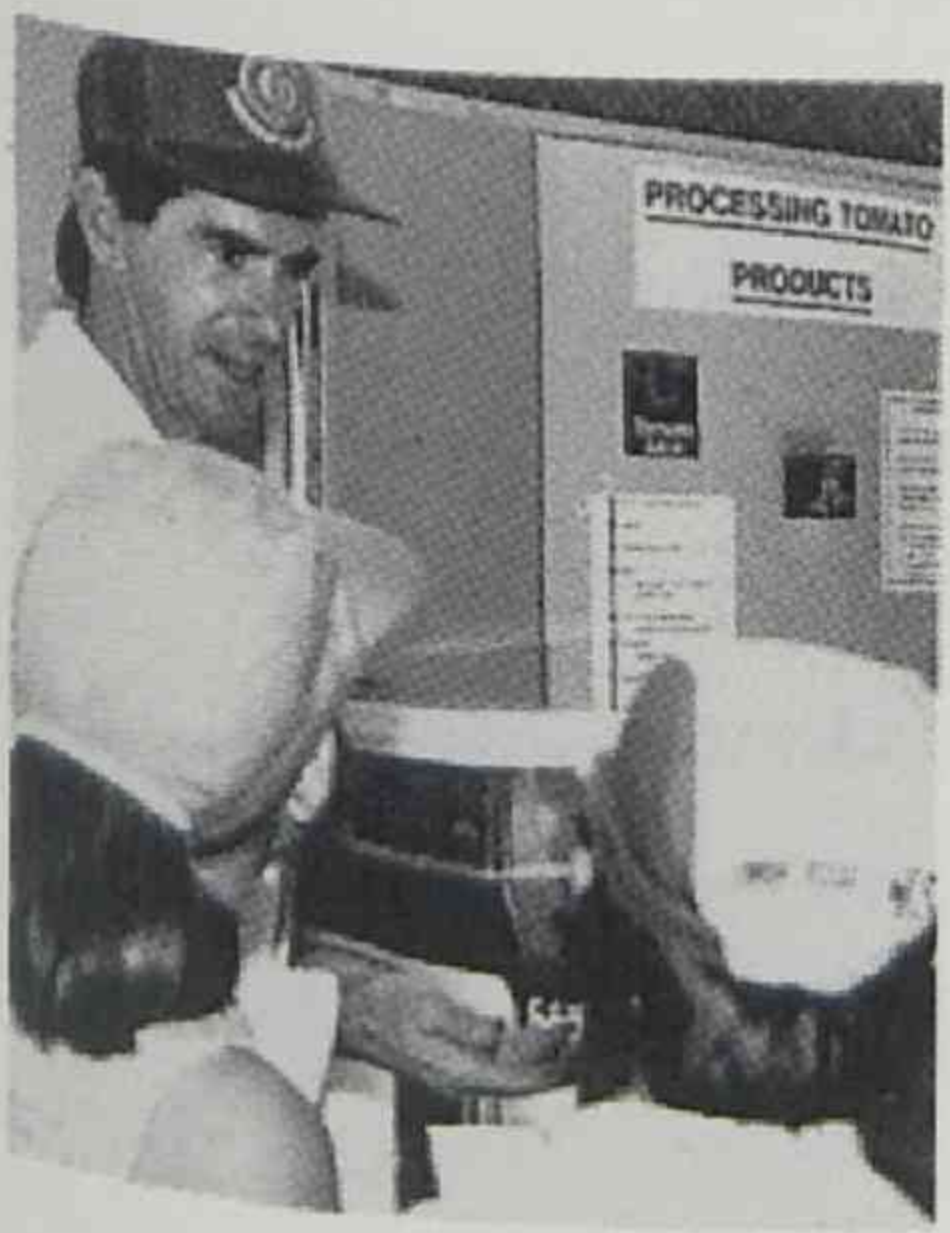
### Achievements

Strategic changes included formation of a food information services section, appointment of three marketing officers to Brisbane, Bundaberg and Innisfail, and a business manager.

Several alternative locations, including the Brisbane Southbank, were considered as sites for new IFIQ facilities to replace the present overcrowded and outdated Hamilton complex.

A system was established to isolate and identify flavour components of foods. It was used for optimising product formulations and identifying off-flavours in foods; for example, the 'Rio' flavour in Queensland coffee.

A pilot plant process was developed to isolate hundred-gram quantities of antibacterial proteins from whey. The proteins have commercial potential in treating scours in farm animals and for use in 'humanised' milk formulas.



An International Food Institute of Queensland tomato-processing display with juice samples attracted wide interest at Agrotrend, Bundaberg, in May 1990.

**The industry newsletter, *Food News*, was upgraded to reflect Department focus on developing an internationally competitive food industry.**

Shelf-stable meat and vegetable products containing particulates were formulated and manufactured using a scraped-surface heat exchanger coupled to an aseptic filling machine. Operating conditions were based on microbiological studies, which established the heat treatment needed to destroy sporing bacteria on the ingredients. This technology is being developed in conjunction with an industry partner seeking markets in Japan for the product.

Expert sensory panels identified the flavour, texture and appearance characteristics of 22 species of fish from northern Australian waters. These sensory profiles provide specific descriptions for each species to educate consumers and boost demand for seafood products.

A seminar entitled 'Marketing - the Competitive Edge for the Food Industry', which demonstrated the importance of marketing in identifying and developing growth opportunities for food manufacturers, was favourably received by about 110 delegates from industry, allied associations and government.

Position statements on food biotechnology, flavour analysis, food quality, supercritical fluid extraction and robotics were prepared as the basis for determining future directions for a large part of IFIQ's activities.

Implementation of a total quality management system into a large Brisbane smallgoods manufacturing business was completed in conformity with Australian Standards and Commonwealth DPIE exporting requirements.

The DPI and the Department of Business, Industry and Regional Development collated information about the Darling Downs food processing industry into a database, which is a valuable resource for their work on value-adding for export and import replacement. A fish emulsion manufactured from scallop and fish waste for use as a soil conditioner was successfully developed and launched in

Bundaberg. Publicity brought in enquiries from many east coast seafood processors.

A food and beverage group formed in Gympie attracted enthusiastic support from food processing industry in the Wide Bay area. The group holds factory visits and seminar meetings, and produces an informative newsletter.

Information resources, both print and electronic, for food science and technology and other food industry matters were expanded. The importance of information technology for an efficient information service was recognised and installation of a computer network, with access to national and international databases, was initiated.

IFIQ services were made more accessible through successful promotion. The industry newsletter, *Food News*, was upgraded to reflect Department focus on developing an internationally competitive food industry through technical innovation and value-added food products. These areas were reinforced through publication of a new monthly newsletter, *Update*, which reports IFIQ's activities.

A video that explains IFIQ's services in a short, high-impact way was produced. It was shown widely and is an important tool for attracting industry clients.

Computer programs incorporating the Australian Nutrition Foundation's 'healthy diet pyramid' were being developed jointly with Griffith University students. This software will be used in science education facilities such as the Queensland Museum's Sciencentre.

Provision of food industry training increased, in part due to the requirements of the *Training Guarantee Act 1990*. Courses ranging from two-hours 'in factory' to four-day workshops included specific programs for the milk, seafood, egg and food service industries and TAFE colleges.

## ACTS, REGULATIONS AND BY-LAWS

The Minister for Primary Industries administers the legislation as set out below.

### ACTS

- Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966*  
*Agricultural Standards Act 1952*  
*Apiaries Act 1982*  
*Artificial Breeding of Stock Act 1979*  
*Banana Industry Protection Act 1989*  
*Barron River Hydro-electric Extension Project Act 1958*  
*Biological Control Act 1987*  
*Brands Act 1915*  
*Brands Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1974*  
*Brands Acts Amendment Act 1932*  
*Brands Acts and Diseases in Stock Acts Amendment Act 1941*  
*Bread Delivery Act Repeal Act 1982*  
*Bread Industry Authority Act 1990*  
*Brisbane Milk Board Extension Act 1977*  
*Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977*  
*Brisbane Forest Park Act Amendment Act 1981*  
*Burdekin River Development Acts Repeal Act 1980*  
*Canned Fruits Marketing Act 1981*  
*Charters Towers Water Board Act Amendment Act 1918*  
*Chemical Usage (Agricultural & Veterinary) Control Act 1988*  
*Chicken Meat Industry Committee Act 1976*  
*City of Brisbane (Flood Mitigation Works Approval) Act 1952*  
*City of Brisbane Market Act 1960*  
*City of Brisbane Market Act Amendment Act 1982*  
*City of Brisbane Market Act and Other Acts Amendment Act 1985 (Part II)*  
*City of Brisbane (North Pine River Dam) Act 1962*  
*City of Brisbane (Water Supply) Act 1959*  
*City of Brisbane (Water Supply) Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1978*  
*Cotton Industry Deregulation Act 1989*  
*Dairy Adjustment Program Agreement Acts 1976 and 1977*  
*Dairy Industry Act 1989*  
*Dairy Products Stabilisation Act Repeal Act 1981*  
*Deer Farming Act 1985*  
*Diseases in Stock Acts Amendment Acts 1948*  
*Diseases in Stock Acts and Another Act Amendment Act 1952*  
*Diseases in Stock Acts and Other Acts Amendment Act 1940*  
*Diseases in Timber Act 1975*  
*Egg Marketing Board (Administrative Levy) Regulations 1989 Validation Act 1990*  
*Eungella State Forest Amendment of Boundaries Act 1934*  
*Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981*  
*Farm Produce Marketing Act 1964*  
*Farm Produce Marketing Act Amendment Act 1986*  
*Farm Water Supplies Assistance Act 1958*  
*Farm Water Supplies Assistance Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1989*  
*Fisheries Act 1976*  
*Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982*  
*Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act Amendment Act 1987*  
*Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act and Other Acts Amendment Act 1989*  
*Forestry Act 1959*  
*Forestry Act Amendment Act 1987*  
*Fruit and Vegetables Act 1947*  
*Fruit and Vegetables Act and Other Acts Amendment Act 1988*  
*Fruit Marketing Organisation Act 1923*  
*Gladstone Area Water Board Act 1984*  
*Grain Industry Levy Poll Act 1991*  
*Grain Research Foundation Act 1976*  
*Hen Quotas Act 1973*  
*Hen Quotas Act Amendment Act 1985*  
*Hotel Theodore Lease Enabling Act 1934*  
*Hotel Theodore Sale Act 1954*  
*Hotel Theodore Sale Act Amendment Act 1959*  
*Irrigation Areas (Land Settlement) Act 1962*  
*Liens on Crops of Sugar Cane Act 1931*  
*Meat Industry Act 1965*  
*Meat Industry Act Amendment Acts 1973*  
*Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Acts 1909*  
*Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Acts Amendment Acts 1921*  
*New South Wales-Queensland Border Rivers Act 1946*  
*New South Wales-Queensland Border Rivers Act Amendment Act 1967*  
*Plant Protection Act 1989*  
*Poultry Industry Act 1988*

- Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations Act 1923*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Acts Amendment Act 1946*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Acts Amendment Act 1954*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Acts and Another Act Amendment Act 1965*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act & Another Act Amendment Act 1985*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Acts and Other Acts Amendment Act 1941*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act and Other Acts Amendment Act 1984*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing, Fruit Marketing Organisation, Wheat Pool and Diseases in Plants Act Amendment Act 1930*
- Queensland Grain Handling Act 1983-1990*
- Queensland Meat Inspection Agreement Act Repeal Act 1988*
- Recreation Areas Management Act 1988*
- Rice Industry Stabilisation Act 1973*
- River Improvement Trust Act 1940*
- River Improvement Trust Acts Amendment Act 1959*
- Sawmills Licensing Act 1936*
- Sawmills Licensing Act Amendment Act 1965*
- Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949*
- Soil Conservation Act 1986*
- Soil Survey Act 1929*
- Somerset Dam Catchment Area Declaratory Act 1974*
- South East Queensland Water Board Act 1979*
- Stock Act 1915*
- Stock Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1978*
- Stock Act and Other Acts Amendment Act 1973*
- Stock Acts Amendment Act 1965*
- Stock Act and Local Government Act Amendment Act 1989*
- Sugar Industry Act 1991*
- Sugar Milling Rationalisation (Far Northern Region) Act 1987*
- Swine Compensation Fund Acts Repeal Act 1990*
- Timber Utilisation and Marketing Act 1987*
- Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965*
- Torres Strait Fisheries Act 1984*
- Townsville Water Authority Acts Repeal Act 1987*
- Townsville/Thuringowa Water Supply Board Act 1987*
- Tuchekoi State Forest Amendment of Boundaries Act 1909*
- Tully Falls Hydro-electric Project Act 1950*
- Upper Burdekin Co-operative Association Limited Validation Act 1979*
- Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936*
- Water Resources Act 1989*
- Wheat Delivery Quotas Act 1970*
- Wheat Industry Stabilisation Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1978*
- Wheat Marketing (Facilitation) Act 1989*
- Wheat Pool Act 1920*
- Wheat Pool Act Amendment Act 1925*
- Wheat Pool (Validation of Proclamations) Act 1983*
- Wheat Pool Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1986 (except part III)*
- Wine Industry Act 1974*
- Wine Industry Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1978*
- Wivenhoe Dam and Hydro-electric Works Act 1979*

## REGULATIONS

- Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Regulations of 1970*
- Agricultural Standards Regulation 1984*
- Apiaries Regulations 1983*
- Artificial Breeding of Stock Regulations 1981*
- Banana Industry Protection Regulations 1989*
- Brands Regulations 1987*
- Bread Industry Committee Regulations 1986*
- Brisbane and Area Water Board (Financial Arrangements) Regulations 1979*
- Brisbane Market Trust (Appointment of Licensed Buyers Representative) Regulations*
- Brisbane Market Trust Inscribed Stock Regulations of 1962*
- Cane Quality Evaluation Advisory Committee Regulations 1989*
- Cattle Feedlot Regulations 1989*
- Chemical Usage Regulations 1989*
- Chicken Meat Industry Committee Regulations 1989*
- Committee of Direction Levy Regulations of 1973*
- Dairy Industry Authority Regulations 1985*
- Deer Farming Regulations 1985*
- Diseases in Plants Regulations 1987*
- Diseases in Timber Regulations of 1979*
- Exotic Diseases in Animals Regulations 1981*
- Farm Produce Marketing Regulations 1984*
- Fisheries Regulations 1977*

- Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Regulations 1991
- Forestry Regulations 1987
- Fruit Marketing Organisation Regulations of 1964
- Fruit and Vegetables Grading and Packing Regulations 1979
- Gladstone Area Water Board Inscribed Stock Regulations 1989
- Gladstone Area Water Board (Financial Arrangements) Regulations 1989
- Hen Quota Regulations 1988
- Identification of Stock Regulations 1990
- Meat Industry Regulations of 1973
- Plant Protection Regulations 1990
- Poultry Industry Regulations 1989
- Primary Producers Co-operative Associations Regulations 1987
- Regulations under the *Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926*:
- Commodity Marketing Boards Elections Regulations 1987
  - Atherton Tableland Maize Marketing Board Levy Regulations of 1936
  - Barley Marketing Board Hail Insurance Levy Regulations of 1930
  - Central Queensland Egg Marketing Board Regulations 1988
  - Central Queensland Grain Sorghum Marketing Board Levy Regulations of 1970
  - Central Queensland Grain Sorghum Marketing Board Special Research Levy Regulations 1989
  - Cotton Marketing Board General Reserve Revolving Fund Regulations of 1965
  - Council of Agriculture Regulations of 1936
  - Egg Marketing Board Regulations
  - Egg Marketing Board (Administrative Levy) Regulations 1989
  - North Eton Sugar Mill Suppliers' Committee Insurance Regulations 1988
  - Navy Bean Marketing Board Levy Regulations of 1970
  - Peanut Marketing Board Levy Regulations of 1927
  - Queensland Cane Growers' Organisation Regulations 1987
  - Queensland Dairyfarmers' State Council Regulations of 1947
  - Queensland Pork Producers' Organisation Regulations 1990
  - Sugar Levies 1987 Season
  - Sugar Levies 1988 Season
  - Sugar Levies 1989 Season
  - Sugar Levies 1990 Season
  - Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board Levy Regulations of 1948
  - Queensland Commercial Fishermen's Organisation Regulations 1989
  - Queensland Dairyfarmers' Organisation (Brucellosis Slaughter Out Loss of Income Insurance) Regulations 1989
  - Queensland Grain Handling Authority (Elections) Regulations 1990
  - Recreation Areas Management Regulations 1989
  - Regulation of Sugar Cane Prices Regulations of 1963
  - River Improvement Trust Regulations 1987
  - Sewerage and Water Supply Regulations 1987
  - Stock Regulations 1988
  - State Wheat Board General Regulations 1987
  - State Wheat Board (Elections) Regulations 1988
  - Hail Insurance Scheme Regulations 1972
  - Hail Insurance Reserve Fund Regulations of 1926
  - Sawmills Licensing Regulations of 1965
  - Sugar Experiment Stations Regulations 1987
  - Timber Utilisation and Marketing Regulations 1987
  - Tobacco Industry Protection Regulations 1988
  - Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Regulations 1988
  - Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1991
  - Water Resources Act. Regulations made under the *Water Act 1926*:
    - No. 1 (Providing for Licensing of Works of Water Supply, Irrigation and Drainage); No. 2 (Artesian and Sub-artesian Wells); No. 3 (Drillers' Licenses); The Controlled Quarry Material Regulation of 1968; No. 6 (Establishment of Registry Office); No. 7 (Distribution of Water from Sub-artesian Wells, Contracts re); No. 8 (Interference with Water, prevention of); No. 9 (Unauthorised Works); No., 10 (Straying Stock); No. 11 (Catchment Areas); No. 12 (Preventing and removing nuisances).
  - Regulations made under the *Irrigation Act 1922*:
    - No. 2 (Supply of Water for Irrigation and other purposes); Water Rights Regulation 1951; Drainage Rates Regulation 1956; No. 6 (Town Water Supply Charges); No. 7 (Catchment Areas); Sugar Mill Assessment Regulation 1977.
  - Water Board (Nomination and Selection of Members) Regulations 1991
  - Water Resources Regulations 1990
  - Wine Industry Regulations 1989



**BY-LAWS**

- Brisbane Market By-laws
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Alligator Ponds Drainage Board
- By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Babinda Swamp Drainage Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Beenleigh Water Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Brigooda Water Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Condamine Plains Water Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Coreen Water Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for East Euramo Drainage Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Foresthome Drainage Board
- By-law No. 2 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Prompt Payment for Foresthome Drainage Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Glamorgan Vale Water Board
- By-law No. 3 Reconnection Fee for Glamorgan Vale Water Board
- By-law No. 4 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Prompt Payment for Glamorgan Vale Water Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Grevillea Water Board
- By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Kooingal Water Board
- By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Loder Creek Drainage Board
- By-law No. 3 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Prompt Payment for Loder Creek Drainage Board
- By-law No. 1 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Mandam Drainage Board
- By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Mandam Drainage Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Matthews Road Drainage Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Merlwood Water Board
- By-law No. 2 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Prompt Payment for Merlwood Water Board.
- By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Mount Isa Water Board
- By-law No. 3 Trespass for Mount Isa Water Board
- By-law No. 1 North Burdekin Water Board
- By-law No. 3 North Burdekin Water Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Oakey Creek Water Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Orchard Creek Drainage Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Palmgrove Water Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Proston Water Board
- By-law No. 3 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Prompt Payment for Proston Water Board
- By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Ripple Creek Drainage Board
- By-law No. 3 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Prompt Payment for Ripple Creek Drainage Board
- By-law No. 3 Rates and Charges for Roadvale Water Board
- By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Silkwood Drainage Board
- By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Smithfield Drainage Board
- By-law No. 1 South Burdekin Water Board
- By-law No. 3 South Burdekin Water Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for South Maroochy Drainage Board
- By-law No. 3 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Prompt Payment for South Maroochy Drainage Board
- By-law No. 2 Stagnant Creek Drainage Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Tarampa Water Board
- By-law No. 2 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Prompt Payment for Tarampa Water Board
- By-law No. 3 Reconnection Fee for Tarampa Water Board
- By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Wanda Creek Drainage Board
- By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Warrubullen Drainage Board
- By-law No. 3 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Warrubullen Drainage Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Washpool Water Board
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Woodmillar Water Board
- By-law No. 2 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Prompt Payment for Woodmillar Water Board
- Gladstone Area Water Board By-laws 1989
- Queensland Grain Handling Authority By-laws 1984
- State Wheat Board Meeting By-laws 1988

## LEGISLATION INTRODUCED DURING 1990-91

### ► *Bread Industry Authority Act 1990*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 29/3/90

Passed all stages on 29/8/90

Received Royal Assent on 18/9/90

This Act repealed the *Bread Industry Committee Act 1979* and established the Bread Industry Authority. The Authority has power to fix minimum wholesale and maximum retail prices for prescribed categories of bread. Within 12 months of the Acts coming into operation, the Authority must report to the Minister for Primary Industries on the efficiency and effectiveness of regulation of the Queensland bread industry.

### ► *Brisbane and Area Water Board Act Amendment Act 1991*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 10/4/91

Passed all stages on 10/4/91

Received Royal Assent on 5/6/91

This Act made major amendments to the *Brisbane and Area Water Board Act 1979*, which is now cited as the South East Queensland Water Board Act 1979. The Act replaced the 17-member Brisbane and Area Water Board with a 5-member South-East Queensland Water Board having a broader role. A technical advisory committee and a Ministerial advisory committee are created to advise on technical and administrative policy matters respectively.

### ► *Egg Marketing Board (Administrative Levy) Regulations 1989 Validating Act 1990*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 1/8/90

Passed all stages on 28/8/90

Received Royal Assent on 18/9/90

The passage of this Act was necessary to validate the collection of levies by the Egg Marketing Board.

### ► *Forestry Act Amendment Act 1991*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 14/3/91

Passed all stages on 16/4/91

Received Royal Assent on 1/5/91

This Act amended the *Forestry Act 1959* to provide for self-registration procedures for camping on State Forest Land, simplified enforcement procedures for certain offences, and increased penalties for breach of the Act.

### ► *Grain Industry Levy Poll Act 1991*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 21/5/91

Passed all stages on 28/5/91

Received Royal Assent on 5/6/91

This Act provided for the conduct of a poll of graingrowers on the question of whether the Queensland Graingrowers Association should be empowered by legislation to make a compulsory annual levy on all growers to provide services to growers.

### ► *Grain Research Foundation Act Amendment Act 1990*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 1/8/90

Passed all stages on 28/8/90

Received Royal Assent on 18/9/90

To enable the Grain Research Foundation to assume a more effective role in fostering and supporting research and development of grains for Queensland conditions, the Act was amended to provide for increased representation on the Foundation of members with scientific qualifications and agricultural research experience.

### ► *Grain Research Foundation Act Amendment Act 1991*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 18/4/91

*The Grain Research Foundation Act 1976* is to be amended to allow for the payment of meeting fees and allowances to the Foundation's members and members of advisory committees created by the Foundation. Members employed under the Public Service Management and Employment Act 1988 will not be entitled to receive fees for attendance at meetings during normal working hours.

### ► *River Improvement Trust Act Amendment Act 1991*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 14/3/91

Passed all stages on 16/4/91

Received Royal Assent on 1/5/91

This Act enabled the Governor-in-Council to appoint up to two additional members to River Improvement Trusts to allow representation to be given to major contributors to a Trust's activities, where that major contributor is not represented under the previous structure of Government and Local Authority membership.

### ► *Sawmills Licensing Act Amendment Act 1990*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 1/8/90

Passed all stages on 28/8/90

Received Royal Assent on 18/9/90

The Act reduced the regulatory burden of the *Sawmills Licensing Act 1936* by empowering the Conservator of Forests to receive and approve applications for sawmill licences, avoiding the necessity for the Minister to be involved in each licence application. The Act also increased penalties for offences and changed the penalties from monetary amounts to penalty units.

### ► *Sugar Industry Act 1991*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 10/4/91

Passed all stages on 18/4/91

Received Royal Assent on 1/5/91

This Act repealed and replaced the major legislation governing the sugar industry, including the *Regulation of Sugar Cane Prices Act 1962*, the *Sugar Acquisition Act 1915* and the *Sugar Experiment*

*Stations Act 1900.* The Queensland Sugar Corporation was established along with an appeals body, the Sugar Industry Tribunal, local boards, the Sugar Experiment Stations Board, and cane protection and productivity boards. The Act provides for production controls, marketing of raw sugar, local awards and miller-grower agreements, and control of pests of sugarcane.

► *Swine Compensation Fund Acts Repeal Act 1990*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 1/8/90

Passed all stages on 29/8/90

Received Royal Assent on 18/9/90

This Act enabled the Swine Compensation Fund established by the *Swine Compensation Fund Act 1962* to be wound up and any funds remaining to be distributed to the Queensland Pork Producers' State Council. Compensation to producers whose animals are affected by exotic disease is available under the *Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981*.

► *Veterinary Surgeons Act Amendment Act 1990*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 23/8/90

Passed all stages on 5/9/90

Received Royal Assent on 18/9/90

This Act made changes to the existing legislation, including provision for special short-term registration of overseas veterinary surgeons who visit Queensland to engage in research and teaching, clarification of veterinary surgeons' duty to keep and produce records, and amendment to the power of entry provisions to enable applications for warrants to be made by telephone, radio, telex or other means of distance communication. Corporations comprising two members, only one of whom need be a veterinary surgeon, may now be approved by the Veterinary Surgeons Board to practice veterinary surgery.

**STATUTORY BODIES  
ASSOCIATED WITH THE  
DEPARTMENT**

NAME OR CLASS OF STATUTORY BODY CORPORATE OF INSTRUMENTALITY	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORT ARRANGEMENTS
<b>BOARDS</b>			
Cane Protection and Productivity boards (21)	Bodies corporate	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Drainage boards (18)	Bodies corporate	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Marketing boards (9)	Instrumentalities	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Water boards (32)	Bodies corporate	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<b>Industry boards</b>			
Banana Industry Protection Board	Instrumentality	<i>Banana Industry Protection Act 1989</i>	Included in this report
Brisbane Forest Park Administration Authority	Corporation sole	<i>Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977</i>	Included in this report
Brisbane Forest Park Advisory Planning Board	Instrumentality	<i>Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Poultry Advisory Board	Instrumentality	<i>Poultry Industry Act 1988</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Fish Board	Body corporate	<i>Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Grain Handling Authority	Body corporate	<i>Queensland Grain Handling Act 1983</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Sugar Corporation	Body corporate	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Annual report to Parliament
State Wheat Board	Body corporate	<i>Wheat Pool Act 1920</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Sugar Experimentation Stations Board	Body corporate	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Annual report to Parliament
The Cannery Board	Body corporate	<i>Fruit Marketing Organisation Act 1923</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<b>Administrative Board</b>			
Agricultural Chemical Distribution Control Board	Instrumentality	<i>Agricultural Chemical Distribution Control Act 1966</i>	Included in this report
Agricultural Requirements Board	Instrumentality	<i>Agricultural Standards Act 1952</i>	Included in this report
Plumbers and Drainers Examination and Licensing Board	Instrumentality	<i>Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949</i>	Included in this report

NAME OR CLASS OF STATUTORY BODY CORPORATE OF INSTRUMENTALITY	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORT ARRANGEMENTS
Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland	Body corporate	<i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i>	Included in this report
<b>TRUSTS</b>			
River Improvement trusts (21)	Bodies corporate	<i>River Improvement Trust Act 1940</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Other trusts Brisbane Market Trust	Body corporate	<i>City of Brisbane Market Act 1960</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<b>APPEALS TRIBUNALS</b>			
Dairy Industry Appeals Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Dairy Industry Act 1989</i>	Included in annual report of the Queensland Dairy Industry Authority
Fishing Industry Appeals Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982</i>	Included in annual report of the Queensland Fish Management Authority
Hen Quota Appeals Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Hen Quotas Act 1973</i>	Included in annual report of the Hen Quota Committee
Milk Pasteurisation Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Dairy Industry Act 1989</i>	Included in annual report of the Queensland Dairy Industry Authority
Rice Quota Appeals Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Rice Industry Stabilisation Act 1973</i>	Included in annual report of the Rice Marketing Board
Tobacco Quota Appeals Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965</i>	Included in annual report of The Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board
<b>QUOTA COMMITTEES</b>			
Hen Quota Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Hen Quotas Act 1973</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Rice Quota Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Rice Industry Stabilisation Act 1973</i>	Included in annual report of The Rice Marketing Board
Tobacco Quota Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965</i>	Included in annual report of The Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board

NAME OR CLASS OF STATUTORY BODY CORPORATE OF INSTRUMENTALITY	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORT ARRANGEMENTS
<b>INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVE BODIES</b>			
Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing	Body corporate	<i>Fruit Marketing Organisation Act 1923</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Council of Agriculture	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Cane Growers' Organisation	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Commercial Fishermans' Organisation	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Dairyfarmers' Organisation	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
The South Queensland Commercial Egg Producers' Organisation	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<b>INDUSTRY REGULATORY BODIES</b>			
Bread Industry Authority	Body corporate	<i>Bread Industry Authority Act 1990</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Chicken Meat Industry Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Chicken Meat Industry Committee Act 1976</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Livestock and Meat Authority of Queensland	Body corporate	<i>Meat Industry Act 1965</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Dairy Industry Authority	Body corporate	<i>Dairy Industry Act 1989</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Fish Management Authority	Body corporate	<i>Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982</i>	Annual report to Parliament

NAME OR CLASS OF STATUTORY BODY CORPORATE OF INSTRUMENTALITY	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORT ARRANGEMENTS
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES</b>			
Artificial Insemination Advisory Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Artificial Breeding of Stock Act 1979</i>	Included in this report
Burdekin River Project Advisory Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Included in this report
Burdekin River Irrigation Project Technical Advisory Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Included in this report
Dumaresq - Barwon Border Rivers Commission	Instrumentality	<i>New South Wales - Queensland Border Rivers Act 1946</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Fish Promotion Advisory Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982</i>	Included in annual report of The Queensland Fish Management Authority
Grain Research Foundation	Body corporate	<i>Grain Research Foundation Act 1976</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Joint Committee (Water Resources)	Instrumentality	<i>Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949</i>	Included in this report
Mareeba Dimbulah Irrigations Area Advisory Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Included in this report
Seed Certification Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Agricultural Standards Act 1952</i>	Included in this report
Timber Research and Development Advisory Committee	Body corporate	<i>Forestry Act 1959</i>	Annual report to Parliament

Note. Numbers in brackets ( ) represent the number of individual statutory bodies in a particular class.

### STATUTORY BODY NOTES

Each of the 13 statutory bodies included in this Report's Financial Statements is briefly described below.

**Banana Industry Protection Board.** The board is constituted under the Banana Industry Protection Act 1989. Its main function is to develop policies and regulations to protect the Queensland banana industry against the introduction, spread and proliferation of serious diseases, insects or other pests. The board continued to ensure the enforce-

ment of regulations governing the planting and movement of banana planting material. Serious diseases were kept under control. More than 16 000 feral bananas were eradicated in a control program in north Queensland, and more than \$80 000 was directed towards important research and development projects to control serious banana diseases.

**Brisbane Forest Park Administration Authority.** The authority is responsible for managing nature-based recreational and educational

activities within the 26 500 ha of bushland that form the Park. The authority carries out its responsibilities in consultation with the Park's landholders: the Queensland Forest Service (70%), the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service (6%) and the Brisbane City Council (24%). Highlights included the opening of the Northbrook Parkway road, linking the Park with Lake Wivenhoe; and completion of the Walk-about Creek freshwater wildlife display and restaurant's highly successful first year of operations.

*Poultry Advisory Board.* The board is established under the *Poultry Industry Act 1988*. It advises the Minister on significant issues in the Queensland poultry industry such as legislation, production and marketing problems, Government services to the industry, and the level of annual poultry industry precepts payable by the industry to the support the Department's poultry extension, regulatory and research services. The total precept for 1989-90 was \$242 000, in 1990-91 it declined to \$140 500, and in 1991-92 is projected to be \$79 735.

*Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Board.* The board is constituted under the *Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966*. It licences commercial spray operators (aerial and ground) and regulates the distribution of agricultural chemicals by commercial operators. The board confirmed the issue and renewals of 2413 commercial operators licences, 122 pilot chemical rating licences and 51 aerial distribution contractors licences. It issued 48 statements to persons who had lodged a notification of complaint about spray drift. The complaints had been investigated on the board's behalf.

*Agricultural Requirements Board.* The board is constituted under the *Agricultural Standards Act 1952* and registers pesticides, stock foods, stock medicines, fertilisers and other similar materials. In 1990-91, it examined 3589 applications for registration, including new

applications and renewal of existing registrations. It registered 967 new products. The Board secretariat took part in planning for the Commonwealth to take over the responsibility for registration in 1992.

*The Plumbers and Drainers Examination and Licensing Board.* The board is constituted under the *Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949*. It mainly issues licences to categories of plumbers and drainers. At 30 June 1991, 7042 current licences were held (plumbers, drainers, country plumbers and water plumbers).

*The Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland.* The board is constituted under the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936*, which relates to veterinary surgeon's qualifications and registration, and to the regulation and control of the practice of veterinary surgery. A total of 1395 registered veterinarians were recorded on the Roll of Veterinary Surgeons of Queensland for 1991. As a result of amendments to the Act in November 1990, all registered practitioners are now able to incorporate their veterinary practices.

*Artificial Insemination Advisory Committee.* A Departmental review was undertaken of the *Artificial Breeding of Stock Act 1979*. The committee supported the recommendation that licenses be required only for centres involved in interstate and export semen movements. Licensing requirements will be incorporated into the *Stock Act 1915*. In 1991-92, recommendations will be made to rescind the existing legislative requirements constituting the Artificial Insemination Advisory Committee.

*The Burdekin River Project Advisory Committee.* The Burdekin River Project Advisory Committee was established in 1981 to provide a mechanism for grower and industry groups, effected landholders, and local authorities to advise the Water Resources Commission and, hence, the Government, on matters associated with the project's development. In early July 1991, the Order-in-



Council establishing the committee was revoked, and it was to be replaced with the Burdekin River Irrigation Area Advisory Committee, the membership of which will more closely reflect the project's current needs.

*The Burdekin River Irrigation Project Technical Advisory Committee.* The committee was established in 1984 to provide technical advice to the Water Resources Commission on matters outside its own area of expertise. In 1990-91, issues raised in the Burdekin Project Ecological Study (completed in 1981) were specially emphasised. The Order-in-Council establishing the committee was revoked in July 1991 and it was replaced with the Burdekin River Irrigation Area Technical Advisory Committee, the membership of which has been expanded to provide a greater environmental focus.

*Joint Committee (Water Resources).* The joint committee is constituted under the standard By-laws of the *Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949*. Its main function is to authorise fittings, fixtures, pipes and other materials for use in connection with plumbing, drainage or septic tank installations, where those installations are within property boundaries. The Water Resources Commission continues to provide secretarial and technical support. Eight meetings were held during the year, and 180 applications were reviewed and 956 individual products authorised.

*Mareeba Dimbulah Irrigators Area Advisory Committee.* The committee was formed in July 1989 to advise the Commissioner of Water Resources on matters associated with MDIA management. During 1990-91, the committee helped the Water Resources Commission to implement a new pricing system for water within the irrigation area. Committee members gave regular feedback on the issues and concerns of the area's grower groups.

*Seed Certification Committee.* The committee is constituted under the *Agricultural Standards Act 1952*. Its function is to certify that the seed of nominated varieties of crop and pasture species is genetically authentic or that it is free of specified seed-borne diseases. During 1990-91, seed certification schemes operating in Queensland became more cost effectiveness. Contract inspectors carried out almost all the field inspections with complete cost recovery. The committee introduced certification schemes to support the export of wheat, forage sorghum and hybrid rapeseed into the EEC. It also considered expanding Burdekin Bean Seed Quarantine Area restrictions to include other crop species. Concern for bean seed disease freedom was a major criterion.

**A U D I T E D F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T S  
F O R T H E Y E A R E N D E D  
3 0 J U N E 1 9 9 1**

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of expertise. In 1990-91, issues raised in the Burdekin Project Ecological Study (completed in 1981) were specially emphasised.

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The joint committee is constituted under the standard laws of the *Sewerage and Water*

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ing, drainage or septic tank installations, and

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Borrowings and Reserves

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Burdekin Bean Seed Quarantine Area

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# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1991

## FUNDING

The Department is funded by Parliamentary appropriation. The policy area is agriculture, forestry and water resources, with expenditure recorded against programs.

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES

### Basis of accounts

Receipts and payments are accounted for on a cash basis; that is, receipts and payments are recorded on the basis of cash received and payments made in the financial year. Cash accounting is on a gross basis, with receipts and payments generally not offset. An exception is the crediting of proceeds from motor vehicle sales against expenditure votes in the agriculture area, as provided for in legislation.

### Accrual accounting

The Department is committed to introducing accrual accounting. General-purpose financial statements will comply with the requirements of Public Finance Standard 502. A profit and loss account, a balance sheet and a source and application of funds statement, together with supporting financial data, will be prepared and published within the timetable set by Public Finance Standard 501 for the 1992-93 financial year.

### Program management

All transactions are recorded on a program basis.

### Capital expenditure

Under the cash basis of financial reporting, capital expenditure is treated as a charge in the year of payment.

### Materiality

Explanatory notes are provided on matters which, in the Director-General's opinion, are significant for accountability, adequate disclosure and meaningful reporting.

## TRUST FUNDS

In addition to the transactions recorded in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the Department operates Trust Funds. Details of their establishment and operation are set out below.

*Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account.* This fund was created under the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977* and records transactions for the artesian bore and water supply areas administered by the Water Resources Commission. Collections are obtained by assessing property owners within the areas, by sundry sales of water and by interest earned on account balances held in trust for the areas. Assessment for individual areas is based on the amounts required to finance the operation of each for the year. Expenditure within the Fund is charged to the Water Advisory Information Services Program.

*Banana Industry Fund.* This fund is established under the provisions of the *Banana Industry Protection Act 1989* to record transactions for disease eradication and banana industry protection. It is financed from levies and government endowment under the Plant Industries Program.

*Brisbane Forest Park Fund.* This fund is established under the *Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977* to record transactions for the planning, development and maintenance of Brisbane Forest Park for outdoor recreation, compatible with preserving the Park's natural values. The fund is financed by moneys from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to cover salaries and operating costs, and for capital development works within Forest Services Program.

*Burdekin River Irrigation Project Fund.* See Note 1 below.

*Callide Water Supply Fund.* See Note 1 below.

*Commonwealth Quarantine and Export Inspections Fund.* See Note 2 below.

*Commonwealth Rural Industry Grants Fund.* See Note 2 below.

*Exotic Diseases Expenses and Compensation Fund.* This fund is established under the *Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981* to meet expenditure incurred in

an exotic disease outbreak in animals. The fund is financed by a grant from the Consolidated Revenue Fund within the Animal Industries Program.

*Fisheries Research Fund.* This fund is established under the *Fisheries Act 1976* to record transactions of moneys applied to the cost of scientific or other research in fishing. It is financed by a contribution from the Queensland Fish Management Authority and permit fees within the Fisheries and Wetlands Management Program.

*Forestry Fund.* In accordance with the requirements of the *Constitution Act 1867* and the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*, Queensland Forest Service financial transactions are recorded in the Forestry Fund. This fund incorporates QFS functions, including management and development of State forests, purchase and construction of assets and plant, revenue from the sale of forest products and expenditure for the marketing of such products, interest and redemption on loans, maintenance of plant and other QFS expenditures and receipts. The fund includes contributions from the Consolidated Revenue Fund and, in accordance with the principles of program management, records all transactions on a program basis.

*Meat Inspection Account.* This fund is established under the provisions of the *Meat Industry Act 1965* to record financial transactions for the inspection of meat and poultry for human consumption. It is financed by levies on slaughtering houses, and shop and van registration within the Quality Assurance and Environmental Safety Program.

*Poultry Industry Fund.* This fund is established under the *Poultry Industry Act 1988* and records transactions relating to moneys received, including industry precepts, endowment and special grants from Consolidated Revenue Fund to help develop and improve the poultry industry in Queensland, within the Animal Industries Program.

*Primary Industries Department Special Standing Fund.* See Note 2 below.

*Stanwell Water Supply Fund.* See Note 1 below.

*Stock Diseases Compensation and Stock Improvements Fund.* This fund is established under the *Stock Act 1915* to meet expenses relating to testing stock for disease, to assist owners to reinstate dairy herds reduced by the destruction of infected animals and to improve dairy herds through artificial insemination, within the Animal Industries Program. Operations under this fund have ceased.

*Sugar Cane Prices Fund.* This fund is established under the *Sugar Cane Prices Act 1962* to meet the expenses of the Central Sugar Cane Prices Board and is funded by assessments on cane delivered to sugar mills within the Plant Industries Program.

*Swine Compensation Fund.* This fund is established under the *Swine Compensation Fund Act 1962* to meet costs incurred in controlling, eradicating and/or preventing disease in swine, paying compensation under the provisions of the Act, and administering the Act within the Animal Industries Program. The Act was repealed on 15 December 1990 and the fund closed. Residual funds were returned to the Queensland Pork Producers' Association.

*Water Assessment Fund.* See Note 1 below.

*Water Resources Construction Fund.* See Note 1 below.

*Wivenhoe Dam Project Fund.* See Note 1 below.

**Note 1.** *There were no activities for this Fund in 1990-91, the financial transactions for which were transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.*

**Note 2.** *There were no activities for this Fund in 1990-91. The Fund was closed on 28 June 1990.*

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR 1990-91

Due to the amalgamation of the Department of Forestry, the Water Resources Commission, that part of the Department of Harbours and Marine known as Boating and Fisheries Patrol and the Department of Primary Industries which, for financial transaction purposes took effect on 1 January 1990, the figures for 1989-90 are not those shown in the State Budget 1990-91 - Program Statements. Furthermore, the 1989-90 figures have not been altered following the reclassification of certain programs and the allocation of the Corporate Services Programs. Accordingly the Program Outlays figures for 1989-90 do not provide a valid basis for comparison. However the receipts figures for 1989-90 in respect of those Trust Funds that existed in the old Department of Primary Industries, do provide a valid basis for comparison.

Amounts shown in these statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. Consequently, rounded amounts shown in some statements may not add exactly to rounded totals.

	Consolidated Revenue Fund	Banana Industry Fund	Exotic Diseases Expenses and Compensation Fund	Fisheries Research Fund	Meat Inspection Account
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>RECEIPTS-</b>					
Commonwealth Payments	27,438	..	..	..	..
Taxes, Fees and Fines	914	148	..	322	4,045
Territorial	877	..	..	..	..
Property Income	623	..	..	..	..
Receipts for Goods and Services	42,697	..	..	80	..
Miscellaneous Receipts	15,629	3	..	526	1
Capital Recoveries	6,484	..	..	..	193
Financing Transactions	..	..	..	..	..
Intra Public Accounts-					
Unrequited Transfers	17,505	179	..	..	..
<b>Total-Actual</b>	<b>112,166</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>4,239</b>
Estimate Trust and Special Funds	..	340	..	702	3,890
Actual 1989-90	119,716	374	..	787	4,046
Note Reference	(3.1) (4.1)	(3.2)		(1.1) (2.1)	
<b>PAYMENTS AS PER STATEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTLAYS</b>	<b>418,249</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>4,113</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ASSET BALANCES 30 JUNE-</b>					
Cash and Investments	..	211	..	450	1,796
Loans and Advances (Note 6)	5,815	..	..	..	..
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITY BALANCES 30 JUNE-</b>					
Net Borrowings and Repayable Advances (Note 7)	308,305	..	..	..	..

	Poultry Industry Fund	Stock Diseases Compensation and Stock Improvement Fund	Sugar Cane Prices Fund	Swine Compensation Fund	Brisbane Forest Park Fund	Forestry Fund	Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>RECEIPTS-</b>							
Commonwealth Payments	..	..	..	..	4	1,100	..
Taxes, Fees and Fines	146	..	2,154	..	1	279	..
Territorial	..	..	..	..	..	35,846	..
Property Income	..	..	322	..	22	..	40
Receipts for Goods and Services	..	..	2	..	233	10,030	160
Miscellaneous Receipts	*	..	51	..	16	307	..
Capital Recoveries	..	..	..	..	..	2147	..
Financing Transactions	..	..	..	..	*	..	..
Intra Public Accounts-							
Unrequited Transfers	141	..	..	..	1,542	35,274	..
<b>Total-Actual</b>	<b>286</b>	..	<b>2,528</b>	..	<b>1,818</b>	<b>84,983</b>	<b>200</b>
Estimate Trust and Special Funds	286	..	2,105	..	1,832	96,393	195
Actual 1989-90	1,108	..	2,874	..	1,299	53,461	116
Note Reference	(2.2)(3.3)		(1.2) (2.3)		(3.4) (4.3)	(1.3) (3.5) 4.2)	
<b>PAYMENTS AS PER STATEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTLAYS</b>	291	5	2,553	17	1,878	92,448	158
<b>FINANCIAL ASSET BALANCES 30 JUNE-</b>							
Cash and Investments	10	..	2,989	..	164	6,326	383
Loans and Advances (Note 6)							
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITY BALANCES 30 JUNE-</b>							
Net Borrowings and Repayable Advances (Note 7)	..	..	..	..	154	419,012	9

\* Amount less than \$500.



**STATEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTLAYS FOR 1990-91**

Outlays/funding sources	Program (Program Area Code)										
	Office of the Minister for Primary Industries (011)		Animal Industries (081)		Plant Industries (081)		Food Industries (081)		Fisheries and Wetlands Management (081)		
	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	
<b>Program Outlays</b>	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Outlays											
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	149	..	30,110	32,111	24,810	28,106	3,219	4,018	6,770	10,350	
Administrative	235	..	17,174	17,046	4,656	7,371	685	1,104	4,347	7,506	
Interest	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Current Grants and Subsidies (a)	..	..	5,170	3,644	900	3,754	..	..	..	250	
<b>Total Current Outlays</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>52,455</b>	<b>52,801</b>	<b>30,366</b>	<b>39,231</b>	<b>3,905</b>	<b>5,123</b>	<b>11,116</b>	<b>18,106</b>	
Capital Outlays											
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Major Building Works & Acquisitions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fixed Capital Expenditure	..	..	438	532	50	136	..	381	98	314	
Water Assessment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Project Studies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Great Artesian Basin-Rehabilitation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Irrigation Areas and Projects-New Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Plant and Equipment	..	..	3,477	2,002	1,597	1,590	113	377	770	724	
Capital Grants and Subsidies (a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Purchase of Land	..	..	..	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>Total Capital Outlays</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3,915</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>1,039</b>	
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions											
Loans and Advances Paid	..	..	..	..	..	1,844	..	..	..	..	
Repayment of Loans and Advances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	
Allocation of Corporate Services	..	..	..	12,755	..	8,503	..	1,063	..	5,669	
<b>Total Outlays</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>56,370</b>	<b>68,310</b>	<b>32,013</b>	<b>51,304</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>6,944</b>	<b>11,984</b>	<b>24,814</b>	

(a) Details are provided in note 5.

**STATEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTLAYS FOR 1990-91-CONTINUED**

Outlays/funding sources	Program (Program Area Code)									
	Office of the Minister for Primary Industries (011)		Animal Industries (081)		Plant Industries (081)		Food Industries (081)		Fisheries and Wetlands Management (081)	
	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91
<b>Program Funding Sources</b>	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Consolidated Revenue Fund	385	..	52,665	68,071	29,334	48,573	4,017	6,944	11,170	24,004
<b>Trust and Special Funds</b>										
Banana Industry Fund	..	..	..	..	241	357	..	..	..	..
Commonwealth Quarantine and Export Inspections Fund	..	..	214	..	-1 19	..	..	..	..	..
Commonwealth Rural Industry Grants Fund	..	..	268	..	459	..	26	..	40	..
Fisheries Research Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	838	810
Meat Inspection Account	..	..	3,416	67	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poultry Industry Fund	..	..	1,110	291	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Industries Department Special Standing Fund	..	..	1,328	..	252	..	143	..	-129	..
Stock Diseases Compensation and Stock Improvement Fund	..	..	12	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sugar Cane Prices Fund	..	..	..	..	2,689	2,553	..	..	..	..
Swine Compensation Fund	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brisbane Forest Park Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Artesian Bores - Water Supply Areas Working Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burdekin River Irrigation Project Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Callide Water Supply Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stanwell Water Supply Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water Assessment Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water Resources Construction Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wivenhoe Dam Project Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total Trust and Special Funds</b>	..	..	6,349	380	3,522	2,910	169	..	748	810
<b>Total Program Funding</b>	<b>*385</b>	..	59,014	68,451	32,855	51,483	4,186	6,944	11,918	24,814
Unrequited Transfers	..	..	-2,645	-141	-843	-179	-169	..	+66	..
<b>Net Program Funding</b>	<b>385</b>	..	56,370	68,310	32,013	51,304	4,017	6,944	11,984	24,814

\* Differs to the Appropriation Account for 1990-91 because an adjustment has been made in respect of a posting error of \$0.030 million for plant and equipment that should have been identified as Corporate Services Program (081).

**STATEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTLAYS FOR 1990-91-CONTINUED**

Outlays/funding sources	Program (Program Area Code)										
	Land Conservation (081)		Agribusiness Services (081)		Technical Services (081)		Corporate Services (081)		Quality Assurance and Environmental Safety (081)		
	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	
<b>Program Outlays</b>	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Outlays											
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	9,713	14,054	7,710	4,690	10,084	..	12,157	19,857	..	12,927	
Administrative	2,498	3,943	2,747	1,507	5,000	..	7,062	9,141	..	2,603	
Interest	..	..	..	..	..	..	248	174	..	..	
Current Grants and Subsidies (a)	45	111	..	..	..	..	..	142	..	..	
<b>Total Current Outlays</b>	<b>12,256</b>	<b>18,108</b>	<b>10,457</b>	<b>6,197</b>	<b>15,085</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>19,468</b>	<b>29,314</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>15,530</b>	
Capital Outlays											
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Major Building Works & Acquisitions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fixed Capital Expenditure	9	20	10	1	315	..	966	2,023	..	18	
Water Assessment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Project Studies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Great Artesian Basin-Rehabilitation Irrigation Areas and Projects-New Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Plant and Equipment	854	1,368	465	244	1,131	..	2,994	3,498	..	1,058	
Capital Grants and Subsidies (a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Purchase of Land	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>Total Capital Outlays</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>5,522</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,076</b>	
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions											
Loans and Advances Paid	..	..	..	..	1,477	..	464	595	..	..	
Repayment of Loans and Advances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	
Allocation of Corporate Services	..	3,543	..	1,772	..	..	..	-35,430	..	2,126	
<b>Total Outlays</b>	<b>13,120</b>	<b>23,039</b>	<b>10,932</b>	<b>8,214</b>	<b>18,008</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>23,892</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>18,731</b>	

(a) Details are provided in note 5.

**STATEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTLAYS FOR 1990-91-CONTINUED**

Outlays/funding sources	Program (Program Area Code)										
	Land Conservation (081)		Agribusiness Services (081)		Technical Services (081)		Corporate Services (081)		Quality Assurance and Environmental Safety (081)		
	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	
<b>Program Funding Sources</b>	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Consolidated Revenue Fund	13,132	23,039	10,940	8,214	18,130	..	23,899	..	..	..	14,685
<b>Trust and Special Funds</b>											
Banana Industry Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commonwealth Quarantine and Export Inspections Fund	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commonwealth Rural Industry Grants Fund	6	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fisheries Research Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat Inspection Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,046
Poultry Industry Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Industries Department Special Standing Fund	373	..	843	..	821	..	629	..	..	..	..
Stock Diseases Compensation and Stock Improvement Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sugar Cane Prices Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swine Compensation Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brisbane Forest Park Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Artesian Bores & Water Supply Areas Working Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burdekin River Irrigation Project Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Callide Water Supply Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stanwell Water Supply Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water Assessment Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water Resources Construction Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wivenhoe Dam Project Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total Trust and Special Funds</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4,046</b>
<b>Total Program Funding</b>	<b>13,511</b>	<b>23,039</b>	<b>11,853</b>	<b>8,214</b>	<b>18,976</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>24,528</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>18,731</b>
Unrequited Transfers	-391	..	-920	..	-968	..	-636	..	..	..	..
<b>Net Program Funding</b>	<b>13,120</b>	<b>23,039</b>	<b>10,932</b>	<b>8,214</b>	<b>18,008</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>23,892</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>18,731</b>

**STATEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTLAYS FOR 1990-91-CONTINUED**

Outlays/funding sources	Program (Program Area Code)									
	Native Forest Production (082)		Plantation Production (082)		Other Resource Sales (082)		Forest Services (082)		Consultancies (082)	
	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91
<b>Program Outlays</b>	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Outlays										
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	4,314	8,356	13,985	24,918	856	2,464	4,706	9,382	..	..
Administrative	1,440	2,047	4,485	5,162	216	897	1,622	3,795	746	..
Interest	..	..	14,439	14,859	..	..	15	30	..	..
Current Grants and Subsidies (a)	14	26	6	4	2	..	404	852	..	..
<b>Total Current Outlays</b>	<b>5,768</b>	<b>10,429</b>	<b>32,915</b>	<b>44,944</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>3,362</b>	<b>6,748</b>	<b>14,060</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>..</b>
Capital Outlays										
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Building Works & Acquisitions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fixed Capital Expenditure	45	225	5,295	12,967	..	69	138	2,983	..	..
Water Assessment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Project Studies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Great Artesian Basin-Rehabilitation Irrigation Areas and Projects-New Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plant and Equipment	136	140	4,707	4,008	34	78	277	255	..	..
Capital Grants and Subsidies (a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purchase of Land	..	5	..	*	..	1	..	*	..	..
<b>Total Capital Outlays</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>10,002</b>	<b>16,975</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>3,238</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions										
Loans and Advances Paid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Repayment of Loans and Advances	..	..	472	773	..	..	14	28	..	..
<b>Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Allocation of Corporate Services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total Outlays</b>	<b>5,949</b>	<b>10,799</b>	<b>43,389</b>	<b>62,691</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>3,510</b>	<b>7,177</b>	<b>17,326</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>..</b>

(a) Details are provided in note 5.

\* Amount less than \$500.

**STATEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTLAYS FOR 1990-91-CONTINUED**

Outlays/funding sources	Program (Program Area Code)									
	Native Forest Production (082)		Plantation Production (082)		Other Resource Sales (082)		Forest Services (082)		Consultancies (082)	
	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Program Funding Sources</b>										
Consolidated Revenue Fund	..	1,857	22,158	21,033	..	..	4,520	12,574	..	..
<b>Trust and Special Funds</b>										
Banana Industry Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commonwealth Quarantine and Export Inspections Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commonwealth Rural Industry Grants Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fisheries Research Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat Inspection Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poultry Industry Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Industries Department Special Standing Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stock Diseases Compensation and Stock Improvement Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sugar Cane Prices Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swine Compensation Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brisbane Forest Park Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,014	1,878	..	..
Forestry Fund	5,949	10,799	43,389	62,691	1,108	3,510	6,163	15,448	746	..
Artesian Bores & Water Supply Areas Working Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burdekin River Irrigation Project Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Callide Water Supply Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stanwell Water Supply Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water Assessment Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water Resources Construction Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wivenhoe Dam Project Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total Trust and Special Funds</b>	5,949	10,799	43,389	62,691	1,108	3,510	7,177	17,326	746	..
<b>Total Program Funding</b>	5,949	12,656	65,547	83,724	1,108	3,510	11,697	29,901	746	..
Unrequited Transfers	..	-1,857	-22,158	-21,033	..	..	-4,520	-12,574	..	..
<b>Net Program Funding</b>	5,949	10,799	43,389	62,691	1,108	3,510	7,177	17,326	746	..

**STATEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTLAYS FOR 1990-91-CONTINUED**

Outlays/funding sources	Program (Program Area Code)									
	Water Resource Management (083)		Water Advisory and Information Services (083)		Water Conservation, Planning and Development (083)		Corporate Services (083)		Total of all Programs	
	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91
Program Outlays	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Outlays										
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	6,119	13,015	4,512	12,161	..	..	5,113	8,909	144,329	205,319
Administrative	9,915	15,396	812	3,576	..	..	586	2,996	64,227	84,092
Interest	12	40,186	2	1	..	..	23,706	..	38,423	55,251
Current Grants and Subsidies (a)	341	340	..	5	..	..	81	72	6,962	9,200
<b>Total Current Outlays</b>	<b>16,387</b>	<b>68,938</b>	<b>5,326</b>	<b>15,743</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>29,487</b>	<b>11,976</b>	<b>253,942</b>	<b>353,862</b>
Capital Outlays										
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	..	..	1,218	..	8,431	..	..	..	9,649	..
Major Building Works & Acquisitions	..	..	..	..	19,871	..	181	..	20,052	..
Fixed Capital Expenditure	..	1,763	..	*	..	77,162	..	20	7,364	98,616
Water Assessment	..	..	1,214	..	..	..	..	..	1,214	..
Project Studies	..	..	..	..	615	..	..	..	615	..
Great Artesian Basin-Rehabilitation Irrigation Areas and Projects-New Works	1,410	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,410	..
Plant and Equipment	209	176	28	110	267	244	2,657	4,212	19,717	20,083
Capital Grants and Subsidies (a)	..	..	8	9	1,475	1,531	..	..	1,483	1,539
Purchase of Land	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226
<b>Total Capital Outlays</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>30,659</b>	<b>78,936</b>	<b>2,838</b>	<b>4,232</b>	<b>61,654</b>	<b>120,464</b>
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions										
Loans and Advances Paid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,941	2,439
Repayment of Loans and Advances	*	7,518	11	11	..	..	1,864	..	2,362	8,330
<b>Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>7,518</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4,304</b>	<b>10,769</b>
Allocation of Corporate Services	..	6,239	..	4,352	..	5,617	..	-16,208	..	..
<b>Total Outlays</b>	<b>18,156</b>	<b>84,634</b>	<b>7,804</b>	<b>20,226</b>	<b>30,659</b>	<b>84,553</b>	<b>34,189</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>319,899</b>	<b>485,095</b>

(a) Details are provided in note 5.

\* Amount less than \$500.

**STATEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTLAYS FOR 1990-91-CONTINUED**

Outlays/funding sources	Program (Program Area Code)									
	Water Resource Management (083)		Water Advisory and Information Services (083)		Water Conservation, Planning and Development (083)		Corporate Services (083)		Total of all Programs	
	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91
<b>Program Funding Sources</b>	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Consolidated Revenue Fund	18,156	84,634	7,741	20,067	30,659	84,553	34,189	..	281,095	418,249
Trust and Special Funds										
Banana Industry Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	241	357
Commonwealth Quarantine and Export Inspections Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	165	..
Commonwealth Rural Industry Grants Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	824	..
Fisheries Research Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	838	810
Meat Inspection Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,416	4,113
Poultry Industry Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,110	291
Primary Industries Department Special Standing Stock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,260	..
Stock Diseases Compensation and Stock Improvement Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	5
Sugar Cane Prices Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,689	2,553
Swine Compensation Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Brisbane Forest Park Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,014	1,878
Forestry Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57,354	92,448
Artesian Bores & Water Supply Areas Working Account	..	..	63	158	..	..	..	..	63	158
Burdekin River Irrigation Project Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,817	..	3,817	..
Callide Water Supply Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	*	..
Stanwell Water Supply Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..
Water Assessment Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..
Water Resources Construction Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,961	..	1,961	..
Wivenhoe Dam Project Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	463	..	463	..
<b>Total Trust and Special Funds</b>	..	..	63	158	..	..	6,251	..	78,238	102,630
<b>Total Program Funding</b>	18,156	84,634	7,804	20,226	30,659	84,553	40,441	..	359,333	520,879
Unrequited Transfers	..	..	..	..	..	..	-6,251	..	-39,434	35,784
<b>Net Program Funding</b>	18,156	84,634	7,804	20,226	30,659	84,553	34,189	..	319,899	485,095

\* Amount less than \$500.



**OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 1990-91**

<b>LOSSES-</b>	Cases	Losses	Recoveries
		\$'000	\$'000
Public moneys or other moneys due to-			
Stealing or other offence	8	3	..
Debts written off	42	6	..
Foregone Assessment of Collections	7	*	..
		9	..
Public Property or other property due to-			
Stealing or other offence	66	41	3
Destruction or damage	93	30	..
Inventory shortages where theft suspected	310	2	..
Stores-Excess Deterioration due to Natural Causes	83	1	..
Other Losses	473	9	..
		83	3
<b>TOTAL-</b>		92	3

<b>SPECIAL PAYMENTS-</b>	Cases	\$'000
Payments being-		
Ex gratia compensation	7	76
Ex gratia other than to contractors		
<b>TOTAL-</b>		76

<b>GIFTS-</b>	MADE	
	Cases	\$'000
Where total value \$1 000 or more	8	32
Where total value less than \$1000	17	4
<b>TOTAL-</b>		36

<b>UNEXPENDED ADVANCES TO AGENCY DEPARTMENTS-</b>	\$'000
Administrative Services Department-Collection Suspense Account	588
Department of Lands-Collection Suspense Account	1
Department of Lands-Consolidated Revenue Fund	15
Department of Transport-Consolidated Revenue Fund	139

\* Amount less than \$500.

## ACCOUNTS OF DEPARTMENTAL AUTHORITIES-

Transactions and financial balances in respect of departmental instrumentalities or statutory authorities whose accounts or part thereof are incorporated in the departmental accounts but which do not warrant separate publication.

Brisbane Forest Park Administration Authority Refer to the Brisbane Forest Park Fund.	Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977
Central Sugar Cane Prices Board	Regulation of Sugar Cane Prices Act 1962
Cane Tester Examining Board Refer to the Sugar Cane Prices Fund.	
The Banana Industry Protection Board Refer to the Banana Industry Fund.	Banana Industry Protection Act 1989
The Poultry Advisory Board Refer to the Poultry Industry Fund	Poultry Industry Act 1988
Joint Committee under the Standard Sewerage By-Laws and the Standard Water Supply By-Laws Following a change to the By-Laws, the Committee began collecting fees from 1 July 1990. Receipts for the year were \$0.040 million. Expenditure for the year was \$0.079 million. This resulted in a shortfall of \$0.039 million.	Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949
Proston Water Supply Area 4 November 1971 Receipts for the year were \$0.121 million. Expenditure for the year was \$0.174 million. This resulted in a shortfall of \$0.053 million	Order in Council
30 Bore Water Supply Areas Receipts for the year were \$0.200 million. Expenditure for the year was \$0.158 million. This resulted in a surplus of \$0.042 million.	Various Orders in Council of differing dates
The Plumbers and Drainers Examination and Licensing Board Receipts for the year totalled \$0.266 million. These were mainly derived from registration and renewal fees which are levied in accordance with the provisions of the Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949 as prescribed in the Sewerage and Water Supply Regulations.	Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949

The department provides the cost of support staff for the Board. Expenditure incurred on fees, allowances and other costs amounted to \$0.049 million.

No financial balances are held on behalf of the Board.

Departmental instrumentalities or statutory authorities having no material financial transactions or balances for year.

Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Board	Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966
Agricultural Requirements Board	Agricultural Standards Act 1952
Artificial Insemination Advisory Committee	Artificial Breeding of Stock Act 1979
Brisbane Forest Park Advisory Planning Board	Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977
Burdekin River Irrigation Project Technical Advisory Committee	Order in Council 7 June 1984
Burdekin River Project Advisory Committee	Order in Council 19 February 1981
Co-ordinating and Advisory Committee on Soil Conservation	Soil Conservation Act 1986
Seed Certification Committee	Agricultural Standards Act 1952
The Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland	Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936

The financial statements of The Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland are published in the Gazette as required by section 31 of the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION -

A repayable advance amounting to \$0.040 million which is disclosed in the Statement of Borrowings and Repayable Advances was provided by the Administrative Services Department for the purchase of information technology.

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS FOR 1990-91

Note  
Ref.

### RECEIPTS-

#### 1. MATERIAL VARIATION FROM APPROVED ESTIMATE -

##### 1.1 Fisheries Research Fund

<u>Item</u>	<u>Estimate</u> 1990-91 \$'000	<u>Actual</u> 1990-91 \$'000	<u>Variation</u> \$'000	<u>Explanation</u>
Taxes, Fees and Fines	180	322	+142	Mainly due to increased revenue of \$0.102 million resulting from additional licenses and permits issued in respect of trochus shell, oyster leases and mangrove inspections.
Receipts for Goods and Services ..		80	+80	Represents cost recoveries for fuel and other operating expenses in respect of trawler operations.

##### 1.2 Sugar Cane Prices Fund

<u>Item</u>	<u>Estimate</u> 1990-91 \$'000	<u>Actual</u> 1990-91 \$'000	<u>Variation</u> \$'000	<u>Explanation</u>
Property Income	..	322	+322	Interest on fund balance was not included in original estimate.

##### 1.3 Forestry Fund

<u>Item</u>	<u>Estimate</u> 1990-91 \$'000	<u>Actual</u> 1990-91 \$'000	<u>Variation</u> \$'000	<u>Explanation</u>
Territorial	39,935	35,846	-4,089	Due mainly to Plantation Production Program receipts being \$3.606 million below estimate due to sawmillers taking approximately 70% of their entitlements.
Intra Public Accounts- Unrequited Transfers	41,548	35,274	-6,274	Mainly due to less than anticipated activity in Commercial and Non-Commercial areas resulting in savings in the drawdowns from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to Native Forest Production Program by \$1.823 million, Plantation Production Program by \$2.622 million and Forest Services Program by \$2.580 million, and an unbudgeted unrequited transfer of \$0.762 million from the Wet Tropics Management Authority.

#### 2. MATERIAL VARIATION FROM PREVIOUS YEAR'S RECEIPTS -

##### 2.1 Fisheries Research Fund

<u>Item</u>	<u>Actual</u> 1989-90 \$'000	<u>Actual</u> 1990-91 \$'000	<u>Variation</u> \$'000	<u>Explanation</u>
Miscellaneous Receipts	586	526	-60	The variation was mainly due to a reduction of \$0.061 million in the Queensland Fish Management Authority contributions.
Taxes, Fees and Fines	200	322	+122	Mainly due to increased revenue of \$0.102 million resulting from additional licenses and permits issued in respect of trochus shell, oyster leases and mangrove inspections.

## 2. MATERIAL VARIATION FROM PREVIOUS YEAR'S RECEIPTS - CONTINUED

Note  
Ref.

### 2.1 Fisheries Research Fund

<u>Item</u>	<u>Actual</u> 1989-90 \$'000	<u>Actual</u> 1990-91 \$'000	<u>Variation</u> \$'000	<u>Explanation</u>
Receipts for Goods and Services	1	80	+79	Represents cost recoveries for fuel and other operating expenses in respect of trawler operations.

### 2.2 Poultry Industry Fund

<u>Item</u>	<u>Actual</u> 1989-90 \$'000	<u>Actual</u> 1990-91 \$'000	<u>Variation</u> \$'000	<u>Explanation</u>
Intra Public Accounts- Unrequited Transfers	763	141	-622	No Consolidated Revenue Fund grant was required in 1990-91 (1989-90 \$0.557 million) and a reduction in activity lead to a reduction in endowment of \$0.066 million.
Taxes, Fees and Fines	252	146	-106	The Poultry Advisory Board reduced the precept for 1990-91.
Miscellaneous Receipts	61	*	-60	The 1989-90 figure represents proceeds from the sale of eggs. These are now credited to the Operating Account, Consolidated Revenue Fund.

\* Amount less than \$500.

### 2.3 Sugar Cane Prices Fund

<u>Item</u>	<u>Actual</u> 1989-90 \$'000	<u>Actual</u> 1990-91 \$'000	<u>Variation</u> \$'000	<u>Explanation</u>
Property Income	448	322	-125	Reduced interest earned on the trust fund balance.
Capital Recoveries	32	..	-32	There were no recoveries from the sale of motor vehicles in 1990-91.
Miscellaneous Receipts	35	51	+16	The variation is attributable to increased revenues from search fees.
Taxes, Fees and Fines	2,360	2,154	-206	An 8.6% reduction in the number of tonnes of cane crushed resulted in reduced revenue from levies.

## 3 INTRA PUBLIC ACCOUNTS - UNREQUITED TRANSFERS -

<u>Recipient Fund</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>Source Appropriation</u>
3.1 Consolidated Revenue Fund	101 17,404	This amount should have been classified as Receipts for Goods and Services. Queensland Electricity Commission-Electricity Works Fund
3.2 Banana Industry Fund	179	Department of Primary Industries-Consolidated Revenue Fund
3.3 Poultry Industry Fund	141	Department of Primary Industries-Consolidated Revenue Fund
3.4 Brisbane Forest Park Fund	1,542	Department of Primary Industries-Consolidated Revenue Fund
3.5 Forestry Fund	33,922 426 922 3	Department of Primary Industries-Consolidated Revenue Fund Department of Environment and Heritage-Queensland Recreation Areas Management Board Fund Department of Environment and Heritage-Consolidated Revenue Fund Treasury Department-Consolidated Revenue Fund

#### 4 COMMONWEALTH PAYMENTS -

Note  
Ref.

<u>Recipient Fund</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Source</u>
4.1 Consolidated Revenue Fund	6,142	Bovine Tuberculosis and Brucellosis Program	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	-415	Bovine Tuberculosis and Brucellosis Program	Suspense Account - Commonwealth Advances - Treasury Department
	916	Australian Fisheries Service - Special Fisheries	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	-353	Australian Fisheries Service - Special Fisheries	Suspense Account - Commonwealth Advances - Treasury Department
	629	Australian Fisheries Service - Torres Strait Protection Zone	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	-170	Australian Fisheries Service - Torres Strait Protection Zone	Suspense Account - Commonwealth Advances - Treasury Department
	7,116	Quarantine Inspections	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	-519	Quarantine Inspections	Suspense Account - Commonwealth Advances - Treasury Department
	2,190	Rural Industry Research Fund Grants	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	2,828	Rural Industry Research Fund Grants	Various Commonwealth Corporations
	-646	Rural Industry Research Fund Grants	Suspense Account - Commonwealth Advances - Treasury Department
	3,683	National Soil Conservation Program	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	-757	National Soil Conservation Program	Suspense Account - Commonwealth Advances - Treasury Department
	620	Commonwealth Special Rural Research	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	80	Screw Worm Fly Project	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	59	Horticultural Quarantine Research Grant	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	21	Australian Research Council	Department of Employment, Education and Training
	1,607	Training Activities	Various
	91	Training Aboriginal Program	Department of Employment, Education and Training
	3,529	Federal Water Resources Assistance Program	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	72	Land and Water Resources Research and Development Corporation	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	25	National Water Research Program	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	14	Australian Traineeship Scheme	Department of Employment, Education and Training
	81	Exandis Disease Preparedness Consultative Council	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	29	Consultancy on Technical Sheets	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	476	Australian Dairy Research	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	30	Vessel Seizures	Department of Immigration, Local Government and Ethnic Affairs
	54	East Coast Tuna Project	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	8	In Storage Drying Grain Project	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
4.2 Forestry Fund	650	Vanuatu Forest Resource Survey Project	Australian International Development Assistance Bureau
	95	National Forestry Inventory Project	Bureau of Rural Resources
	355	Diesel Fuel Rebate	Australian Customs Service
4.3 Brisbane Forest Park Fund	4	Save the Bush Grant Scheme	Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service

**PAYMENTS -**

Note  
Ref.

**5 DETAILS OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PAID-**

Grants and Subsidies Paid		1989-90 \$'000	1990-91 \$'000
5.1	<b>Program: Animal Industries (081)</b>		
	Current Grants and Subsidies-		
	Grants to Livestock and Meat Authority	525	550
	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication Campaign	4,635	2,103
	Northern Tick Fence	..	100
	Miscellaneous Grants	10	4
	Disaster Assistance Grants	..	887
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,170</b>	<b>3,644</b>
5.2	<b>Program: Fisheries and Wetlands Management (081)</b>		
	Current Grants and Subsidies-		
	Ciguatera Poison Research Grant	..	250
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>250</b>
5.3	<b>Program: Plant Industries (081)</b>		
	Current Grants and Subsidies-		
	Sugar Experiment Stations Board Grant	900	900
	Tobacco Industry Working Group	..	2,668
	Disaster Assistance Grants	..	25
	Amount incorrectly charged to Grants and Subsidies which should have been charged to Salaries, Wages and related costs	..	161
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>3,754</b>
5.4	<b>Program: Land Conservation (081)</b>		
	Current Grants and Subsidies-		
	Miscellaneous Grants	45	16
	Grants to Landcare Committees	..	96
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>111</b>
5.5	<b>Program: Corporate Services (081)</b>		
	Current Grants and Subsidies-		
	Miscellaneous Bodies	..	142
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>142</b>

**5 DETAILS OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PAID - CONTINUED**

Grants and Subsidies Paid		1989-90	1990-91
		\$'000	\$'000
5.6	<b>Program: Native Forest Production (082)</b>		
	Current Grants and Subsidies-		
	Maroochy Shire Council	..	1
	Taroom Shire Council	9	..
	Chinchilla Shire Council	..	2
	Kolan Shire Council	2	..
	Millmerran Shire Council	..	1
	Caloundra Shire Council	1	..
	Tiaro Shire Council	..	1
	Kilkivan Shire Council	1	2
	Banana Shire Council	..	19
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26</b>
5.7	<b>Program: Plantation Production (082)</b>		
	Current Grants and Subsidies-		
	Caloundra Shire Council	..	*
	Kolan Shire Council	4	..
	Kilkivan Shire Council	..	*
	Widgee Shire Council	1	1
	Nanango Shire Council	..	*
	Crows Nest Shire Council	..	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>
5.8	<b>Program: Other Resource Sales (082)</b>		
	Current Grants and Subsidies-		
	Booringa Shire Council	2	..
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>
5.9	<b>Program: Forest Services (082)</b>		
	Current Grants and Subsidies-		
	Timber Research and Development Advisory Council	404	852
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>852</b>
5.10	<b>Program: Water Resource Management (083)</b>		
	Current Grants and Subsidies-		
	Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Commission	339	339
	Miscellaneous Bodies	2	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>340</b>

\* Amount less than \$500

**5 DETAILS OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PAID - CONTINUED**

Grants and Subsidies Paid		1989-90	1990-91
		\$'000	\$'000
5.11	<b>Program: Water Advisory and Information Services (083)</b>		
	Current Grants and Subsidies-		
	Local Government Engineers Association	..	5
	<b>TOTAL</b>	..	5
	<b>Capital Grants and Subsidies-</b>		
	East Deeral Drainage Board	5	5
	Woodmillar Water Board	3	1
	Ripple Creel; Drainage Board	..	2
	Warrubullen Drainage Board	..	1
	Foresthorne Drainage Board	..	*
	Miscellaneous Bodies	1	..
	<b>TOTAL</b>	8	9
5.12	<b>Program: Water Conservation, Planning and Development (083)</b>		
	Capital Grants and Subsidies-		
	Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Commission	1,475	1,525
	CSIRO Collector of Monies	..	6
	<b>TOTAL</b>	1,475	1,531
5.13	<b>Program: Corporate Services (083)</b>		
	Current Grants and Subsidies-		
	Australian Water Resources Council	39	..
	Department of Primary Industries and Energy	24	..
	University of Queensland	7	..
	University College of Central Queensland	6	..
	International Commission on Large Dams	5	..
	Miscellaneous Bodies	..	1
	Centre for Tropical Freshwater Research	..	40
	National Irrigation Research Fund	..	29
	Water Resources Commission -NSW	..	3
	<b>TOTAL</b>	81	72

\* Amount less than \$500.



Note  
Ref.

**FINANCIAL ASSETS-**

**6 LOANS AND ADVANCES-**

	Principal	Advanced	Repayments	Non Cash Items		Principal
	1 July 1990	1990-91	Received	Amount	Key	30 June 1991
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000
Loans and Advances to Local Authorities, Statutory Bodies, Other Bodies and Persons- Consolidated Revenue Fund-						
Necessitous Growers Seed Grain Scheme <sup>^</sup>	1,536	1,840	906	38	a	2,508
Necessitous Growers Seed Wheat Scheme <sup>^</sup>	23	4	24	*	b	3
Refinancing of the Queensland Fish Board <sup>#</sup>	3,486	768	951			3,304
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,045</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>38</b>		<b>5,815</b>

Non Cash Items Key-

a = Capitalised interest of \$0.036 million, write-ons of \$0.001 million.

b = Capitalised interest

<sup>^</sup> The subsidiary records relating to these loans differ from these figures. This matter is currently being followed up to achieve reconciliation.

<sup>#</sup> Under the refinancing arrangement approved by Cabinet for the Queensland Fish Board, the total expenditure by the Department to 30 June 1991 was \$9.363 million. An amount of \$6.059 million was received from lease rentals and the sale of assets leaving the net assistance to date at \$3.304 million.

\* Amount less than \$500.

Note  
Ref.

**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES-**

**7 BORROWINGS AND REPAYABLE ADVANCES-**

Source of Finance and Servicing Fund	Gross Debt as at 1-7-1990	Loan Raisings for 1990-91	Loan Redemptions 1990-91	Non Cash Items Amount Key		Gross Debt as at 30-6-1991	Provision for Debt Service Payments as at 30-6-1991	Relative Sinking Fund Balance as at 30-6-1991	Net Debt as at 30-6-1991
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interfund (Treasury)- Non-Guaranteed-									
Forestry Fund*	393,144	2,358	223	..		395,278	..	..	395,278
Brisbane Forest Park Fund	186	..	31	..		154	..	..	154
Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account	12	..	7	..		5	..	..	5
Sub-Total	393,341	2,358	261	..		395,438	..	..	395,438
Interfund (Queensland Treasury Corporation)- Non-Guaranteed-									
Consolidated Revenue Fund	294,204	40	8,788	1,276	a	286,732	21,573	..	308,305
Public Debt	687,546	2,398	9,050	1,276		682,170	21,573	..	703,743
Commonwealth not incorporated in the Public Debt-									
Non-Guaranteed-									
Forestry Fund*	22,726	..	549	1,557	b	23,734	..	..	23,734
	22,726	..	549	1,557		23,734	..	..	23,734
Domestic-									
Guaranteed-									
Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account	8	..	5	..		4	..	..	4
	8	..	5	..		4	..	..	4
Total	710,280	2,398	9,603	2,832		705,907	21,573	..	727,480

a= Debt service charge from 1989-90 which was deferred until 1990-91.

b= Capitalised interest.

\* Surplus moneys available in the Forestry Fund are used to repay interest and redemption due on advances and are applied firstly to instalments due on Commonwealth advances, secondly to Special Projects Fund advances, thirdly to interest charges on Treasury indebtedness and lastly to repayment of principal on Treasury advances. Debt service charges on Commonwealth and Special Projects Fund advances have been met in full as they became due. However, interest charges on Treasury advances have not been met in full since 1965-66. Unpaid interest amounting to \$235.111 million has not been capitalised.

## **CERTIFICATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

The Departmental Statements have been prepared under section 39A of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977-1991 and other prescribed requirements and I certify that -

- (a) the foregoing financial statements with other information and notes to and forming part thereof are in the form required by the Treasurer and are in agreement with the accounts of the Department;
- (b) in my opinion-
  - (i) the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
  - (ii) the statements have been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view of the transactions of the Department for the period 1 July 1990 to 30 June 1991, and of the financial position as at 30 June 1991.

Dated 20 September 1991

P J BEVIN  
Executive Director (Group Co-ordination)  
Department of Primary Industries

J G MILLER  
Director-General  
Department of Primary Industries

## **CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL**

I have examined the Departmental Statements of the Department of Primary Industries as required by the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977 and certify as follows-

- (a) I have received all the information and explanations which I have required;
- (b) the foregoing Departmental Statements are in the form required by the Treasurer and are in agreement with the departmental accounts; and
- (c) in my opinion in accordance with the prescribed requirements-
  - (i) the establishment and keeping of accounts have complied therewith in all material respects; and
  - (ii) the foregoing statements have been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view of the transactions of the Department for the period 1 July 1990 to 30 June 1991, and the financial position as at 30 June 1991.

Dated 23 September 1991

P B NOLAN  
Auditor-General

