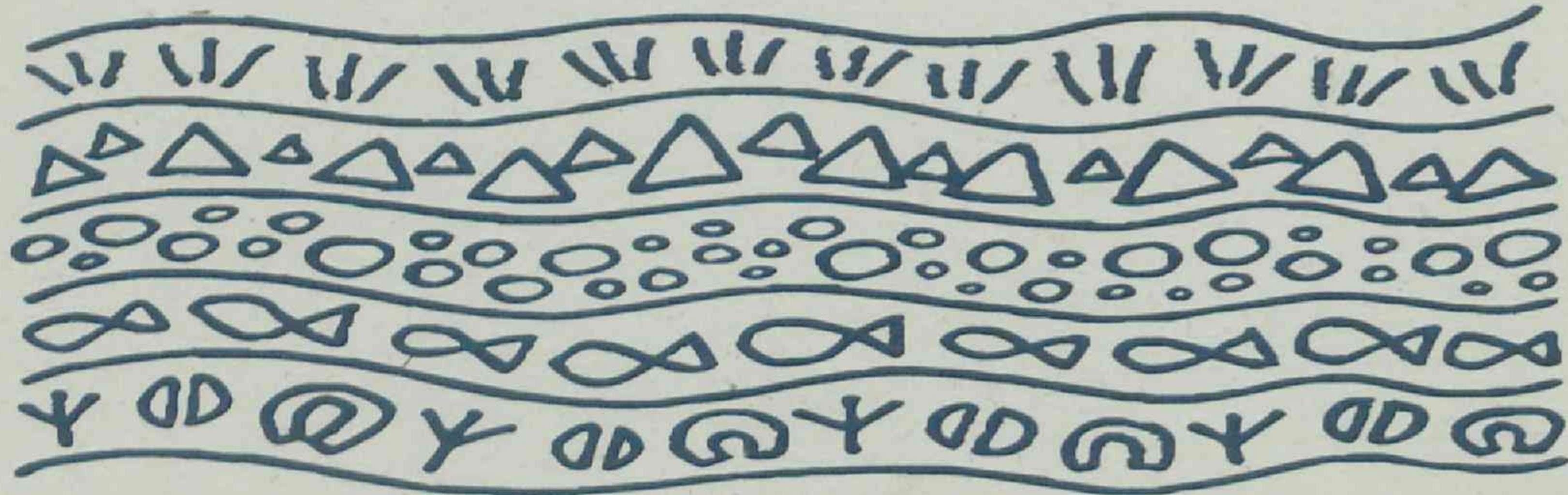


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A N N U A L R E P O R T



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DPI
QUEENSLAND
DEPARTMENT OF
PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

THE DPI ANNUAL REPORT 1992-1993

Communication objective

The aim of this Annual Report is to provide feedback to the Minister, Parliament, clients, the community, staff and other users on the Department's non-financial and financial performance for 1992-93. The Report's format links performance to the goals and strategies published in the 1992-96 *Corporate Plan*, completing the 1992-93 Corporate Management Cycle for the Department.

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; DPI staff; statutory bodies and authorities; local government authorities; universities, colleges and other educational institutions; business and research organisations; consulates and embassies; and the mass media. Copies are available for official visitors and organisations not on the mailing list.

Front cover

The cover is part of a series of corporate covers that the Department is using to identify its key corporate documents. Other documents in the series are the Corporate Plan, Strategic Plans for Programs and Subprograms, Program Evaluation Reports and a Corporate Policy Issue Register.

Logo

The logo was introduced on 1 January 1993. It signifies the Department's new corporate identity resulting from the successful integration of the former departments of Forestry (now the Forest Service Group) and Primary Industries, and the Water Resources Commission (now the Water Resources Group) into the current Department of Primary Industries.



CLIENTS AND THEIR NEEDS

CABINET <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Policy implementation ■ Professional advice ■ Responsiveness 	CENTRAL AGENCIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Accountability ■ Efficiency ■ Effectiveness 	EMPLOYEES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Job satisfaction ■ Leadership ■ Satisfactory working environment 	OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Service ■ Advice ■ Support ■ Coordination ■ Collaboration
LOCAL AUTHORITIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Service ■ Advice ■ Support ■ Coordination ■ Collaboration 	CONSUMERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Value for money ■ Health/Safety ■ Recreation ■ Responsive service ■ Quality Products 	MEDIA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Information ■ Access 	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Information ■ Advice ■ Collaboration
INTEREST GROUPS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Information ■ Access ■ Cooperation 	INDUSTRY GROUPS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Information ■ Access ■ Responsiveness 	CONTRACTORS SUPPLIERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Work/Sales ■ Continuity 	COMMERCIAL DEVELOPERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Responsiveness ■ Advice ■ Access
AGRIBUSINESSES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Independent advice ■ Information ■ Collaboration 	FUNDING BODIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Value for money ■ Quality research ■ Timely delivery 	PROCESSORS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Advice ■ Access ■ Quality products ■ Technical support 	PRIMARY PRODUCERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Advice ■ Access ■ Technical Support ■ Sustainability ■ Production efficiency

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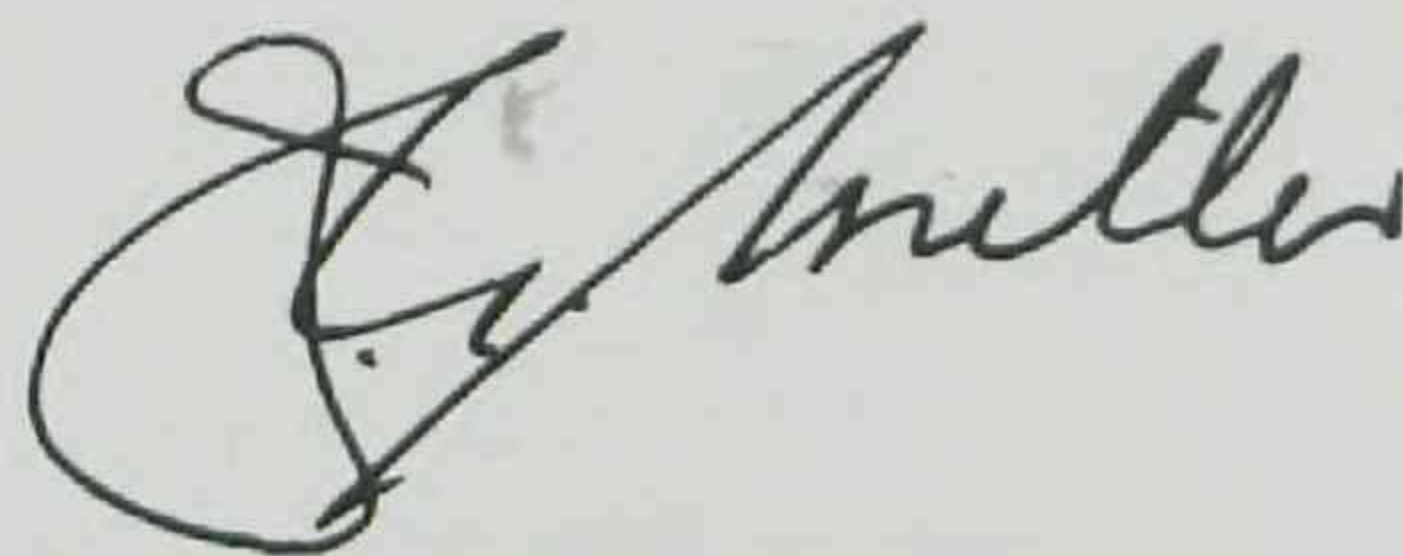
*The Honourable E.D. Casey, MLA
Minister for Primary Industries
Primary Industries Building
80 Ann Street
BRISBANE QLD 4001*

Dear Mr Casey,

I have pleasure in presenting the Department's Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 1993. Its theme is 'consulting with clients to address their needs'.

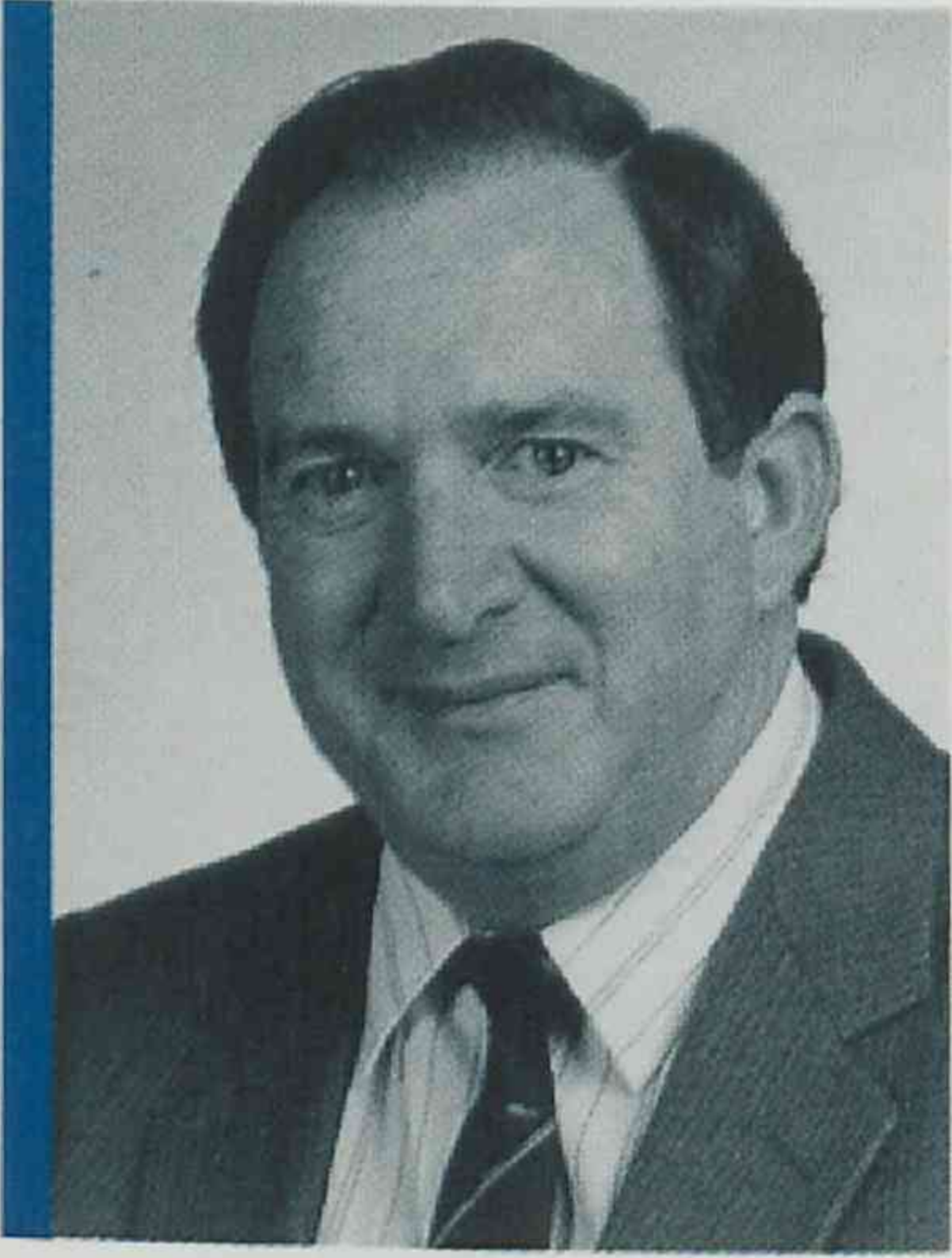
Further progress with Regionalisation and implementation of the Program Management System meant that clients across the State had opportunities to influence the priorities for, and standards of, products and services outlined in this Report.

The Report completes the 1992-93 Corporate Management Cycle and presents results in terms of achievement of the Corporate Goals and Program Strategies published in the 1992-96 Corporate Plan.



J.G. Miller
DIRECTOR-GENERAL

DIRECTOR-GENERAL'S COMMENT



Jim Miller
Director-General

During 1992-93, despite depressed economic conditions and the negative effects of drought, Queensland's diversified primary industries sector again demonstrated its underlying strength. Downturns in the wool and grain areas were off-set by strong growth in the value of the sugar crop, some horticultural crops and timber harvested.

In large parts of the State, however, the drought continued for the third year with 15 600 properties drought declared. The Department mobilised staff resources and collaborated with industry groups, banks and other agencies to service the drought emergency across the State. Our Drought Information Hotline assisted 3510 callers; \$5.8m in drought subsidy claims were processed; 11 Property Planning Centres were established; a Fodder Register was established to assist industry; a Departmental *Drought Bulletin* was circulated; and specialist advisory services covered such areas as climate prediction, animal health, feed rationing, crop and pasture management, agroforestry and water management.

Use of new spatial modelling technologies, combined with a better understanding of the Southern Oscillation Index, aided us in providing relevant and reliable information to producers and other parties on feed supplies in grazing areas and on the seasonal outlook. The continued growth of feedlotting buffered the impact of drought in the beef industry, while irrigation of a wide variety of crops in many parts of the State provided a buffer against lower production.

Further growth in Landcare and Integrated Catchment Management recognised the increasing importance of managing our natural resources. A major challenge for the Department continued to be the achievement of sustainability without impairing the competitiveness of our rural industries on global markets. The search for sustainable production systems will remain a central focus of our research and extension activities.

Public investment in rural research remained crucial to the continuing international competitiveness of our primary production. The Department's standing in scientific circles was recognised by its participation in six new Cooperative Research Centres. This, and the recent external review of our research effort, will deliver major benefits for the State's future and ensure that maximum value is obtained on the funding provided.

Further development of procedures for prioritising activities and allocating resources enhanced our capacity to fund new initiatives from existing resources and focus our efforts in areas offering the greatest return for our clients. Our search for better performance in the delivery of services across all Programs will continue.

In paying tribute to staff for their sustained efforts in 1992-93, I recognise that their creativity and commitment will continue to be fully challenged in the years ahead.

Research and technology

To service the complex issues associated with trade, the environment, competitiveness and sustainable development, departmental research efforts were focused on improving technical capacity (an important economic performance indicator) within the State's primary industries. The State's agricultural production, currently worth \$4.5b, was underpinned by departmental rural research spending of about \$60m.

An independent review of the Department's rural research policy (as foreshadowed in the Government's April 1992 State Economic Development Policy) was commissioned. Returns in the range of 20% to 80% from Government investment in productivity-oriented research were highlighted during the Review.

To strengthen research planning links and increase industry involvement in developing and enhancing competitive advantages, the Department developed new collaborative arrangements with Cooperative Research Centres for the cotton, beef and aquaculture industries and for the ecologically sustainable development of the Great Barrier Reef. More effective use was made of research resources in other State departments, universities and the CSIRO, while research funding of 20% from national rural industry funds supported departmental strategies in this area.

One such strategy was to seek improved industry access to leading-edge technologies able to enhance competitive advantages. Work on vaccines, plant toxins, new pharmaceutical compounds and genetic engineering was carried out in conjunction with universities, using such technologies as nuclear magnetic resonance, molecular crystallography, mass spectroscopy and molecular modelling. Information on drought and on the epidemiology of pests and diseases was improved through the use of integrated spatial modelling technologies (high-performance computing, software and data sets), while the profitability of livestock husbandry practices and implementation of total quality management were improved through development of expert systems.

Extension and communication strategy

To meet the challenges of drought, sustainable development, falling commodity prices and the increased costs facing rural producers, the Department reviewed and revised its extension policy. The new

strategy uses communication processes to identify and assist change in primary industry. Industry is responding favourably to the use of adult education and group processes, which promote working with people to develop skills, self-reliance, improved decision-making ability and integration of new technology into the farming sector.

Targeted and complementary extension activities are focused on departmental projects and services that offer higher payoffs and benefit whole industry or regional groups. Innovative activities such as the sustainable grazing systems project in central Queensland and pig pulse in south Queensland assisted in the more rapid development of industry. An important event in this process was the opening of the Rural Extension Centre at Gatton as a joint venture with the University of Queensland. In addition, considerable effort was devoted to organising the first international rural extension and communications conference (Australia-Pacific Extension Conference), at the Gold Coast in October 1993.

Policy agenda

In 1992-93 a range of external policy documents influenced decision-making and prioritisation of work. These included *Queensland Leading State* (State Economic Development Policy); *Drought - Managing for Self Reliance* (a policy paper); the *National Forest Policy Statement* (a new focus for Australia's forests); the *Integrated Catchment Management Strategy* (achieving sustainable and balanced use of land, water and related biological resources); the *Decade of Land Care Plan* (achieving sustainable land use and adopting agricultural and pastoral systems that are economically viable, natural resource sustainable and environmentally sensitive) and *Building Rural Queensland* (rural policies of the Goss government).

Policy achievements

The Department continued to improve its policy development capacity. Achievements included:

- improving the State's Drought Policy and adopting the National Policy to assist the State's primary producers in becoming more self-reliant in managing for drought;
- policies to identify and conserve good-quality agricultural land from alternative uses such as urban development;

- ongoing restructuring to assist rural industries to become more competitive and commercially focused;
- input to the Commonwealth Review of the Rural Adjustment Scheme to change the basis of assistance so that productivity and long-term viability are improved;
- input to a National Forest Policy Statement on forest protection and management to provide, for example, sustainable development, community understanding and enhanced employment opportunities;
- a policy discussion paper addressing land use planning, ecologically sustainable forest management and secure wood supply, in consultation with Government agencies and timber and conservation group representatives;
- commencement of reviews and policy development for regional adjustment on the Atherton Tableland and in south-west Queensland;
- a government policy position paper on natural resource management (a discussion paper is due for release in 1993-94);
- input to an Interdepartmental Review of Primary Industry Export Activities to address achieving a better performance in exporting Queensland primary industry products and services through a whole-of-government (national and state) approach;
- input to a Queensland Food Industry Strategy to improve the food-processing sector's ability to achieve a sustainable presence in overseas markets;
- a policy and standard for internal transfer pricing on the use of resources by departmental units; and
- draft cost-benefit analysis guidelines to permit evaluation of the Department's proposed major items of capital expenditure.

Legislation, industry and policy councils

The main thrust of legislation affecting industry was the modernisation of institutional arrangements for increased competitiveness and a stronger commercial focus from the basic unit of production - the farm. Industry policy councils were established for the

grain, dairy and sugar industries to consider industry-wide issues and to provide a forum for constructive input by industry into formulating Government policy. In 1993-94 policy councils for the livestock, fishing and horticulture industries will be established and reviews of the meat and egg industry legislation will continue.

Staff awards and recognition

A number of staff won awards recognising their skills and positive contributions to rural industry and the community.

- **Awards of Excellence.** Staff of Water Resources Group won three Awards of Excellence (presented by the Institute of Engineers and the Concrete Institute of Australia). Two were for work on the Burdekin Irrigation Area's Houghton Pump Station, which made innovative use of concrete and incorporated creative, cost-effective and minimum environmental impact design features. The third was for work done in solving waterlogging and salinity problems and the reclamation of formerly useless land in the Emerald Irrigation Area.
- **1992 Banksia Environmental Award for Pollution Control.** The Forest Research Institute, Gympie, won the prestigious 1992 Banksia Environmental Award for Pollution Control. Staff undertook research trials, on behalf of the Brisbane and Hervey Bay city councils, into the innovative use of liquid sewage effluent or dried sewage on native and exotic tree plantations.
- **Churchill Fellowship.** A Departmental agronomist won this award for studies into new tropical pasture legumes that provide high-quality forage for infertile tropical, coastal and subcoastal tropical soils in Queensland.
- **1992 China Skills Bursary.** Three officers won Queensland-China Council 1992 Skills Bursaries. The awards are for study of Chinese language and culture, and will enhance Queensland's bilateral relations with China.
- **Queensland's Young Business and Professional Woman Award for 1992.** One of the Department's Warwick-based officers received this award for a project on developing resources for use in farm-business training activities with rural producers throughout Queensland.

- **The Dr Frank Fenner Research Award.** A scientist from the Animal Research Institute, Yeerongpilly, received this prestigious award for research into respiratory diseases in pigs and poultry (presented by the Australian Society for Microbiology).
- **National Competition Award.** A plant biologist in Toowoomba received an award for work for the Queensland Department of Minerals and Energy on using plants to rehabilitate mine sites in Queensland (presented by the Australian Minerals and Energy Environment Foundation, as part of a national competition on environmental practices).
- **Rotary Pride of Workmanship Award.** A laboratory technician at the Queensland Wheat Research Institute, Toowoomba, won this award for her high sense of responsibility and dedication (presented by Toowoomba Rotary).
- **The Maroochy Bicentennial Foundation Award.** A scientist at the Maroochy Horticultural Research Station, Nambour, won this award for outstanding research in the ginger, avocado, mango and banana industries.
- **Gold Award.** The Department's Drought Research Team, at Indooroopilly, won a national Government Technology Productivity gold award for its 'Drought Alert Strategic Information System'. The computer-based system, simulating pasture growth and livestock grazing, will help rural landholders anticipate declining conditions and plan for pasture productivity and carrying capacity. The system was chosen as the prototype for a national system to be assembled by the Department in Brisbane.
- **Australia Day Award.** Nine members of the Department's quarantine staff working in the Torres Strait received an Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service Australia Day Award for excellence in the delivery of quarantine services.

Prioritisation of resources and effort

The Department's Senior Management Team met with the Minister to determine Program priorities and appropriate allocation of resources, in line with Government priorities and the changing needs of industry and community. New initiatives in areas such as planning and managing for drought,

additional financial counsellors, the new extension strategy and integrated catchment management were defined and resources reallocated to meet these high priority needs. Sale of some land assets was also examined as a way to acquire additional revenue for priority areas.

Program evaluations

The Department evaluated six of its seven Programs (Natural Resource Management, Forest Production, Water Production, Product Development and Marketing, Community Services, and Corporate Management and Support). Five of the six evaluations had been completed by 30 June 1993. The evaluations focused on the 'effectiveness' of the products and services in meeting clients' and stakeholders' needs.

The evaluations produced baseline data, on each Program and stakeholder, and on the extent to which Program goals matched Government objectives and customer needs. Clients' suggestions for improvements helped staff develop clearer goals and more relevant performance indicators with which to monitor and measure progress. Development of Program implementation plans based on the evaluation recommendations had begun.

Finances

The Department finished the 1992-93 financial year within its final approved allocation. Net expenditure was \$498.113m (\$66m on capital projects) compared with net expenditure of \$490.241m in 1991-92. Expenditure included additional funding of \$7.454m for unforeseen expenditure and \$3.519m for drought subsidies. The Department carried over \$11.513m into 1993-94, \$10m of which related to delayed capital projects.

Transactions were recorded on a Program basis, incorporating Consolidated Funds, Trust and Special Funds and Transfers. Further information is contained in the audited Financial Statements in this Report.

Internal audit

A departmental charter was approved and the internal auditing capacity of the Department's Internal Audit Unit (reporting directly to the Director-General on corporate performance) was improved. The charter complies with Institute of Internal Auditors Australia guidelines. In 1992-93 reviews included:

- an audit of the 1991-92 financial statements;
- a post-implementation review of the 1992-93 financial operations;
- an audit of risk assessment as a prelude to developing a computerised risk model to cover security, loss of assets, environmental factors, management practices, fraud and unethical behaviour; and
- an audit of risk associated with electronic data processing.

Appendix 6 contains information on the Internal Audit Unit and the Audit Committee.

Freedom of information

In accordance with the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*, the Department prepared a *Statement of Affairs*. This document outlines the Department's structure and functions; the effect of departmental functions on members of the community; how the community can influence the Department's policies and functions; documents held by the Department; and Freedom of Information procedures.

Management structure review

Principles for establishing flatter departmental and business group management structures and a strengthened regional administration were developed, after a joint Department and Public Sector Management Commission review of the management structures, roles and processes operating within the Department. Business Groups and Regions had begun adjusting their management teams to comply with the principles. Both industry and the community will benefit through improved efficiency and effectiveness in the delivery of services.

The review also established a basis for forming a Natural Resource Management Business Group to bring departmental activities relating to the management of natural resources under the one umbrella. Natural resource management-related activities within the Water Resources and Forest Service business groups are expected to be transferred to this proposed Business Group, as part of the planning process for corporatising the Water Resources and Forest Service business groups over the next few years.

Charter

The Department of Primary Industries is constituted under the *Public Service Management and Employment Act 1988*.

The Minister for Primary Industries' principal ministerial responsibilities and Acts administered by the Department are set out in the Queensland Government's *Administrative Arrangements Order 1992*. The order is based upon the *Constitution Act 1867*, the *Officials in Parliament Act 1896* and the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*.

The *Primary Industries Corporation Act 1992* brought into being the Primary Industries Corporation, which replaced the corporations sole of the Conservator of Forests and the Water Resources Commission (amalgamated into the Department in 1989). The *Forestry Act 1959* and the *Water Resources Act 1989*, which provide specific powers for managing forests and water resources respectively, were amended to provide a unified basis of administration in the Department. The Corporation acts as an agent of the State in relation to matters administered by the Minister for Primary Industries.

Legislation

The Department helped the Minister to administer 68 Acts of Parliament. The current Acts, Regulations and By-laws, and legislation repealed and introduced in 1992-93 are in Appendixes 1, 2 and 3.

Statutory bodies

During 1992-93 statutory bodies associated with the Department included 35 water and bore water boards, 18 drainage boards, 21 river improvement trusts, 20 cane protection and productivity boards, 10 marketing boards, 7 industry boards, 4 administrative boards, 7 industry representative bodies, 5 industry

regulatory bodies, 1 market trust, 6 appeals tribunals, 3 quota committees, 2 co-operatives and 10 administrative bodies.

Owing to restructuring or repeal of relevant legislation, a number of marketing, industry and administrative boards, and industry regulatory and administrative bodies were wound up or made inactive. Statutory bodies are listed in Appendix 4.

The Department's business

The Queensland primary sector accounted for 35% of the State's total exports and about 7% of Australia's exports. It was the mainstay of many of the State's regional and rural communities, contributing up to 60% of the value of production in some regions.

AREAS SERVICED

- Natural resources used for production
- Agricultural, aquatic and forest production
- Water quantity, storage, quality and supply
- Food processing and development
- Market intelligence and facilitation

TYPES OF SERVICES

- Resource assessment, planning and allocation
- Production and marketing research
- Extension and advisory services
- Financial planning
- Commercial sales and service
- Quality control and monitoring
- Regulations and monitoring compliance
- Policy analysis and advice

DELIVERY OF SERVICES

- 10 Major laboratory complexes
- 29 Research stations
- 170 Centres throughout the State

Purpose

The Department's purpose is to serve the community's needs by promoting the sustainable, economic development of production systems used on Queensland's water, vegetation and land resources.

Organisation

To achieve its program goals, the Department used an organisational structure of six Business Groups comprising:

- Land Use and Fisheries Group
- Agricultural Production Group
- Agribusiness Group
- Forest Service Group
- Water Resources Group
- Corporate Services Group

The first five Business Groups managed the Department's technical functions, while the Corporate Services Group provided corporate and administrative services. Business Groups allocated the resources and set the standards for statewide service.

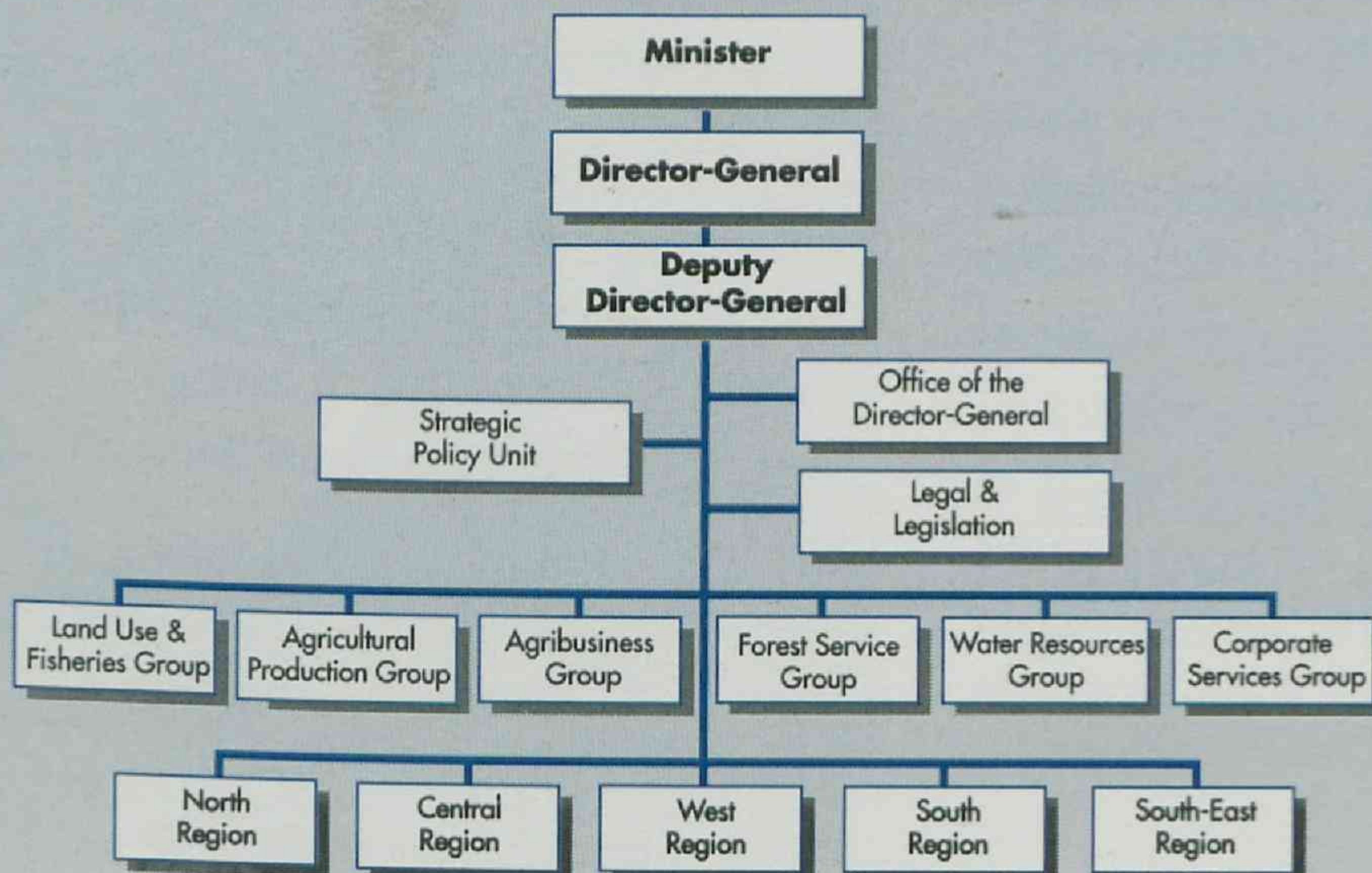
services from the Business Groups. The Regions are:

- North (headquarters, Townsville)
- Central (headquarters, Rockhampton)
- West (headquarters, Longreach)
- South (headquarters, Toowoomba)
- South-East (headquarters, Nambour)

REGIONALISATION MAP



ORGANISATION CHART



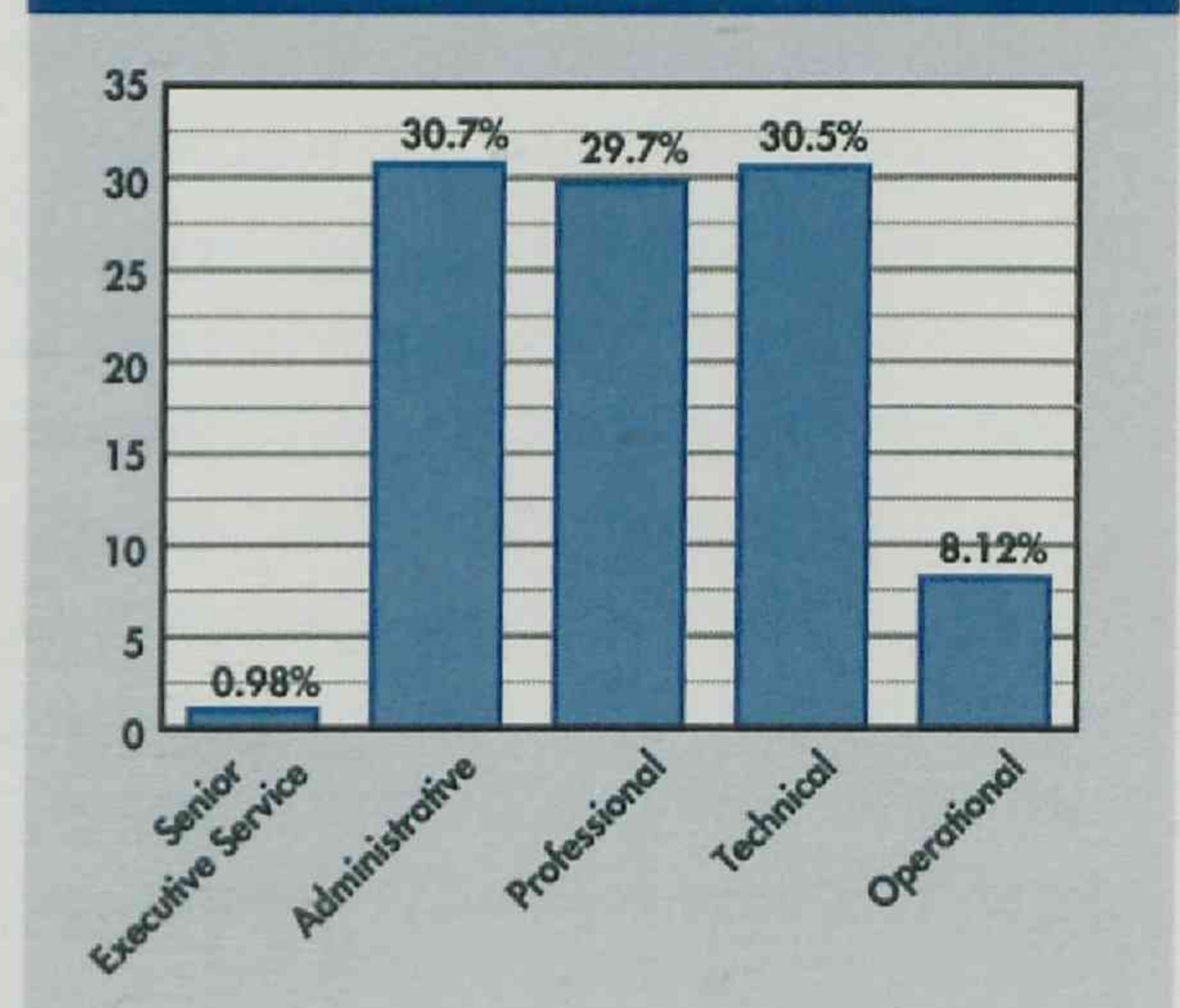
Regional structure

The Department's regional structure ensured its operational activities were properly coordinated and focused on clients receiving consistent and quality

Staff

In 1992-93 the Department employed 5400 full-time equivalent staff, with 70% of permanent positions located in the five Regions. Staff's professional, technical and operational skills were focused on providing service to clients in the agricultural, fishing, water, forest and related industries.

EMPLOYMENT STREAMS



The Department's Management



Senior Management Team members (from left, standing): Roly Nieper, Jim Varghese, Shaun Coffey, Peter Bevin, Norm Clough, Terry Johnston, John Leslie, (from left, sitting): Noel Dawson, Frank van Schagen, Tim Smith, Jim Miller, Tom Fenwick, Warren Hoey, Stewart Wood.

The Department's Senior Management Team comprised the Director-General, the Deputy Director-General, six Executive Directors, the Director of the Strategic Policy Unit and five Regional Directors. Members during the year were:

- James Gordon Miller, B.Agr.Sc., Grad.Dip.Bus.Admin, QDDM
Director-General
- Thomas David Fenwick, B.E.(Hons), F.I.E. Aust.
Deputy Director-General
- Noel Maclean Dawson, B.Agr.Sc., M.Agr.Sc.(Land Res. Asses and Plg)
Executive Director, Land Use and Fisheries Group
- Raoul Edward Nieper, B.Vet.Sc.(Hons), Grad.Dip.Bus.Admin, M.A.V.A.
Executive Director, Agribusiness Group
- Thomas Ryan, B.Sc.(For)(Hons), Dip.For.
Executive Director, Forest Service Group
- John Kenneth Leslie, B.Agr.Sc.(Hons), Ph.D., F.A.I.A.S.
Executive Director, Agricultural Production Group

- Peter Charles Bevin, B.E.(Civil), M.I.E. Aust.
Executive Director, Water Resources Group
- James Varghese, B.A.(Hons), B.Div., MBA, Dip.Ed.
Executive Director, Corporate Services Group
- Terence Norman Johnston, B.Sc.(For), Dip.For., M.Nat.Res.
Director, Strategic Policy Unit
- Basil Stewart Charles Wood, B.Sc., M.Sc.
Regional Director, North
- Shaun Gerard Coffey, B.Agr.Sc.(Hons), M.Agr.Sc., P.Ag., MAIAS, AFAIM
Regional Director, Central
- Warren Arthur Hoey, B.Vet.Sc.(Hons), Ph.D., M.Ag.St.
Regional Director, West
- Frank Jan van Schagen, B.E.(Civil)(Hons), M.Eng.Sc., B.Comm., M.I.E. Aust.
Regional Director, South
- James Timothy Smith, B.E.(Civil), M.I.E. Aust.
Regional Director, South-East

Retirements and appointments

During the year Tom Ryan retired from the Department. Norman St Clair Clough, B.Sc.(For.), Dip.For., M.I.F.A., assumed the position of acting Executive Director (Forest Service).

John Leslie also announced his retirement effective in July 1993. Raoul (Roly) Nieper was nominated to the position of acting Executive Director (Agricultural Production).

Dr Peter Joseph White, B.Agr.Sc., M.Agr.Sc., MBA, Ph.D., MAIAS, was nominated to the position of acting Executive Director (Agribusiness).

Department Programs and structure

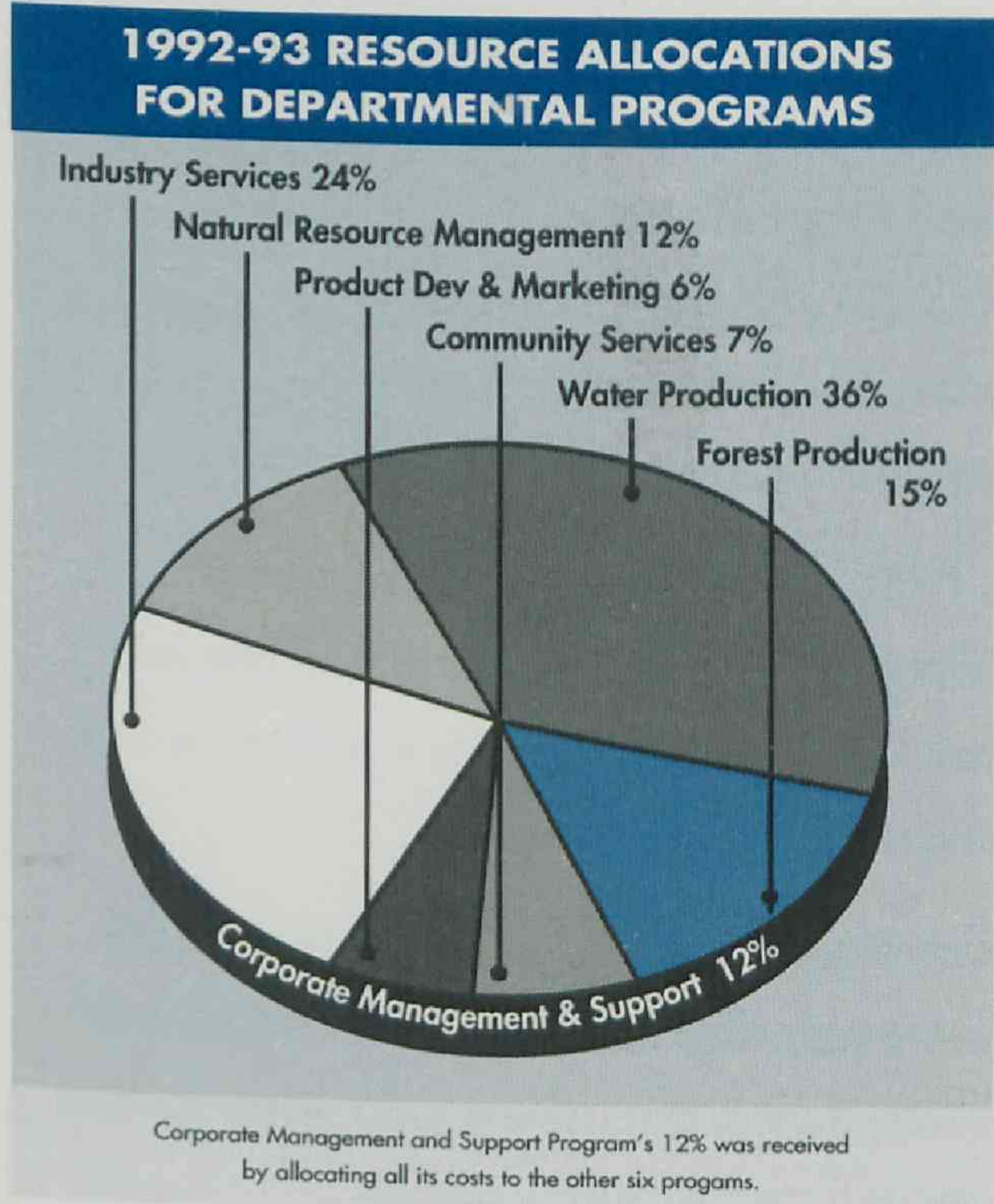
The Department planned and coordinated its activities under a Program Management System. Program directorates, comprising relevant Business Group executive directors, coordinated seven Programs.

PROGRAM	EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS FORMING THE PROGRAM DIRECTORATES
Natural Resource Management	Land Use and Fisheries*, Agricultural Production, Water Resources, Forest Service
Industry Services	Agricultural Production*, Agribusiness, Land Use and Fisheries
Product Development and Marketing	Agribusiness*, Agricultural Production, Water Resources
Community Services	Forest Service*, Water Resources, Corporate Services
Forest Production	Forest Service*, Land Use and Fisheries, Corporate Services
Water Production	Water Resources*, Land Use and Fisheries, Agribusiness
Corporate Management and Support	Corporate Services*, Forest Service, Agricultural Production

* Denotes the Program Director

management cycle and on a philosophy of Program-based planning, resourcing, implementation and performance monitoring. This approach ensured that Department and Government resource-allocation decisions, and Parliamentary and public scrutiny were focused on the Department's Programs - their purpose, their effectiveness in achieving the results required and the efficiency of service delivery.

Systems and strategies development, and organisation and Program structures were focused on Business Groups working as integrated units. Common and consistent regional management approaches, with decision-making, responsibility and accountability devolved to the lowest practicable level, were again emphasised. Staff training and development programs, and consultative mechanisms built into service delivery and policy development further supported clients towards becoming the 'best in the world at what they do'. Activities were outcome oriented, performance driven and client responsive.



Resource allocations to Programs

Resource allocations to Programs were made in accordance with the priority status given to projects/activities within Programs, and as agreed by the Minister and the Department's Senior Management Team.

Flexibility of Program structures

In 1992-93 a number of subprograms within Programs were added, deleted or realigned to reflect changing priorities and resource allocation requirements. For example, a new Risk Management and Drought Subprogram was added to the Natural Resource Management Program to support the implementation of the Queensland Government's Drought Policy. Consumer Protection, Special Assistance Services and Quarantine were deleted as subprograms within the Department's Program structure and their resources and activities allocated to other Program areas.

Corporate management strategies

The Department's Senior Management Team based departmental activities on a yearly (June to July) corporate

GOAL 1

To maintain or enhance the productive capacity and quality of the natural resources on which industries are based.

Under the drought management and Landcare initiatives, regional property planning centres were opened in Bundaberg, Charleville, Charters Towers, Cloncurry, Emerald, Longreach, Mackay, Mareeba, Rockhampton, Roma and Toowoomba. More than 180 self-help workshops were run in the centres so that landholders could improve their skills in integrated property and natural resource management.

As part of the work of the Land Resource Information System:

- regional databases were enhanced to improve the information available to landholders and community groups;
- two land resource surveys were published (Western Arid Region Land Use Study part V and Burdekin River Irrigation Area Mulgrave section); and
- three Land Management Field Manuals were produced (Inland Burnett, Central Highlands and Maryborough).

An integrated catchment management pilot study in the Mary River was initiated to complement those underway in the Johnstone, Pioneer and Mitchell rivers and in the Lockyer Valley. These studies are the primary focus for implementing the State Integrated Catchment Management Strategy and involve new approaches for integrating the management of natural resources.

The former commercial fisheries database to monitor fish catches was successfully transferred to a new SUNFISH computer system, expanding the data collected to include recreational fishing and environmental data.

More than 170 000 trees were planted on 267 ha, under the Community Rainforest Reforestation Program, in a project that provided employment for 50 young people through the Landcare and Environment Action Program. This joint initiative between the Department, north Queensland Local Councils and the Commonwealth Government has both commercial (valuable tropical timber resource) and environmental goals (improved water quality and reduced land degradation).

Ongoing surveillance of northern Australia, Papua New Guinea and Indonesia, under the Northern Australian Quarantine Strategy, detected Asian honey bee and oriental fruit fly on islands in the Torres Strait. Control strategies were implemented to prevent their spread to the Australian mainland.

An interdepartmental study in south-western Queensland identified strategies and actions needed to address the area's serious resource degradation, and its social and economic problems. Implementation of the strategy will begin next year, after further discussions with Commonwealth funding agencies and industry groups.

The WaterWise campaign continued to advance community awareness of water issues, particularly water conservation. More than 60% of Queensland's local authorities, representing 88% of the State's water users, participated in the urban WaterWise campaign. The campaign encourages urban water users to reduce their consumption by 20%. A WaterWise school education package was developed,

WaterWise-in-the-Workplace was launched and extensive media and promotion activities were commissioned.

Monitoring programs, contingency plans and management directions were established to prevent, or manage, outbreaks of blue-green algae in storages and streams.

The Department released more than 360 000 fish fingerlings into 23 impoundments statewide, bringing the total released to 3.7m since the start of the fish-stocking initiative in 1986-87.

All State Governments (except Tasmania) and the Commonwealth Government became signatories to the National Forest Policy Statement in December 1992. This document outlines the vision and goals for managing public and private forests in Australia and the objectives and policies to be adopted to achieve them.

Australia was declared impending free of bovine tuberculosis in November 1992.

The Australian Standard on Termite Control of Buildings, a collaborative venture with the CSIRO, was completed and will be published soon.

Burning and grazing strategies were developed to reduce wiregrass infestation on 6m ha of speargrass pastures in southern Queensland.

Research into irrigation protocols for stonefruit, macadamias and tobacco has reduced the quantity of water applied and improved uniformity of the product by targeting critical stages of development of the fruit or leaf.

GOAL 2

To develop and manage the State's water, forest and fisheries resources to meet commercial and social obligations.

Fisheries management plans, which define strategies for sustainable use of the resource, were finalised for the crab, ocean beach and reef-line fisheries and for two of the minor commercial fisheries (marine aquarium fish and trochus).

The second International Landuse Symposium attracted participants from seven countries and provided Queensland with an opportunity to demonstrate its leadership in management of coastal, forestry, cropping and grazing lands.

An additional 47 000 ML of water storage was provided through completion of storages at Biloela (Kroombit Dam) and the Lockyer Valley (Lake Clarendon), and extension of storages at Mackay (Dumbleton Weir) and Gayndah (Claude Wharton Weir).

Sixteen farms were sold in the Burdekin Irrigation Area, and an additional 28 000 ML of water was sold for \$3.5m in the Emerald Irrigation Area, allowing irrigation of a further 4000 ha of cotton.

Receipts exceeded expenditure for the first time for the Forest Production Program. This reflected improved efficiency and increases in revenue from maturing Crown plantations.

A review of the Department's Softwood Plantation Strategy provided data for developing a 10-year marketing plan for Crown softwoods. This will allow the

Department to take full advantage of marketing opportunities.

An evaluation of the Forest Production Program showed that Crown Softwood plantations have been remarkably successful in attracting efficient processing industries to the State's regional areas and in creating substantial investment and employment opportunities. Industry investment in recent years was \$400m, with an annual turnover of \$500m and employment of 4000 people. Further investments are foreshadowed as final crop harvesting expands.

GOAL 3

To promote the competitive advantage of rural-based industries.

The State Government released an extension strategy for departmental implementation. The strategy provides the policy framework within which the Department can negotiate specific extension services best suited to the industries, communities and other clients it serves. Adult education processes will be used to deliver these extension services.

The Department's Seafood Building, which incorporates the National Seafood Centre and National Seafood Information Service, was opened. The Centre and the Service are jointly funded by the Department and the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation.

A total of 200 people from 12 countries took part in the inaugural Seafood Conference providing Australian producers with valuable exposure to information on processor, retailer and consumer requirements around the world.

The Department managed the first commercial ostrich slaughter in Australia and the research into factors affecting meat quality after slaughter.

Changes to the Meat Industry Act classified emus and ostriches as poultry, opening up domestic and overseas markets for these industries. Kangaroo meat was made available for human consumption, opening up new marketing opportunities.

Two new products, a dairy food and a snack food, were developed for clients and successfully launched onto the market.

A major review of global changes in population, per capita income, diet, technology and the environment to the year 2000 and beyond was undertaken to assess opportunities and markets for Queensland agribusiness.

Some 1.6m ML of water was delivered from Departmental storages for rural, urban, and industrial use. Of this, 1.2m ML was delivered to irrigation farms, producing \$770m worth of crops.

In an Australia-wide release of breeding values for dairy cows, the Department's Artificial Breeding Centre was recognised as having the highest ranked fat-plus-protein bull and three out of the top six bulls producing commercially available semen.

Results from a selected dairy herd at the Department's Kairi Research Station (near Atherton) showed that an average of more than 7000 L of milk can be achieved. The State average is 4324 L of milk for cows in the Department's herd-recording scheme.

Selection and breeding programs produced cultivars for barley, navy beans,

chickpeas, wheat, peanuts, apples and bananas. The cultivars benefit production systems in terms of disease resistance, tolerance for low water levels, early ripening and higher yields.

Queensland's procedures for eliminating cattle treated with hormonal growth promotants from consignments of beef sent to Europe were accepted. Producers of eligible cattle are now receiving premium prices.

A long-lasting synthetic attractant and an effective trap for sheep blowfly were developed to reduce the need for chemical control.

A new technique enables sawmills to dry structural timber, such as slash pine, in one-quarter of the time using less energy.

A new coffee harvester reduced harvesting costs by 75%.

GOAL 4

To achieve a broad level of community support for sound industry practices.

The Department's analytical services for the food industry were accredited in 12 countries, helping to maintain Queensland's reputation as a supplier of 'clean' food to the world and increase acceptance of the State's certification standards by its major trading partners.

Use of seafood was promoted in the food-service sector through departmental marketing officers participating in two trade fairs organised by the Australian Restaurant and Caterers' Association and the Association of Professional Cooks and Chefs.

The *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual* won an award for excellence and sold out of the first print run in 3 months.

Landholders established 119 Landcare groups to further develop local action programs to achieve sustainable land use in partnership with government.

Codes of practice to ensure sustainable resource use were developed by sugar, horticulture, beef and dairy industry groups, as part of the draft Johnstone River Catchment Management Strategy.

Local authorities demonstrated wide acceptance of the Total Management Planning initiative for water-related services, when 90% of them applied for assistance under a \$7m State Government subsidy.

The Department developed a draft policy for translocating freshwater fish within Queensland waters. This will enable the Department to meet its community obligations in relation to ecologically sustainable development of freshwater fisheries and maintenance of the biodiversity of freshwater fish species. The policy will be finalised after consultation with the community.

Significant advances in biological control were:

- use of three minute wasps to parasitise leafminer and a ladybird to control white louse scale in citrus crops;
- introduction of a harmless strain of the bacterium causing bacterial wilt, in numbers that allowed it to colonise and multiply in and around the root systems of susceptible plants, to prevent establishment of the disease strain; and
- identification of several yeasts and fungi, from a panel of more than 1000, which showed promise as agents for control of anthracnose in avocados.

The need for herbicide application to control white rot in onions was reduced through research into detecting spores in the soil and the most efficient spraying techniques.

Measuring and modelling the emission and dispersion of odours from feedlots produced data on the effects of temperature, pH, moisture levels and surface disturbances on the release of odours and will contribute to control of this problem.

GOAL 5

To maximise the quality of services to our clients by continuous development and improvement of internal management practices and systems.

Improvements in financial systems included:

- development and distribution of financial management reports throughout the Department;
- rationalisation of expense types within the chart of accounts to reduce ambiguity in some definitions;
- introduction of an option to reduce maintenance associated with the chart of accounts;
- introduction of direct banking to country offices;
- introduction of standard receipting systems within the Department; and
- introducing a single wages system to the Department's five Regions.

After an extensive consultation process, user requirements for financial systems were documented. As a result, a project was initiated to provide additional functions through enhancements to the Queensland Government Financial Management System.

The Department's *Financial Management Practice Manual*, documenting standard financial policies and procedures operating within the Department, was completed.

A 5-year capital works rolling plan was developed.

A full cycle of the corporate management calendar was completed. Strategic and operational plans were prepared across the Department, a budget re-allocation process was implemented and six Programs evaluated.

Job redesign, involving 100 staff working parties reviewing the jobs of 4000 staff, was nearing completion.

Departmental training courses increased in number (from 67 to 92), covering technical, management, computing and personal development topics.

The Department published the first departmental *Occupational Health and Safety Manual* in Queensland.

Implementation of the Department's Asset Register and Maintenance System continued, so that management of departmental assets reduced costs, increased efficiency and improved maintenance.

Water-related legislation was being reviewed to separate issues associated with operator responsibility from those associated with natural resource management matters.

Feedlot licenses and aquaculture permits were streamlined.

GOAL 6

To ensure the Government is provided with high-quality policy advice on Queensland's agriculture, water, forest and fishing industries.

A systematic process for policy development and periodic distribution of a comprehensive Policy Issue Register was introduced to update staff on policy issues and decisions.

The Department had major input to an infrastructure package for the sugar industry and the restructuring of statutory marketing authorities.

Policy Councils for the sugar, grain and dairying industries were established to provide a consultative forum for the Minister on industry issues.

The Queensland Horticulture Export Council was formed to improve the State's performance in export horticulture through regional initiatives.

A Queensland Catchment Management Co-ordinating Committee was established to advise the Minister for Primary Industries on catchment management initiatives and priorities throughout the State.

The Department provided support and advice to the Recreational Fishing enquiry, led by the Honourable Tom Burns, Deputy Premier, Minister for Administrative Services and Minister for Rural Communities.

A paper setting out options for a policy on water pricing was prepared for the Minister.

The Department instigated, and Cabinet endorsed, strategies that evolved from a restructuring exercise, for all major agricultural industries on the Atherton Tableland.

The Department contributed to, or played a pivotal role in:

- the Queensland Government's submission to the Wool Industry Review;
- a submission to the Rural Adjustment Scheme Advisory Committee on retaining arrangements for additional assistance for the wool industry; and
- establishing the North Australian Beef Research Council and a network of regional committees, as important avenues for formal consultation with the beef industry.

C

COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION WITH CLIENTS AND THE COMMUNITY

Strategic planning

Departmental fisheries officers were members of the 20-person planning team drawn from government agencies, industry organisations and user groups that assisted the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority to develop a 25-year strategic plan for the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area.

The Conondale Range Strategic Plan was completed in a collaborative project with the timber industry, the conservation movement, and Department of Environment and Heritage officers.

Research planning

Consultation with research providers, funding bodies, other Government and industry organisations, professional societies, community groups and private consultants was crucial in the development of a report on the rural research functions of the Department. The report addresses areas such as future direction, consultative mechanisms, funding, planning and management, which have wide implications for the Department and the benefits flowing to clients and stakeholders.

Current consultation mechanisms saw, for example, the membership of the Queensland Fishing Industry Research Advisory Committee, which advises on the Department's fisheries research activities, expanded to include representatives of the commercial and recreational fishing sectors, wholesalers, retailers, the aquaculture industry and departmental officers.

The North Australia Beef Research Council, which includes four Queensland regional committees, is greatly assisting collaboration between industry

organisations, research providers and Government in setting priorities for beef industry development. Efficiencies in the conduct of beef industry research and extension was assisted by the establishment of the Tropical Beef Centre in Rockhampton involving the Department, the CSIRO and the University of Queensland.

Infrastructure planning

Consultation on water resource projects and six new water-supply schemes canvassed industry groups' and water user representatives' opinions on improving service standards and the willingness/capacity of users to pay for services. The result has been cooperation with the Department in funding arrangement for five of the new water-supply schemes and on-going negotiations with one landholder group at its request.

Performance evaluation

Evaluation of six of the Department's seven Programs involved intensive and wide-ranging consultation with clients, stakeholders and community members on such things as the relevance and quality of service provided.

More than 300 interviews were held across the State and interstate, while hundreds more clients and stakeholders responded to surveys and through workshops. For example, the Department's Rural Water Advisory Services surveyed 250 clients and found services well accepted and productive, but some concerns over the efficient use of water (being addressed by the WaterWise campaign). A survey of 57 local authorities by the Department's Local Authority Services indicated an acceptance and



adoption of departmental policies and a preparedness to participate in joint ventures to prepare guidelines.

All clients who participated in the Program evaluations will receive a summary of the significant evaluation findings. These reports are also available through the Primary Industries Building Bookshop in Brisbane. Summary comment on the five completed evaluations is set out below.

- The goals and outcomes sought in the Natural Resource Management Program enjoy strong community support.
- The standard of service and the efficiency and effectiveness of the Water Production Program are well regarded by most clients.
- The Forest Production Program's forest plantation endeavours were successful in attracting efficient processing industry and in creating substantial investment opportunities and regional employment.
- The critical importance of market information for future development and of quality assurance activities in opening up new markets and maintaining existing ones were highlighted by clients of the Product Development and Marketing Program.
- The services provided to departmental staff under the Corporate Management and Support Program were seen by staff as improving. Staff were confident that appropriate systems will be in place to support them in the future.

Legislative reviews

A departmental review of its associated legislation involved wide-ranging consultation with industry, other bodies and the general community. Consultation included use of discussion papers, attendance at policy council and peak industry body meetings, and public submissions.

The result was positive changes in legislation for the meat and livestock industry, the fishing industry, the horticultural industry, plant and animal health, sewerage and water supply, and natural resource management. In addition, specific reviews were conducted in conjunction with the State Government Business Regulation Review Unit following notification by individuals or groups about business regulation reform issues.

Policy formulation and industry restructuring

Wide consultation with industry, community interest groups, Government agencies at the Commonwealth, State and local level and individuals resulted in a number of policy achievements (see Overview of Corporate Activities) in the areas of drought management, retention of available agricultural lands, sustainable resource management, regional economic adjustment, value adding and export development. For example, an interstate working party was formed in developing a position on a national policy for water resource property rights.

Extensive consultation also occurred in achieving the restructuring of the eggs, maize, meat and other industries for greater competitiveness and amendment of relevant legislation.



1. The International Food Institute of Queensland and Mooloolabah Fisheries, on the Sunshine Coast, worked on a project to achieve optimum survival rates for exporting live spanner crabs to Taiwan. Here, Jeff Dunn, of Mooloolabah Fisheries (left), and Bruce Goodrick, the Institute's senior food technologist and seafood specialist, prepare spanner crabs for export. An advanced live export industry of these crabs, mainly to Taiwan, now exists.
2. Checking on new book releases in the Department's Bookshop in the Primary Industries Building, Brisbane, during the Queensland Country Women's Association annual conference in June were the Department's Director-General, Jim Miller, and CWA members (from left) Joan Lamb, Thangool, and Jan Dingwall, Cardwall. The Bookshop visit was part of a Department-organised tour for CWA members to DPI centres in and around Brisbane.
3. Water users and Departmental staff in the Lockyer Valley discuss options for release of water for irrigation from the newly completed Lake Clarendon project. The project will supplement groundwater reserves and surface water supplies along Lockyer Creek downstream from Gatton.

Natural resource recreation

Government departments, local councils, businesses and community groups were consulted in developing the new Wildhorse Mountain tower. The result is a forestry fire tower and telecommunications station that is a tourist facility offering superb views of the near north coast of Brisbane and information on managing forest production and forest and wetlands resources.

Weekend workshops on recreational fishing in Toowoomba and Townsville were well attended by fish management groups, and promoted valuable debate on issues and strategies relating to the stocking of freshwater impoundments.

School and community education

Three hundred and eight schools participated in Saltwatch '93 with support from Landcare groups and other community members. Waterwatch Queensland, a new community program to monitor water quality, began in the Pioneer River Catchment. Forty schools registered for the first season of Pasture Watch, which promotes better understanding of management of native pastures.

The 'Quarantine into Schools' initiative was implemented in 59 north Queensland schools. It included the highly successful Torres Strait Topwatch publicity program, launched by Mal Meninga, to educate the local community in the quarantine message.

'WaterWise' educational materials were developed in consultation with the Department of Education and representatives of teacher associations, before being tested in schools.

Geography, science, manual arts and social science teachers, who had used the forest education resource 'ForEd', were asked about their experiences in using the resource and how it could be improved, as part of a review to maintain ForEd's relevance in a changing education environment.

Community decision-making

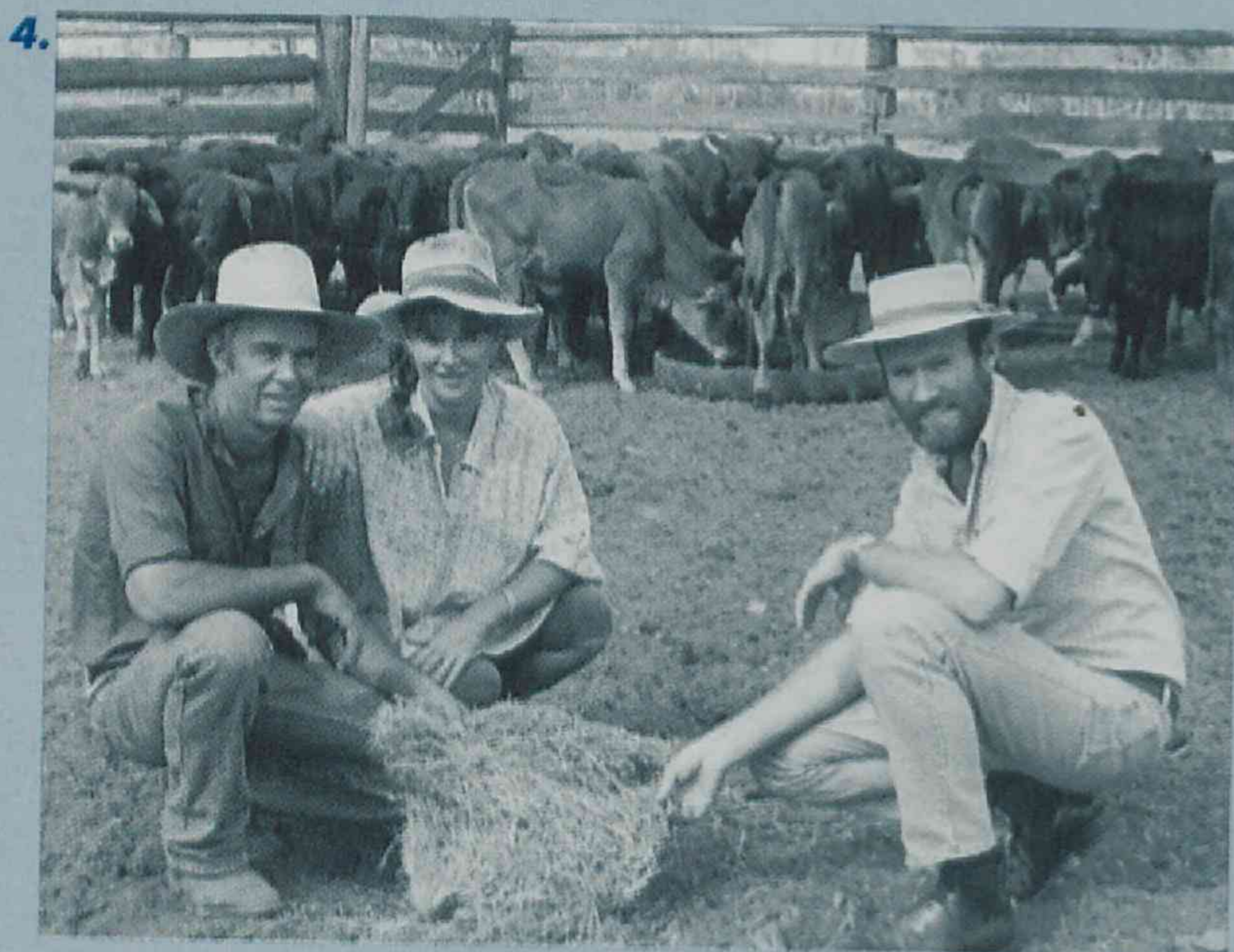
The Department hosted a 'Food Systems and Food Safety Workshop' that focused on community participation in policy decisions on food safety and systems, and was attended by food industry representatives, key staff from the public sector and experts in community help and nutrition.

The Conference of Queensland Landcare Groups, held in Townsville in May 1993, brought together Landcare groups from throughout Queensland to share experiences and learn from each other's activities.

Local communities in 13 river catchments established catchment coordinating committees to develop and implement strategic action plans to improve resource management.

Industry decision-making

The Queensland Irrigators' Council was established as an autonomous body to facilitate policy development and information sharing between irrigators and the Department. The water advisory committees, made up of water users in irrigation schemes, contributed valuable information to decisions on water allocation, scheme management and water pricing. The Bundaberg committee was very successful in managing water supply shortfalls owing to drought.



The Lower Balonne Advisory Committee, made up of a cross-section of landholder and community interests, was formed to advise the Department on water sharing and flood-plain management issues.

Five meetings for holders of allocations to mill logs on Crown lands provided opportunities to negotiate the phasing in of reductions in zone allocation in central and south-east Queensland, as a result of a major review of resource availability.

Women's issues and needs

Two 'Forums for Rural Women' were held, one on identifying needs for information and skills and one on computer training.

The Department celebrated International Women's Day by holding six regional seminars on skills development for rural women, including topics on financial management, farm safety, health, assistance for rural families and industry networking for women.

Departmental staff hosted visits for delegates to the Queensland Country Women's Association Annual Conference to departmental facilities at Brisbane Forest Park, Redlands Research Station and the Aquaculture Research Centre, Bribie Island.

Special needs

A random sample of the first 2500 clients using the Drought Information Centre Hotline was contacted to evaluate the service. More than 98% of respondents commented favourably on the helpfulness of Centre personnel and 94% on the helpfulness of the information received.

A Strategy Management Group for the Burdekin Irrigation Area was set up to recommend ways in

which new landholders in financial difficulty could repay debts and remain viable. The Group was made up of six grower and four government representatives. Consultation with the timber industry, environment groups and relevant government agencies resulted in a policy proposal addressing land-use planning, ecologically sustainable forest management and secure wood supply agreements for Crown native forests. This will be submitted to the Government for consideration in 1993-94.



4. A departmental producer demonstration trial involving early-weaned calves averaging 2 to 3 months was underway on Craigilee, a Morinish district property in central Queensland. Here, Ken Murphy (right), a departmental beef cattle husbandry officer who is monitoring the results, discusses the results with Craigilee owners, Jeff and Linda Edgar. This demonstration site is funded by the Meat Research Corporation, in conjunction with the Department.
5. The Topwatch promotional campaign to highlight quarantine awareness throughout the Torres Strait and Cape York Peninsula was boosted by popular Australian Rugby League captain, Mal Meninga, who launched the campaign throughout the region. Mal was assisted by Quarantine staff, Eric Peter (left), Boigu Island, and Ron Enosa (Saibai Island).
6. About 200 farmers interested in stocking their dams with native fish attended a 'fish for farm dams' field day in March 1993 on a property near Miles on the western Darling Downs. Here Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol officer, Michael Bydder, addresses the gathering on the legislation covering the types of fishing equipment that can be used in fresh water.

PURPOSE

To identify the State's natural resources, monitor their condition and ensure that management practices are implemented so that their productive use and quality are protected and sustained for the benefit of existing and future generations.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Program manages and promotes the long-term viability of the State's land, vegetation, water, forest, fisheries and wetlands resources. It develops, implements and promotes integrated approaches to natural resource planning and sustainable management.



Participants in this Darling Downs field day, organised by the Department's Viable Farming Systems Group (as part of a project funded by the National Landcare Program), saw how water is stored in the soil. Rainfall simulation was used in conjunction with a simple soil-coring technique.

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

ACHIEVEMENTS

STRATEGY

Enhance and integrate planning at national, State, regional, catchment and property level for the sustainable use of natural resources by rural and other industries.

Risk management and drought

The Risk Management and Drought Subprogram was established in August 1992 to implement the Queensland Government's Drought Management Policy and coordinate all current work on drought in the Department. The policy focuses on achieving long-term rural industry self-reliance in managing for drought and in sustaining natural resources, and on providing short-term assistance for producers. Both the policy and subprogram evolved after extensive consultation with rural producers and peak industry bodies.

Adoption of 'whole property or enterprise' planning was defined as the key to achieving self-reliance. As a result, planning centres were opened progressively throughout the State in 1992-93 at Bundaberg, Charleville, Charters Towers, Cloncurry, Emerald, Longreach, Mackay, Mareeba, Rockhampton, Roma and Toowoomba.

An interdepartmental working group, in consultation with local groups, identified strategies and actions needed to address south-west Queensland's resource sustainability, and its social and economic problems. These included:

- a regional strategy to address employment, infrastructure, economic developments and conservation options;
- a property reconstruction strategy to enhance build-up to viable units; and
- an implementation plan to ensure landholders, industry and financial institutions are involved in local decision-making during implementation.

Land assessment and protection

In recognition of the need to protect Queensland's diminishing supply of good-quality agricultural land, two policy documents were released. *State Planning Policy 1/92: Development and the Conservation of Agricultural Land* was approved by Cabinet under the Local Government (Planning and Environment) Act in December 1992. *Planning Guidelines: The Identification of Good Quality Agricultural Land* was published in January 1993. Both documents were prepared in collaboration with the Department of Housing, Local Government and Planning and involved extensive consultation with industry and community groups. The documents were in high demand by local authorities, industry, community groups and the general public, as local authorities sought to plan ahead to protect agricultural land from alternative uses.

Integrated catchment management

Draft strategies were released for integrating land and water management in the Johnstone River catchment, for achieving sustainable land use in the Lockyer Valley and for re-establishing vegetation along the Pioneer River. Catchment coordinating committees, established under the Integrated Catchment Management Pilot Study Program and made up of members of the local community, prepared the strategies.

Pilot studies stimulated widespread community interest and action in other river catchments, including the Herbert River in north Queensland and the Queensland part of the Murray-Darling Basin.



ACHIEVEMENTS

Fisheries and wetlands management

The Department helped the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority develop a 25-year strategic plan for the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area. Fisheries officers were members of the 20-person planning team drawn from government agencies, industry organisations and user groups. In developing the plan, the team consulted widely with the community for more than 6 months. The plan will direct and guide these organisations in developing their own corporate plans to ensure the Area's future. The plan is now awaiting State Cabinet endorsement.

The Department commented on more than 50 impact assessment studies and environmental studies relating to development proposals, to ensure that tidal wetlands and freshwater systems are managed to sustain production in local fisheries. The Department was the responsible authority for coordinating the environmental impact assessment for two of these developments: the coral dredging proposal at Green Island, Moreton Bay, and Stage 1 of the Myora Sand-Loading Facility, North Stradbroke Island.

Water

The report, *Overview of Water Resources and Related Issues – The Curtis Region*, was one of a series of regional reports that examined existing and future demands, available water supplies and significant environmental and social issues related to water. The report was issued as a public document for water resource planners and others with interests in the region's water resources.

STRATEGY

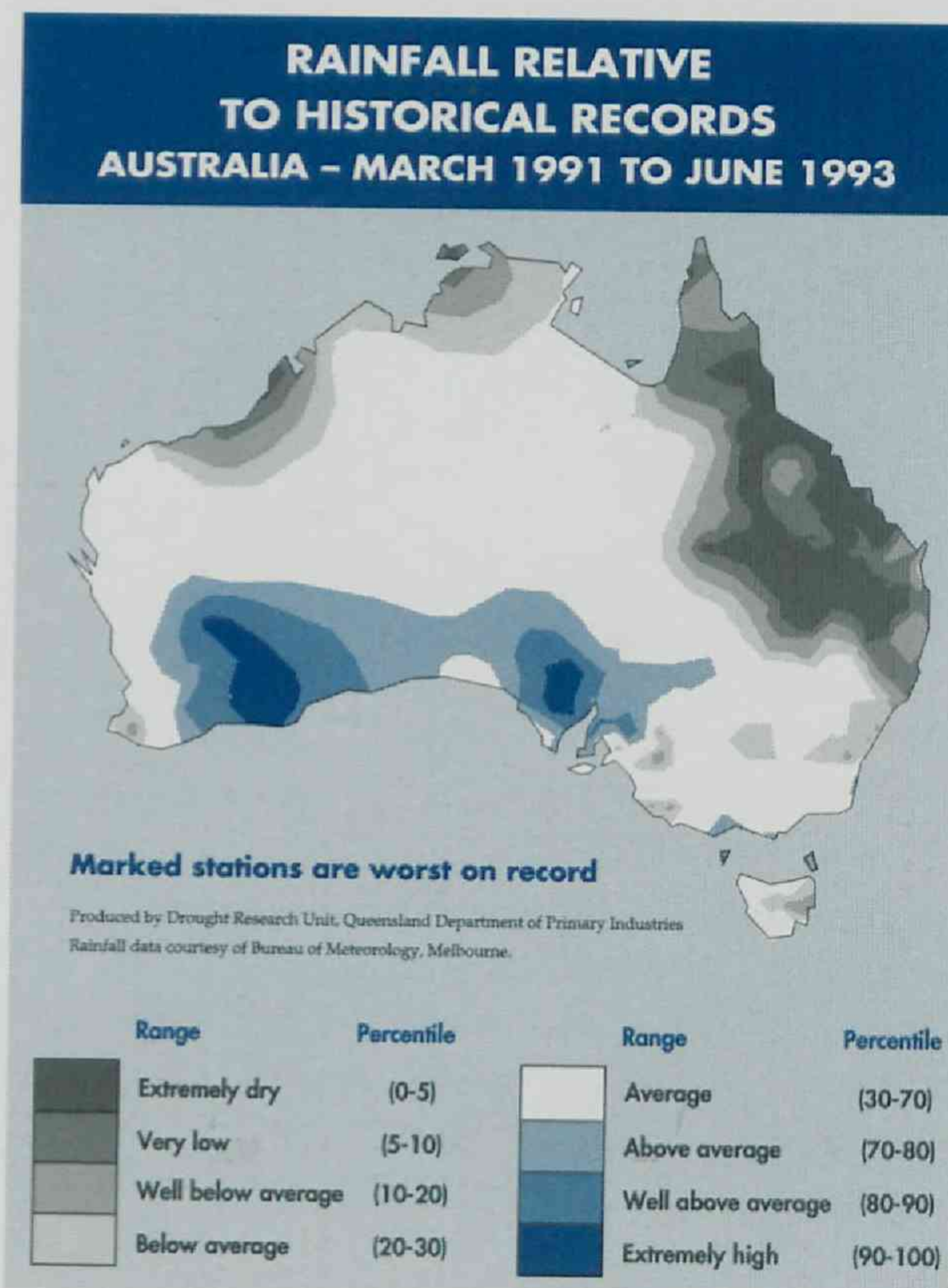
Expand and foster research to increase understanding of the full impacts of resource use and aid development of sustainable management systems.

Risk management and drought

The Department's Drought Research Unit won a national Government Technology Productivity Gold Award for a prototype of a drought-alert system for graziers that warns of the impacts of impending droughts. Software for the system was used to prepare Australia-wide rainfall distribution maps. These were used by the Advisory Committee of the Rural Adjustment Scheme in its deliberations about extending assistance for 'exceptional circumstances' to rural industries in Queensland.

Land assessment and protection

Promotion of systems that combine reduced tillage with retention of stubble on cropping lands was enhanced by demonstrations at five field days. A rainfall simulator showed that soil erosion was minimised and moisture retention maximised, under the modified tillage systems. Total attendance at the field days was 110, and 90% of attendees said these demonstrations would influence their decisions on managing the soil surface. More than 97% found the rainfall simulator clearly demonstrated the effect of different surface management practices on soil erosion.



ACHIEVEMENTS

Agricultural systems in Queensland accelerate acidification of the soil leading to infertility and lower crop yields. A laboratory soil test was developed to predict time required to ameliorate acidity in surface soils. Clients in all Regions are using the test. This short-term solution is backed up with ongoing work on development of management systems that prevent acidification.

Integrated catchment management

A \$1.5m research project on nutrient balance and transport began in the Johnstone River catchment. Nutrient losses from sugarcane, banana, pasture and rainforest lands are being measured. Recommendations will be made on farm management practices to reduce the downstream effects of agricultural practices. The project was initiated in response to increasing evidence of undesirable downstream effects of these practices in coastal zone ecosystems. The project will continue for 4 years, with financial support from a number of industry funding organisations. Results will be published in subsequent departmental annual reports.

Fisheries and wetlands management

A safe, efficient, innovative device to reduce by-catch (AUSTED) for prawn trawlers was designed, constructed and tested at five locations in south-east Queensland. AUSTED has the capacity to exclude between 15% and 50% of unwanted by-catch. Several commercial fishers participated in the trials and identified a need for further development work to minimise losses in prawn catch before all trawler operators would accept the device. Successful adoption of AUSTED would improve catch quality by reducing crushing in the net, save time in sorting the catch and reduce impacts on non-target species, including protected species such as turtles.

A 3-year research project on the growth, reproduction and recruitment of Great Barrier Reef food-fish stocks was nearing completion. Major findings are:

- reliable estimates of the age and growth patterns of two species of coral trout;
- age at maturity and sex change in redthroat emperor and coral trout; and
- the importance of coral trout spawning aggregations and their vulnerability to fishing.

As a result of these biological findings, fisheries managers are consulting with the commercial and recreational fishing sectors to develop plans for sustainable management of the reef-line fishery.

STRATEGY

Undertake surveys of the nature and condition of land, vegetation, water, forest, fisheries and wetland resources to meet priority community and industry needs.

Fisheries and wetlands management

Implementation of the resource monitoring database for commercial fisheries, called SUNFISH, was completed successfully. All data on catches and fishing effort from fishers' logbooks since 1987 are now on the new computer system, which replaced a system called CFISH. SUNFISH provides



Seasonal trends in Queensland scallop catches from SUNFISH database.

ACHIEVEMENTS

fisheries managers, researchers and industry with a vital tool for monitoring the condition of fish stocks. Recreational fishing and environmental data are being incorporated into the system and links are being established with databases on marketing and processing held at the International Food Institute of Queensland. This means that data vital to the long-term viability of both the fishing and seafood industries can be related and analysed to give a complete picture of the demand on, and supply and condition of, the resource at any point in time.

Marine plants important to the coastal region of Cape York were documented by aerial photography, satellite imagery and ground truthing. The study forms part of the State Government's Cape York Peninsula Land Use Strategy. The information will be used to develop management strategies, particularly for the Reserves for Fisheries Purposes program.

Forests

Phase one of a digital mapping project for forestry reservations was completed. It involved digitising the boundaries of State forest and timber reserves. The project will eliminate labour-intensive manual techniques in producing regional management maps. Digital mapping has the advantages of:

- rapid production of small-scale maps for instant reference;
- replacement of existing map sheets (six for Queensland) with one base map; and
- high volume output of maps at a variety of scales.

A report, *Status and Change of Native Vegetation in South-East Queensland 1974-1989*, was produced in collaboration with Griffith University for the nature conservation component of the SEQ 2001, a regional planning project. The SEQ Regional Planning and Advisory Group used the report as supporting evidence for policies on environmental constraints on urban and agricultural development. This study, one of the first of its kind to quantify details of the clearing of vegetation over a regional area, provides an objective basis for policy formulation, previously based on anecdotal information. Demand for the report came from local authorities and town planners.

Water

A methodology for assessing the environmental condition of rivers was developed and then tested on the Maroochy River catchment. It provided data on parameters that can be broadly classified under physical condition, aquatic habitat and scenic value. These state-of-the-rivers surveys will provide basic data on the environmental status of rivers for monitoring the effectiveness of catchment management strategies.

STRATEGY

Establish a decentralised Land Resource Information System as part of the Queensland Land Information System.

Land assessment and protection

Computerised Geographic Information System nodes, containing all the land resource information from existing databases, were established at Mareeba, Rockhampton and Toowoomba. Staff at the Mareeba centre and the previously established Indooroopilly centre produced the *Atherton Tablelands Structural Adjustment and Development – Progress Report* for the Natural Resource Subcommittee. The report collated all available land resource information and described the suitability for agriculture of areas of the Atherton Tablelands. It also showed the major constraints on agricultural development. Industry, local authorities and landholders will use the information as part of the restructuring process for the tobacco and dairy industries on the tableland.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Under the Land Resource Information System initiative, two land resource surveys (*Western Arid Region Land Use Study Part V* and *Burdekin River Irrigation Area – Mulgrave Section*) were published, and three land management field manuals (Inland Burnett, Central Highlands, Maryborough) were launched at workshops for clients. Rural landholders and industry are using the manuals for property management planning, and local authorities for strategic planning. Almost 200 manuals were distributed, with feedback indicating a high level of user satisfaction.

Forests

Work continued on the gathering of information on forest cover, vegetation, geology and topography for a database on natural resources associated with forests in south-east Queensland. This data will be available from 1993-94 onwards to assist the strategic planning activities of industry, Landcare and conservation groups, and local authorities. Consideration is being given to establishing similar databases elsewhere in Queensland, particularly the Murray-Darling Basin.

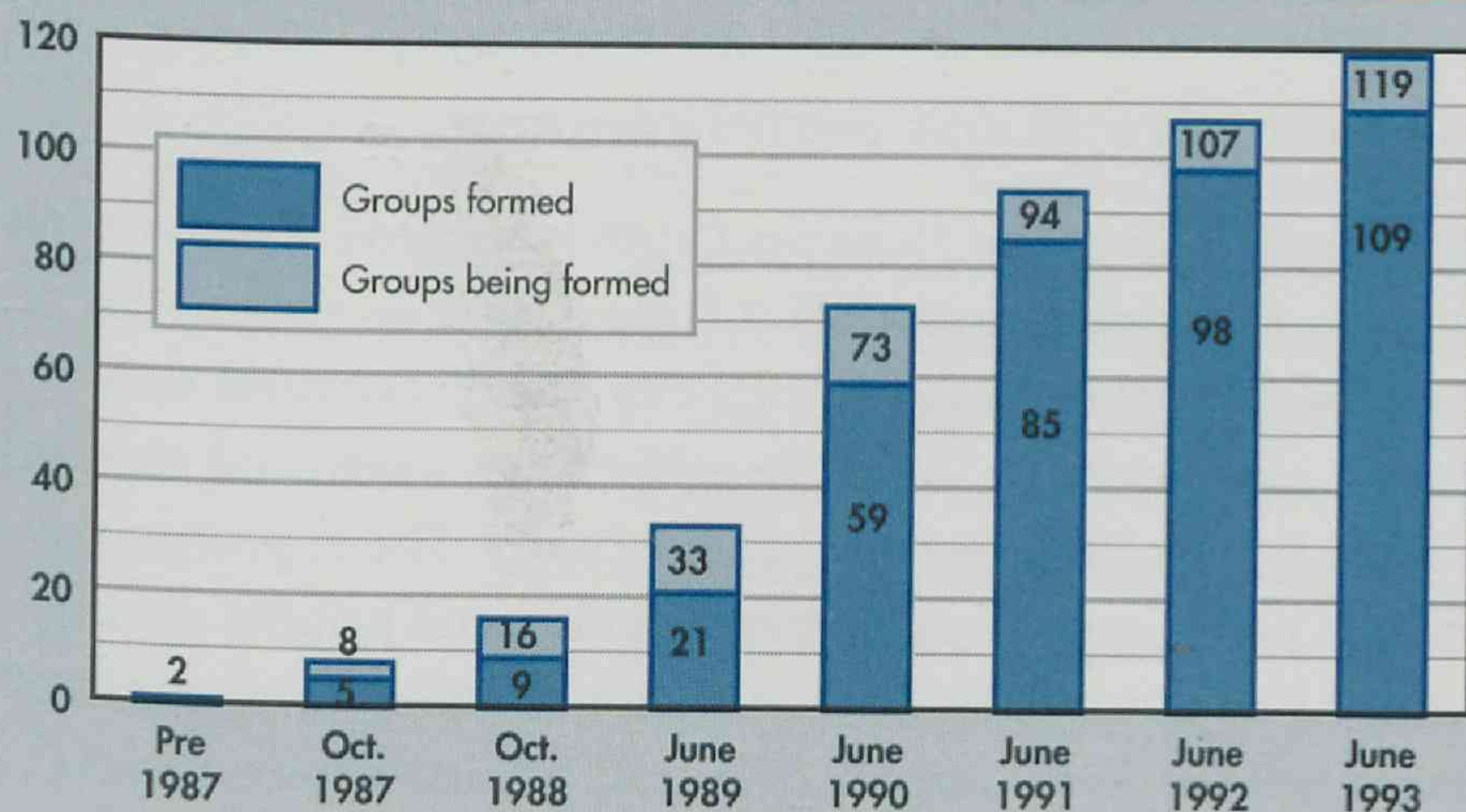
STRATEGY

Heighten community awareness and involvement in natural resource management issues.

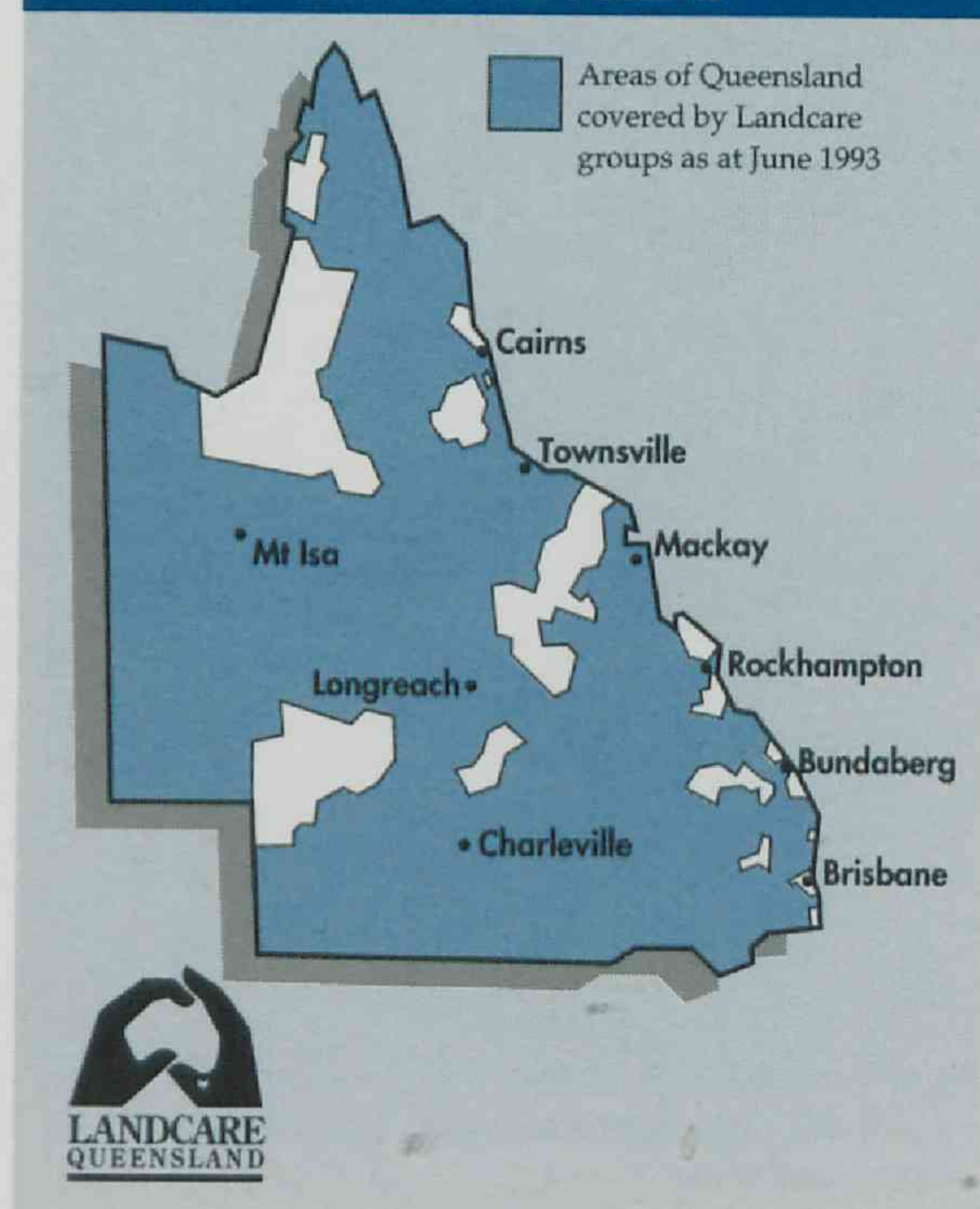
Land assessment and protection

Currently, 119 Landcare groups cover most of the State's shires, and 63% received funding for projects under the National Landcare Program. Landcare's rapid expansion in Queensland since 1987 has been accompanied by development and consolidation of previously existing Landcare groups.

LANDCARE GROUPS



LANDCARE AREAS



Integrated catchment management

Community awareness of issues associated with the quality of the land and water resources in river and creek catchments was increased: the Saltwatch program was expanded and Waterwatch, a project for monitoring water quality involving community groups, schools and industry, was introduced. A total of 308 schools from southern Queensland, and as far north as Ingham and west to Emerald, participated in Saltwatch '93, with support from Landcare groups and other community members. Eight Landcare groups initiated their own Saltwatch investigations. Waterwatch, which began with a project in the Pioneer River catchment, will expand into several other catchments in 1994 and link with the other states in a national program.

ACHIEVEMENTS

STRATEGY

Promote integrated management systems and strategies to achieve sustainable resource use.

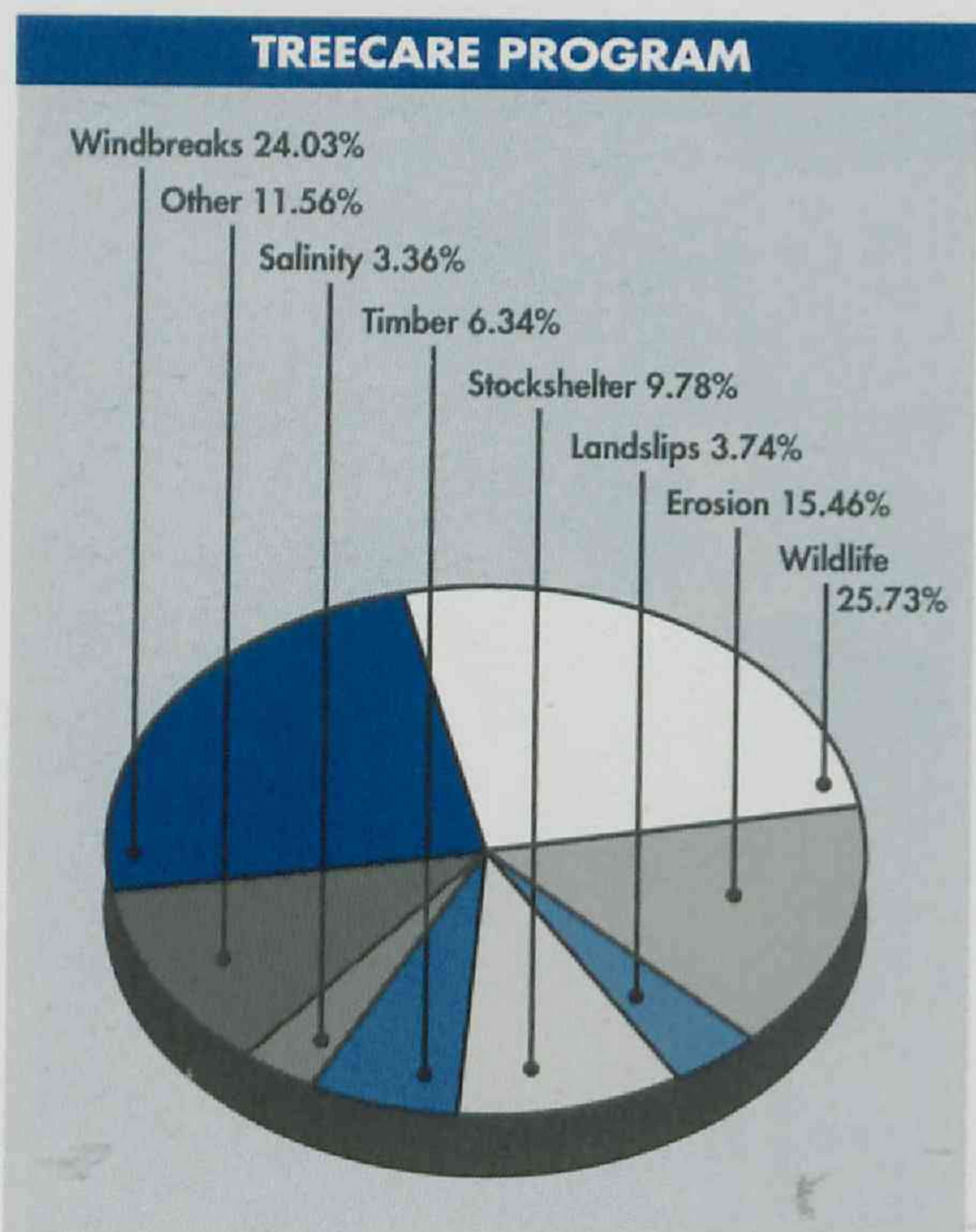
Risk management and drought

The Department, with the full support of the Queensland Landcare Council, actively promoted property management planning to landholders. This voluntary scheme incorporates both financial and climatic variables in plans for individual properties that identify the best use of natural resources from a number of options. Landholders gain a better understanding of the available resources and skills in assessing risk associated with different uses of the resource.

The techniques of property management planning were delivered to 2000 participating landholders in more than 180 self-help workshops conducted throughout the Department's five Regions. Demand increased for these interactive workshops, despite the severity of the rural crisis.

Land assessment and protection

Despite drought and difficulties induced by commodity prices, landholders continued to maintain their commitment to sound conservation principles, and at least another 20 000 ha of the State's cropping lands were protected by soil conservation works.



Trees supplied under the Treecare program, divided into areas of intended use.

Integrated catchment management

As part of Treecare, landholders planted more than 500 000 trees, bringing the total planted since the program began in 1990-91 to 1.33m. More than 4000 rural landholders are now actively involved in tree planting programs to conserve natural resources, to provide windbreaks, shade and shelter for stock, and to rehabilitate degraded land.

Fisheries and wetlands management

The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol integrated its enforcement and surveillance strategies with those of other agencies such as the Australian Fisheries Management Authority, the Queensland Fish Management Authority, the Department of Environment and Heritage and the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority. The acquisition of three offshore patrol vessels and better planning and priority setting improved the Patrol's capacity to monitor the compliance of users with government policies on resource sustainability. Surveillance reports from these vessels showed compliance levels of 79% (South Region), 78% (Central Region) and 88% (North Region).

STRATEGY

Develop management plans to achieve sustainability of fish stocks.

Fisheries and wetlands management

Departmental officers contributed significantly to management plans developed by the Queensland Fish Management Authority for the crab, ocean beach, reef line, barramundi and trawl fisheries in Queensland waters. The Department developed fisheries management plans for the trochus and marine aquarium fish fisheries. Preparation of all of these plans involved extensive consultation with the relevant industry sectors, and their commitment to the strategies is expected to be high. Compliance with the plans will ensure fisheries are ecologically sustainable. In future years SUNFISH, the commercial and recreational fisheries database of fish catches and fishing effort, will provide measures of resource sustainability, such as changes in catch per unit effort.

ACHIEVEMENTS

STRATEGY

Enhance public awareness of special assistance services.

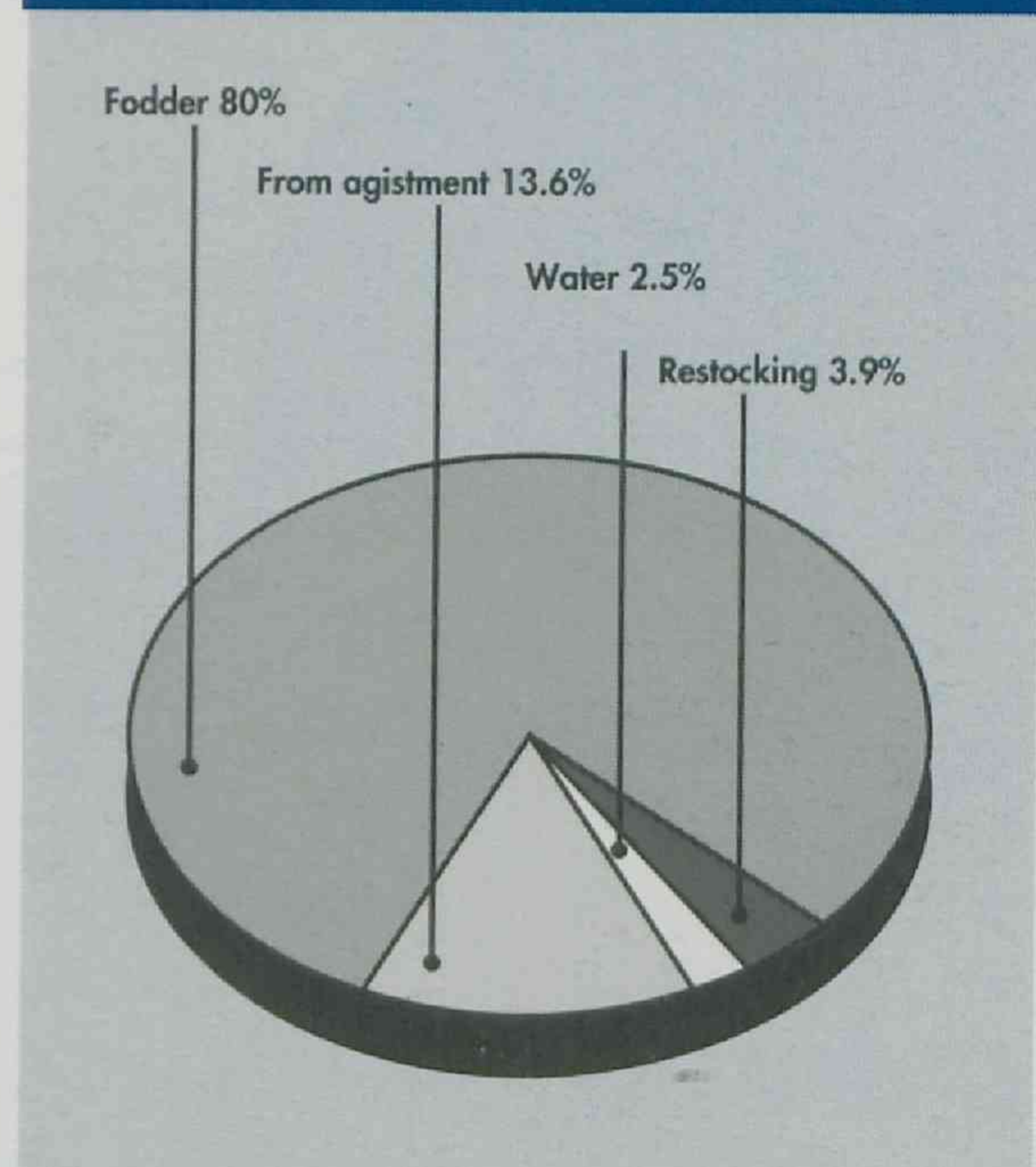
Risk management and drought

A Drought Information Centre and Fodder Register Hotline was established on 21 April in the Primary Industries Building, Brisbane. Current and retired departmental officers staffed the Centre with officers from the Queensland Industry Development Corporation and the Department of Family Services and Aboriginal and Islander Affairs. By 30 June, 3510 calls had been received. The major issues canvassed included the Fodder Register and feeding (41% of inquiries), financial assistance measures (18%), Rural Adjustment Scheme programs (15%), financial counselling services (4%), family welfare counselling services (5%) and miscellaneous (17%). The Fodder Register contained more than 500 entries, which, at regular intervals, were electronically transferred to regional offices and Computer Aided Livestock Marketing offices. A random survey of Hotline users gave very positive (greater than 94%) feedback on the accessibility and usefulness of the information provided and the helpfulness of staff.

Three issues of the *DPI Drought Bulletin* were produced and up to 36 000 copies of each distributed to regional offices, local authorities, the Queensland Industry Development Corporation, other Government departments (including Lands, Police and Family Services), rural industry bodies, community groups, banks and landholders. Each issue brought together data on sources of assistance and information, qualifying criteria for assistance and contact numbers.

At 30 June, drought declarations covered 34 shires, three part shires and some 1500 individual properties covering 44% of the State. The Department's Natural Disaster Relief Section processed 8472 drought subsidy claims, and \$5.769m was paid out on transaction subsidies (surpassing the \$5.037m paid in 1991-92). The June 1993 payout of \$1.130m was the largest monthly figure since the current payment system was introduced on 1 February 1990.

DROUGHT SUBSIDIES 1992-93



To year ended 30 June 1993: total expenditure \$5 768 925.72

PURPOSE

To enhance the productivity, profitability and competitiveness of agriculture, aquaculture and timber industries for the sustained economic and social benefit of both the State and the nation.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Production research and extension and regulatory services are provided to the timber, aquaculture, commercial livestock, field crops and horticulture, industries through this Program. The work enhances the economic development and viability of these industries and associated rural communities by productivity gains through improvements in technology, knowledge and managerial ability.



Discussing wheat-breeding program results in variety evaluation trials at Biloela, in central Queensland, are Dr Bryan Whan (left), director, Queensland Wheat Research Institute, Toowoomba, and Peter Agius, Biloela Research Station experimentalist. Following the releases of 'Cunningham' in 1990, 'Batavia' in 1991 and 'Hartog' in 1992, three new varieties were released in 1993: 'Rowan' is an awnless 'Hartog' type, 'Tasman' is a quick-maturing wheat with better quality than 'Hartog', and 'Pelsart' is the first wheat released with tolerance to the damaging root lesion nematode.

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NDUSTRY SERVICES

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

ACHIEVEMENTS

STRATEGY

Develop farming systems that are economically sustainable in the long term.

Field crops industry services

Two major advances were made in peanut production systems in the Burnett Region.

- The advantages of conservation tillage in a drought year were highlighted with peanuts planted straight into wheat stubble giving a five-fold increase in production (1.6 t of peanuts/ha) compared with conventionally tilled plantings. The peanuts were sown as soon as planting rains fell and were well established when a dry period followed.
- Thirty-two herbicides were screened for their efficiency in controlling self-set peanuts (weeds) in spring and early summer. The herbicide glufosinate-ammonium gave the best control with fewest applications.

Intensive livestock and aquaculture industry services

Fertilising red claw crayfish ponds with dairy effluent broken down by bacterial action produced growth rates equal to commercial feeds. Trials assessing crayfish health and palatability in this system will be completed in 1994. This system has the potential to decrease production costs by converting effluent into a profitable by-product.

Horticulture industry services

Biological control systems developed for the citrus industry improved productivity and reduced the use of chemicals.

- As a result of departmental research, three minute parasitic wasps were successfully established in Queensland and two in New South Wales and South Australia to help control citrus leafminer, a pest which poses a significant threat to this \$50m industry in Queensland. Parasitism levels reached 90% in Queensland orchards with a notable reduction in damage.
- Eighty percent of citrus-growing areas in Queensland now use the ladybird *Chilocorus circumdatus* to control white louse scale, practically eradicating the scale from the heavily infested orchards of the Central Burnett area.

Research into macadamia nut production systems at Gunalda, in south-east Queensland, defined critical conditions for water and nitrogen use, and prevention of fertiliser run-off.

- As the rate of nitrogen increased, the size of nuts decreased. Both yield and the percentage of large kernels were greatest at moderate rates of nitrogen, particularly when the fertiliser was applied in four or more applications.
- Water stress during flowering, nut set and nut drop, or at the oil accumulation stage, caused a significant drop in yield. Stress, if confined to the nut drop stage, reduced the yield but gave the highest quality nuts.

Fourteen nurseries were accredited and presented with certificates by the Minister for Primary Industries, under the industry self-help nursery accreditation scheme. Departmental staff helped the Queensland Nursery Industry Association establish standards and procedures for producing healthy, quality products.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Beef industry services

Management benchmarks for sustainable production systems for beef in central and north Queensland were documented for all producers. The Department recorded producer experience and expertise in profitable and environmentally sound management practices for beef properties in 40 local areas in central Queensland and 15 in north Queensland. In association with producers, on-farm research groups were testing new practices and measuring benefits and costs against the benchmarks.

Considerably more opportunities occurred for beef producers to participate in hands-on demonstrations of new technologies related to improving the efficiency and sustainability of their production systems. For example, hundreds of producers attended a series of field days exposing the benefits of early weaning, weaner management, herd selection, new pasture species, self mustering, and a bandseeder for establishing pasture.

Beef, and sheep and goat industry services

In response to a demand for information on identifying pasture plants, weeds and poisonous plants, 3000 copies of the booklet, *Pasture Plant Identification*, were distributed to properties, schools and Department of Lands staff in the Department's West Region.

Intensive livestock industry services

Two sets of pig breeding data affecting market performance were generated.

- Research at the Department's Pig Research Centre, Biloela, showed that, under Australian conditions, the halothane gene causes more harm than good. Pigs with this gene produce lean meat and convert feed efficiently, but are more susceptible to stress in summer and during transport, resulting in higher death rates and lower meat quality. The Department established a halothane gene-testing service for pig producers Australia-wide to identify breeding stock having this gene.
- A survey of pork consumers in north Queensland revealed that, visually, consumers prefer lean pork (possibly owing to the National Heart Foundation's *Lean is Healthy* campaign), but, for flavour, they prefer fatter pork. This information challenges the industry to revise its marketing strategy and breeding programs striving for leaner pigs.

The latest listing of Australian Breeding Values for dairy bulls recognised the Department's Wacol Artificial Breeding Centre for the highest ranked fat-plus-protein bull and three of the top six bulls producing commercially available semen. Offspring from these animals will produce milk and milk products with the fat/protein ratios that processors demand.

Beef industry services

'Buying Better Bulls' field days were held as far west as Boulia and Bedourie. They showed producers how to benefit from current breeding and selection technology and gave them objective information for choosing beef sires. Many graziers participated in the field days and rated them the best they had attended. As a result, most felt better able to evaluate the reproductive and structural soundness of their animals.

STRATEGY

Develop animal and plant genetic and breeding technologies that improve the performance of Australia's agricultural commodities in domestic and overseas markets

ACHIEVEMENTS

Sheep and goat industry services

Forty sheep properties in central and north-west Queensland adopted revised programs in property management as a result of the Lambboost extension package. As a result, lamb marking increased by up to 27%. This efficiency was obtained at little or no extra cost, and many other properties were implementing the new practices.

Horticulture industry services

Breeding programs for genetic improvement of apples, citrus, bananas, sweet corn, tomato, plums, culinary beans and potatoes continued to be strongly supported by industry. These long-term projects will produce new cultivars that either give growers a competitive advantage in the market or overcome a critical deficiency such as disease susceptibility.

Up to 10 years may be slashed from the Department's apple breeding program through a cooperative arrangement with Cornell University in the United States of America. Pollen from 14 Queensland-bred apple selections was taken to the USA and crossed with advanced American cultivars. By combining high disease resistance from American progeny with high fruit quality from Australian apple progeny, the Department has eliminated quarantine delays and increased resistance genes in Queensland's breeding material. The project will help growers to significantly reduce pesticide applications.

Field crops industry services

A number of crop cultivars bred by the Department proved their performance in 1992-93.

- More than half of Australia's sorghum crop grew from cultivars that the Department bred for drought, disease and insect resistance.
- 'Gilbert', a barley cultivar released in 1992, produced the highest commercial barley yield recorded in Australia, and the 'Tallon' cultivar was the best malting barley for northern Australia, with a record commercial yield of 7.2 t/ha.
- Three cultivars of navy beans ('Rainbird', 'Sirius' and 'Spearfelt') were released and will open up new areas of Australia for cultivation of navy beans, with the potential to double Australia's crop to 8000 t/year. The characteristics in demand are:
 - a yield 15% to 30% greater than current cultivars;
 - greater disease resistance and less susceptibility to lodging; and
 - erect growth habit so that standard harvesting equipment can be used.
- A new peanut line being evaluated at the Department's Kingaroy research station increased yield by 20% compared with current cultivars and impressed farmers with its performance in a very dry year.
- The 'Norwin' chickpea cultivar that the Department released in 1992 outperformed all other cultivars in Australia by 10%, demonstrated some resistance to phytophthora root disease and produced the medium-sized, light tan seed that export markets demand.

STRATEGY

Promote pest and disease management strategies that improve the productivity and efficiency of plant industries.

ACHIEVEMENTS**Horticulture industry services**

The chemical and biological control measures listed below reduced the incidence of diseases of commercial crops in Queensland.

- Experiments at Maleny, using lower doses of combinations of eradicator and protectant fungicides, controlled husk spot of macadamia nuts. Thirteen low-dose treatments, applied with a modified air-blast sprayer, reduced disease incidence from 97% to less than 10%. This represents a potential annual saving of up to \$31m in losses in yield and quality from this disease.
- Onion growers can predict and measure the presence of white rot, maximise spraying efficiency and minimise the use of fungicides, as a result of trials at the Department's Gatton Research Station. Three trials showed that time-of-planting affected prevalence of the disease; that correct application of fungicides increased the number of healthy plants and yields by up to 76%; and that a protocol for measuring disease-causing spores in the soil was an effective predictor of disease incidence.
- Several banana cultivars showed resistance to one or more of the seven races of fusarium wilt, and one cultivar (SH3481 'Goldfinger') showed resistance to yellow and black sigatoka diseases and to burrowing nematode as well.

Access to the Queensland Banana Industry Regulation Database was improved with installations of computer facilities in the Department's Bundaberg, Innisfail and Nambour offices. The addition of region-specific features and distribution of a users' manual and technical reference helped improve the database's value as a reference source for departmental inspectors. The database provides an historical record of regulatory activities at the grower or property level and facilitates the processing of permits. In addition, it enables address labels to be printed for mailing the extension magazine *Banana Topics*.

Field crops industry services

Genetically altered bacteria may reduce the incidence and severity of bacterial wilt, a major disease of many crops in Queensland. Researchers at the Department's Mareeba laboratory are developing harmless mutants of *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, the cause of the disease, which should colonise the roots and multiply in and around the root systems preventing establishment of the disease strain.

Working with seed companies and the New South Wales Department of Agriculture, departmental agronomists devised a seven-point system for rating commercial sorghum cultivars for midge resistance. This important characteristic is now stamped on seed packages so growers can choose a cultivar with the disease resistance rating suitable for their conditions.

In a quick response to the onset of a locust plague, five 'Locust Awareness' meetings were held in central Queensland. Extension agronomists advised farmers on identifying the pests, control strategies and what to expect in the months ahead. More than 200 producers from the affected areas benefited from the timely availability of this technical information.

STRATEGY

Undertake research into nutrition and management strategies to improve the efficiency of animal industries.

ACHIEVEMENTS**Beef industry services**

Information packages helped beef producers identify the most profitable production system for their properties and enhanced the adoption of departmental research findings. Using combinations of supplementary feeds, growth enhancers, and crop and pasture mixes, producers can meet specific market requirements, modify their systems when seasons and markets change, and reduce the age of slaughter.

Intensive livestock industry services

Yields between 6000 and 7000 L of milk/cow/year were achieved in trials at the Department's Mutdapilly and Kairi research stations, a considerable increase on the State average of 3264 L/cow/year for all cows in Queensland and on the average of 4324 L for farms participating in the Department's herd-recording scheme. Much of this productivity gain was the result of:

- increasing the quantity and quality of pasture by use of fertilisers, temperate forages, and improved grass and legumes;
- concentrate feeding with grain, molasses, maize silage and pineapple pulp tailored to balance forage supply and increase feed intake;
- balancing protein and energy levels in the diet to increase microbial protein in the rumen;
- minimising environmental stress on cows through shade, cooling and better management; and
- manipulating stocking rates and calving periods for improved forage utilisation.

Findings from the above research projects were released to dairy farmers at four field days at Mutdapilly and Kairi research stations and on local farms, attended by about 500 farmers. Productivity increases achieved by the Queensland dairy industry during the current difficult drought are attributed to farmers implementing improved nutritional initiatives emanating from this research.

Meat chickens will benefit from better living conditions when grown in sheds having tunnel ventilation rather than natural ventilation. The new ventilation techniques produced a more even environment for chickens and the staff that care for them. Chicken growth rates also improved by up to 1.5 days, an increase of 3.7%.

Eight research projects, undertaken in collaboration with industry clients, were completed at the Department's Redlands Poultry Research Centre. Because of this collaboration, industry was already applying the strategies. The results included:

- data on the efficacy of an immuno-stimulant compound and stock medicines for disease control in all poultry;
- dietary vitamin levels for meat chickens; and
- amino acid and energy specifications for the diets of meat chickens.

Nutritional and breeding studies for two new industries produced promising results.

- A pelletised feed was developed to replace expensive and difficult to maintain meat supplies for crocodile farms. Trials testing the effect of these pellets on growth rates for partial or complete replacement of meat were being conducted, with the results to be available in 1994.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- The major defects in emu hatching during incubation were identified, increasing hatchings from 58% of eggs to 72% of eggs. Improvements in the efficiency of breeding reduces the number of breeding pairs required, thereby reducing the cost of raising a mature bird.
- The dietary requirements of young emus for lysine and unheated mung bean meal were identified.

Sheep and goat industry services

The nutritional value of mulga as a drought fodder for sheep was enhanced by developing the technology to transfer gut flora from one ruminant to another. A bacterium in the rumen of feral goats, when transferred to sheep, markedly improved their ability to utilise mulga as a sole source of feed.

Earlier research had shown that heavier lambs have higher survival rates in the hot arid zones. New research on reproduction of sheep in the tropics at the Department's Toorak Research Station showed that:

- ewes with lower body temperature give birth to heavier lambs than those with higher temperature;
- merino ewes that will have large lambs at birth can be identified by measuring their body temperature on three consecutive very hot days before they become pregnant; and
- chronic heat stress during mid-pregnancy retards the growth of the placenta, which retards the growth of the foetal lamb in late pregnancy.

Aquaculture industry services

Six areas of research increased product quality and production volume of the barramundi and prawn aquaculture industries.

- The Department's Northern Fisheries Centre (Cairns) increased the commercial supply of barramundi fertilised eggs and larvae available to the industry.
- Eight out of 10 barramundi farmers in Queensland adopted the extensive pond-rearing techniques developed by the Department. Feedback indicated that extensive rearing procedures dramatically increased the availability of fingerlings, particularly early in the season when demand for fish to be grown out over summer is highest. Extensive rearing procedures also greatly reduced production costs, with the price of fingerlings dropping from 50c to 10-15c. Current research on barramundi nutrition aims to reduce the cost of feed and feeding practices by 5% a year to the year 2000.
- Research into aquaculture of mangrove jack showed that this species can be kept successfully in captivity and that captive fish can be induced to spawn. Future research will concentrate on increasing the reliability of spawning and developing larval rearing techniques. The industry is enthusiastic about these developments, which will help further diversification.
- Intensive tank production of barramundi fingerlings was developed, with the potential to double survival. This represents an improved yield of \$20 000/ha of pond.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- A locally produced diet for prawns gave a growth rate equal to that from expensive imported prawn feeds, as a result of research into nutritional needs of prawns. At present production levels, the annual savings for the industry are estimated to be between \$200 000 and \$230 000.
- A project at the Department's Southern Fisheries Centre (Deception Bay) increased the fertilisation rates from preserved barramundi sperm, which improves the probability of producing faster growing hybrids. The projected increase in annual yield is 10%.

STRATEGY

Increase animal health and welfare to improve the economic performance of individual enterprises.

Beef and intensive livestock industry services

Australia was declared free of bovine brucellosis in 1989 and impending free of bovine tuberculosis in November 1992. The active monitoring phase for brucellosis will finish in December 1993 and for tuberculosis in 2002. The Department's efforts, in cooperation with Queensland's producers, have produced an unparalleled achievement. Queensland's cattle producers now will have fewer calf deaths and carcass condemnations, greater freedom to move cattle within Australia, a more consistent quality of product and protection of access to world markets.

The Department released a new vaccine to protect Queensland's beef cattle against tick fever caused by *Babesia bovis*. A survey showed that the vaccine service was highly valued by producers who used it. Future extension effort will be aimed at increasing the adoption rate.

Beef, sheep and goat, and intensive livestock industry services

Departmental officers developed a bioeconomic computer model of the Old World screw-worm fly, a serious exotic pest of animals. The model allows control strategies across Australia to be compared and evaluated to prevent entry of this pest, which is found in New Guinea.

Sheep and goat industry services

Increased understanding of immune mechanisms and quality control of treatments improved the control of parasite infections of sheep.

- Research showed that blowfly larvae evaded the normal host immune response to second strike by depressing the host's immune reaction. This explained the difficulty in identifying sheep with any immunity to blowfly strike and stimulated a new direction for research into developing a vaccine against strike.
- A long-lasting synthetic attractant and an effective trap for blowfly were developed and tested in western Queensland by a joint departmental and University of Queensland research team. As a result, sheep blowfly populations were significantly reduced. This will help control fly strike and reduce the need for chemical usage. Demand for the long-lasting, low-maintenance traps is expected to be high. Graziers involved in the field trial are waiting to buy the traps when they become available commercially.
- Novel strategies were implemented to combat the spreading menace of worm resistance to available sheep drenches. As reported previously, the Wormbuster extension project showed producers how to reduce the number of drenches. In 1992-93, the quality control and user-friendliness of Wormbuster were

ACHIEVEMENTS

improved by including special laboratory tests such as 'Wormcheck', 'Drenchtest' and 'Doublecheck' and a simple 'Postpack' system for the rapid transport of material for testing.

- After a major survey of Queensland sheep producers, improved strategies for controlling lice, based on best practices of the producers surveyed, can now be developed.

Intensive livestock industry services

Resting layers during their productive life increased the quantity and quality of eggs, allowing a jump in profit of up to \$1.80/bird/year. This is an increase of up to 28% for Queensland each year. The response varies with the layer strain and the timing of the resting periods. A self-help software package is being prepared to encourage producers to adopt these findings and reduce production costs.

The monitoring of slaughtered pigs showed a drop in anti-microbial residues in meat. Any piggery with one carcass over half the permitted residue limit was placed on a monitoring list, and piggeries with two such carcasses were quarantined. Only one piggery was quarantined in 1992-93.

Bee health and quarantine problems were diagnosed and controlled as set out below.

- Chalkbrood, a fungal disease of bee brood, was diagnosed by a departmental officer on the Darling Downs in January. A survey by staff and local volunteers indicated that the disease was widespread in Queensland and had probably been introduced 3 months earlier in imported honey, pollen or queen bees. Despite restrictions on interstate trade in bees and bee products, the disease is expected to spread rapidly throughout eastern Australia. However, given that it is widespread around the world, any decrease in international trade is expected to be temporary.
- The Asian bee was found on two of Australia's Torres Strait islands, posing a threat to Australian bee populations through competition and the introduction of mite parasites. A quarantine barrier was set up south of these islands to protect Australia's bee keeping industry.

Aquaculture industry services

A departmental health-testing service and certification system allowed Queensland barramundi farmers to sell juvenile fish on interstate markets. The service also protected the growing aquaculture industry by detecting viruses in imported goldfish, gold-lipped pearl oysters and silver perch. Prawn hatchery operators obtained certification of post-larvae free from viruses for shipment interstate and overseas.

STRATEGY

Design production and quality control systems in line with market requirements.

Field crops industry services

At seminars in eight centres, 160 south Queensland grain growers were briefed on the latest grain storage procedures. The main thrust was maintaining Australia's excellent international reputation for the quality of its grains by preventing insect damage or the presence of insecticide residues. Demand for places at the seminars and for the information package handed out was so great that seminars will be held in southern and central Queensland and interstate during 1993-94.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Greater than expected demand occurred for two publications defining quality-control strategies in terms of market requirements and how to achieve the quality demanded.

- A total of 1500 copies of the *South Burnett Crop Management Notes 1992-93* were distributed to growers in the region.
- A 16-page insect-identification brochure, *Common Insects of Grain Legumes*, was so popular, it was reprinted.

Sheep and goat industry services

Twenty-two merino stud sheep breeders accepted the challenge to participate in a self-funded workshop on developing their own marketing strategies, resulting in the adoption of four recommendations.

Beef, sheep and goat, and intensive livestock industry services

Trial shipments to Japan of artificially dried and compressed lucerne projected a return of \$100m a year for this industry. The technique, developed by departmental engineers in south-east Queensland, provides high-quality lucerne irrespective of weather conditions.

Horticulture industry services

Quality assurance systems, incorporating agreed standards and codes of practice, are being used in a wide range of Queensland crops, including avocado, mango, citrus, banana, tomato, capsicum, melons, zucchini, lychee and custard apple. Interest in these improved quality control systems is increasingly being driven by industry, with support from departmental extension officers. Adherence to the standards is checked by growers in each packing shed and external audits are carried out at central transport depots. Examples are:

- Australian Mango Exports Ltd - 20 packhouses and 80 growers;
- FNQ and SEQ lychee marketing groups - 110 growers;
- Gayndah Packers Co-Operative - 25 growers; and
- Australian Custard Apple Growers Association - 30 growers.

The adoption of quality assurance has underpinned the marketing success of these grower groups on domestic and export markets.

The horticultural industry's demands for information and assistance exceeded the Department's capacity to service individual requests. Extension officers are currently involved in developing a national education program in horticultural quality control management.

Intensive livestock industry services

Changes to the meat industry legislation now recognise emus and ostriches as poultry, an important boost for these growing industries. Emu and ostrich are lean meats, which can now be prepared and sold in Queensland butchers' shops.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Beef industry services

New procedures for monitoring hormonal growth promotants in cattle were accepted by European Economic Community inspectors, avoiding an import ban that would have resulted in a drop in the price of Australian beef. Producers of eligible cattle are now receiving premium prices.

Sheep and goat industry services

A new departmental book, *Self Mustering of Sheep*, provides everything a grazier needs to get started and benefit from self mustering. Information in the book is based on extensive research in south-west Queensland.

Timber industry services

Improvements in timber drying technology were developed in two areas.

- Using a new technique developed by departmental staff, pine sawmills can now dry structural timber in about 2 hours compared with 7 to 12 hours using current practice. The new drying schedule uses more efficient kilns, higher temperatures (up to 200°C) and increased circulation (up to 10 m/second). Developed in cooperation with a Maryborough timber company, this process saves time, energy and capital expenditure and is likely to revolutionise softwood drying in Australia.
- New drying schedules were developed to improve the quality of hoop pine, where its aesthetic qualities are important. Productivity and the proportion of high-grade timber have increased greatly since industry adopted these schedules.

The Western Wood Products Association of the United States of America commissioned the Department to run trials on new timber preservatives. The Department was chosen because of its expertise in this area, and the availability of secure test sites with extreme termite and fungal presence. The trials will test various timber preservatives over 5 years. Queensland will also benefit from first-hand experience with these new products.

Horticulture industry services

Significant savings in the cost of production or use of water for the horticulture industry were realised in 1992-93.

- Departmental trials in the Lockyer Valley developed a guide for the more efficient use of the herbicide oxyfluorfen in onions, allowing growers to reduce herbicide costs from \$330/ha to \$100/ha.
- An irrigation scheduling trial on stonefruit orchards in Stanthorpe produced water savings of between 25% and 40%, by minimising the amount of water that leached through and out of the root zone. Irrigating twice a week was more effective than once a week.
- Trials conducted on apples orchards showed that irrigation was critical early in the season, from 'green tip' until 4 weeks after full bloom. Using this technique, an economic yield of high-quality fruit was produced with 50% of the normal irrigation volume. This finding could increase the annual value of the Queensland apple industry by more than \$3m in an average rainfall year and up to \$9m in a drought year.

STRATEGY

Promote the economic efficiency and performance of the primary industry sector.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- By decreasing the volume of immature fruit harvested, the new DPI/AUSTOFT coffee harvester reduced harvesting costs by about 75% compared with previous machines. Combining the use of the harvester with the techniques of flower synchronisation and selective layer harvesting gave 65% of handpicking efficiency (the benchmark) compared with the current commercial practice, which is 45% efficient. All coffee cultivars available for commercial production in Australia were screened for suitability for machine harvesting.

Beef industry services

A new technique for separating calves from their mothers for weaning was developed at the Department's Swan's Lagoon Research Station and installed at Gleeson Station, Cloncurry. Trials showed that the separator, which is installed at watering points, reduced the time and labour involved in paddock mustering for weaning, allowed cows to conserve their weight and improved the efficiency of branding and the capacity to destock cows.

Departmental and University of Southern Queensland engineers designed a double-decker cattle trailer that weighs 25% less yet is as reliable and durable as existing trailers. It also costs less to use on western road-train routes. The trailer is being built and marketed by a private sector company. Adoption of this technology Australia wide could reduce livestock transport costs by \$50m a year.

Field crops industry services

Two initiatives provided potential savings in machinery costs for producers.

- Growers bought more than 1000 copies of the *Tractor Performance Handbook*. This booklet was produced by departmental staff to help farmers improve the performance of machinery and reduce operating costs.
- A tractor performance monitor developed by the Department is saving users between \$3000 and \$7000 per tractor. The fully computerised monitor scans the tractor's load and engine performance and allows the farmer to maximise performance, fuel efficiency and the work quality.

The Department initiated 25 'Farm Business Management Workshops' in central Queensland. More than 400 farmers, or 15% of central Queensland's producers, attended. Training was offered in computer-based cash record keeping, work-sheet analysis and farm-management decision support. This demand demonstrated a need across the State, and the Department will organise workshops in other regions in 1993-94.

STRATEGY

Integrate best practices in production and environmental technologies to enhance the sustainability and competitive advantage of Queensland's primary production enterprises.

Horticulture industry services

Departmental apple breeders at Stanthorpe produced a second cultivar that ripens in the first week in January. To assess its commercial viability, small plots were planted at Kingaroy, the Lockyer Valley and Toowoomba. The cultivar could produce 1000t annually within 10 years and be worth \$1.5m a year to Queensland growers.

More than 1000 naturally-occurring yeasts and bacteria were tested for their effect on anthracnose disease of avocados. More than 100 strains reduced the growth of the fungus and 34 retarded germination of the fungal spores. This is an important step towards the biological control of anthracnose in avocados, which would reduce fungicide use and improve the quality of Queensland fruit.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Field trials for banana weevil borer showed that banana plants can withstand greater pressure from this pest than was believed, doubling the control threshold and, therefore, reducing insecticide use. The risk of insect resistance to pesticides and environmental contamination will also be reduced.

Field crops industry services

Trials on tobacco farms near Mareeba are fast-tracking the adoption of beneficial technology. The results indicate possible savings on fertiliser costs of up to \$600/ha, greater crop uniformity and reduced leaching of soil nutrients from better irrigation. A video on the best practices for tobacco growing was produced and released around Australia.

Seventy percent of Queensland's peanut growers adopted new weed control technology developed by the Department. The Department took an active part in the registration of paraquat on peanut crops, resulting in a reduction in herbicide costs from about \$100/ha to \$10/ha.

Woody Weed Advisor, a new and simple decision-aid in the fight against weeds, was produced to help growers quickly find information to control and manage woody weeds.

Sheep and goat industry services

Research over 2 years showed that restricting the water intake of ewes in a hot arid environment during the last third of pregnancy did not reduce lamb birth weight and, therefore, that capping artesian bores and providing water from troughs are unlikely to harm pregnant ewes. This allows other savings to be realised from capping the bores on sheep properties in western Queensland, such as the cost of delving bore drains and reduced spread of woody weeds.

Timber industry services

The Australian Standard of Termite Control in Buildings was finished after 7 years of collaboration between the departmental timber research group and the CSIRO. Publication of this standard will result in improved and more appropriate measures being taken to protect houses against termites.

Research work defined the boron levels required to treat softwood timber in the frame of a house, as an alternative to organochlorines. Treatment with boron was found to be both safer and cheaper. Organochlorines were used to prevent the entry of termites, while boron treatment prevents direct attack.

Demand for the work of the Department's timber research group was greater than expected, with 48% of costs recovered against a target of 45% in 1992-93. The 50% target for 1993-94 appears achievable.

Beef industry services

Major advances were made in understanding and managing the social and environmental hazards of feedlot waste.

- Previously, all that was known was that wet feedlots smelled and dry ones did not. Using eight panellists as 'sniffers' in a dynamic olfactometer, it was established that pad temperature, pad pH, ration type, surface disturbance, pad

ACHIEVEMENTS

moisture content and the time since wetting of the pad influenced the strength and character of odours generated at feedlots.

- Considerable progress was made in measuring (using portable wind tunnels) and modelling the emission and dispersion of odours from feedlots.
- The amount of rainfall runoff at different sites was 17%, 25% and 53% respectively. Given that the measurements were taken in severe drought conditions, this runoff was higher than expected and demonstrated a high standard of manure management at these Queensland feedlots.

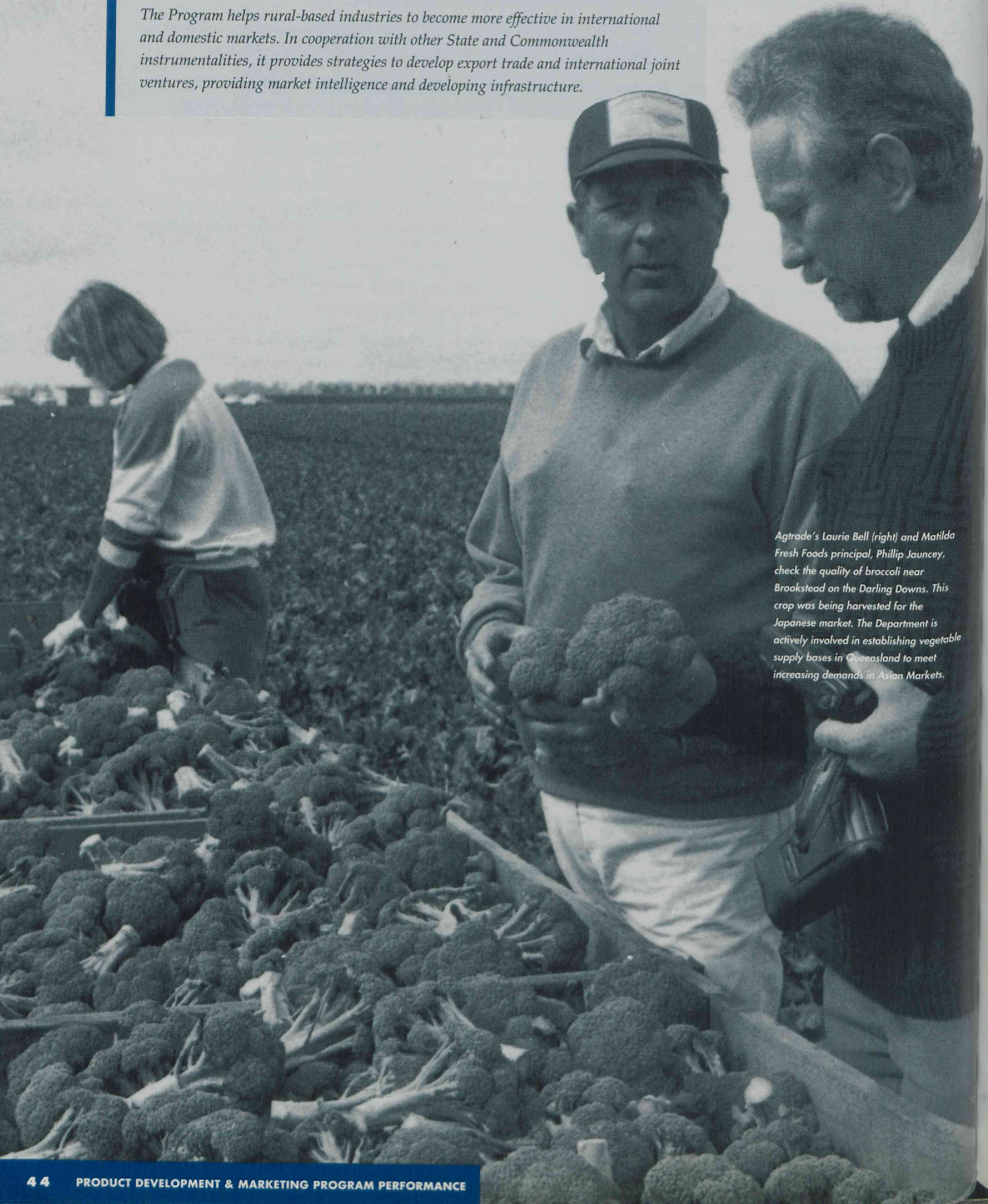
Four years of research into burning and grazing strategies to reduce wiregrass infestation showed that careful burning followed by spelling pastures gave the greatest reduction in wiregrass and resulted in regeneration of the more palatable and nutritious speargrass.

PURPOSE

To create a technical and business environment that encourages the development of new products and marketing opportunities, both within Australia and overseas.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Program helps rural-based industries to become more effective in international and domestic markets. In cooperation with other State and Commonwealth instrumentalities, it provides strategies to develop export trade and international joint ventures, providing market intelligence and developing infrastructure.



Agtrade's Laurie Bell (right) and Matilda Fresh Foods principal, Phillip Jauncey, check the quality of broccoli near Brookstead on the Darling Downs. This crop was being harvested for the Japanese market. The Department is actively involved in establishing vegetable supply bases in Queensland to meet increasing demands in Asian Markets.

P

RODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

ACHIEVEMENTS

STRATEGY

Assist agribusiness enterprises to develop the Queensland economy by undertaking and promoting trade and investment initiatives.

Trade and business development, and food science and technology

Based on analysis of export markets and research into live-prawn transport, \$5m was invested by a private organisation in farming Queensland kuruma prawns. A substantial ongoing investment in this trade appears certain.

Trade and business development

Through trade missions, the Department helped expose the mango, broadacre vegetables and redclaw industries to overseas market opportunities. A trade mission to Thailand by the mango industry was rated as highly successfully by all participants. A visit to Queensland by Thai mango interests is planned for late 1993 and reciprocal trade in Queensland fruit, arising from the initiative, is estimated at more than \$5m.

Industry marketing strategies were developed for the merino stud industry by focusing effort on combining producers' resources to achieve economies of scale and to market at an industry level. As a result of Department-run workshops, the merino stud industry developed a marketing strategy to increase market share by 20% annually.

STRATEGY

Enhance agribusiness planning and management skills by providing information and support for economic, financial and business planning.

Trade and business development

Three projects, one of which was completed in 1992-93, were undertaken to establish the international competitiveness of Queensland's primary products. As a result, one food processor will continue to process in Queensland.

Market statistics for 10 major fruit and vegetable crops were again updated. More than 100 inquiries were received for this information and, as a result of this demand, data on 12 crops will be made available in 1993-94.

STRATEGY

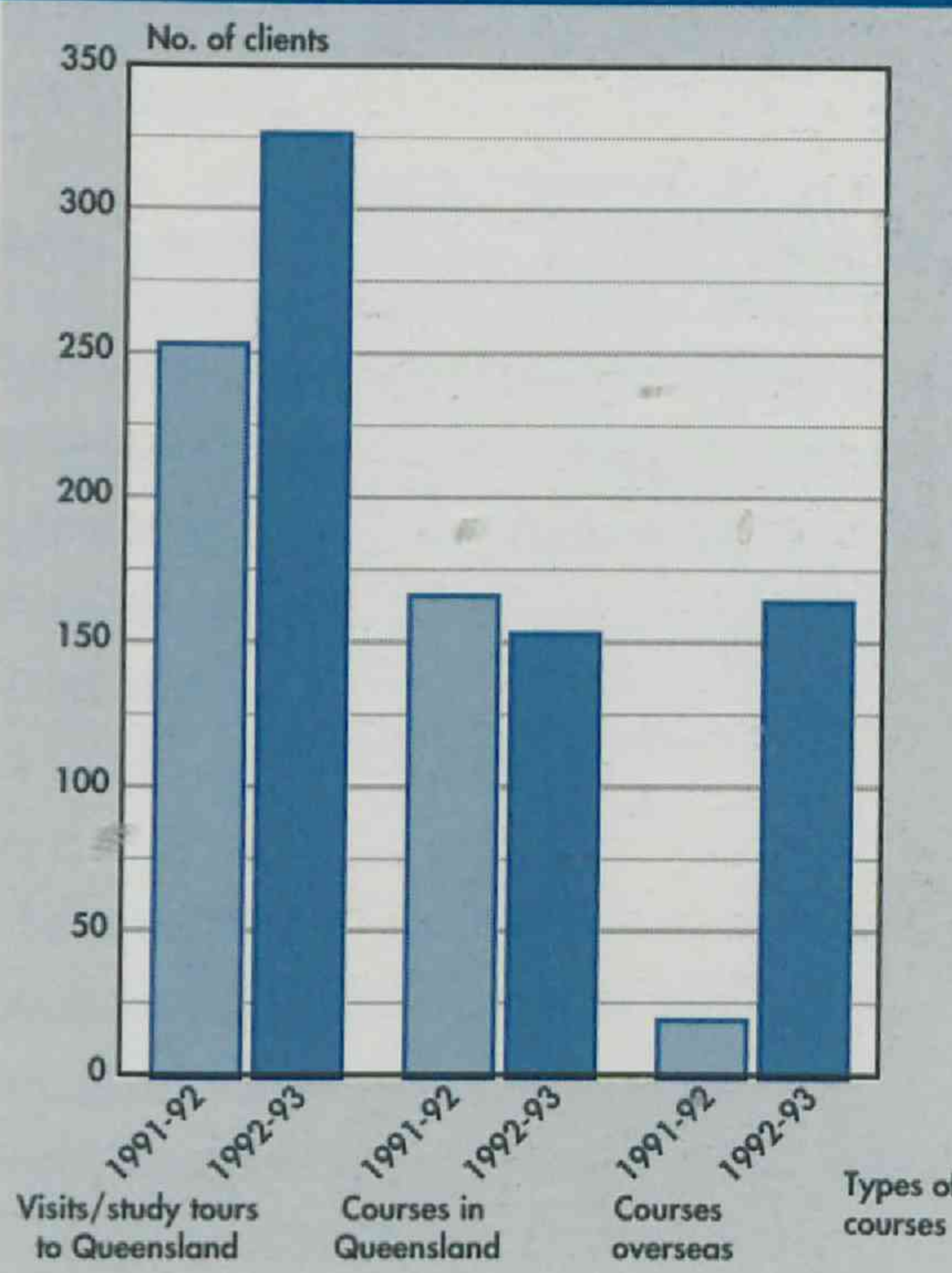
In conjunction with the Government's trade initiatives, create linkages between Queensland exporters and international buyers.

Trade and business development

A total of 154 international trainees from 17 countries and 327 international visitors from 34 countries were exposed to the products, services and expertise of Queensland's primary producing sector. In addition, 165 trainees from 15 countries attended departmental training courses conducted overseas. The number of agribusiness visitors to Queensland increased and the number of clients trained overseas significantly increased (see graph). As a result of these visits, the Department received 500 inquiries, and Queensland industry reported many more.

With departmental assistance, three Queensland horticultural organisations developed commercial linkages in four countries in South-East Asia. Queensland brands and Queensland's advantage as an off-season supplier in the northern hemisphere were promoted.

AGRIBUSINESS VISITORS AND TRAINING



ACHIEVEMENTS

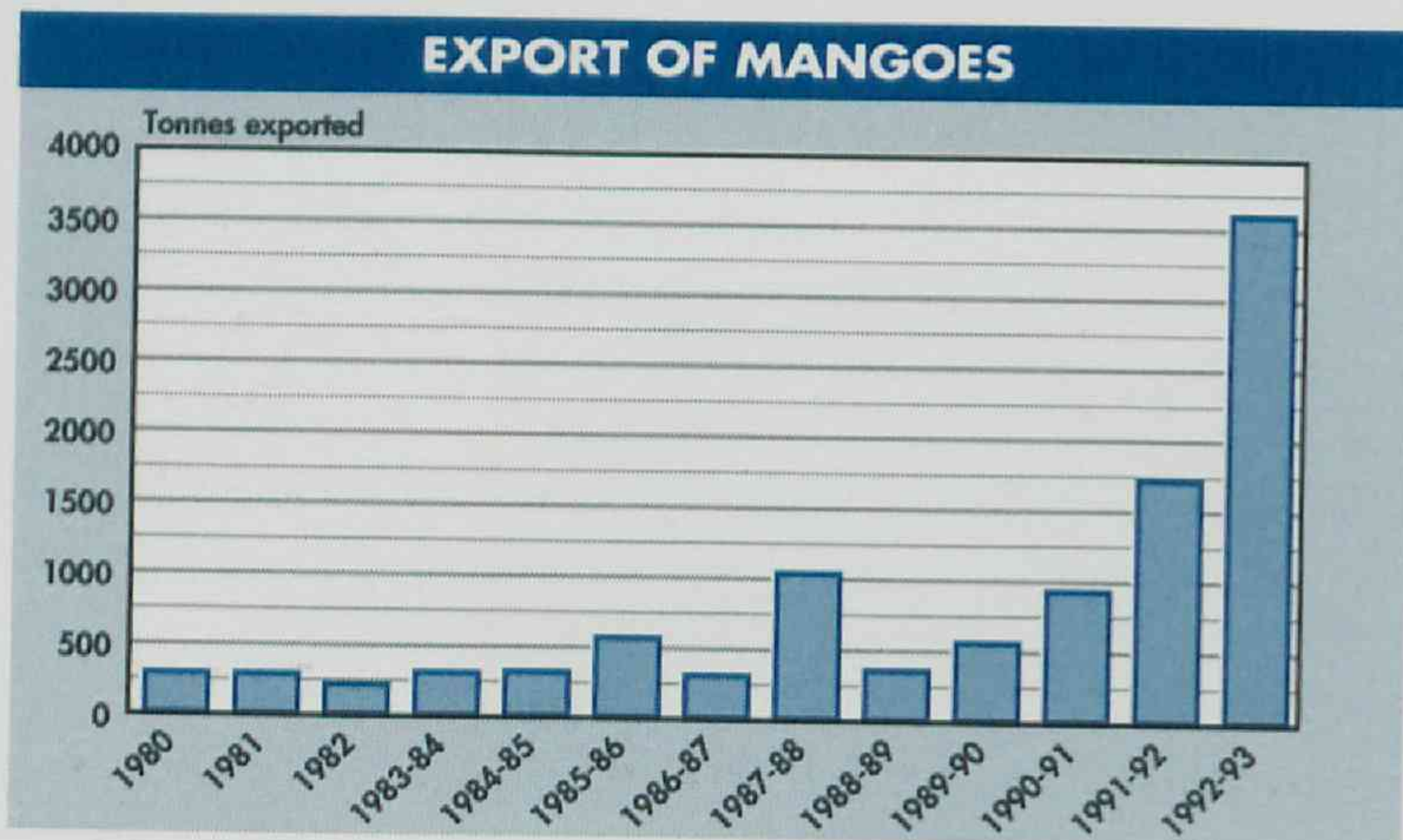
STRATEGY

Identify and develop markets for new and existing processed and unprocessed primary products.

Trade and business development

Trade opportunities for ghee, avocados, rockmelons, rice flowers, native flowers, culinary beans, and mangoes were investigated.

- Ghee. A study for Queensland's dairy industry identified new product and market opportunities for ghee that would increase exports by up to \$3m over the next 18 to 24 months.
- Avocado and rockmelon processing. New mechanical processing methods were developed which, when matched with market opportunities, would open new export markets over the next 3 years.
- Rice flowers. Market opportunities for the native plant known as 'rice flowers' were identified in Japan, Singapore, the United States of America, Hong Kong/China and Europe. If these markets were developed, exports would increase by nearly 50%.



- Native flowers. Meetings with the native flowers industry, particularly wax flowers, resulted in a quality accreditation system being initiated. This will increase the market for Queensland native flowers by 25% in 1993-94.
- Culinary beans. Visits were made by departmental officers to four overseas markets and new market opportunities were identified for processed beans. Development of a culinary bean industry would replace imports of up to \$5m a year.

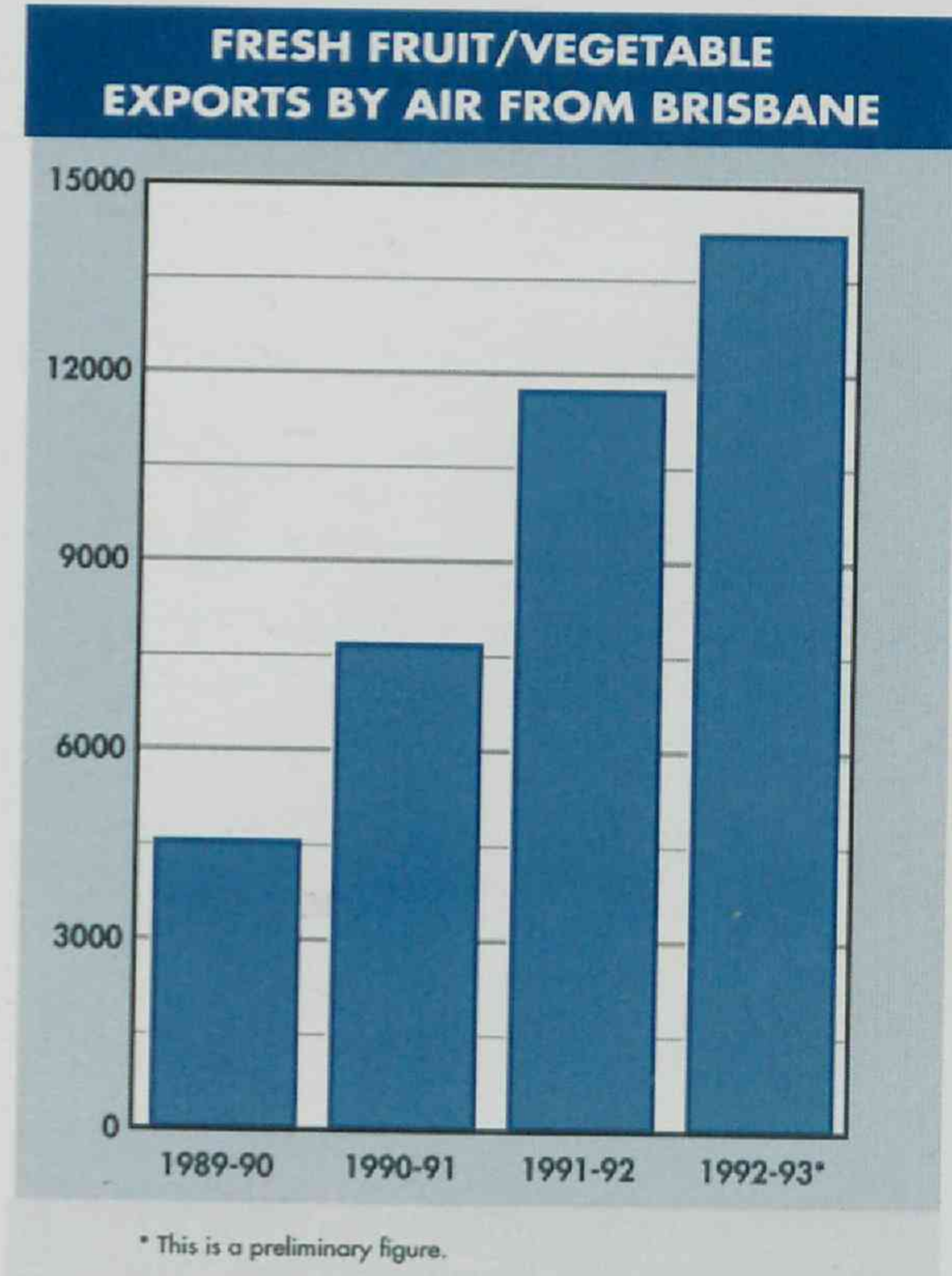
The Department has assisted the mango industry to increase the export of mangoes. The above graph shows the industry's success.

STRATEGY

Initiate the development of infrastructure services for food export industries.

Trade and business development

Improvements to facilities for handling perishable cargo at the Brisbane International Airport were instigated by the Department and contributed significantly to the steady increase in exports of fresh fruit and vegetables (see graph). This increase in trade culminated in a joint State-Commonwealth feasibility study and a call for expressions of interest in expanding the facilities.



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STRATEGY

Promote international trade in agribusiness services by broadening the Department's international commercial and scientific activities

STRATEGY

Raise the skills and knowledge levels in the food industry in the use of marketing and technical information to improve competitiveness.

STRATEGY

Improve the efficiency and performance of the food-processing industry and increase the extent of processing to food commodities in Queensland

Trade and business development

The Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research commissioned eight new departmental research projects, with total funding of \$4.8m over the next 3 years. This is twice the number and value of departmental projects commissioned in 1991-92. These projects involve collaboration with the Philippines, Thailand, China, Zimbabwe, Kenya and India, and span the forestry, beef, chicken, grain legume and horticultural industries.

Demand for Queensland's expertise in tropical agriculture remained high. In 1992-93, despite the downturn in the global economy, the Department was involved in 22 international consultancies, four major agricultural projects in developing countries and five international training courses.

Food science and technology

Demand for technology training increased substantially. The number of training courses run for food industry clients increased from 5 to 25 over the last 2 years and the total number of participants rose from 69 to 499.

Collaboration with other suppliers of training to the food industry enhanced the scope and quality of training provided to the industry as a whole. Training projects were undertaken in collaboration with the University of Queensland; Technical and Further Education Training and Employment (Queensland); and the University of Southern Queensland.

Demand for information on markets for value-added food products and food processing, packaging and transport technology continued to increase. Readership of the departmental newsletter on these topics increased by 100 readers to 1000 and the National Seafood Information Service processed 900 requests for information on postharvest handling of seafood. The success of this Service led the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation to guarantee funding for the next 2 years.

Food science and technology

Seventy consultancies in value-added product and process development, covering a wide range of industries including dairy, cereals, grains, meat, fruit and vegetables, were carried out for industry. The income from these fee-for-service consultancies was about three times that of 1991-92 and attests to greater awareness of, and demand for, industry development services.

Product and development activity resulted in two new products being launched onto the domestic market.

The International Food Institute of Queensland strengthened its position as a major centre for seafood research and development in Australia. The National Seafood Centre, the National Seafood Information Service and the product technology program of the Co-operative Research Centre for Aquaculture are now located at the Institute. A major thrust of the Institute's work is the export of live prawns and spannercrabs.

ACHIEVEMENTS

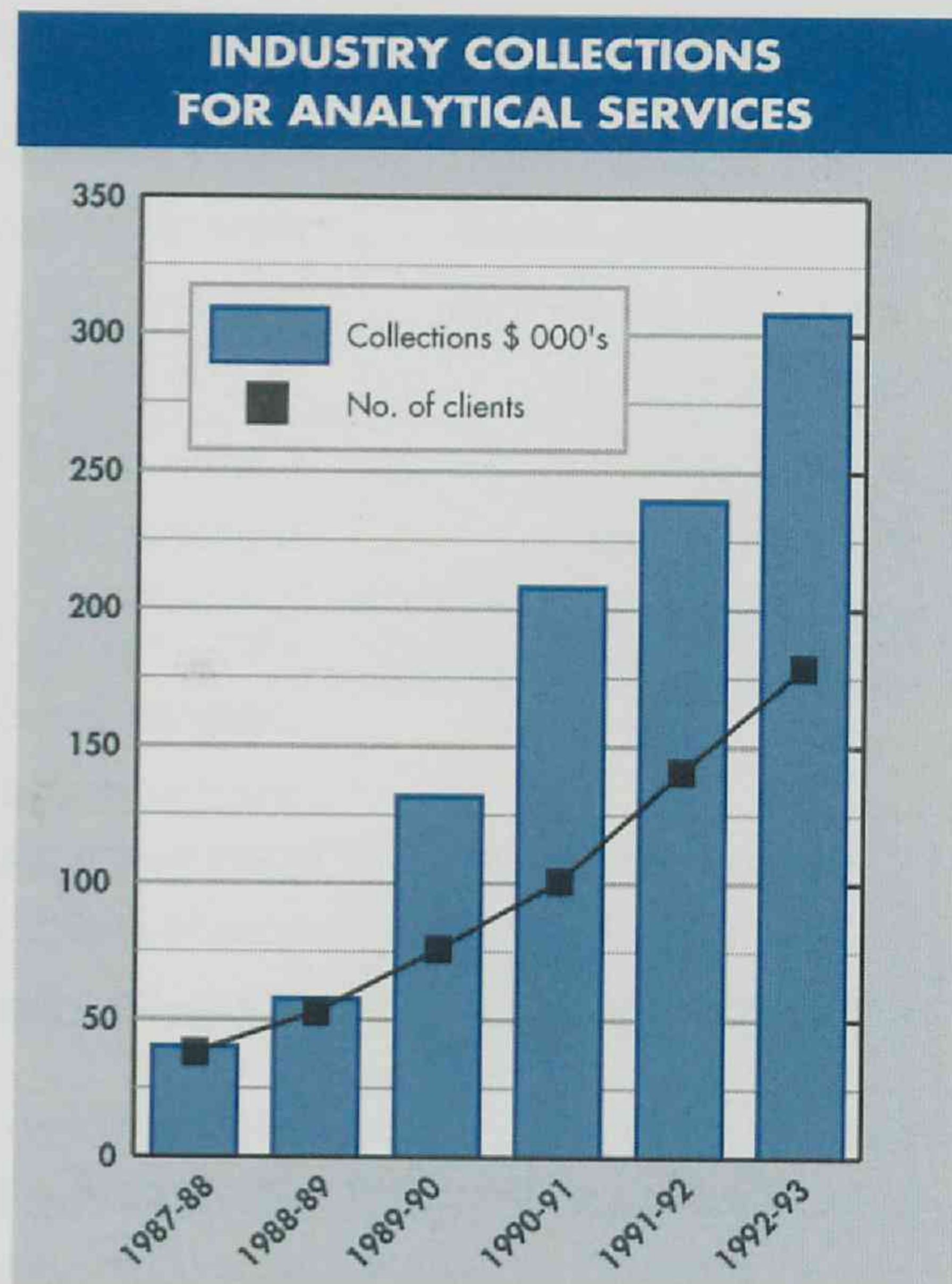
STRATEGY

Maximise the quality and safety of processed foods to protect both consumers and access to markets.

Food science and technology

Analytical services were provided to 179 food industry clients. This continued the rise in demand for these services over the last 5 years (see graph).

The New Centre for Sensory Assessment of Foods, at the International Food Institute of Queensland, is equipped with the latest computer software and provides industry with reliable information from consumers and research scientists on the quality, acceptability and storage life of products. In the short time this unit was open in 1992-93, five inquiries a week were received.



Investigations of the shelf life of prepared fruit and vegetable salads resulted in guidelines for industry on the safety and keeping quality of these retail products. This will ensure that industry can present a fresh and wholesome product to consumers.

STRATEGY

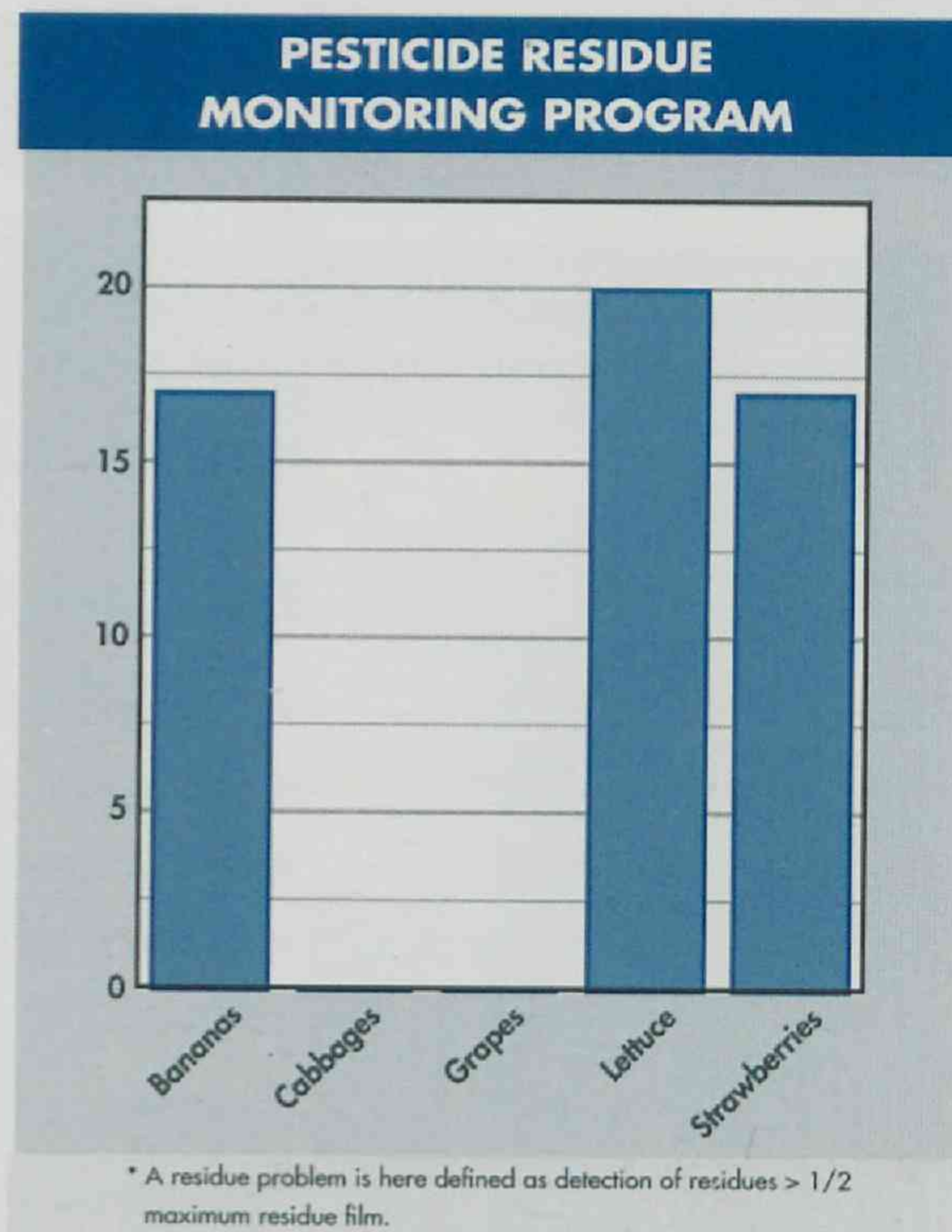
Provide an efficient inspection and certification service to ensure primary products meet the standards required by domestic and overseas consumers.

Product quality and market assurance

Results from the pesticide residue monitoring program in fruit and vegetables indicated a positive trend in reducing pesticide nuisance (see graph).

Steps were taken to replace government end-point inspection with industry quality-control certification. These comprised:

- five accreditation workshops for dry shipping-container inspections for industry;
- three workshops on writing quality control manuals for the field crops and grain sector; and
- certification awareness courses at seven locations in Queensland for the grain and fruit and vegetable industries.



STRATEGY

Review and rationalise departmental legislation and regulations relating to the marketing of primary products to assist domestic and international trade.

Product quality and market assurance

Discussion papers outlining issues and options for changes to the Farm Produce Marketing Act and the Fruit and Vegetables Act were prepared, in consultation with industry, to modernise legislation and to implement Public Sector Management Commission recommendations. These papers will be used to prepare a departmental position paper for public comment and input before the new Acts are drafted.

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STRATEGY

Apply accepted control procedures to post-entry infestations of timber and forests of introduced pests and diseases, and monitor established infestations.

Product quality and market assurance

Work to control the spread of the West Indian drywood termite continued at levels similar to last year's, with seven new foci identified compared with six in 1991-92. Ongoing surveillance is essential because the pest is capable of establishing itself over a large area of Queensland. (In Florida, losses are estimated at more than \$100m annually.)

All eight complaints received under the Timber Utilisation and Marketing Act were successfully resolved without any counter action. For the last 2 years, complaints under this Act have remained steady at eight, a considerable drop from 20 and 19 in 1989-90 and 1990-91, respectively. This drop indicates the success of extension and enforcement in this area.

In response to increases in the amount of timber imported, sampling of imported treated timber for compliance with treatment specifications for Australia, increased from 250 samples in 1991-92 to 996 in 1992-93. This higher output was achieved with the same work force by adopting more efficient practices.

STRATEGY

Safeguard the State's primary products and resources by increasing community support for quarantine and by maintaining the quarantine barrier for the screening of passengers and goods.

Product quality and market assurance

The Quarantine Entry Management System, a computerised system of cargo clearance, increased the speed, and decreased the paper outputs, for clearance of cargo. All customs brokers in Brisbane were 'switched on' to the system in March 1993.

Trials of beagle dogs as detectors of food in airports and post offices in Brisbane were very successful. As a result the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service gave approval for dog teams to be used in other States and established the dog training centre in Queensland.

STRATEGY

Develop total quality management systems for selected primary products as a substitute for end-point inspections to help position Queensland products on both domestic and international markets.

Product quality and market assurance

As a result of the success of a case study on mullet, six seafood retail outlets adopted a total quality management system. The study was based on branding and preparation in response to the needs of customers and promotion and selling techniques. Throughput of the branded product was more than 200 kg a week in the first year, representing annual earnings of \$400 000.

PURPOSE

To provide the community with targeted and cost-effective information, education, recreation and other service.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Program provides the community with safe outdoor recreational opportunities on Crown lands and waters, and with information and advice on primary production issues, as well as educational material for schools and tertiary institutions.



The Community Services Program provides information about agricultural resources, production and processing topics to community members. Here, a visitor checks out information about bee keeping contained in the self-help reference section of the Information Centre, Primary Industries Building, Brisbane.

C

COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM
PERFORMANCE

ACHIEVEMENTS

STRATEGY

Increase community awareness, understanding and appreciation of forests, forest management and forest products to gain support for the continued sustainable use of the State's forest resource.

Education, information and advice

Between the Leaves, a departmental newsletter on forestry topics, increased its readership by 15 000 copies (30%) by using public libraries and schools as distribution outlets. The 1992-93 editions included reader surveys that demonstrated increased awareness of forest management issues and unmet demand for more in-depth information on forestry topics.

Arbor Day was celebrated in central Queensland with a travelling educational program developed by the Department's Forest Service Group, Greening Australia and the Australian Trust for Conservation Volunteers. In 4 weeks, 30 schools were visited and more than 400 trees planted, while school children learnt about the benefits of trees and forests to the community. Highly positive feedback was received from teachers and principals. All teachers involved indicated support for the program and considered that the children benefited; 85% indicated that they had gained new information or obtained new material, which they would use in teaching science and social studies. The program's strength was seen to be its activity-based and interactive nature.

About 1000 people attended celebrations for World Forestry Day at Bunyaville State Forest (north-west of Brisbane). They participated in forest management demonstrations, which included fire control, nursery operations, flora and fauna identification and wood turning. The event received extensive press coverage, and, in conjunction with World Forestry Day, one television channel screened *Save the Planet* segments on State forests. Responses to surveys distributed at the celebrations indicated the day was popular with visitors and an effective tool for explaining forest management practices to the public.

Demand for information about the identification and properties of timber species continued to increase. The number of timber species described in departmental information sheets on timber properties, uses and wood identification increased from 40 to 80 and the number of timber identifications performed for community and government clients increased from 1151 in 1991-92 to 1463 in 1992-93.

A nursery management system to streamline tree ordering and supply was implemented at Toolara (near Gympie), and trials will be completed at other nurseries by July 1993. The new system will improve the efficiency of nursery services by managing and monitoring demand for species and by checking tree-survival rates and wastage.

Natural resource recreation

Two new interpretive facilities related to forest management were opened to the public.

- A boardwalk at Westridge Outlook (north-west of Brisbane), demonstrates the principles of sound forest management.
- A lookout tower, which is also used as a forest fire-spotting tower and telecommunications base station, at Wildhorse Mountain (near Beerburrum), demonstrates forest and wetlands management.

This brings to four the number of purpose-built interpretive facilities for forest management developed by the Department.

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STRATEGY

Implement and monitor the success of fish stocking initiatives across the State.

Natural resource recreation

Investigations into two fish-stocking initiatives were completed and two more started. The direct (creel) survey on Glenlyon Dam (near Stanthorpe) was completed and showed that, for 25 000 angler days a year, an estimated 17 900 fish, weighing 18.8 t, were caught. For the first time, anglers at the Leslie Dam (Warwick) were surveyed to find out how much they spent on their fishing trips locally and in total. The cost-benefit analysis arising from this survey demonstrated that the economic benefit to the Warwick community was \$27 for every \$1 outlaid to buy fish. Results of another two creel surveys on Maroon and Moogera dams (both near Boonah) will be available by September 1993.

The Department released a total of 362 837 fish fingerlings into 23 impoundments throughout the State, an increase of nearly 14 000 over last year's figure. Since the stocking program started in 1986-87, about 3.7m fingerlings have been released. Further stockings are required because most impoundments are not yet fully stocked and fish stocked in impoundments usually do not reproduce.

STRATEGY

Promote increased community understanding and appreciation of the management of land, water and vegetation-based resources and production systems.

Education, information and advice

The Information Centre, Primary Industries Building, Brisbane, continued to service telephone, mail, direct and self-help inquiries from home gardeners, hobby farmers, commercial farmers, students, teachers and other community members. The Centre's information and reception officers handled 23 000 telephone inquiries (a 23% increase on the 1991-92 figure), responded to more than 1400 mail inquiries (a 2% increase) and dealt directly with more than 2300 visitors (a 13% increase). Overall, about 29 000 people from south-east Queensland and other parts of Queensland and Australia used the Centre's self-help resources. Market research indicated a high level of client satisfaction with the service, and with information quantity, quality and accessibility.

More than 60% of Queensland's local authorities participated in the WaterWise campaign in Queensland. These authorities represent 88% of Queensland's water users. Through a range of educational and communication activities, including advertising, public relations and promotions, urban water users were encouraged to reduce their total water consumption by 20% using techniques that do not affect their lifestyles.

STRATEGY

By December 1992, develop community education programs, including demonstration areas, showing rural management practices in operation.

Education, information and advice

A review of educational inquiries from students and teachers, based on 500 letters received in the Information Centre, Primary Industries Building, showed that 40% were from primary students, 30% from secondary students, 12% from tertiary students and 9% from teachers. Most of the inquiries related to crop and livestock production, landcare and environmental topics, and the Department was able to satisfy more than 90% of the inquiries.

In 1992-93, the Forestry Training Centre, Gympie, provided vocational training in forest management in association with Gatton College, University of Queensland. Nineteen students finished the forestry course in November 1992 and 15 of them had obtained employment in land management work; 21 new students started in February 1993.

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The Centre designed the curriculum and directed the training of 50 unemployed youths in planting high-quality cabinetwoods on private land in north Queensland. The youths were participants in the Community Rainforest Reforestation Scheme, an initiative of the Landcare and Environment Action Program, and more than 50% of the first intake were expected to achieve full-time employment.

Geography, science, manual arts and social science teachers who had used the forest education resource, ForEd, were asked about their experiences in using it and for their opinions on how it could be improved. Feedback indicated ForEd is used regularly for class and individual research, but teachers would like the package to be updated. Some 90% of schools used ForEd regularly, with 15% indicating usage of up to, or more than, 20 times each year. The most frequent request was for updated information. This feedback will be used to review ForEd to make it more relevant in the changing secondary education environment.

STRATEGY

Increase community awareness of safe boating practices and improve safety for users of small craft by ensuring compliance with marine safety standards.

Natural resource recreation

The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol trained 23 Water Resources officers in fisheries and small-craft safety education and enforcement to help supervise activities on major inland water-storage areas. This initiative gave the Patrol's field staff more time to manage other inland and coastal areas more effectively.

On-water and boat-ramp safety checks provided an ongoing means of enforcing and assessing strategies for educating the public in managing the fisheries resource and in safe boating practices. Personal contact with the fishing and boating public and with other clients, in the field or at displays, remains the Patrol's most successful means of imparting understanding of, and compliance with, fishing and boating regulations.

Education, information and advice

Awareness of boating safety issues was raised through:

- boating safety displays at 52 boat shows and expositions throughout the State;
- 120 lectures and week-end activities organised and attended by Patrol officers; and
- educational articles produced and featured in metropolitan and country newspapers and magazines.

Promotional activities generated intense public interest, resulting in many requests for literature. Requests for displays increased and staff reported positive public response to displays. Portable display equipment enabled Patrol officers to mount quality displays at a greater number of locations.

STRATEGY

Minimise shark attacks off designated beaches without adverse impact on human safety and other marine life

Natural resource recreation

Recommendations from the Government review of the shark control program resulted in departmental procedures being strengthened to protect more effectively the swimming public on Queensland beaches while minimising the program's impact on marine life. The procedures included establishing:

- an emergency free-call telephone number for the public to report problems with shark-catching equipment or entrapped marine animals; and
- a marine rescue group on the Gold Coast, in conjunction with Sea World, to respond to reports of entrapped marine animals.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Equipment was upgraded to ensure its greater visibility to the recreating public and more effective fishing. Altogether, eight rescues of entrapped animals were undertaken by the Gold Coast response group. Statewide, 286 calls were processed through the 24-hour 008 free-call line, which is staffed by Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol officers.

STRATEGY

Provide for active involvement by the community in the planning and management of natural resource recreation.

Natural resource recreation

Because of increased demand for a regional perspective in nature-based recreation (exemplified by the SEQ 2001 Project), resources devoted to planning for recreation facilities in Regions were increased.

Regional planning positions were created in South-East Region, North Region and Brisbane, and planning processes were instituted for all State forest parks and water storages.

Site-specific recreation plans were completed for Abergowrie (near Ingham), Amamoor (south-west of Gympie), Goldsborough (near Cairns), Mount Mee (near Brisbane), Wildhorse Mountain (near Beerburrum), Nerang, Parklands (north of Nambour) and the Wet Tropics. Mount Mee and Wildhorse Mountain plans will be fully implemented by July 1994 and the other areas over the next 3 years.

Community consultations and departmental involvement in community groups increased significantly. This trend is expected to continue. The Department formed, or actively participated in, a range of recreation committees, including those for Byfield (near Rockhampton), Blackdown Tableland (west of Rockhampton), and Tully Gorge (near Tully) State forests, and Cania Gorge (near Monto), Boondooma (near Murgon) and Wuruma (near Eidsvold) dams.

Recreation issues referred to the community for input included:

- major redesign proposals, such as Waterpark State Forest Park (near Rockhampton);
- activity-specific issues, including trail-bike riding at Gheerulla (near Nambour), abseiling at Brooyar State Forest (west of Gympie), the Country Music Muster at Amamoor Creek (near Gympie), a drag car racing proposal at Maryborough, and car rallies at Pechey (near Toowoomba) and Beerburrum;
- group-specific consultations with endurance horse riders, hang gliders, mountain bike riders, school groups, commercial operators and orienteers; and
- consultation with Aboriginal groups on proposed tracks and other developments.

All of the above negotiations improved the safety, sustainability and desirability of recreation activities on State forests and water storages.

STRATEGY

Introduce user satisfaction surveys to assess the degree to which user needs for outdoor recreation are met.

Natural resource recreation

In 1992-93 surveys of natural-resource recreation facilities were undertaken to monitor satisfaction and changes needed.

- Over the Easter holiday period, staff and the public participated in a survey of user expectations of, and satisfaction with, departmental community services.
- This and other surveys indicated that visitors to forest recreation areas are highly satisfied (80%) with recreation services, but are less so (60%) with the

ACHIEVEMENTS

availability of information on the resource and facilities. Satisfaction levels will be monitored in 1993-94. A public contact strategy was produced and significant improvements in user satisfaction with information are expected by December 1994.

- Monitoring of use, based on vehicle and pedestrian counters installed at Brisbane Forest Park, State forest parks and water storages showed that demand for nature-based recreation is high and increasing.
- In 1992 an estimated 4.5m people visited recreation areas on lands and waters under departmental control.
- In addition, draft surveys were developed for monitoring the impact of visitors. Results will be available in 1993-94.

STRATEGY

Ensure recreational opportunities provided within State forests and water storages are safe, sustainable and attuned to community needs.

Natural resource recreation

Construction activity for recreational facilities was about the same as in 1991-92. Major new facilities included the Wildhorse Mountain Lookout, ranger accommodation at Kenilworth, day-use facilities at Lacey Creek (near Tully), rafting access ramps at Tully Gorge, a boardwalk and lookout at Westridge Outlook, and walking tracks and day-use facilities at Mount Mee. Toilet blocks were provided at the Charlie Moreland camping area (near Kenilworth), Mount Mee and Waterpark day-use areas.

Upgrading, redeveloping and managing, or removal of hazards, as a result of risk assessment techniques, continued.

- Extensive work was undertaken at Murray Falls (near Tully), Broadwater (west of Ingham), Waterpark (near Rockhampton), Wildhorse Mountain, Amama (south-west of Gympie), Charlie Moreland, Cedar Grove (near Gympie), and Booloumba Creek No. 3 area (near Kenilworth).
- The Kalpowar camping area (near Monto) and the Bellbird Habitat (at Kenilworth) were upgraded.
- Facilities at Coomingleh (near Monto) were considered unsafe and removed; access to the Dogrell Tree (near Gympie) was closed because dead branches were a hazard; and a stand of old casuarinas adjacent to facilities at Lake Leslie (near Warwick) were made safe.
- As hazards were identified at recreation areas, regulatory and warning signs were installed in conjunction with other control measures. High-quality temporary warning signs were developed to address short-term problems such as the poor water quality in Emu Creek (south of Yarraman) at Easter.

Improved facilities, increased signage and an extensive safety awareness campaign for visitors significantly improved safety statistics statewide compared with those for 1991-92. This was exemplified at Murray Falls where no fatalities or injuries were reported, but where four fatalities had occurred in 1991-92.

New community-based fish-management groups were formed at Surat and Lake Samsonvale, bringing the number of groups throughout the State to 57. Regular liaison with groups ensured the promotion of fish-stocking strategies.

PURPOSE

To ensure the State's timber resources and other forest products are developed and managed in a commercial manner for the continuing benefit of industry and the community.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Program manages timber and quarry materials removed from Crown lands as well as about 4m ha of reserved native forest and 170 000 ha of plantation forest on a multiple-use basis. These resources contribute to the State's wood consumption requirements, support regionally located processing industries and provide benefits such as clean water, honey, grazing, fauna habitat, flora conservation and protection of special features of historical, cultural, scientific, aesthetic and/or landscape importance.



Timber harvested from State pine plantations is sold on a commercial basis to many regionally based timber processing companies. Timber from State forests contributes substantially to meeting the State's wood consumption requirements.

F FOREST PRODUCTION PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

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STRATEGY

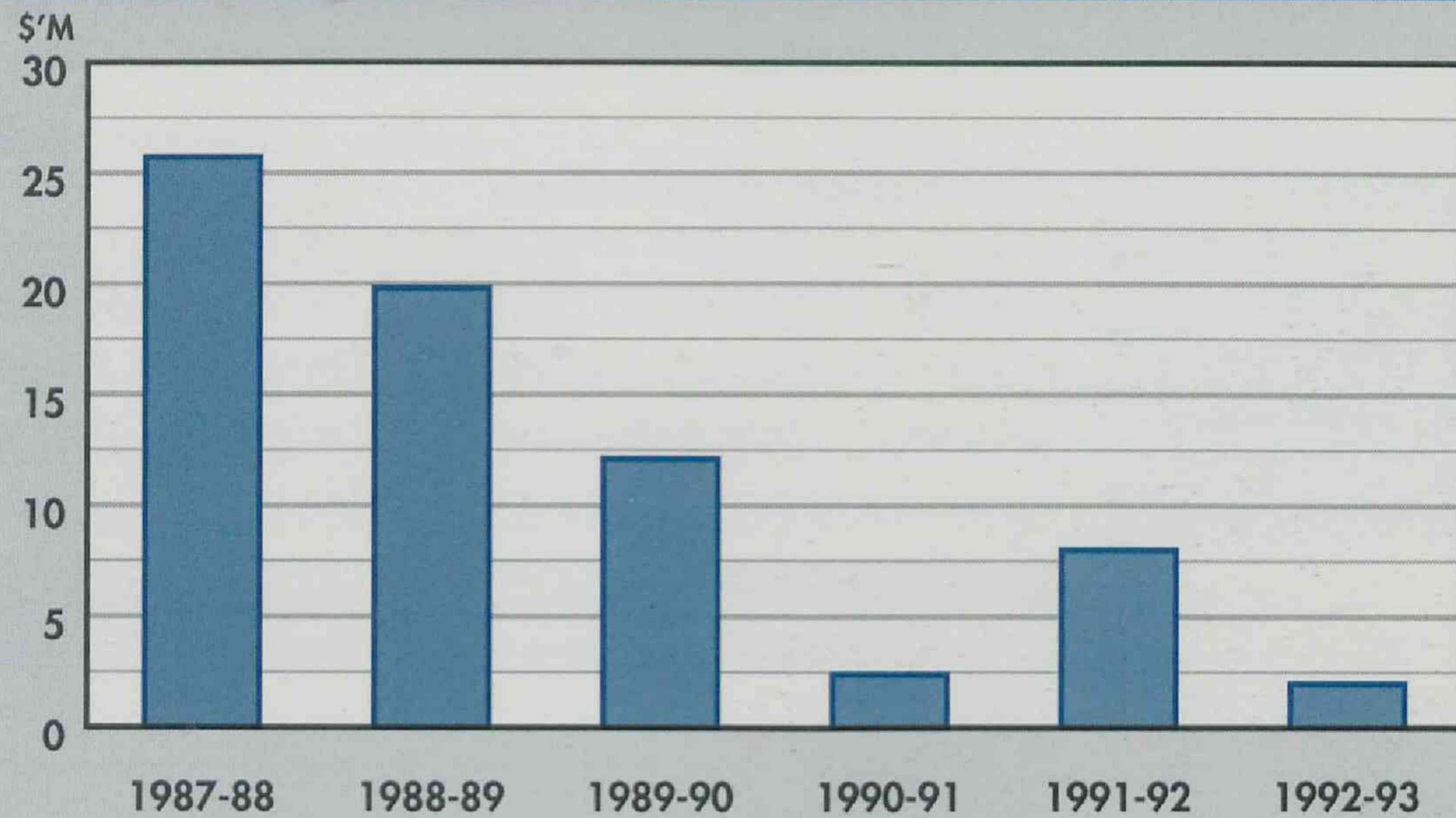
Enhance the commercial management and financial performance of the Program.

Forest production program

In 1992-93 receipts exceeded expenditure for the first time, a landmark for the Forest Production Program. This result reflects both savings from improved efficiency and enhanced revenue flow from the maturing plantation estates on Crown land.

In line with this enhanced financial performance, Forest Service State loan borrowings have decreased from \$25.7m in 1987-88 to \$1.9m in 1992-93 (see graph).

**FOREST SERVICE
STATE LOANS BORROWINGS**



STRATEGY

Negotiate with industry to implement competitive commercial pricing arrangements for the sale of native forest timber.

Native forest production and other resource sales

As a result of the Government's commitment to introducing more competitive pricing for native timbers, the Department released a discussion paper in June 1993 outlining options for pricing sawlogs and allocations for timber removed from native forests on Crown lands. This is a starting point for consultation with industry and the community on these issues.

A position paper, describing a proposed new sales policy for hardwood poles from State forests and other Crown lands, was released for industry comment in April 1993. Limited response to the paper was received from industry. Further consultation with industry representatives will be undertaken before the new policy is implemented in 1993-94.

STRATEGY

Apply natural resource management guidelines to all major forest operations to ensure minimal environmental impact.

Plantation production and native forest production

Natural resource management guidelines were applied to major forest operations in plantations and native forests, including timber harvesting, plantation establishment and maintenance, prescribed burning (under review) and quarrying activities. Adherence to guidelines, as monitored through 'sound practice indicators', indicated a satisfactory level of compliance.

STRATEGY

Develop consultative mechanisms for land-use planning by December 1993.

STRATEGY

Undertake detailed market analysis and forecasts for plantation timbers.

STRATEGY

Develop consultative planning and zoning processes with authorities to manage and market the State's quarry resources.

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Native forest production and other resource sales

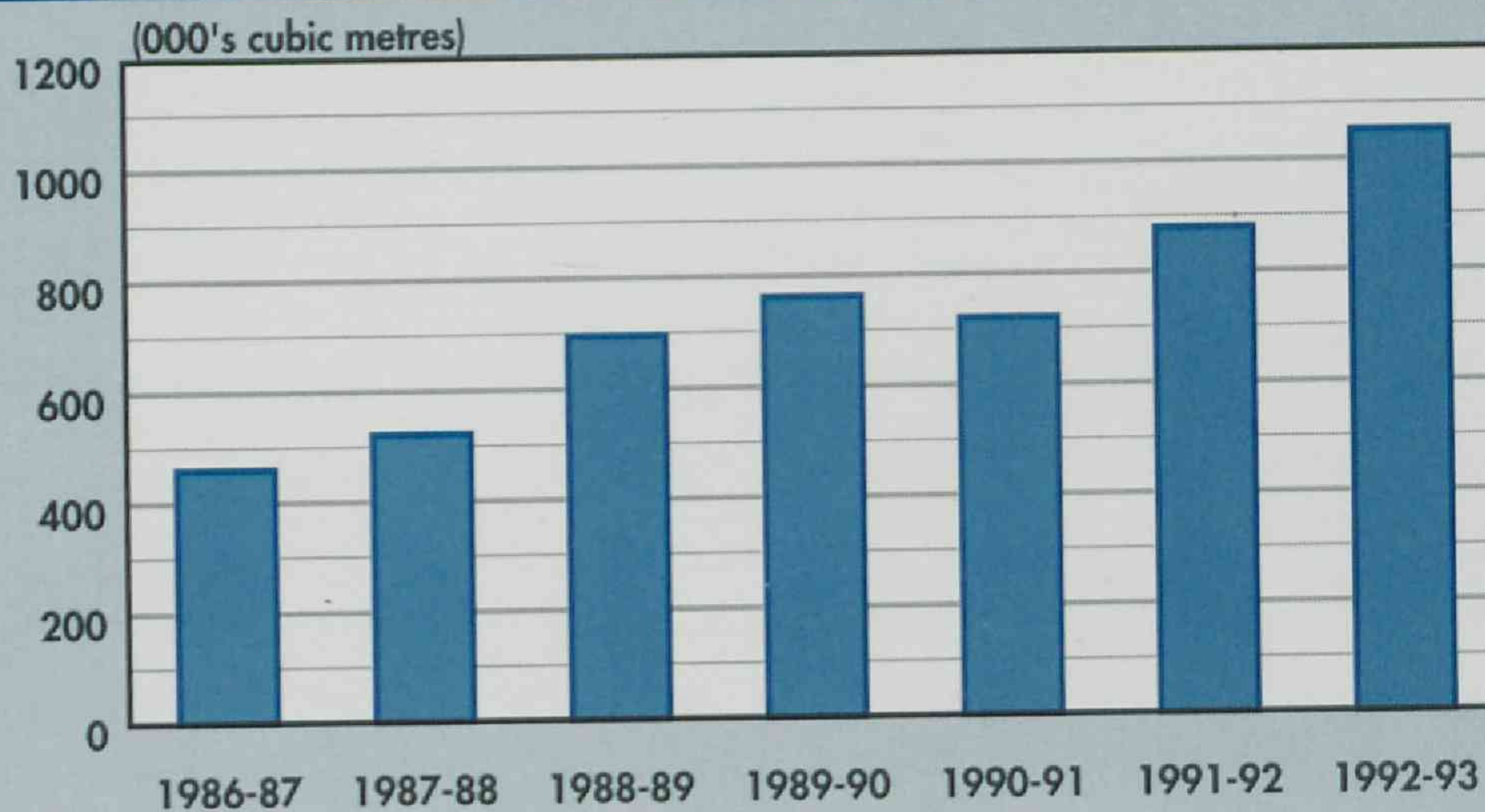
Steps were taken to develop a policy on forest land use, which incorporated planning for land use, ecologically sustainable practices and security of agreements on the supply of wood to industry. They comprised:

- consultation with the timber industry, environment groups and relevant government agencies to obtain agreement in principle to develop a policy (June 1992 to April 1993);
- circulation of a draft discussion paper to the above groups (June 1993); and
- presentation of a revised policy proposal to Government (1993-94).

Plantation production

A detailed market analysis of wood flows in the Pacific Rim region and identification of opportunities for Queensland softwoods over the next 10 to 15 years were completed. These investigations will allow the Government to capitalise on marketing opportunities for Queensland's rapidly maturing plantation estate.

PLANTATION REMOVALS FROM CROWN LANDS



Other resource sales

To enhance coordination of and planning for the State's extractive resources, the Department actively contributed to the following whole-of-Government initiatives:

- the SEQ 2001 Project, a long-term planning initiative for south-east Queensland;
- the Integrated Development Approval System, coordinated by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Planning, which aims to streamline the development approval process and, where possible, devolve responsibilities to local authorities; and
- the Extractive Industries Study, managed by the Standing Committee of Cabinet on Planning and Infrastructure Co-ordination, which aims to improve the planning and administration of the State's extractive resources.

Negotiations were underway to upgrade the consistency of the processes the Department uses to approve the removal of quarry materials, in accordance with the principles of the Integrated Development Approval System.

ACHIEVEMENTS

STRATEGY

To attract new and expanded processing investments based on the plantation resource.

Plantation production

A private consortium was formed to process and export woodchips from the plantations in the Gympie/Maryborough region. The project, which is expected to be operating fully in 1994, will have a total economic impact on the Queensland economy of \$124m and generate an average of 270 direct and indirect jobs a year for 11 years.

A firm began operations at Gladstone to manufacture icecream sticks from timber from the Crown hoop pine plantations at Monto. Full production will be reached in 4 years, when the operation is expected to be generating timber royalties of \$1.5m.

STRATEGY

Enhance existing knowledge of the State's sandalwood timbers and assess the potential for harvesting and export to the Asian market.

Other resource sales

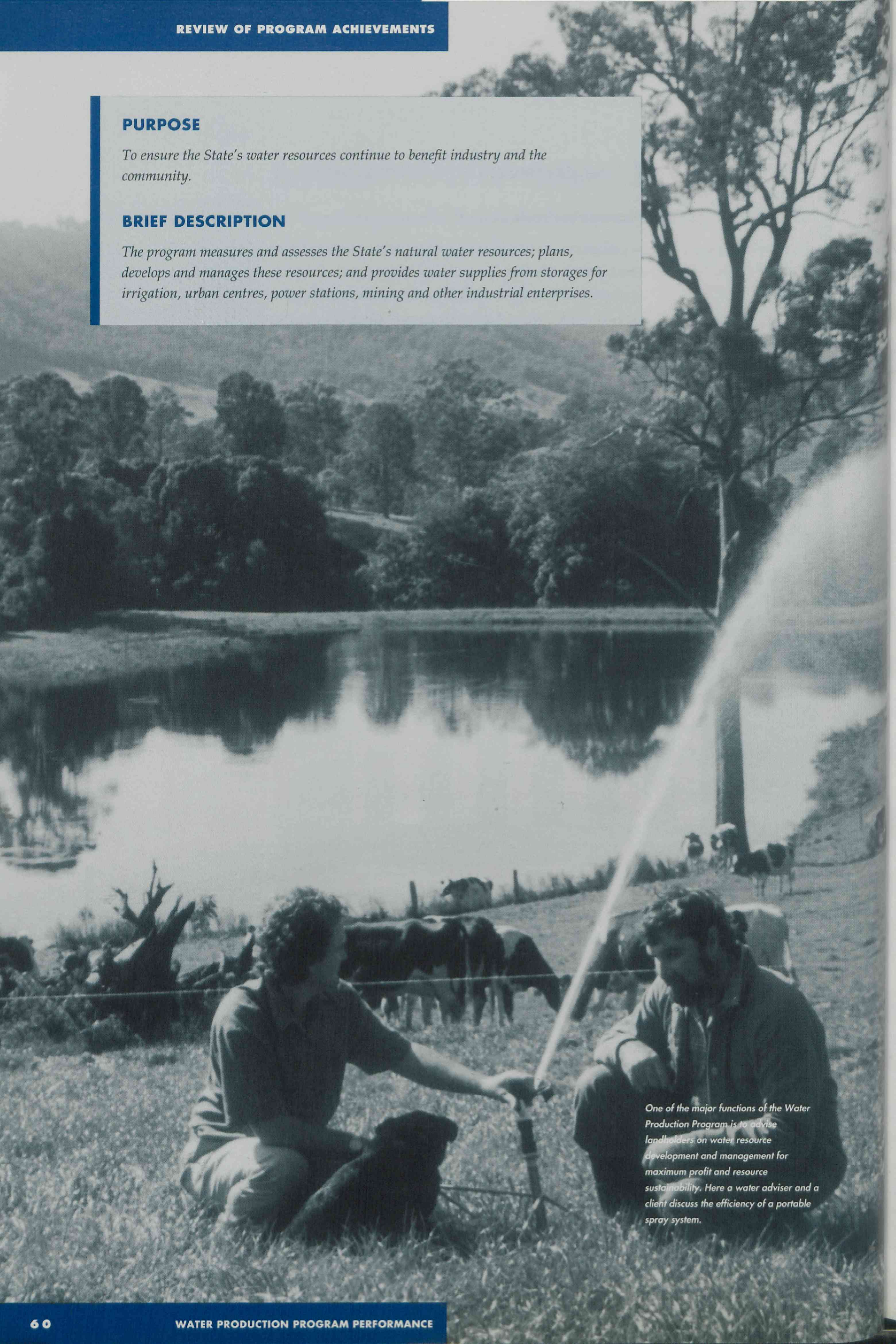
Research proposals were developed and costed to enhance knowledge of sandalwood ecology, growth and yield to sustain management and harvesting of this timber in western and north-western Queensland. These proposals will initiate a departmental research program to b5of sandalwood from Crown lands in north Queensland were identified, so that the State Government can consider options for management and sale of the resource.

PURPOSE

To ensure the State's water resources continue to benefit industry and the community.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The program measures and assesses the State's natural water resources; plans, develops and manages these resources; and provides water supplies from storages for irrigation, urban centres, power stations, mining and other industrial enterprises.



One of the major functions of the Water Production Program is to advise landholders on water resource development and management for maximum profit and resource sustainability. Here a water adviser and a client discuss the efficiency of a portable spray system.

WATER PRODUCTION PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

ACHIEVEMENTS

STRATEGY

Continue water resource infrastructure development as necessary to support growth of the Queensland economy.

Water resource development

An additional 47 000 ML of water storage capacity across the State was provided through the completion of Dumbleton Weir (near Mackay), Kroombit Dam (near Biloela), Lake Clarendon storage (near Gatton) and Claude Wharton Weir (near Gayndah). This brings the total potential capacity of the Department's water storages to 6 937 000 ML.

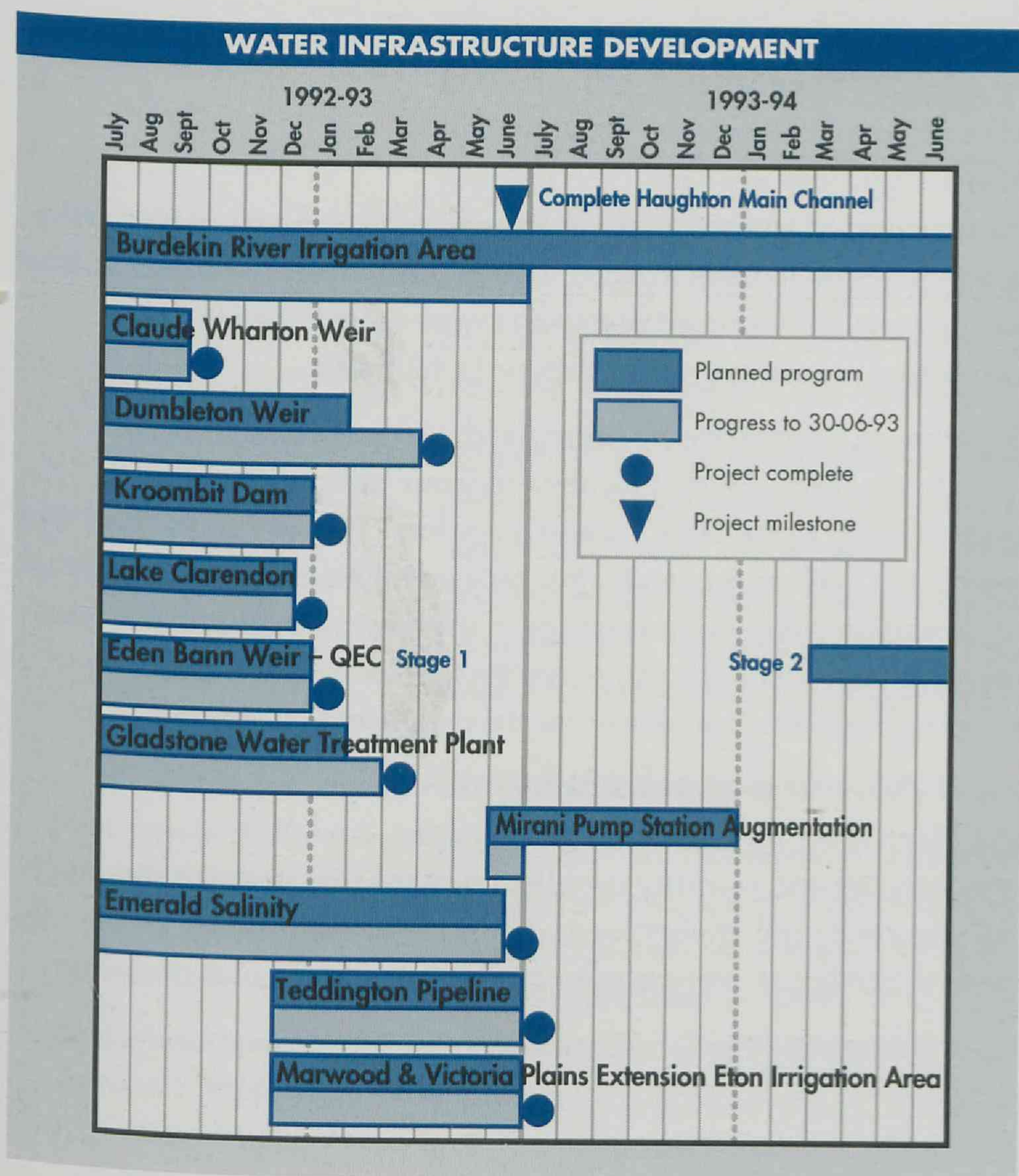
Haughton Pump Station Stages 2 and 3 in the Burdekin River Irrigation Area were completed, with the commissioning of the station's second concrete volute pump. This increased the water available to irrigators in the Area's Haughton Main Channel section by 7000 L/s to 21 000 L/s. Haughton Stages 2 and 3 won two excellence awards – one from the Institution of Engineers, Australia (Queensland Division), and the other from the Concrete Institute of Australia. The pump station was acclaimed for its innovative design, cost-effectiveness and low environmental impact.

Irrigation water was reticulated to a further 24 farms in the Burdekin River Irrigation Area (compared with 23 in 1991-92), bringing the total number of new farms served

in the Area since 1988 to 146. The year saw a return to successful sale of farms in the Area, and two releases involving 16 farms were made through a ballot (5 farms) and an auction (11 farms).

In the Emerald Irrigation Area, an additional allocation of 28 000 ML of water was sold for \$3.5m, allowing irrigation of a further 4000 ha of cotton. The Emerald Subsurface Drainage Project to rehabilitate 500 ha of waterlogged and salt-affected cotton-growing land on 24 farms was completed at a cost of \$2.6m. The highly successful project, using subsurface drainage techniques, was partly funded by local landholders (\$600 000 over 10 years). Increased returns resulting from the project represent a boost to the national economy of about \$3.5m/year.

Progress of projects under development or completed during the year compared with the planned program is shown in the graph.



Water management

The Department provided the Pioneer River Improvement Trust technical and financial support for its major flood mitigation scheme in Mackay. Works planned over a 3-year period include extending the existing levee bank systems and installing flood culverts. Construction began in March 1993 and, despite adverse weather, progress was on target. The \$4.3m scheme is being jointly funded, under the Federal Water Resources Assistance Program, by the Commonwealth and State governments, and the Trust.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Water advisory services

A variable speed pump, driven by an internal combustion engine using LPG-fuel, was successfully tested. The first installation of this type in Australia will be completed at Yelarbon by the end of 1993 and will provide low-cost water services to remote communities not connected to the State power grid.

STRATEGY

Promote ecologically sound water resource planning to meet regional needs.

Water resource planning

The following water resource development proposals were prepared for the consideration of the State Government:

- Proserpine River Irrigation Area extension (North Region)
- Teemburra Creek Dam (North Region)
- Mirani Pump Station augmentation (North Region)
- Walla Weir (South-East Region)
- Gyrandra Weir raising (Central Region)
- Central Lockyer Project, including the Moreton Vale extension (South-East Region)
- Granite Belt Irrigation Project (Broadwater Dam) (South Region).

All proposals were subjected to a needs analysis and an environmental impact study. In all cases, water was required to meet existing high-priority needs, and benefit/cost ratios were greater than one. Environmental impacts were acceptable for all proposals, provided sound management practices were followed.

The Economics Department, University of Queensland, was commissioned to undertake research into the methods used for the economic evaluations of development projects relating to the State's water resources. The revised method was applied to the Teemburra Creek project and, after further adjustments, used again for the Burdekin River Irrigation Area. The advantage of the new method is that it more precisely defines benefits and, therefore, improves the Government's capacity to select projects giving the best value for money for the people of Queensland.

An appraisal was undertaken to assess potential sources of water supply for the Sunshine Coast and Mary River Valley for the next 50 years. An information paper was released for public comment, marking completion of the first phase of the study. The paper identified the social and environmental impacts of each option, giving the community information needed to prepare public submissions on issues of concern.

Consulting services were provided to Gold Coast City and Albert Shire councils to help them develop a strategy for managing the Nerang River floodplain. The final report of the study, which involved detailed modelling of developments and identification of options to minimise the impact of flooding, was well received by both councils.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Water management

The Department issues water-works licences to ensure fair allocation of water resources and to maintain control of water use. This ensures landholders can plan with some certainty and protects the sustainability of the water resource.

Applications were investigated and decisions made on 2757 water-works licences. Fewer than 1% of decisions were appealed against to the Land Court, and, of these, only one was upheld (see table).

LICENSES ISSUED AND APPEALS			
	Licences issued	Appeals	Appeals upheld
1988-89	2739	18	2
1989-90	3040	24	4
1990-91	2504	22	2
1991-92	2748	19	0
1992-93	2757	24	1

The extent of the declared areas of the Queensland subartesian supply was reviewed to ensure that licences were required only where there was a specific need to control limited water resources. As a result of the review, 16 declared areas were either reduced or eliminated, bringing the number of areas to 25 (from 29) and removing licences from 3000 bores.

Permits for the removal of sand and gravel from watercourses protect the integrity of streams. In 1992-93, 251 permits for the removal of 1 016 100 m³ were issued or renewed. Royalties and fees totalling \$975 700 were received from these permits.

Changes to the Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Agreement recognised groundwater as a shared resource that required management by Queensland and New South Wales. The changes, negotiated with the New South Wales Government, gave the Border Rivers Commission the role of recommending management measures. This will result in a more equitable sharing of groundwater between the States and more efficient management of the resource.

Water advisory services

The Department completed a draft report of a design for conversion of bore drains for piped reticulation of water from the Kaywanna artesian bore near Goondiwindi. When completed, the scheme will increase the grazing land supplied with water from the bore from 12 200 ha to 60 000 ha and significantly reduce wastage from evaporation and environmental damage.

A policy paper on Water and Wastewater Services was prepared for the Infrastructure Working Group of the SEQ 2001 Project, a long-term planning initiative of the Queensland Government.

STRATEGY

Improve the technical knowledge of water quality and the requirements of sustainable development to ensure maintenance and restoration of water quality and the water-related natural environment.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Water resource planning

Considerable additions were made to the networks being established throughout the State to monitor ambient water quality.

- Automatic sensors, having pH and conductivity probes, were installed at 30 gauging stations. Civil works for a further 63 installations were completed and were awaiting instrumentation.
- Designs were completed for networks in the Lockyer and Pioneer catchments.
- Nine automatic samplers were installed to monitor and assess impacts of irrigation schemes on water quality in the Lockyer Valley and Mareeba-Dimbulah areas.

When installation of the networks is completed in 1995, trends in water quality will be reliably monitored, allowing problems to be detected earlier and remedial measures taken.

Modernisation of the networks used to monitor stream flow continued with installation of 70 dataloggers. This brought the total number installed to 380, of which 293 are connected to the Telecom network. Dataloggers were installed on 25 monitoring bores. This work improved both access to, and the reliability of, the data gathered and reduced operating costs by about 20%.

The Queensland Water Quality Task Force, comprising technical experts from the State Government, local governments, universities and other interested bodies, was established by the Minister for Primary Industries in May 1992. Under the Task Force's direction, the Department prepared volumes 1, 2 and 3 of a report, *Freshwater Algal Blooms in Queensland*. The report provides analyses of the causes of blue-green algal problems in the State's watercourses and gives management guidelines for prevention of the problem. Based on strategies developed by the Water Quality Task Force, protocols for monitoring the concentration of blue-green algae were established for large storages, and contingency plans implemented.

Water resource development

An innovative fish lock to allow upstream migration of fish past Dumbleton Weir (near Mackay) was integrated into the new weir structure. Plans for a fish passage on Eden Bann Weir (near Rockhampton) were prepared.

Water management

A strategic study of available sand and gravel resources in the Townsville-Thuringowa region provided data on levels of demand and supply for the next 25 years. The study was jointly funded by Thuringowa Shire Council, the Department of Transport and the Department of Primary Industries.

Water advisory services

A pilot water-treatment plant was set up at Maroon Dam (near Boonah) to study treatment of water with high levels of blue-green algae. Although not complete, the study established that slow sand filtration was effective in removing blue-green algae and its toxins.

STRATEGY

Develop and promote appropriate guidelines and water management practices for adoption by local authorities and the rural sector to ensure that the productive capacity of the resource is maintained or enhanced.

ACHIEVEMENTS**Water management**

Surveys of the suitability of soils for the disposal of domestic waste water were completed for seven water storage's in the South-East and South Regions. This new data will:

- allow the guidelines on uses of the land in each catchment to be refined;
- determine the requirements incorporated in the plans of local authorities relating to these catchments; and
- assist determination of departmental objectives for protecting the quality of the water resource in each catchment.

Strategic management studies of the Tully/Murray and Herbert river systems were completed. These provided guidance on issues relating to floodplains, watercourses, riparian zones and appropriate institutional arrangements for the Cardwell and Herbert River Improvement Trusts. All of the 21 River Improvement Trusts were encouraged to undertake such studies under a 4-year program.

Under the Great Artesian Basin Bore Rehabilitation Program, 33 bores were rehabilitated to stop uncontrolled flows from the artesian aquifers. The same number of bores was rehabilitated in 1991-92. Some 20 000 ML of artesian water a year is being saved through rehabilitation of bores. To eliminate the cause of greatest wastage, landholders were encouraged to use pipes rather than inefficient bore drains to reticulate water. Low-interest loans under the Primary Industries Productivity Enhancement Scheme were introduced to assist landholders with piping in lieu of bore drains, and with bore rehabilitation.

Water advisory services

The 'total management planning' initiative for water-related services gained wide acceptance with local authorities. Seminars were held in Brisbane and Townsville to inform local authorities, water boards and consulting engineers of the need to adopt this cost-saving initiative. These seminars were supported by 10 technical bulletins on aspects of total management planning. Applications for assistance under this initiative were submitted by 90% of authorities, taking advantage of the allocation of \$7m in State Government subsidies.

The Department completed its overview of local authority planning under the State's loan/subsidy scheme, reviewing 137 planning reports compared with 207 reports in 1991-92 (see table).

PLANNING REPORTS 1992-92 AND 1992-93

ACTIVITY	No of reports		Percentage of total reports	
	1991-92	1992-93	1991-92	1991-92
Water supply	99	51	47.8%	37.2%
Sewerage	52	32	25.1%	23.4%
Drainage/flooding	51	53	24.7%	38.7%
Swimming pools	5	1	2.4%	0.7%
TOTAL	207	137	100%	100%

ACHIEVEMENTS

A total of 32 investigation and design projects for local authorities and other clients were undertaken by the Department's Local Authority Services. These included pilot water-treatment plants at Bribie Island and Gayndah.

Joint research projects were undertaken with 10 local authorities to investigate the use of wetlands in treating wastewater in various climatic regions. Comprehensive design and management guidelines will be published in 1995-96, after the research and monitoring are completed.

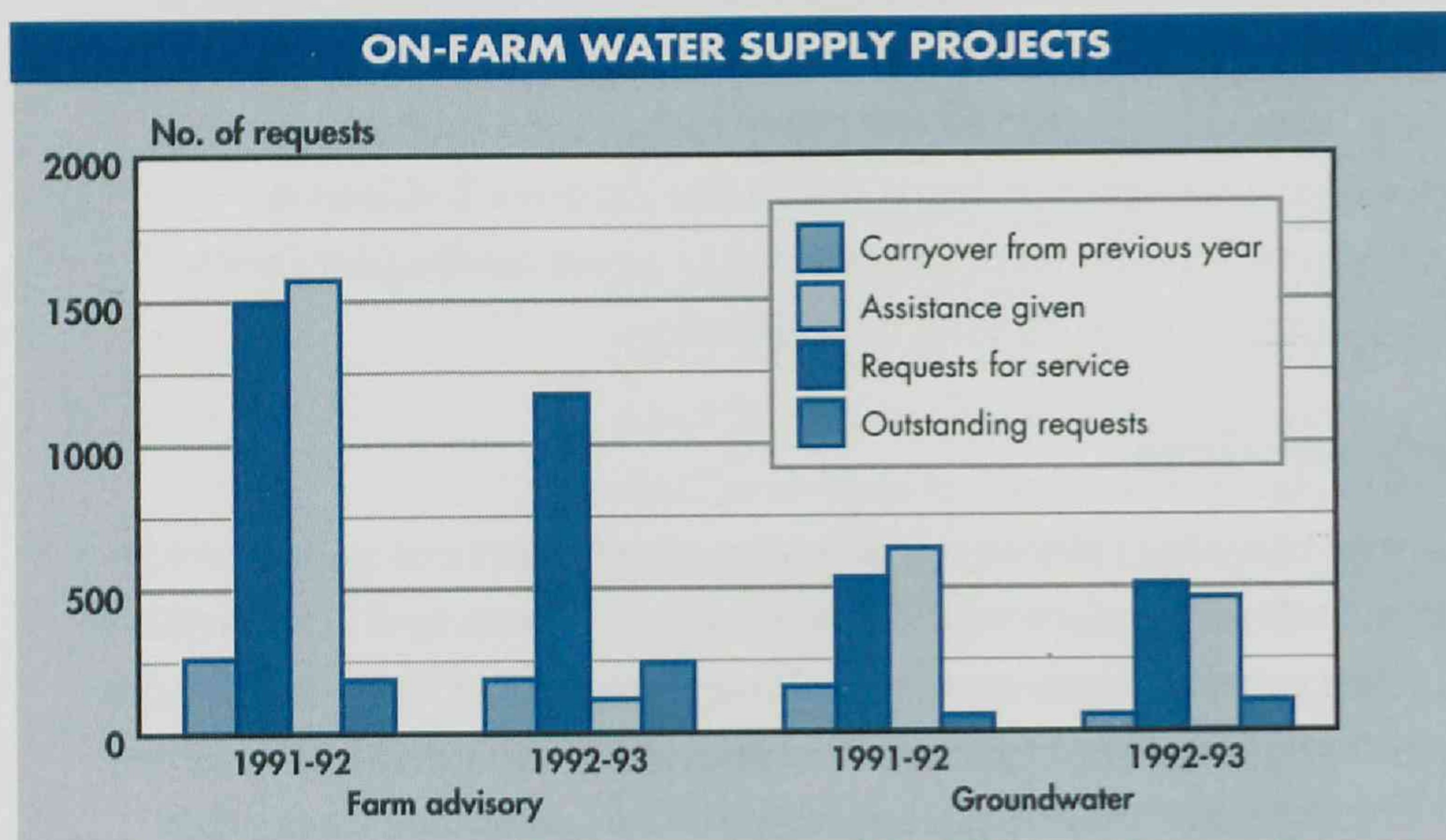
Drafting instructions were prepared for new Standard Sewerage and Water Supply By-laws adopting the National Plumbing and Drainage Code. The adoption of the code will ensure that all future plumbing and sanitary drainage in Queensland conforms to national practice, thus meeting micro-economic reform objectives.

Drought and the depressed rural sector led to continued high demand for general technical assistance for water services. These were provided by the Department's Rural Water Advisory Services. Some 10 000 inquiries were received in 1992-93, similar to the number received in 1991-92.

The total value of all rural water projects for which plans and specifications were prepared was \$2.8m compared with \$5.7m in 1991-92. The value of other projects for

which advice was given dropped from \$12.1m to \$9.1m. These reductions reflected the depressed rural sector and the continuing drought.

The demand for formal technical assistance for on-farm water supply projects dropped to 1679 applications compared with 2027 last year. A total of 1575 applications were finalised. Further work was required on 344 applications at the close of the year. This was an increase on last year's closing figure of 240 (see graph).



STRATEGY

Expand the transfer of relevant water-resource information to clients and encourage community involvement in decision-making processes

Water resource planning

A State Water Conservation Strategy for the next 3 to 5 years was developed with input from the Department's regional offices and other State Government departments. The strategy provides a framework for planning, developing and managing water resources. It takes account of the need for ecologically sustainable development, micro-economic reform, industry promotion and facilitation, efficient use of the resource and regional development. After endorsement by Cabinet, it will be released for consultation with local authorities, producer groups, interest groups and the community to further refine and develop the document.

Public consultation was given a high priority in planning studies. The information paper on the Sunshine Coast and Mary River Valley Study, and an interim report on the Upper Condamine Study were released to provide background information for public submissions.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Water management

The Lower Balonne Advisory Committee was constituted in December 1992 to advise the Department on water and related issues on the Lower Balonne floodplain. A consultant was engaged to undertake the Lower Balonne Floodplain Management Study to address the increasing demand for water and competition between irrigation, grazing and environment interests.

Water advisory services

WaterWise, a joint campaign with local authorities, continued to make major advances in water awareness issues, particularly water conservation.

- A secondary school education package was developed and marketed to schools.
- 'WaterWise in the Workplace' was launched in Brisbane by the Deputy Premier, and Minister for Administrative Services and Rural Communities, Mr Burns, and the Minister for Primary Industries, Mr Casey.
- Extensive media advertising and promotional activities, including a Queensland Water Awareness Week, were undertaken.
- Eighty-five sponsors, mainly local authorities, supported the WaterWise campaign, an increase of 39 on the 1991-92 figures.

The *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual* was released and won an 'Award of Excellence' from the Institution of Engineers, Australia (Queensland Division). The first print run of 300 copies sold out within 3 months, and a second print run was commissioned. The *Manual* was a joint venture between the Department, the Brisbane City Council, the Institute of Municipal Engineering, Australia, and Neville Jones and Associates (Consulting Engineers).

Twenty-two guidelines, technical bulletins and scientific briefs were published and 26 technical papers were presented on urban water-related issues. This compares with 11 documents published and 8 papers presented in 1991-92. The published documents included *Sewerage Guidelines Volume 2* and a *Model Trade Waste Policy* for use by local authorities. Local authorities were most complimentary about the publications, and the level of adoption of recommended procedures was high.

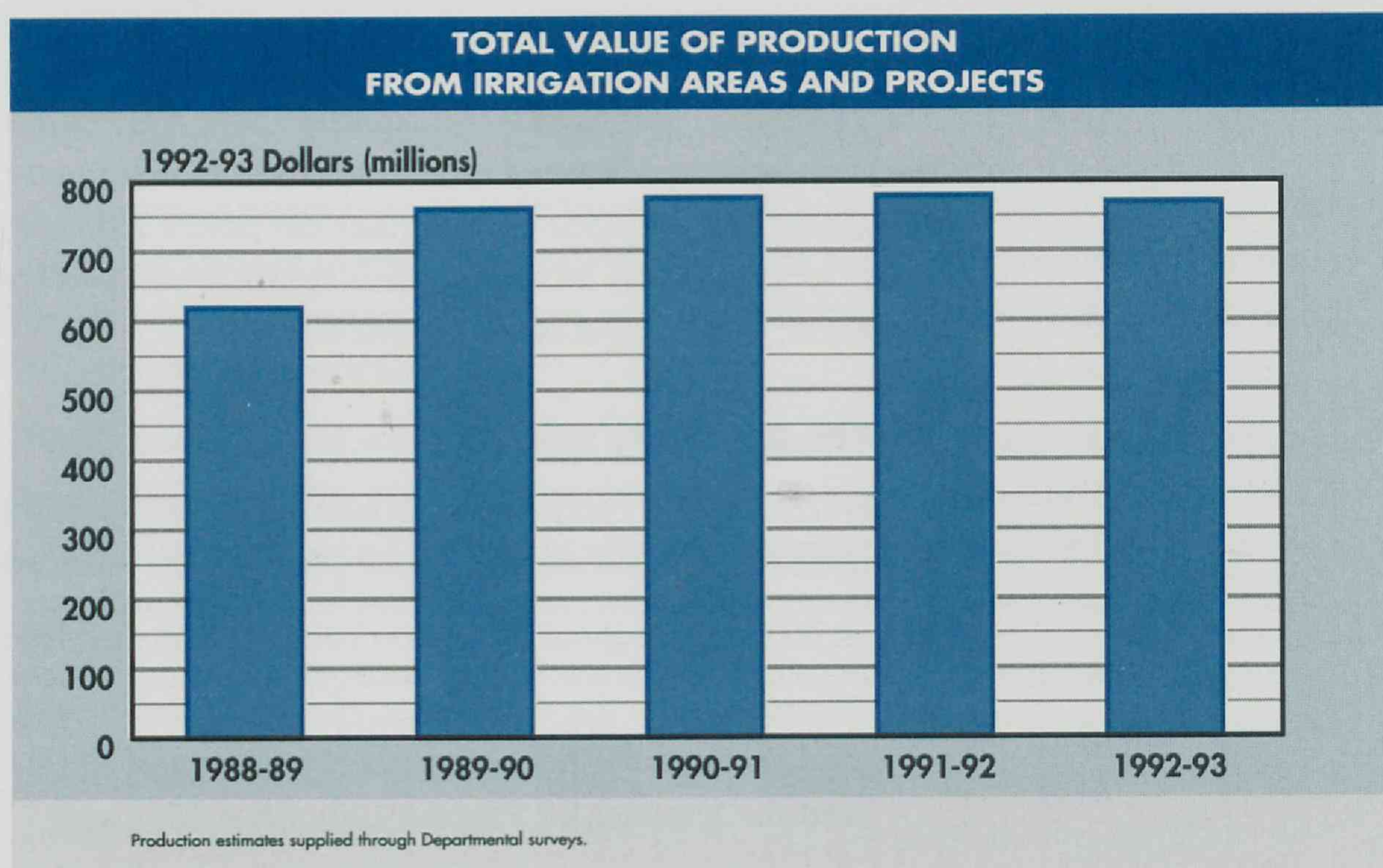
Videos entitled *Water Treatment* and *Sewage Treatment*, produced as a joint venture with the Local Government Training Council, provided induction training for staff of local authorities and the Department.

Departmental staff contributed significantly to the success of the Australian Water and Wastewater Association's 15th Federal Convention on the Gold Coast in April 1993. Technical and logistical support was provided through the secretariat.

The efficiency of on-farm project management and development was enhanced through the distribution of 15 000 copies of Water Notes, booklets and design manuals prepared by the Department's Rural Water Advisory Services.

Videos entitled *Synthetic Liners for Farm Dams*, *Guide to Farm Dam Construction* and *Subsurface Drainage* were produced and distributed to district offices. These were the first of a proposed series of videos to disseminate information on farm water resources to rural clients.

ACHIEVEMENTS



STRATEGY

Undertake a market-oriented approach to delivery of services through consultation with customers and stakeholders.

Water management

Some 1.6 million ML of water was delivered from departmental water storages for rural, urban and industrial use. Of this, 1.2 million ML was delivered to irrigation farms producing \$770m worth of crops (see graph).

Revenue from water sales to offset operational costs rose from \$29.7m in 1991-92 to \$37.1m in 1992-93. Reasons for this increase include:

- a significant rise in the sale of water owing to the on-going drought;
- an increase in the area irrigated from 224 000 ha in 1991-92 to 256 000 ha in 1992-93; and
- a carryover income from 1991-92 of \$1.3m.

A paper listing policy options for pricing of water and an implementation and development strategy were prepared for presentation to Cabinet. The policies aim to:

- encourage better use of water;
- ensure the community receives maximum benefit from the State's water resources;
- ensure that water supplies do not constrain economic growth; and
- improve the definition, security and management of water-use entitlements.

The Queensland Irrigators' Council was established as an autonomous body. Its aims include information sharing between irrigators and the Department, and involvement in policy development.

Water advisory services

An audit of the existing water supply schemes serving Torres Strait communities was conducted. The associated economic analysis revealed that an adequate asset management system had the potential to save 50% in maintenance and refurbishment costs over the life of the schemes.

The Water Industry Training Association (Qld) Incorporated will undertake financial and managerial responsibilities for the annual Water Industry Workshop, which the Department and various host councils provide for the water industry.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Revenue for Rural Water Advisory Services was \$257 000 for the year, an increase of 36% over 1991-92. Cost recovery applied only to the investigation and design components of services.

STRATEGY

Maintain an inventory of all referable dams in Queensland and ensure their safety through regular monitoring, review and action, where necessary.

Water resource development

An inventory of referable dams in Queensland was established to facilitate the regulation of dams throughout the State.

The Department carries out comprehensive safety reviews of each of its 26 dams every 5 years. In 1992-93 safety reviews were carried out on Moogerah, Peter Faust, Coolmunda, Fairbairn and Fred Haigh dams, as scheduled.

Emergency action plans were completed for two of the Department's storages, bringing the total number of plans to four. A further 11 action plans are about to be released.

Guidelines for dam safety management were being developed and implemented in consultation with the community, dam owners and industry groups.

STRATEGY

Obtain community acceptance for appropriate water-resource guidelines and management practices.

Water resource development

The Department contributed to the Draft Technical Guidelines for Mining in Queensland, a joint initiative of the State Government and the Queensland Mining Council. A major contribution was made to the section on 'water management guidelines', and some input was made to the section on 'containment and rehabilitation of hazardous wastes'. The draft guidelines were released for industry and public comment.

Water management

A policy for protecting water quality within the Tinaroo Falls Dam catchment area was released. The policy was developed in consultation with the Atherton and Eacham shire councils. It provided for development controls in areas adjacent to the dam, recognising that Lake Tinaroo is increasingly used as a source of urban water and as a recreation area. The policy was accepted by Eacham Shire Council for inclusion in its development control plan. Negotiations were continuing with Atherton Shire Council.

Proclamation of the Water Resources Amendment Act on 26 March 1993 gave the State Government greater power to better manage the clearing of riverine vegetation in non-tidal watercourses and other works that might alter the integrity of watercourses or affect water quality. Regional guidelines for administering the legislation at a local level were drafted. These are being discussed and negotiated with key client groups to ensure relevance to local farming and land management practices.

Water advisory services

Six communities received \$1.36m in financial assistance under the State Government's Rural Communities Water Supply and Sewerage Scheme.

The State Government agreed to establish an Asset Management Unit to help Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities manage their water-related infrastructure.

PURPOSE

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.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Program provides corporate direction and the financial, administrative, human resource management and information support services for the entire Department.



Procurement officers, Wendy Seager and Don Jeppesen, flew the departmental flag, together with 35 other agencies (State and Commonwealth), at the Queensland Government's 'Meet the Buyers' Exhibition in August 1992 at the RNA Showgrounds. About 4000 suppliers were informed of the potential to either increase business or initiate new business with the Department, in terms of the State Purchasing Policy.

C

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

ACHIEVEMENTS

STRATEGY

Establish and maintain close liaison with central agencies and rural and industry groups.

Policy and planning

Close liaison on policy issues with the Office of the Cabinet, Office of Rural Communities and other agencies increased the coordination of services to clients. Major policy initiatives included a new extension strategy, provision of drought assistance, industry restructuring and approaches to addressing the particular needs of clients in south-west Queensland and on the Atherton Tableland. Clients benefited from a 'whole of Government' approach to delivery of services and a reduction in duplication of Government activity.

The number and variety of formal processes for consulting with industry on policy, needs and departmental performance increased, providing more opportunities for industry input to the Department's policy formulation and planning activities. These processes included:

- establishment of Policy Councils by the Minister for the sugar, grain and dairying industries, and plans for similar bodies for the livestock, fishing and horticulture industries;
- involvement of peak industry bodies in determining issues and prioritising activities for departmental planning processes; and
- interviews with, and surveys of, more than 300 clients and hundreds of community members on the relevance and quality of services during evaluation of six of the Department's seven Programs.

Nationally, the Department contributed a Queensland perspective to research planning for the drought research program of the Land and Water Resources Research and Development Corporation.

Human resource management

Program staff actively participated in public sector committees such as the Queensland Public Sector Training Council, the Human Resource Management Standing Committee, the Redeployment and Retraining Committee, the Human Resource Management Liaison Committee, various Human Resource Management System user groups and the Human Resource Management Training Steering Committee. This resulted in the Department having input to central agency policies and services that impact on the Department's practices and policies.

STRATEGY

Establish procedures that ensure a coordinated and consistent approach to analysing and developing policy throughout the Department.

Policy and planning

A standard policy development process was instituted. It involved:

- preparation of discussion papers on issues and options;
- consultation with all interested parties;
- review of options after consultation; and
- preparation of a position paper, including an implementation strategy where relevant.

The process provided wide-ranging opportunities for public input to policy development, with clients able to influence the final policy positions.

ACHIEVEMENTS

A Policy Issue Register, regularly updated by the Department's Business Groups and Regions, helped identify and manage policy issues across the State and encouraged staff participation in policy development. Business Groups indicated that they were even more aware of the policy issues being addressed by all parts of this large department and of their need to coordinate their work.

STRATEGY

Implement a cycle of planning and budgeting processes to ensure that selection of activities and allocation of resources meet client needs and address government policy initiatives.

Policy and planning and financial services

A corporate management cycle and planning, budgeting and performance evaluation models were developed. The models link responsibility for planning and budgeting to all levels of organisational structure, information and reporting needs, and client consultation processes. Managers praised the models because they were practical, comprehensive and logical, and helped them design more efficient organisational structures.

Policy and planning

Significant advances were made in skills for planning, resource allocation and assigning performance indicators.

- The 1993-97 *Corporate Plan*, building on the gains identified in the 1992-96 *Corporate Plan*, added outcome-based goals and outcome performance indicators to the information provided for all Programs.
- A process for re-allocating the budget across Programs was employed to implement new initiatives arising from new policy, program evaluation findings and new technology.
- The 1992-93 *Annual Report* reported against strategies and achievements listed in the 1992-96 *Corporate Plan*, directly linking planning decisions with performance reporting.
- Objectives, milestones and outcomes in regional and divisional operational plans were linked to individual performance by their incorporation into the performance planning and review process.

The quality of plans and other documents produced, and the level of their adoption by managers, demonstrated the increase in understanding and skills across the Department.

Information management

A dedicated wide-area network was connected to all major sites in Brisbane and to regional and district offices. This greatly increased the speed of data transfer and the reliability of the data network.

Significant progress was made with two corporate management information systems.

- A management information system was designed to provide information on objectives, outcomes and resources at the broad activity (component) level for the budget allocation and re-allocation processes. Managers reported that this system enhanced the prioritisation and resource reallocation process.
- A user needs survey for an integrated project management system was documented. This system was designed to link information on objectives, milestones and resources for all projects and activities, and to support planning, budgeting and performance reporting across Programs, Business Groups and

STRATEGY

Integrated information systems and infrastructure to provide operational, strategic and policy management information to managers and clients.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Regions. Managers requested that development of this system be given high priority, because it would reduce the resources used to report performance to the Minister, clients and stakeholders.

The management information systems below were designed or adapted, according to managers' specifications, to improve business functions:

- the Forest Sales History and the Production Expenditure Program Evaluation systems for the Forest Service Group; and
- further development of the Agricultural Chemistry Laboratory Analysis Information System and the Treecare suite of systems for the Land Use and Fisheries, and Forest Service groups.

Administrative services

The Administrative Services Applications Project was designed to supply office environment and document management software across the State through the wide-area network. The benefits will be progressive transfer of decision-making, reporting and recording associated with the Department's internal administrative services to district and regional offices. Progress in 1992-93 included:

- adoption of the Forest Service Fleet Management system as the Department's corporate fleet management system and conversion of existing data on other systems;
- preparation of a 'Request for Information' document inviting submissions from the suppliers of integrated office tools and document management software, and evaluating and short-listing suppliers;
- development of functional specifications for the three project applications and a 'Request for Offer' document.

Staff and managers were positive about the implementation plan for all regional and district centres.

Human resource management

The Equal Employment and Opportunity Management Plan identified six key result areas, including non-discriminatory practices, management responsibilities and unacceptable behaviour. All Business Groups developed action plans addressing the six result areas. Client feedback showed that managers and staff needed advice and help to develop realistic and appropriate action plans the first time round.

The Department continued to support activities for rural and women's groups.

- Four hundred women attended seminars held at Kingaroy, Bundaberg, Pittsworth, Roma, Wandoan and St George for International Women's Day. Topics covered farm business management and planning, and other topics of specific interest to women.
- A Rural Women's Forum for 60 people at Emerald was run in conjunction with a number of other agencies and covered topics such as domestic violence, financial advice and farm safety.
- Two delegates from the Department attended a Women-on-Farms Gathering in Victoria.

The activities drew very favourable feedback and resulted in a group called 'Queensland Rural Women' being formed and a decision to hold a Rural Women's Gathering in October 1993.

STRATEGY

Implement an Equal Employment Opportunity Management Plan to provide for equity in employment and delivery of client services, and a Human Resource Development Plan to focus staff training and development, implement job redesign and ensure the competent application of Human Resource Management standards.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Human Resource Management planning stimulated or enhanced the activities set out below.

- Twenty-seven new or revised standards and flyers were released covering major activities such as recruitment and selection (revision), performance planning and review, and managing diminished performance.
- Training was offered to all departmental supervisors and managers to ensure effective implementation of the performance planning and review process.
- The revised recruitment and selection standard (a booklet) significantly simplified the processes and clarified the roles and responsibilities of all staff involved; 291 staff were trained in the process. The training courses rated highly with staff, and the whole initiative was praised by both staff and other Government agencies.
- The delegation of responsibility for HRM activities and decisions was well received by managers. This delegation was designed to promote consistency across Business Groups and Regions and devolve decision-making to the level needed to deliver efficient services.
- The 1992-93 corporate training and development program was planned after significant consultation with the Director-General, Executive Directors and Regional Directors and addressed the key issues identified in the Department's *Corporate Plan* and in Business Group and Regional operational plans. The program's 92 courses were an increase of 50% over the 1991-92 courses. In all, more than 2200 individuals took part, with about 60% being regional staff. Training levels over time are shown in the graph.

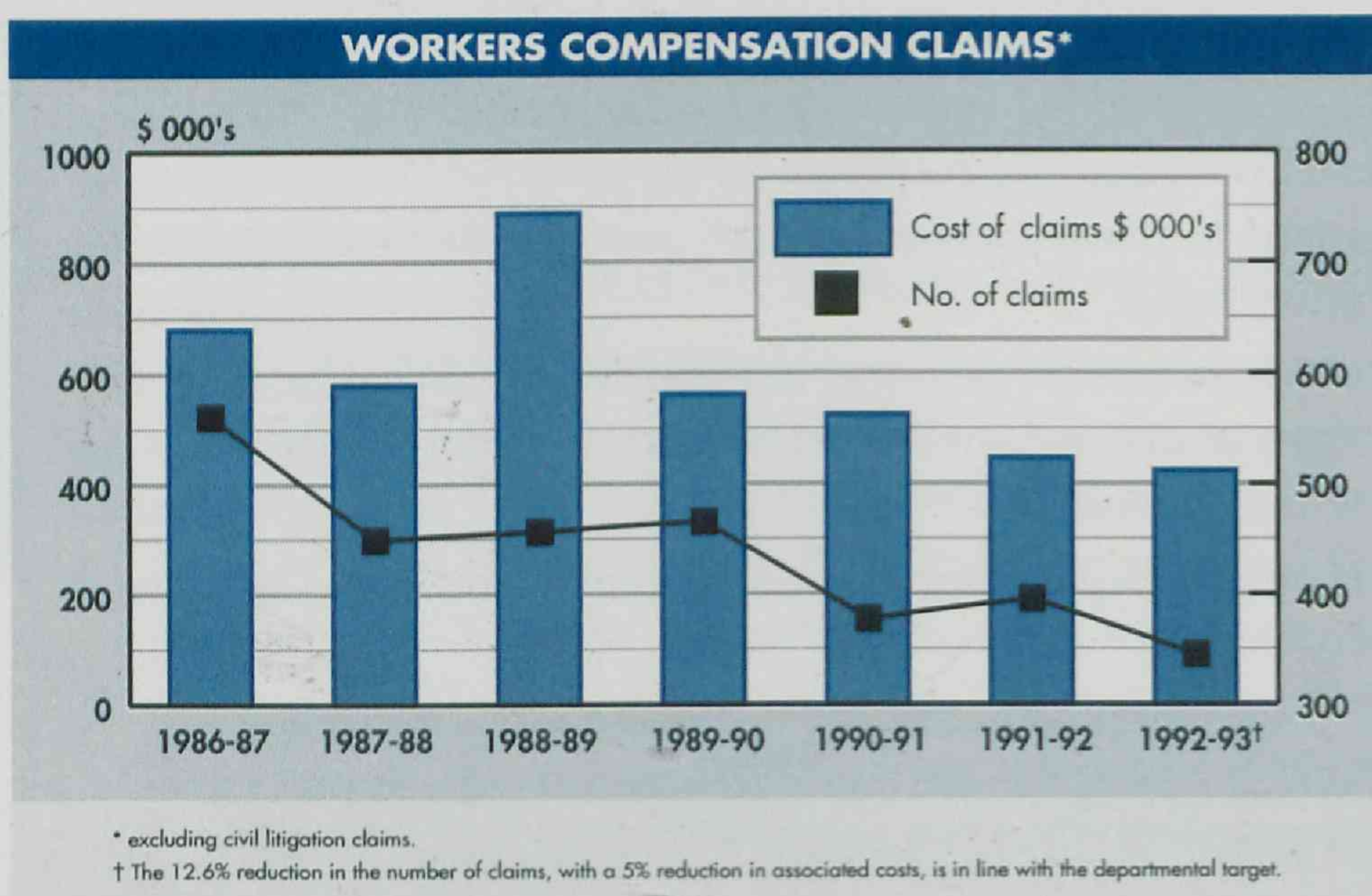
The operations and structures of twelve organisational functions and units were reviewed, resulting in establishment of clear reporting relationships and elimination of duplication. In all cases the recommendations in the reports were accepted and implemented by the most senior manager affected. The savings identified included \$1m in head office corporate support.

One hundred of the Department's 108 working parties for redesign of jobs in individual units began or completed their projects in 1992-93. Twelve initial, and five final, proposals were submitted by the end of June. Feedback from managers on the process used and the results obtained was positive. Benefits quoted by these

managers included identification of problems they were not aware of, with the major issue being communication.

More than 300 staff contacted the Employee Assistance Counselling service for help. Staff and managers benefited from resolution of personal problems and poor interactions that were affecting the performance and well-being of individuals and work groups.

In occupational health and safety, 75% of the staff training target of 100 by 1993-94 was met in the first year. In addition, all workplaces with 30 or more staff



ACHIEVEMENTS

established safety committees. The number of work-related reportable injuries and illnesses continued to decrease (see graph on previous page).

STRATEGY

Provide high-quality corporate services that are client responsive and meet agreed standards of service.

Executive support

Corporate Services Performance Agreements were prepared for all the Department's Regions to define their unique and corporate needs, and, as a result, Regional Directors reported improvements in corporate services delivery.

Financial services

Extensive work was completed on the Department's *Financial Management Practice Manual*, which documents financial policies and procedures operating within the Department. The immediate benefits of this were the removal of ambiguity and improvements in training and standards for managers.

After an extensive consultation process, user requirements for the Department's financial systems were documented. As a result, a project was initiated to provide additional functions such as job costings, invoicing and receipting through enhancements to the Queensland Government Financial Management System (QGFMS).

In conjunction with Treasury Department, the Department commenced a pilot of a new financial reporting module within QGFMS, providing users with decision-support and ad-hoc reporting capabilities. The system introduces into QGFMS the flexibility to cater for the complexity of the services delivered by this large, decentralised Department.

The process of preparing budget submissions was enhanced through the implementation of a common budget preparation system.

Improvements in revenue operations included the introduction of standardised receipting systems throughout the Department and the amalgamation of Forestry and Water Resources debtors with the Department's major debtor systems.

A successful trial of the Queensland Government corporate card was completed. The card provides a streamlined procurement and payment method for minor purchases, and its widespread implementation is planned in 1993-94.

Speedier processing of employee travelling allowance payments resulted from this function being regionalised.

Fringe benefits tax packs were introduced to help identify savings and ensure compliance with legislative requirements.

Administrative services

Drafts of Project Evaluation Manuals for capital projects were prepared, stating the processes to be used for carrying out economic evaluations of proposed purchases of major plant and equipment and of building projects. A trial was carried out on the proposed amalgamation of office accommodation in Bundaberg. The results provided a model for evaluating all future building projects. The system defined in these manuals will be used in planning all major projects in 1994-95.

Training of 21 Regional staff and 245 Brisbane staff in the use of the Department's word processing and associated packages exceeded the yearly target set under the

ACHIEVEMENTS

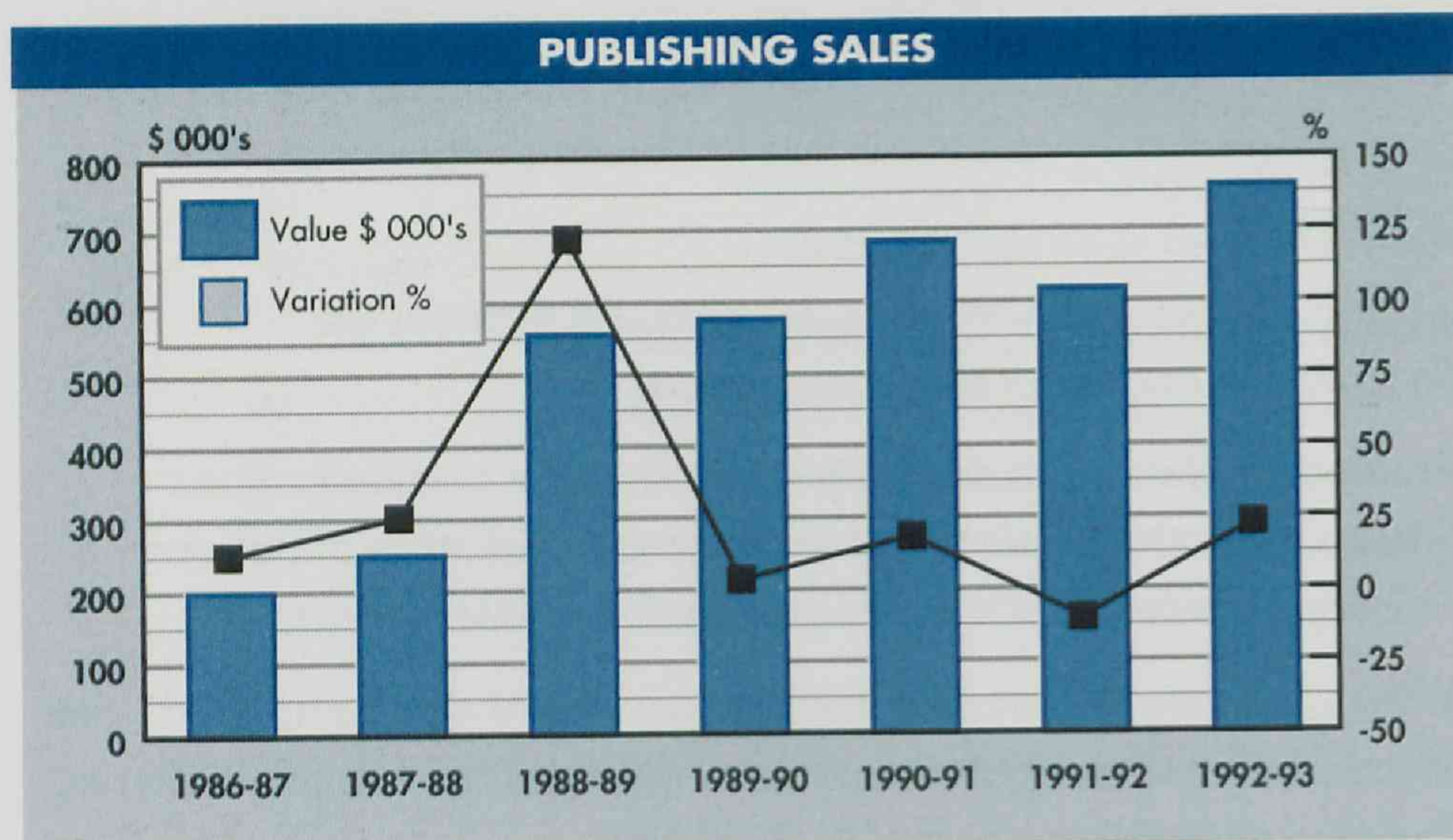
multiskilling initiative. This resulted in real savings of \$83 000 on the cost of training staff, while the savings achieved through improved efficiency will be realised in future years. The 1993-94 training program will focus on the training needs of Regional staff.

Human resource management, executive support and financial services

Improvements in service delivery across Corporate Services included:

- improvements to the quality and efficiency of information from Personnel Administration through integrating the personnel and payroll functions;
- appointment of Executive Officers to each technical Business Group to help managers interpret and implement corporate policies and standards; and
- the capacity to deliver core functions in Regions, specifically, the decentralisation of the accounts-payable function so that local suppliers to the Department are paid promptly and the payment of wages by Regions to meet fluctuations in local needs.

Departmental training programs, when rated against the National Training Standard, recorded an average score of 4.2 out of 5 for 1992-93.



Corporate communication

The Department adopted a new corporate logo in January 1993. The high demand for replacement of material displaying the old logo demonstrates the success of the amalgamation process across all Business Groups and Regions over the last 3 years.

Sales of publications through 'QDPI Publications' was \$759 588, an increase of 23% on 1991-92 sales (see graph).

STRATEGY

Develop policies to ensure that the department applies effective and equitable procedures when charging for its services and products.

Policy and planning and financial services

In line with Government policy on user-charging and cost-sharing, the development of draft guidelines for a broad-based user-charging framework was commenced. Guidelines will be based on principles ensuring that charges are appropriate to the service offered, consistent in their application across all services and perceived by clients to be fair. Their development will involve wide consultation with clients, including leaders of peak industry bodies.

STRATEGY

Improve research capacity for researchers and partners, and develop applications for primary industries.

ACHIEVEMENTS**Executive support**

The Department applied resources to collaborative ventures in generic leading-edge technology.

- A nuclear magnetic resonance centre was opened at Griffith University, giving departmental researchers access to the world's best NMR technology for identifying molecular structure and activity. This \$20m centre was made possible by departmental projects and special project funding. This technology supports identification of plant and animal toxins and development of vaccines. It also enables drugs to be developed from the diversity of natural compounds found in plants in Queensland.
- The molecular crystallography centre at the University of Queensland began operations. This technology, combined with mass spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance and super computing enables scientists to explore the structure and bioactivity of compounds. It gives the Department access to a suite of technologies for looking at vaccines, drugs, genetic changes and biological processes.
- The Department is working with groups at the Queensland University of Technology on 'decision support systems' for linking data, decision rules, analysis, graphics and voice presentation, which will herald a new era in agricultural production management. Already programs on pigs, poultry and fish management are incorporating this technology to improve industry performance.
- The Department's spatial modelling applications centre, at Indooroopilly, was fully functional, specialising in high-performance computing, visualisation, software and network connections for handling major issues like drought. Special projects have sponsored graphics workstations, with full television-quality visualisation to enable data to be transformed by models into visual graphics for decision support and policy analysis.
- Information products and services were available for managing drought, including rainfall spatial maps, satellite greenness cover, vegetative biomass forecasting 3 months ahead, and the quantified impact of the Southern Oscillation Index on primary industries.
- The Department's development of total pig quality management, which promises improvements in profitability of 30% to 60%, showed how expert system shells could be applied to livestock, crop and industry problems.

PURPOSE, PRINCIPLES AND TRUST FUNDS

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Department of Primary Industries is constituted under the *Public Service Management and Employment Act 1988*. The Minister for Primary Industries' principal ministerial responsibilities and Acts administered by the Department are set out in the Queensland Government's *Administrative Arrangements Order 1992*.

These financial statements have been prepared:

- in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*;
- to provide an accounting for the custody and management of financial and other resources under the control of the Department; and
- to disclose the financial operations of the Department for 1992-93 and the financial position of the Department at the close of that year.

The statements are in the form required by the Treasurer.

FUNDING

The Department is funded by Parliamentary appropriation. The policy area is Agriculture, Forestry and Water Resources, and expenditure is recorded against Programs.

DEPARTMENTAL 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.

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.

TRUST FUNDS

In addition to the transactions recorded in the Consolidated Fund, the Department operates certain 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 Department's Water Resources Group. 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 Production 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 Industry Services Program.

Brisbane Forest Park Fund. This fund is established under the *Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977* to record transactions for planning, developing and maintaining Brisbane

Forest Park for outdoor recreation compatible with preserving the Park's natural values. The fund is financed by contributions from the Consolidated Fund and from revenue generated from Park services.

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 training and extension in fishing. It is financed by a contribution from the Queensland Fish Management Authority and permit fees.

Forestry Fund. In accordance with the requirements of the *Constitution Act 1867* and the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*, Forest Service financial transactions are recorded in the Forestry Fund. This fund incorporates Forest Service functions, including management and development of State forests, purchase and construction of assets and plant, revenue from sale of forest products and expenditure for the marketing of such products, interest and redemption on loans, maintenance of plant, and other forest services expenditure and receipts. The fund includes contributions from the Consolidated 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 registrations. Transactions are recorded in the Product Development and Marketing Program.

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

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



AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1993

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PROGRAM STATEMENT FOR 1992-93

PROGRAM OUTLAYS	Natural Resource Management (081)		Community Services (081)		Corporate Management and Support (081)	
	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
Current Outlays						
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	31,167	33,580	9,228	12,843	25,698	37,126
Contributions for Employee Entitlements	3,067	282	683	163	3,632	1,341
Administrative	11,414	13,320	6,284	6,026	35,111	11,572
Interest	23	96	119	22	..	..
Current Grants and Subsidies (a)	7,939	957	1,158	8,581	554	1,926
Other Current Outlays	..	..	..	..	(1,061)	..
Total Current Outlays	53,610	48,235	17,472	27,635	63,934	51,965
Capital Outlays						
Fixed Capital Expenditure	2	599	2,016	12	9,053	5,268
Plant and Equipment	2,361	3,546	321	2,087	3,162	6,711
Capital Grants and Subsidies (a)	..	..	17	..	..	5
Other Capital Outlays	(1,922)	(493)	(264)	(142)	(1,213)	(1,784)
Total Capital Outlays	440	3,652	2,090	1,957	11,002	10,200
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions						
Loans and Advances Paid	399	401	..	..	..	*
Repayment of Loans and Advances	403	8	20	36	541	..
Other Financing Transactions	1,394	1,313	256	440	449	357
Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	2,196	1,722	276	477	990	357
Gross Outlays Before Intra-Public Accounts						
Unrequited Transfers and Allocation of Corporate Services	56,247	53,609	19,838	30,068	75,926	62,522
Allocation of Corporate Services	9,736	10,500	3,725	2,470	(79,651)	(66,458)
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers						
Department of Lands	79	..	..	..	..	..
Gross Outlays	66,062	64,110	23,563	32,539	(3,725)	(3,936)
Revenue Retained (Section 34B)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net Outlays	66,062	64,110	23,563	32,539	(3,725)	(3,936)
Collections Administered on Behalf of the Government						
Commonwealth Payments	16,423	13,175	3	65	(1,035)	480
Taxes, Fees and Fines	265	264	14	16	5	28
Territorial	813	..	..	*	..	..
Property Income	33	24	11	13	218	207
Receipts for Goods and Services	661	550	2,559	3,128	1,340	2,443
Miscellaneous	3,200	2,363	131	267	1,953	2,866
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	232	35	*	*	49	2,573
Net Collections Administered	21,628	16,412	2,717	3,489	2,529	8,597
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers						
	..	3,892	1,114	10,353	..	..
Total Collections Administered (b)	21,628	20,304	3,831	13,843	2,529	8,597

Notes

* Amount less than \$500

(a) Details are provided in Note 2

(b) Details are provided in Note 3



PROGRAM OUTLAYS	Product Development and Marketing (082)		Industry Services (082)		Forest Production (082)	
	1992-93	1991-92	1992-93	1991-92	1992-93	1991-92
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Outlays						
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	13,288	16,614	54,378	66,322	25,761	33,679
Contributions for Employee Entitlements	1,516	261	6,725	1,479	1,805	635
Administrative	5,378	6,311	24,890	22,783	16,235	16,828
Interest	..	..	..	1	14,795	14,830
Current Grants and Subsidies (a)	479	30	4,986	4,193	1,321	1,000
Other Current Outlays	(565)	..	..	..	..	..
Total Current Outlays	20,095	23,215	90,978	94,778	59,917	66,971
Capital Outlays						
Fixed Capital Expenditure	..	113	624	688	4,464	60
Plant and Equipment	797	1,617	5,300	2,071	6,247	3,835
Capital Grants and Subsidies (a)	..	..	..	174	..	..
Other Capital Outlays	(625)	(570)	(2,531)	(694)	..	..
Total Capital Outlays	172	1,160	3,393	2,240	10,711	3,895
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions						
Loans and Advances Paid	812	12	30	154	..	..
Repayment of Loans and Advances	208	*	1,119	43	837	802
Other Financing Transactions	418	676	3,363	3,817	..	..
Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	1,438	688	4,512	4,013	837	802
Gross Outlays Before Intra-Public Accounts Unrequited Transfers and Allocation of Corporate Services						
	21,705	25,063	98,883	101,031	71,464	71,668
Allocation of Corporate Services	3,744	4,386	26,566	22,651	6,681	7,045
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers Department of Lands	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gross Outlays	25,449	29,449	125,449	123,681	78,145	78,712
Revenue Retained (Section 34B)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net Outlays	25,449	29,449	125,449	123,681	78,145	78,712
Collections Administered on Behalf of the Government						
Commonwealth Payments	4,698	3,855	9,970	9,560	..	29
Taxes, Fees and Fines	1,007	4,539	773	931	29	123
Territorial	..	..	..	..	51,590	45,399
Property Income	..	..	117	113	600	173
Receipts for Goods and Services	1,916	1,338	10,219	10,368	5,417	6,703
Miscellaneous	841	2,069	13,574	10,722	3,787	156
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	*	50	487	220	2,344	3,189
Net Collections Administered	8,462	11,851	35,139	31,913	63,767	55,772
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	..	245	..	1,840	463	25,825
Total Collections Administered (b)	8,462	12,096	35,139	33,753	64,230	81,597

Notes

* Amount less than \$500

(a) Details are provided in Note 2

(b) Details are provided in Note 3



PROGRAM OUTLAYS	Water Production (082)		Total of all Programs	
	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
Current Outlays				
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	26,301	14,923	185,821	215,087
Contributions for Employee Entitlements	3,023	..	20,450	4,161
Administrative	23,172	16,435	122,483	93,274
Interest	27,770	34,337	42,707	49,286
Current Grants and Subsidies (a)	315	422	16,751	17,108
Other Current Outlays	..	..	(1,626)	..
Total Current Outlays	80,582	66,117	386,587	378,916
Capital Outlays				
Fixed Capital Expenditure	50,094	65,224	66,254	71,964
Plant and Equipment	3,417	418	21,606	20,285
Capital Grants and Subsidies (a)	651	1,164	668	1,344
Other Capital Outlays	(1,248)	*	(7,804)	(3,683)
Total Capital Outlays	52,915	66,806	80,723	89,910
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions				
Loans and Advances Paid	..	..	1,241	567
Repayment of Loans and Advances	20,554	13,355	23,682	14,245
Other Financing Transactions	..	..	5,881	6,603
Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	20,554	13,355	30,803	21,415
Gross Outlays Before Intra-Public Accounts				
Unrequited Transfers and Allocation of Corporate Services	154,051	146,279	498,113	490,240
Allocation of Corporate Services	29,199	19,406	..	..
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers Department of Lands	66	..	145	..
Gross Outlays	183,315	165,685	498,258	490,240
Revenue Retained (Section 34B)	..	..	..	..
Net Outlays	183,315	165,685	498,258	490,240
Collections Administered on Behalf of the Government				
Commonwealth Payments	676	670	30,735	27,834
Taxes, Fees and Fines	339	471	2,431	6,371
Territorial	1,125	953	53,528	46,353
Property Income	429	211	1,408	741
Receipts for Goods and Services	43,803	30,901	65,914	55,431
Miscellaneous	823	512	24,310	18,956
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	1,086	606	4,198	6,672
Net Collections Administered	48,281	34,324	182,523	162,358
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	2,578	8,027	4,155	50,182
Total Collections Administered (b)	50,859	42,351	186,678	212,540

Notes

* Amount less than \$500

(a) Details are provided in Note 2

(b) Details are provided in Note 3



STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 30 JUNE 1993

	Note	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	8	19,444	...
Receivables	9	20,398	15,189
Investments	10	..	11,561
Loans and Advances	11	1,331	...
Inventories	12	13,438	7,129
Other	13	2,866	...
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		57,477	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	9	..	1,773
Investments	10	24,663	52
Loans and Advances	11	3,245	...
Inventories	12	927	8,151
Property, Plant and Equipment	14	...	...
Other	15	130	...
TOTAL ASSETS REPORTED		86,442	43,855
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors	16	17,115	11,031
Borrowings and Repayable Advances	17	24,805	21,334
Employee Entitlements	18	22,383	...
Other	19	340	...
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		64,643	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings and Repayable Advances	17	724,220	731,274
Employee Entitlements	18	41,110	...
Other	19	997	...
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		766,327	
TOTAL LIABILITIES REPORTED		830,970	763,639

AUDITOR GENERAL
29 OCT 1993
OF QUEENSLAND

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 1992-93

LOSSES	Cases	Losses \$'000	Recoveries \$'000
Public money or other money due to -			
Debts written of	21	215	..
		<u>215</u>	<u>..</u>
Public money or other property due to -			
Stealing or other offence		14	..
Inventory shortages where theft suspected		*	..
Stores - Excess deterioration due to natural causes		*	..
- Arising from act beyond control of responsible person		1	..
Property - Lost through negligence, obsolescence, or other cause		34	..
Stocktake Deficiencies		11	..
		<u>60</u>	<u>..</u>
Total		<u>275</u>	<u>..</u>

* Amount less than \$500

Losses of \$136,173 which occurred during 1992-93 for which approval was received subsequent to the year end have not been included above.

SPECIAL PAYMENTS	Cases	\$'000
Payments being -		
Ex-gratia compensation	13	148
Ex-gratia other than to contractors	1	14
Other contributions to special projects	3	122
Total		<u>284</u>

Included in above is \$114,884 for a subsidy given to Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs.

GIFTS	Made		Received	
	Cases	\$'000	Cases	\$'000
Where the value of the individual gift is \$1,000 or more	3	7	1	5
Where the value of the individual gift is less than \$1,000	68	7	3	*
Total		<u>14</u>		<u>5</u>

* Amount less than \$500

Included in the gifts made during 1992-93 is \$6,000 for which approval was received subsequent to the year end.



OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 1992-93 (continued)

STAFF RESOURCES PROVIDED OR RECEIVED AT BELOW FAIR VALUE

The following staff resources were provided by the Department at below fair value -

Entity	Service Provided	\$'000
Industry Based Organisations	Secondment of Employees	60
Various Committees	Membership and attendance at meetings	13
Industry Based Organisations	Support to Board of Management	20
Educational Institutions	Lecturing services	6
Total		99

The following staff resources were received by the Department at below fair value -

Entity	Service Received	\$'000
Commonwealth Departments	Management services and training	27
State Departments	Management services	26
Various Individuals	Research programs and feasibility studies	30
Volunteers	Co-ordinator, Brisbane Forest Park, Library Assistant and Forest Service Offices	17
Total		99

GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED BY DEPARTMENT AT BELOW FAIR VALUE

\$'000

Audit Services (Queensland Audit Office)	188
Other	10
Total	198

The Department also received services during 1992-93 from Crown Law which cannot be quantified.

COST OF CONSULTANCIES

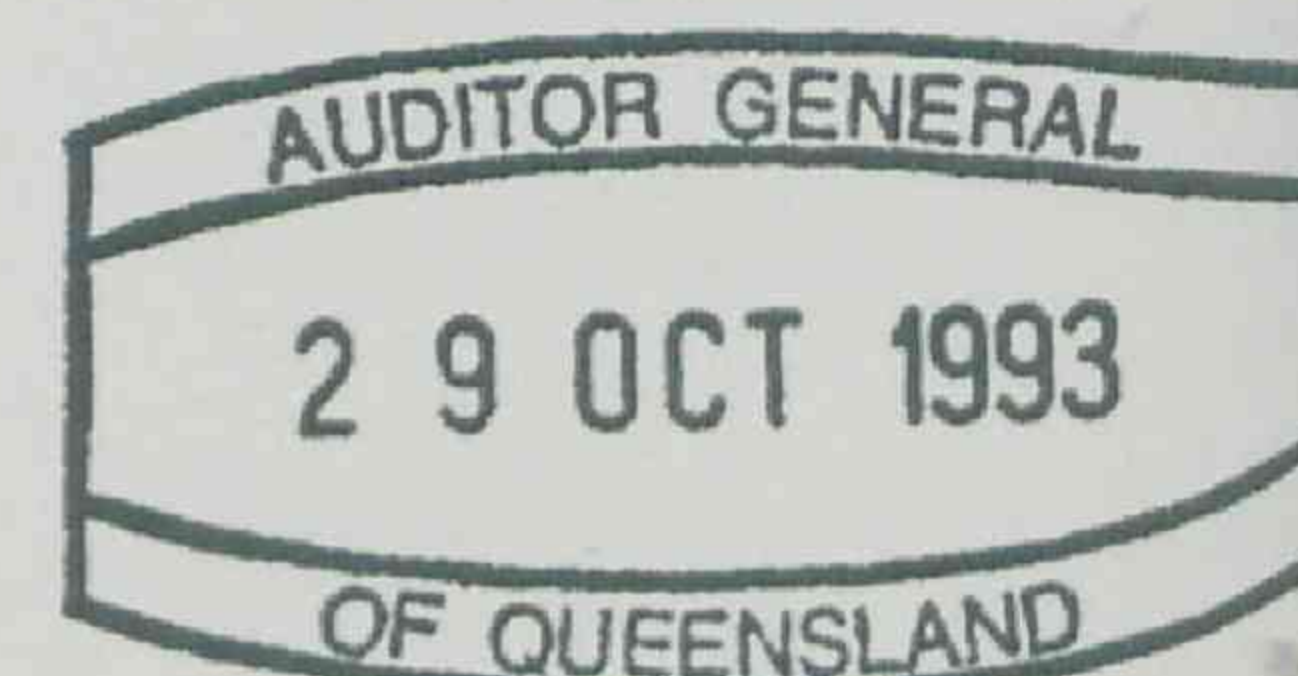
Expenditure

\$'000

Management	84
Human Resource Management	132
Information Technology	123
Communications	13
Finance/Accounting	70
Professional/Technical	1,130
Total	1,551

A definitional issue exists which clouds the distinction between consultants and contractors. The State Purchasing Council has also acknowledged that there is a definitional problem and has established a working party to review the policy in order to resolve the issue as it applies to all departments.

Departmental expenditure as per general ledger on contractors etc for the year ended 30 June 1993 was \$9.951 million. The Department has included this information in the interests of full and complete disclosure pending the outcome of the State Purchasing Council Review.



OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 1992-93 (continued)

Statutory Authorities and Instrumentalities		
Name of Statutory Authority or Instrumentality	Constituting Legislation	Transactions Accounted for in Departmental Statements
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	*
Banana Industry Protection Board	Banana Industry Protection Act 1989	*
Bones Knob Water Board	Water Resources Act 1989	Ø
Boondooma Water Board	Water Resources Act 1989	Ø
Bore Water Supply Areas	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Brigooda Water Board	Water Resources Act 1989	Ø
Brisbane Forest Park Advisory Planning Board	Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977	*
Brisbane Forest Park Administration Authority	Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977	*
Burdekin River Irrigation Project Technical Advisory Committee	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Co-ordinating and Advisory Committee on Soil Conservation	Soil Conservation Act 1986	*
Dairy Industry Appeals Tribunal	Dairy Industry Act 1993	Ø
Fishing Industry Appeals Tribunal	Fishing Industry Organisation & Marketing Act 1982	Ø
Mareeba Dimbulah Irrigation Area Advisory Committee	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Poultry Advisory Board	Poultry Industry Act 1946	*
Proston Water Supply Area	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Queensland Pork Producers' State Council	Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926	Ø
Queensland Dairyfarmers' State Council	Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926	Ø
Rice Quota Appeals Tribunal	Rice Industry Stabilisation Act 1973	Ø
Rice Quota Committee	Rice Industry Stabilisation Act 1973	Ø
Seed Certification Committee	Agricultural Standards Act 1952	Ø
South Queensland Commercial Egg Producers' Organisation	Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926	Ø
Sugar Industry Tribunal	Sugar Industry Act 1991	Ø
Tobacco Quota Committee	Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965	Ø
Tobacco Quota Appeals Tribunal	Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965	Ø
Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland	Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936	*
Veterinary Tribunal Queensland	Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936	Ø
Woodmillar Water Board	Water Resources Act 1989	Ø

* Organisations marked "*" are included in the accounts of the Department

Ø The financial transactions of organisations marked "Ø" are separately accounted for by those organisations.

COMPANIES CONTROLLED BY THE DEPARTMENT

There are no companies controlled by this Department.



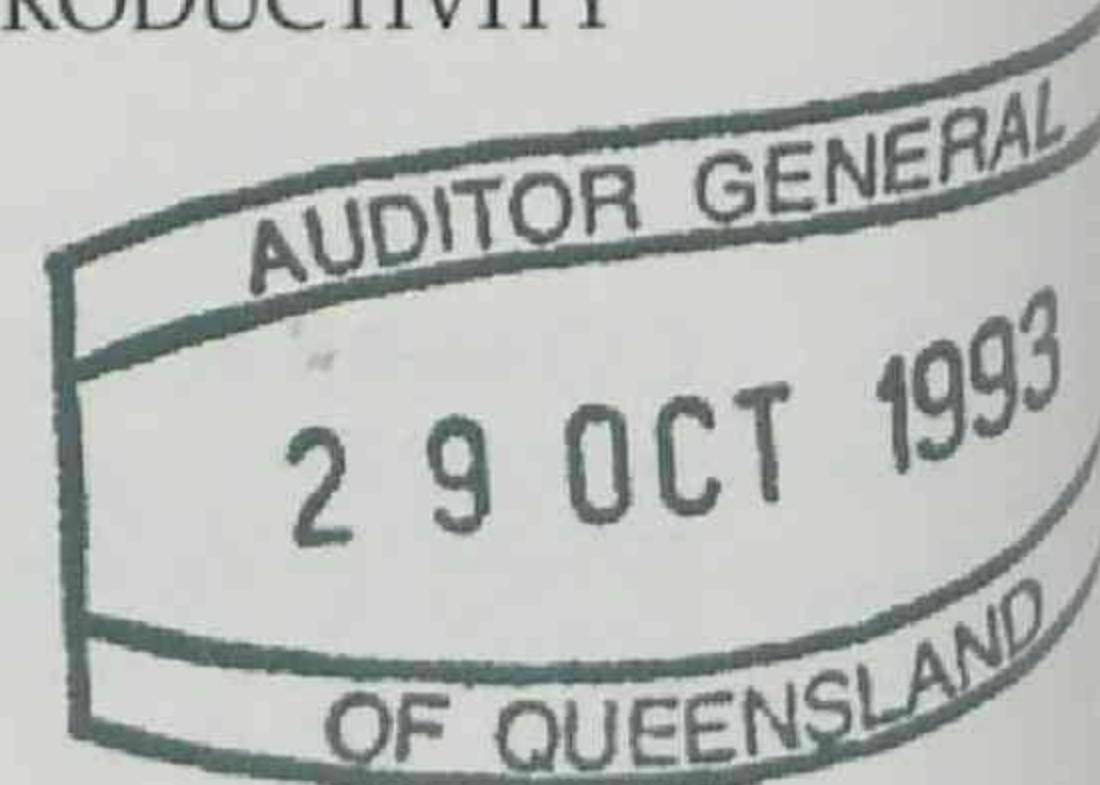
OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 1992-93 (continued)**STATUTORY BODIES WITHIN THE MINISTER'S PORTFOLIO**

Name of body or group of like bodies

AYR CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 BABINDA CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 BABINDA SWAMP DRAINAGE BOARD
 BENLEITH WATER BOARD
 BINGERA CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 BOONAH SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
 BREMER RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
 BRISBANE MARKET TRUST
 BUNDABERG PUBLIC ABATTOIR BOARD
 BURDEKIN RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
 BUTTER MARKETING BOARD
 CALLANDON WATER SUPPLY BOARD
 CARDWELL SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
 CHICKEN MEAT INDUSTRY COMMITTEE
 CLIFTON SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
 COMMITTEE OF DIRECTION OF FRUIT MARKETING
 CONDAMINE PLAINS WATER BOARD
 COREEN WATER BOARD
 COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE
 COWLEY DRAINAGE BOARD
 CROWLEY VALE WATER BOARD
 DON RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
 DOUGLAS SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
 DUMARESQ-BARWON BORDER RIVERS COMMISSION
 EAST DEERAL DRAINAGE BOARD
 EAST EURAMO DRAINAGE BOARD
 FAIRYMEAD CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 FORESTHOME DRAINAGE BOARD
 GLADSTONE AREA WATER BOARD
 GLAMORGAN VALE WATER BOARD
 GLENGALLAN SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
 GRAIN RESEARCH FOUNDATION
 GRAINCO QUEENSLAND CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION LIMITED
 GREVILLEA WATER BOARD
 HAUGHTON RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
 HEN QUOTA COMMITTEE
 HEN QUOTA APPEALS TRIBUNAL
 HERBERT CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD

Name of body or group of like bodies

HERBERT RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
 INKERMAN CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 INVICTA CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 ISIS CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 JOHNSTONE SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
 JONDARYAN SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
 JUANDAH WATER BOARD
 KAYWANNA BORE WATER BOARD
 KOORINGAL WATER BOARD
 LIVESTOCK AND MEAT AUTHORITY OF QUEENSLAND
 LODER CREEK DRAINAGE BOARD
 MACKAY SUGAR CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION LIMITED
 MACKAY CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 MANDAM DRAINAGE BOARD
 MARATHON BORE WATER SUPPLY BOARD
 MARYBOROUGH CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 MATTHEWS ROAD DRAINAGE BOARD
 MERLWOOD WATER BOARD
 MIDDLE PARK BORE WATER SUPPLY BOARD
 MILLAQUIN CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 MILLMERRAN SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
 MORETON CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 MOSSMAN CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 MOUNT ISA WATER BOARD
 MOURILYAN DRAINAGE BOARD
 MOURILYAN CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 MULGILDIE WATER BOARD
 MULGRAVE SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
 MULGRAVE CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 NORTH BURDEKIN WATER BOARD
 OAKY CREEK WATER BOARD
 ORCHARD CREEK DRAINAGE BOARD
 PALMGROVE WATER BOARD
 PIONEER RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST



OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 1992-93 (continued)**STATUTORY BODIES WITHIN THE MINISTER'S PORTFOLIO**

Name of body or group of like bodies	Name of body or group of like bodies
PLANE CREEK CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	STAGNANT CREEK DRAINAGE BOARD
PROSERPINE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	STANTHORPE SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
PROSERPINE CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	SUGAR EXPERIMENT STATIONS BOARD
QUEENSLAND SUGAR CORPORATION	TABERNA BORE WATER BOARD
QUEENSLAND FISH BOARD	TARAMPA WATER BOARD
QUEENSLAND CANE GROWERS' COUNCIL	THE CENTRAL QUEENSLAND EGG MARKETING BOARD
QUEENSLAND COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN'S ORGANISATION	THE CONDAMINE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
QUEENSLAND DAIRY INDUSTRY AUTHORITY	THE EGG MARKETING BOARD
QUEENSLAND FISH MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY	THE TOBACCO LEAF MARKETING BOARD
RIPPLE CREEK DRAINAGE BOARD	THE ATHERTON TABLELAND MAIZE MARKETING BOARD
ROADVALE WATER BOARD	THE RICE MARKETING BOARD
ROCKY POINT CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	TIMBER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL OF QUEENSLAND
ROSENTHAL SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	TOOWOOMBA PUBLIC ABATTOIR BOARD
SILKWOOD DRAINAGE BOARD	TOWNSVILLE/THURINGOWA WATER SUPPLY BOARD
SIX MILE CREEK WATER SUPPLY BOARD	TULLY CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
SMITHFIELD DRAINAGE BOARD	UPPER PIONEER RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
SOUTH MAROOCHY DRAINAGE BOARD	WAMBO SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND WATER BOARD	WANDA CREEK DRAINAGE BOARD
SOUTH JOHNSTONE CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	WARRUBULLEN DRAINAGE BOARD
SOUTH BURDEKIN WATER BOARD	WASHPOOL WATER BOARD
	YAMBOCULLY WATER BOARD

OTHER BODIES FORMED BY THE DEPARTMENT**Name of Body**

MAHI MAHI JOINT VENTURE

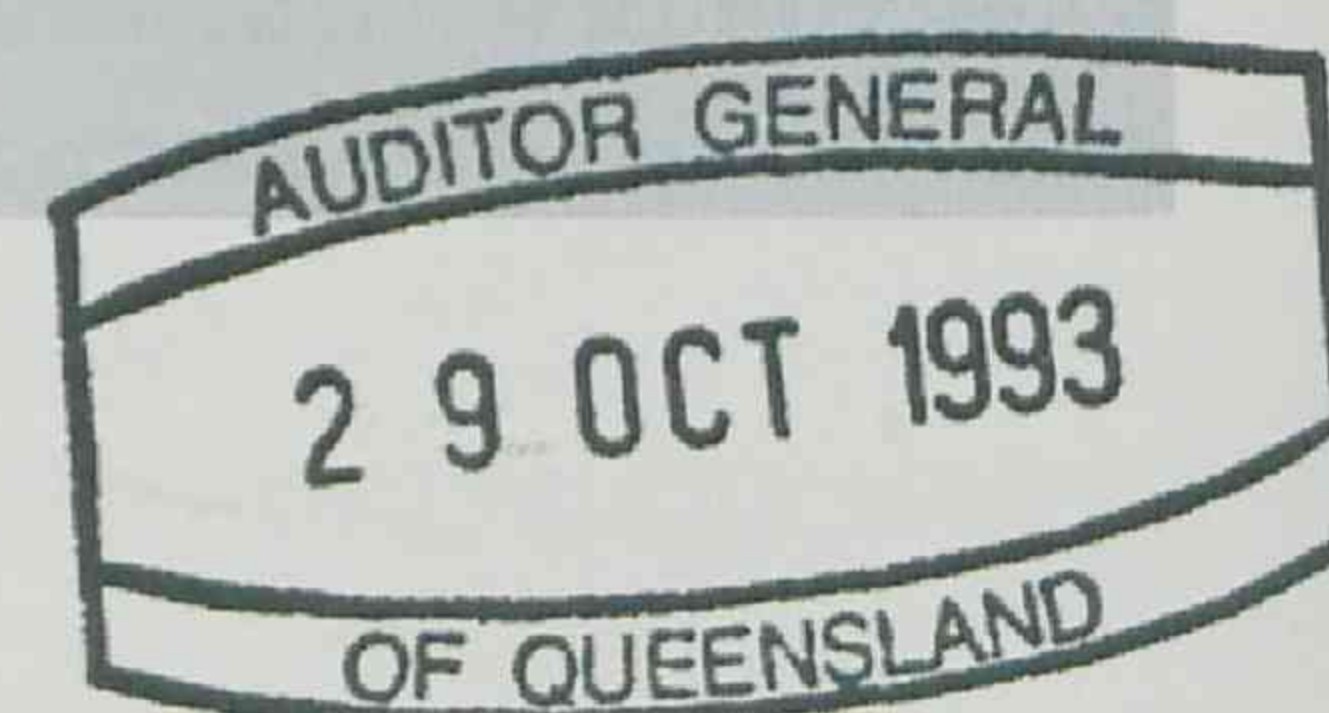
A joint venture was established in June 1992 with Mariculture Development Pty Ltd for the research and development of the Mahi Mahi fish. The financial transactions are separately accounted for by the joint venture.



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT

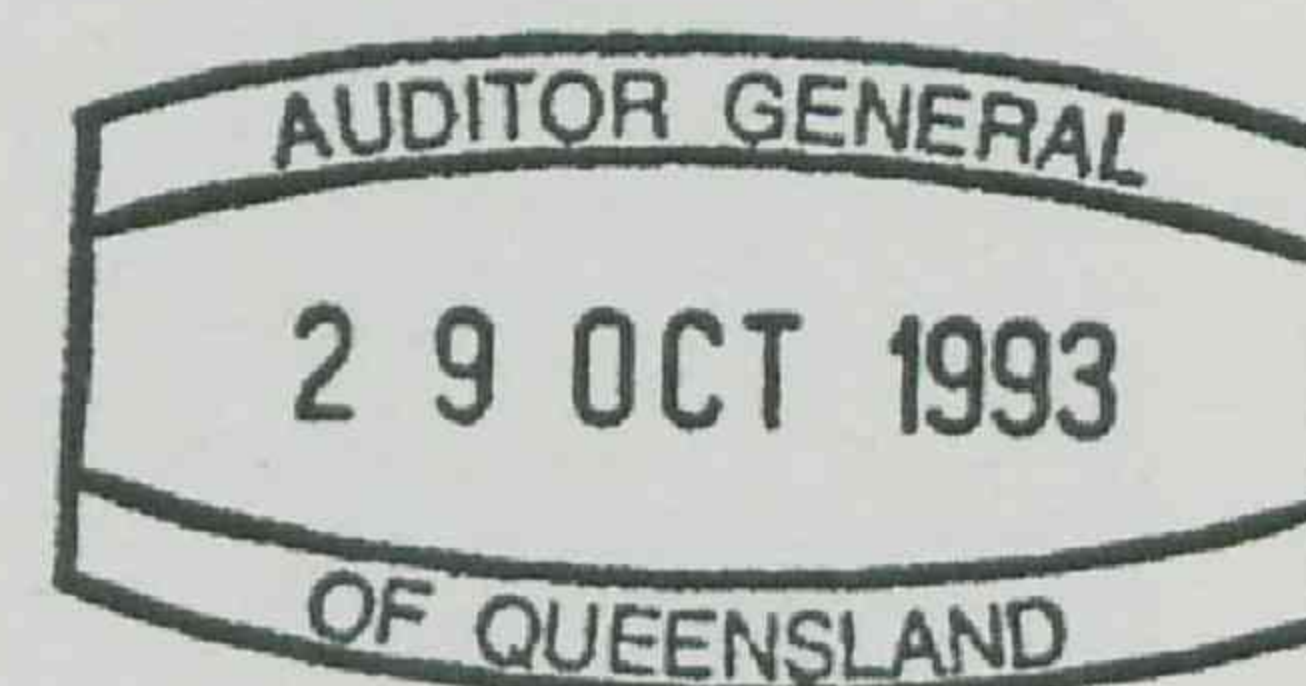
2. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
2.1 Program: Natural Resource Management (081)		
Current Grants and Subsidies -		
Drought Relief Freight Subsidy	5,769	..
Grants to Landcare Committees	1,234	774
James Cook University	525	2
Murray Darling Basin Commission	197	..
Department of Education	36	..
Australian Institute of Marine Science	30	..
University of New England	24	..
Chinchilla Shire Council	18	..
Bureau of Resource Sciences	15	..
NSW Fisheries	14	..
Department of Environment and Heritage	12	..
Land and Water Resources Research and Development Corp	10	..
R C Hassell Pty Ltd	10	..
Queensland Sport and Recreation Fishing Council	9	..
Wambo Shire River Improvement Trust	8	..
Primary Producers Landcare Award	8	..
Calliope Soil Conservation Council	7	..
Queensland Fish Management Authority	7	..
Redlands Shire Council	5	..
Great Barrier Reef Marine Authority	5	..
International Soil Conservation Organisation	5	..
Inter. Symposium on Sealing, Crusting and Hardsetting Soils	3	..
University of Queensland	3	..
Miscellaneous Grants for Land Conservation	..	86
Department of Housing and Local Government	..	60
Mulgrave Shire Council	..	25
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	..	6
Lockyer Research Management Group	..	5
Australian Scallop Workshop	*	..
Amounts incorrectly coded	(15)	..
Total	7,939	957

* Amount less than \$500



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)

2. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
2.2 Program: Community Services (081)		
Current Grants and Subsidies -		
Upper Pioneer River Improvement Trust	468	..
Herbert River Improvement Trust	376	..
Don River Improvement Trust	106	..
Mulgrave Shire River Improvement Trust	90	..
North Coast Local Government Association	50	..
Burdekin River Improvement Trust	32	..
Maranoa Financial Counselling Services	13	..
South West Financial Counselling Services	10	12
Drought Relief Freight Subsidy	10	..
Haughton River Improvement Trust	3	..
Disaster Assistance Grants	..	8,514
Widgee Shire Council	..	45
Noosa Shire Council	..	5
Roma and District Support Association	..	5
Total	1,158	8,581
Capital Grants and Subsidies -		
Murgon Shire Council	17	..
Total	17	..

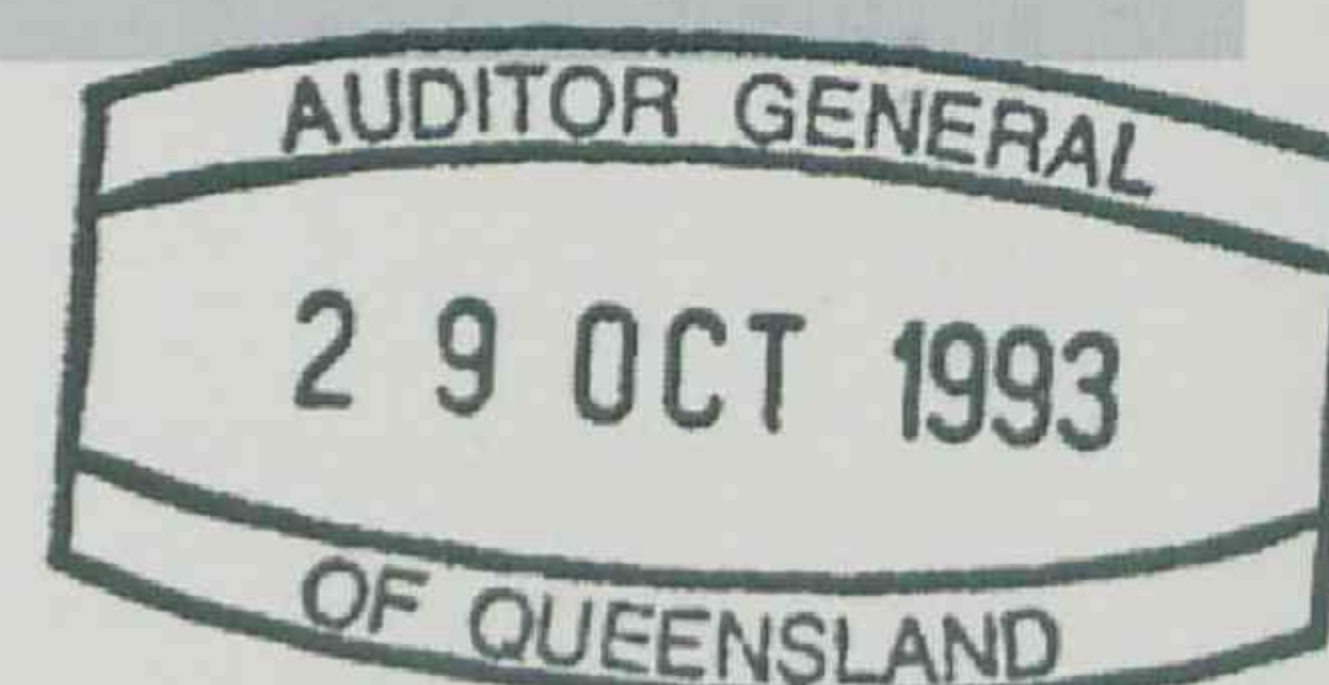


NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)

2. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
2.3 Program: Corporate Management and Support (081)		
Current Grants and Subsidies -		
University of Queensland	347	378
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	60	63
Griffith University	30	..
Horticultural Resource and Development Corporation	27	26
Australian Quarantine Inspection Service	21	..
University of Central Queensland	20	..
10th Australian Plant Breeding Conference	15	..
Mackay Regional Health Authority	10	..
Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs	6	15
Institute of Foresters of Australia	5	..
Standing Committee on Agriculture	3	..
Department of Agriculture (WA)	2	1
RNA Association	2	..
Department of Primary Industries and Energy	1	21
University of Southern Queensland	1	138
James Cook University	..	250
Tropical Horticulture Research and Training Network	..	250
Queensland University of Technology	..	250
Australian Institute of Marine Science	..	203
Murray Darling Basin Commission	..	150
Centre for Industrial and Applied Mathematics	..	144
National Irrigation Research Fund	..	20
Australian Irrigation Council	..	5
University of New England	..	2
Australian Bureau of Agriculture	..	2
Amounts incorrectly coded	3	10
Total	554	1,926
Capital Grants and Subsidies -		
Urban Water Research Association of Australia	..	5
Total	..	5

2.4 Program: Product Development and Marketing (082)

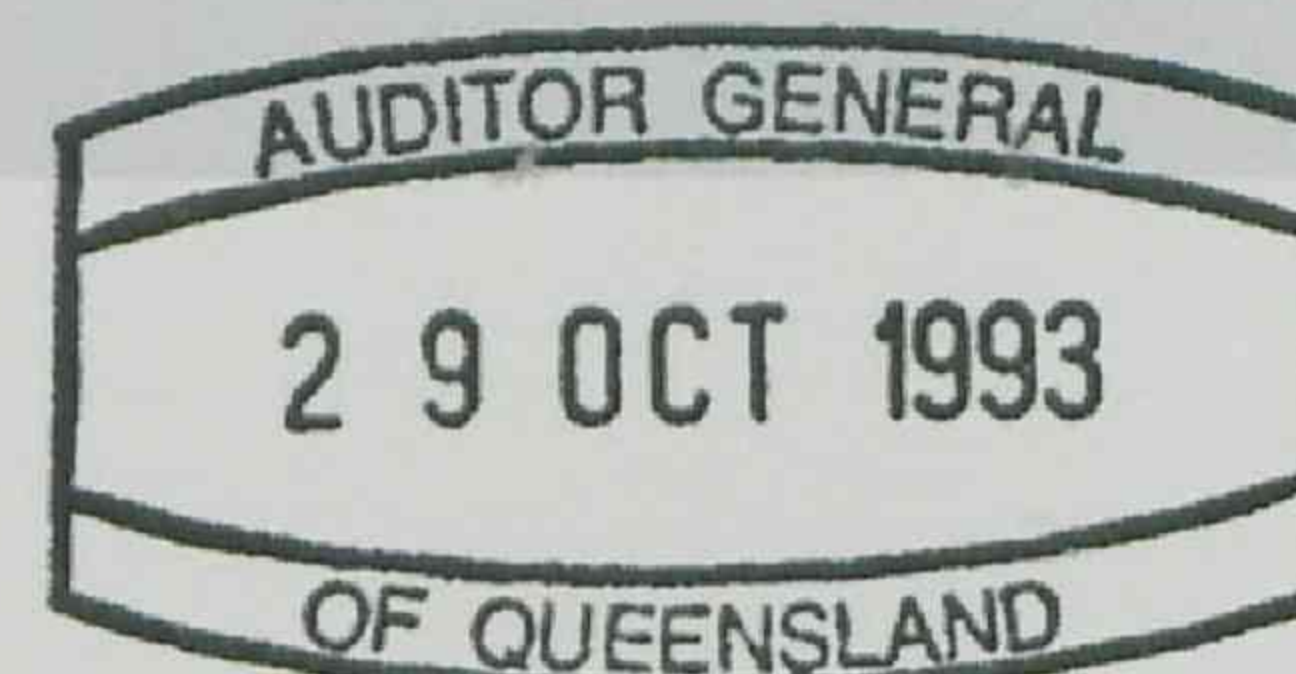
Current Grants and Subsidies -		
Grants made on behalf of Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research Projects	456	..
Department of the Premier, Economic and Trade Development	21	..
International Business Exchange Central Queensland	..	30
Amounts incorrectly coded	2	..
Total	479	30



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)

2. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
2.5 Program: Industry Services (082)		
Current Grants and Subsidies -		
Brucellosis Tuberculosis Eradication Campaign	2,150	2,060
Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations	1,700	900
Livestock and Meat Authority of Queensland	560	555
University of Queensland	240	129
Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board	156	382
Mahi Mahi Joint Venture	50	..
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	32	41
NSW Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	23	..
Queensland University of Technology	21	21
University of New England	13	..
Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs	11	..
University of Southern Queensland	9	29
Navy Bean Marketing Board	8	..
Acaricide Subsidies	5	..
Department of Environment and Heritage	4	..
International Wheat Board Organisation	2	..
Department of Agriculture	..	33
Rural Youth Organisation of Queensland	..	5
Horticulture Resources and Development Commission	..	2
Dr P Fidalgo	..	1
Grants to River Improvement Trusts	..	1
Northern Tick Fence	..	1
Miscellaneous Grants	..	1
Australasian Veterinary Association	*	..
Amounts incorrectly coded	1	33
Total	4,986	4,193
Capital Grants and Subsidies -		
Various River Improvement Trusts	..	174
Total	..	174

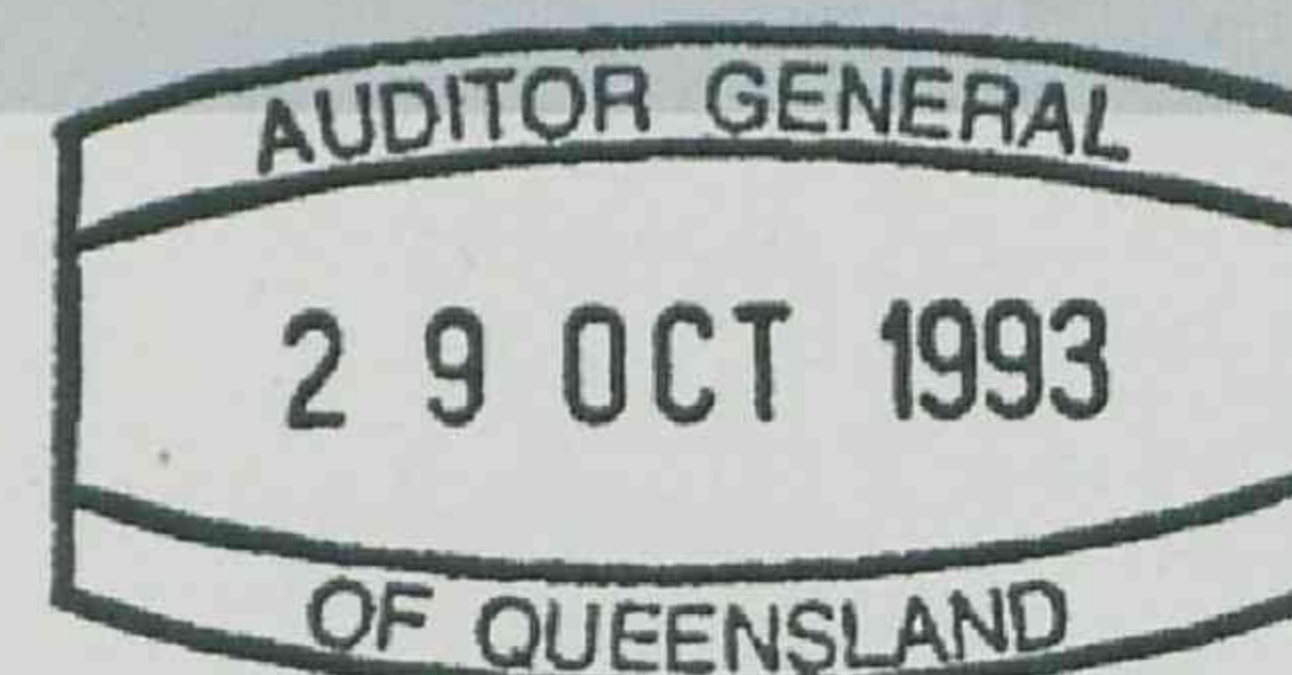
* Amount less than \$500



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)

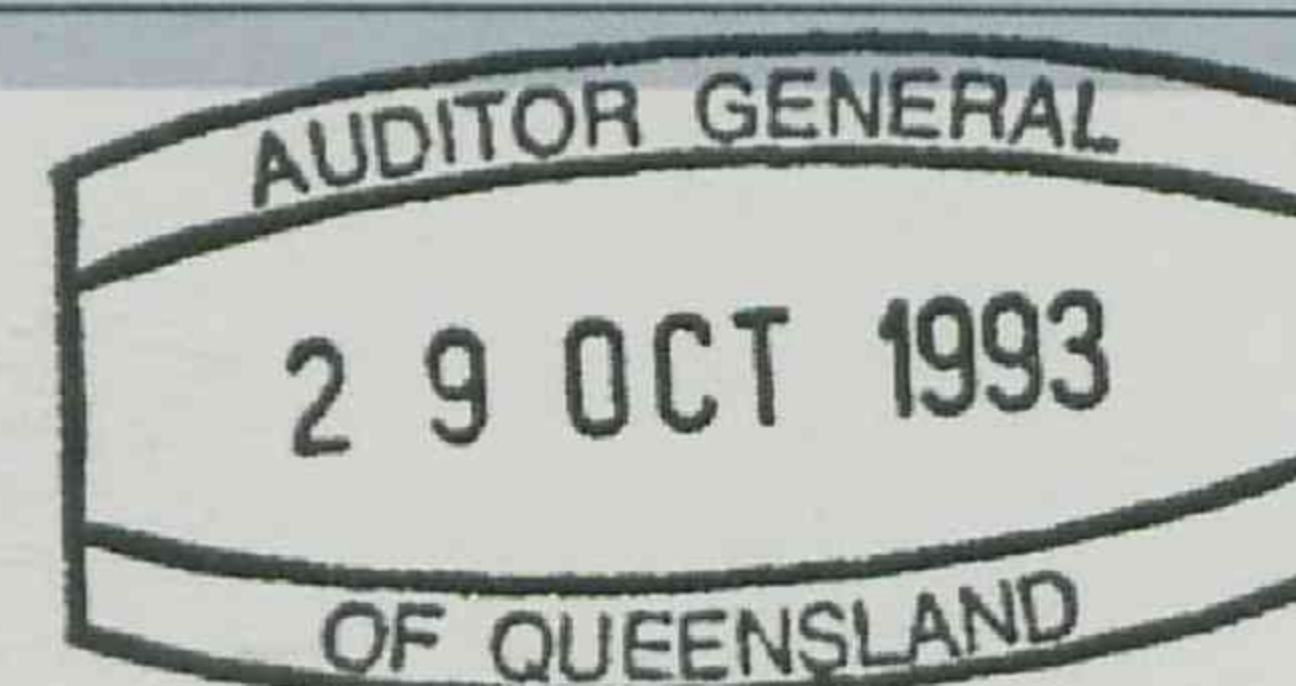
2. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
2.6 Program: Forest Production (082)		
Current Grants and Subsidies -		
Timber Research and Development Advisory Council	1,069	919
Department of Transport	200	..
Banana Shire Council	18	..
Griffith University	10	..
Taroom Shire Council	8	..
Calliope Shire Council	7	..
Bungil Shire Council	3	..
Widgee Shire Council	2	..
Millmerran Shire Council	1	..
Caloundra City Council	1	..
University of New England	..	27
Department of Conservation and Environment	..	14
University of Queensland	..	4
Various Shire Councils	..	18
Duaranga Shire Council	*	..
Amounts incorrectly coded	2	18
Total	1,321	1,000

* Amount less than \$500



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)

2. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
2.7 Program: Water Production (082)		
Current Grants and Subsidies -		
Land and Water Resources Research and Development Corp	130	..
Australian Water Resources Council	72	..
Griffith University	30	..
Department of Water Resources NSW	24	..
Merlwood Water Board	21	..
National Research Centre for Environmental Toxicology	10	..
University of Queensland	8	..
Australian Irrigation Council	6	..
Livingstone Shire Council	4	..
Water Authority of Western Australia	3	..
Blackall Shire Council	3	..
Goondiwindi Town Council	2	..
Douglas Shire Council	2	..
Townsville City Council	2	..
Hinchinbrook Shire Council	2	..
Mackay City Council	2	..
Various Water Advisory Committees	1	1
Australian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage	1	..
Various Water Drainage Boards	1	..
Dumaresq-Barwon Border River Commission	..	339
Department of Housing and Local Government	..	60
National Irrigation Research Fund	..	20
Burdekin River Improvement Trust	..	2
Amounts incorrectly coded	(9)	..
Total	315	422
Capital Grants and Subsidies -		
Pioneer River Improvement Trust	491	..
Haughton River Improvement Trust	53	..
Proserpine River Improvement Trust	32	..
Herbert River Improvement Trust	23	..
Jondaryn Shire River Improvement Trust	15	..
Cardwell Shire River Improvement Trust	12	..
Condamine River Improvement Trust	8	..
Douglas Shire River Improvement Trust	5	..
Rosenthal Shire River Improvement Trust	4	..
Glengallan River Improvement Trust	3	..
Boonah Shire River Improvement Trust	1	..
Clifton Shire River Improvement Trust	1	..
Dumaresq-Barwon Border River Commission	..	1,161
Australian Centre for Tropical Freshwater Research	..	6
Amounts incorrectly coded	2	(3)
Total	651	1,164



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)

3. Collections Administered on Behalf of the Government	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
3.1 Program: Natural Resource Management (081)		
Commonwealth Payments		
Special Purpose Recurrent	16,423	13,175
Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Licences and Permits	265	264
Territorial		
Royalties	813	..
Property Income		
Rent of Government Buildings	33	24
Receipts for Goods and Services		
Gazettes and Publications	48	22
Government Institutions	11	2
Services Rendered	603	527
	661	550
Miscellaneous		
Expenditure Recovered	462	204
Other (a)	2,738	2,160
	3,200	2,363
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		
Sale of Government Assets	232	35
Net Collections Administered	21,628	16,412
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers		
Receipts - Recurrent (a)	..	3,892
Total Collections Administered	21,628	20,304

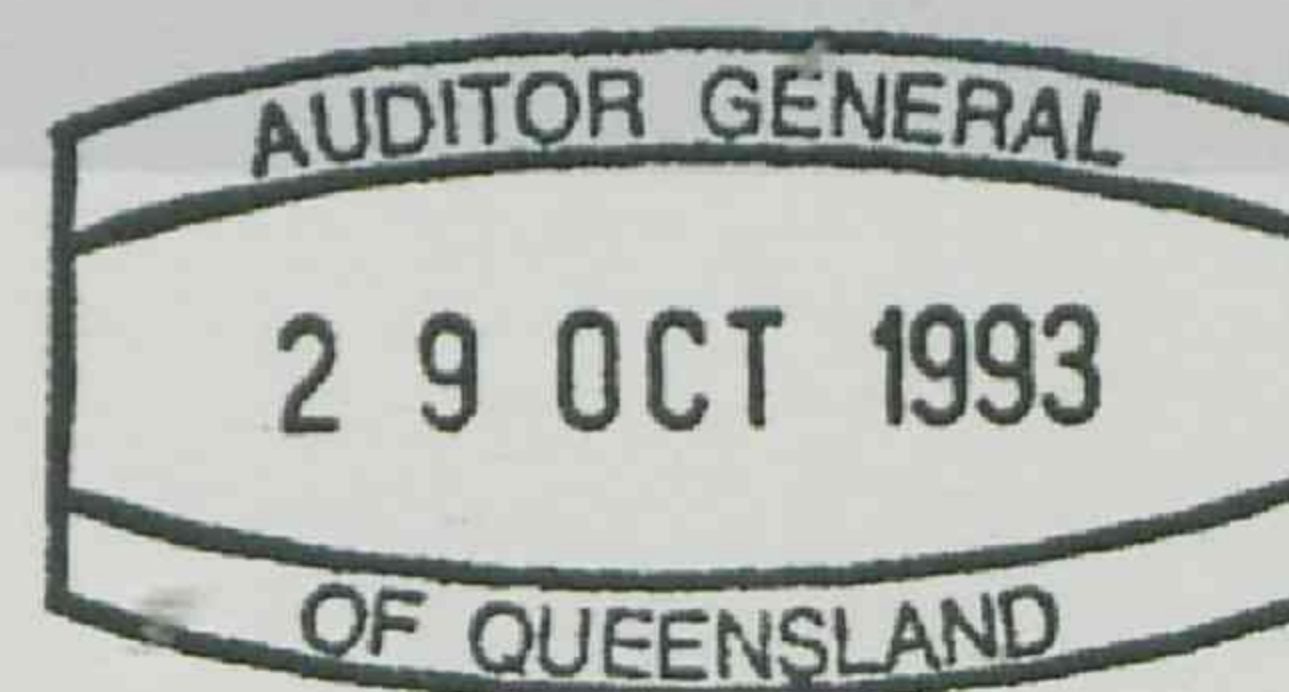
(a) In 1992-93 an amount of \$0.040 million was incorrectly recorded as Miscellaneous Receipts instead of Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers.



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)

3. Collections Administered on Behalf of the Government (continued)	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
3.2 Program: Community Services (081)		
Commonwealth Payments		
General Purpose - Recurrent	3	..
Specific Purpose - Recurrent	..	65
	3	65
Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Licences and Permits	14	16
Territorial		
Royalties	..	*
Property Income		
Rent of Government Buildings Buildings	11	13
Receipts for Goods and Services		
Gazettes and Publications	62	646
Government Institutions	..	595
Services Rendered	2,497	1,887
	2,559	3,128
Miscellaneous		
Expenditure Recovered	92	40
Other	39	227
	131	267
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transaction		
Sale of Government Assets	*	*
Net Collections Administered	2,717	3,489
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers		
Receipts - Recurrent	779	9,158
Receipts - Capital	335	1,195
	1,114	10,353
Total Collections Administered	3,831	13,843

* Amount less than \$500



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)

3. Collections Administered on Behalf of the Government (continued)	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
3.3 Program: Corporate Management and Support (081)		
Commonwealth Payments		
Specific Purpose - Recurrent	(1,035)	480
Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Licences and Permits	5	28
Property Income		
Interest - Fund Balances and Deposits	..	(1)
Rent of Government Buildings	218	208
	218	207
Receipts for Goods and Services		
Commissions	4	8
Gazettes and Publications	809	43
Government Institutions	..	12
Services Rendered	527	2,380
	1,340	2,443
Miscellaneous		
Expenditure Recovered	453	676
Other	1,500	2,190
	1,953	2,866
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		
Repayments - Loans and Advances	..	1
Sale of Government Assets	49	2,572
	49	2,573
Total Collections Administered	2,529	8,597



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)

3. Collections Administered on Behalf of the Government (continued)	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
3.4 Program: Product Development and Marketing (082)		
Commonwealth Payments		
General Purpose - Recurrent	..	2,511
Specific Purpose - Recurrent	4,698	1,344
	4,698	3,855
Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Licences and Permits	1,007	4,539
Receipts for Goods and Services		
Gazettes and Publications	5	8
Government Institutions	337	282
Services Rendered	1,574	1,048
	1,916	1,338
Miscellaneous		
Expenditure Recovered	33	6
Other	809	2,063
	841	2,069
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		
Repayments - Loans and Advances	..	*
Sale of Government Assets	*	50
	*	50
Net Collections Administered	8,462	11,851
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers		
Receipts - Recurrent	..	245
Total Collections Administered	8,462	12,096

* Amount less than \$500



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)

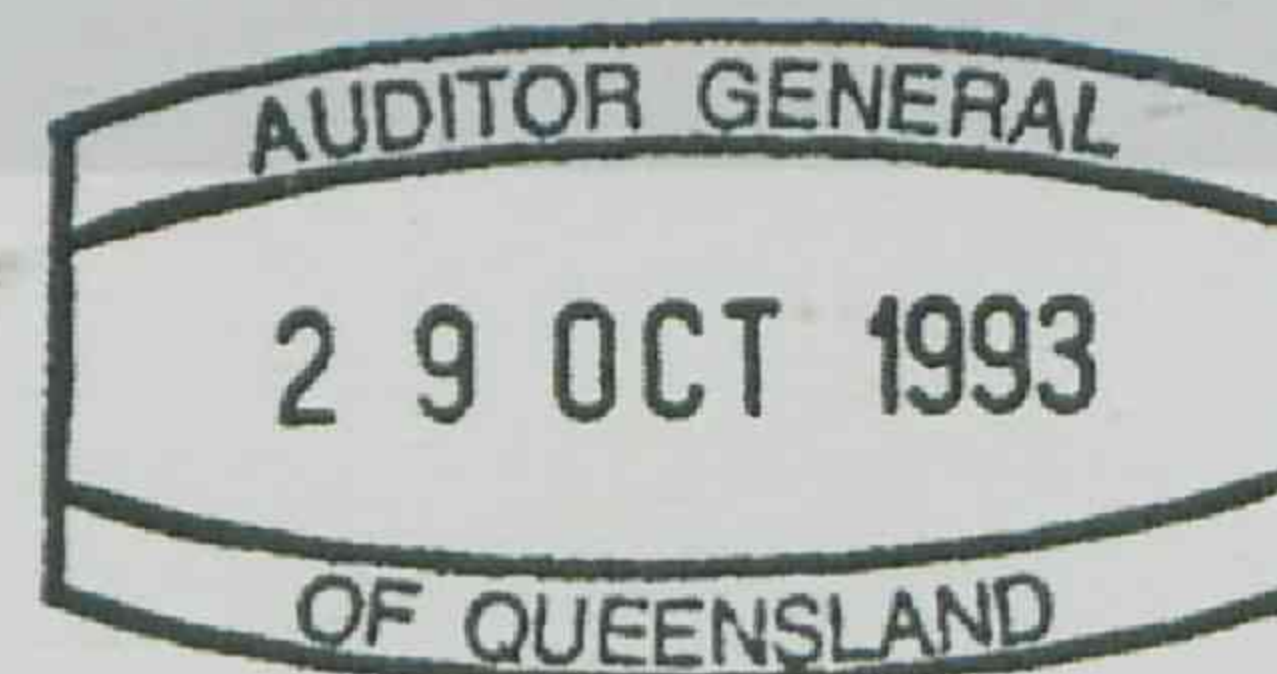
3. Collections Administered on Behalf of the Government (continued)	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
3.5 Program: Industry Services (082)		
Commonwealth Payments		
General Purpose - Recurrent	..	7
Specific Purpose - Recurrent	9,970	9,552
	9,970	9,560
Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Licences and Permits	773	931
Property Income		
Interest - Fund Balances and Deposits	30	30
Services Rendered	2	12
Rent of Government Buildings	85	71
	117	113
Receipts for Goods and Services		
Commissions	16	30
Gazettes and Publications	77	67
Government Institutions	..	129
Services Rendered	10,126	10,142
	10,219	10,368
Miscellaneous		
Expenditure Recovered	225	83
Other	13,349	10,639
	13,574	10,722
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		
Repayments - Loans and Advances	19	135
Sale of Government Assets	468	84
	487	220
Net Collections Administered	35,139	31,913
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers		
Receipts - Recurrent	..	1,840
Total Collections Administered	35,139	33,753



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)

3. Collections Administered on Behalf of the Government (continued)	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
3.6 Program: Forest Production (082)		
Commonwealth Payments		
General Purpose - Recurrent	..	29
Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Licences and Permits	29	123
Territorial		
Land Revenues	726	648
Other Royalties	50,864	44,752
	51,590	45,399
Property Income		
Services Rendered	445	..
Rent of Government Buildings	155	173
	600	173
Receipts for Goods and Services		
Commissions	16	7
Gazettes and Publications	*	*
Services Rendered	5,400	6,696
	5,417	6,703
Miscellaneous		
Expenditure Recovered	2,848	99
Other	940	57
	3,787	156
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		
Repayments - Loans and Advances	(8)	91
Sales of Government Assets	2,352	3,098
	2,344	3,189
Net Collections Administered	63,767	55,772
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers		
Receipts - Recurrent	463	25,825
Total Collections Administered	64,230	81,597

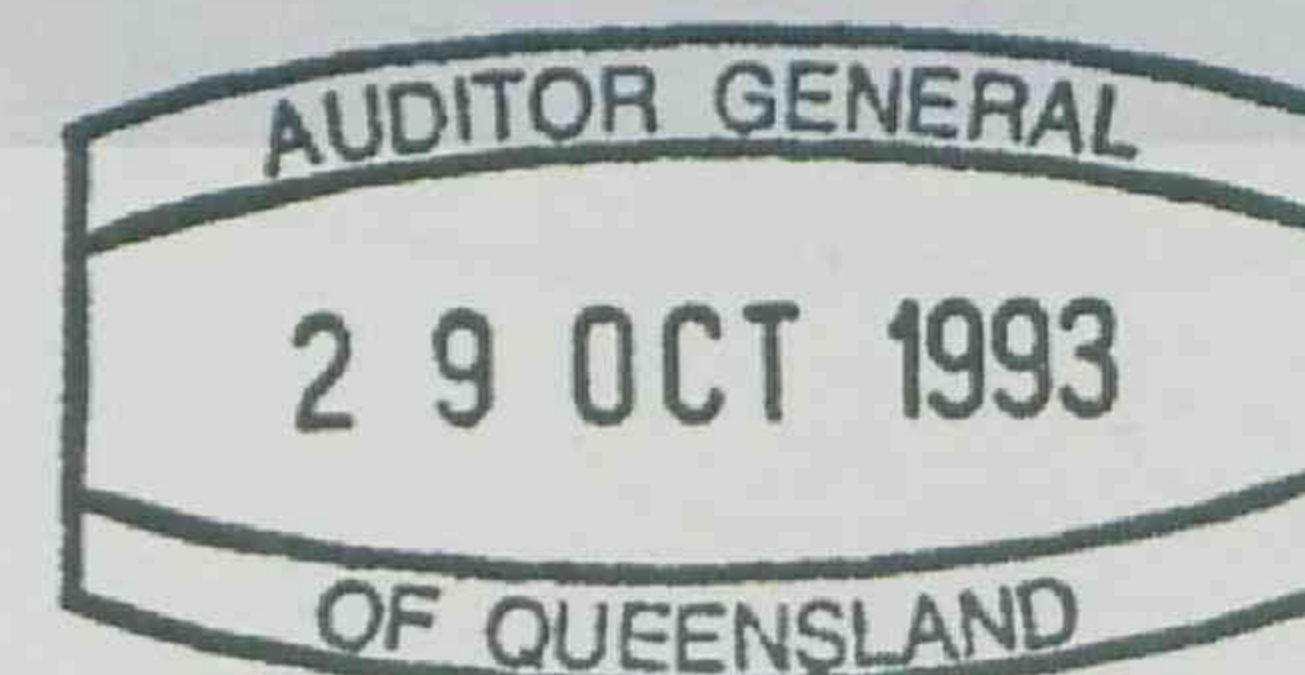
* Amount less than \$500



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)

3. Collections Administered on Behalf of the Government (continued)	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
3.7 Program: Water Production (082)		
Commonwealth Payments		
Specific Purpose - Capital	676	670
Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Licences and Permits	339	471
Territorial		
Land Revenues	36	*
Other Royalties	1,089	953
	1,125	953
Property Income		
Interest - Fund Balances and Deposits	17	..
Rent of Government Buildings	412	211
	429	211
Receipts for Goods and Services		
Commissions	2	2
Gazettes and Publications	65	27
Government Institutions	..	*
Services Rendered	43,735	30,872
	43,803	30,901
Miscellaneous		
Expenditure Recovered	756	512
Other	67	..
	823	512
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		
Sale of Government Assets	934	439
Expenditure Recovered	152	167
	1,086	606
Net Collections Administered	48,281	34,324
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers		
Receipts - Capital	2,578	8,027
Total Collections Administered	50,859	42,351

* Amount less than \$500



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)

3. Collections Administered on Behalf of the Government (continued)

3.8 Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers

Unrequited transfers received from other departments in 1992-93 are shown below.

Program	Recipient Fund	\$'000	Source Appropriation
Community Services	Forestry Fund	1,114	Department of Environment and Heritage - Consolidated Fund
Forest Production	Forestry Fund	463	Department of Environment and Heritage - Consolidated Fund
Water Production	Consolidated Fund	2,578	Queensland Electricity Commission - Electricity Fund
		<u>4,155</u>	

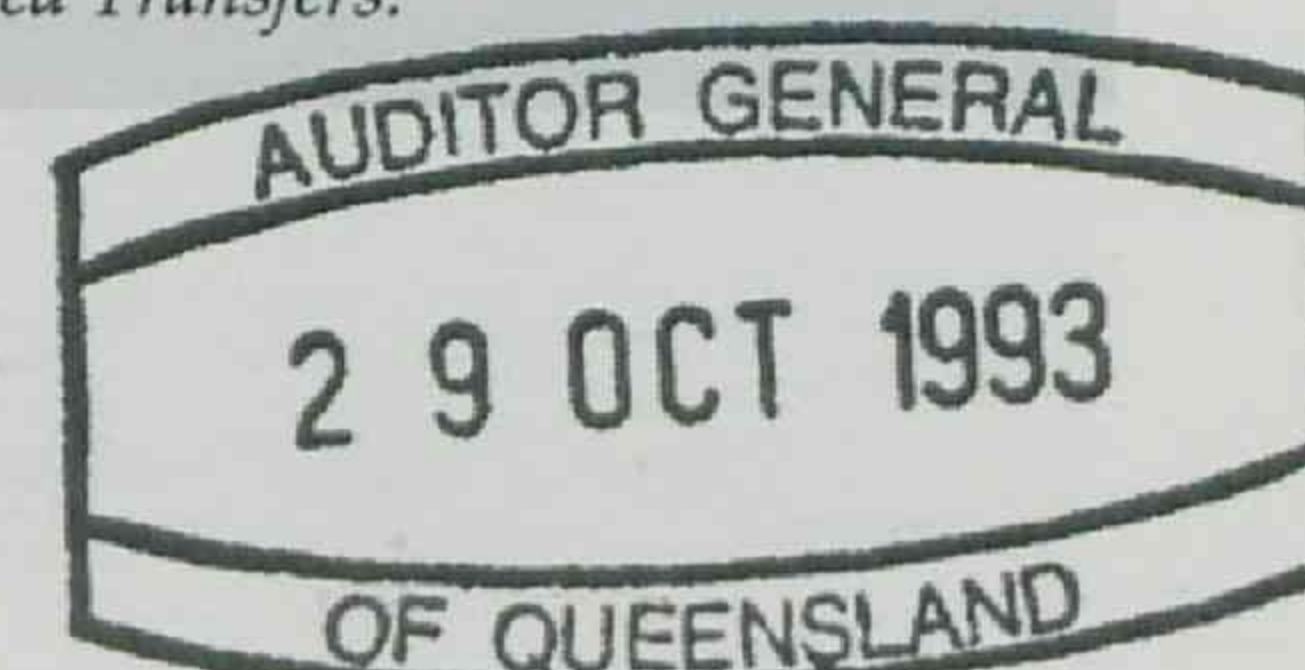
The total of the 1991-92 Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers for all the Department's Programs is equal to the total transfers received by the Department as previously reported including intra-program unrequited transfers.

In 1992-93, new reporting requirements have been introduced concerning the treatment of Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers which require "nil" to be shown where there is an intra-program unrequited transfer.

Consequently, it is not possible to provide a valid comparison between the current and previous year's totals of intra-public-unrequited transfers for the above programs. Details of these transfers in 1992-93 are shown below.

Program	Recipient Fund	\$'000	Source Appropriation	\$'000
Natural Resource Management	Forestry Fund	+4,605	Department of Primary Industries - Consolidated Fund	-4,605
	Fisheries Research Fund (a)	+40	Department of Primary Industries - Consolidated Fund	-40
Community Services	Forestry Fund	+7,087	Department of Primary Industries - Consolidated Fund	-7,087
	Brisbane Forest Park Fund	+1,576	Department of Primary Industries - Consolidated Fund	-1,576
Product Development and Marketing	Forestry Fund	+245	Department of Primary Industries - Consolidated Fund	-245
Industry Services	Forestry Fund	+1,160	Department of Primary Industries - Consolidated Fund	-1,160
	Banana Industry Fund	+205	Department of Primary Industries - Consolidated Fund	-205
Forest Production	Forestry Fund	+17,371	Department of Primary Industries - Consolidated Fund	-17,371
		<u>+32,289</u>		<u>-32,289</u>

(a) This amount was incorrectly recorded as Miscellaneous Receipts instead of Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers.



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)

4. Previous Year Adjustments in 1992-93 Program Statement

(a) Expenditure

Expenditure reported in the Program Statement for 1992-93 includes adjustments for items not ledgered in 1991-92. The adjustments included -

	\$'000
Cheques paid by the bank which initially were not identified in the Department's ledger and for which vouchers and/or other supporting documentation cannot be produced to audit	155
Net differences between amounts debited on the bank statements and amounts recorded in the Department's ledger	-11
Cheques debited on the bank statement relating to salaries and employer superannuation contributions which had not been recorded in the Department's ledger	990
Credits which appeared on the bank statement but were not reflected in the Department's ledger	-102
Salaries and wages which were not ledgered	317
Rebanking of salaries and wages which were not credited to the Department's ledger	-813

In addition, expenditure reported in the Program Statement for 1992-93 includes adjustments representing differences between the expenditure recorded in the Public Accounts and the corresponding bank accounts within the departmental ledger in 1991-92. The adjustments included -

	\$'000
Expenditure which was ledgered by way of journal entry and charged to provision accounts within the Forestry Fund for the purpose of appropriately allocating salary oncosts	-574
Cost of fuel consumption which was incorrectly posted to the Department's ledger resulting in an overstatement of expenditure	-277

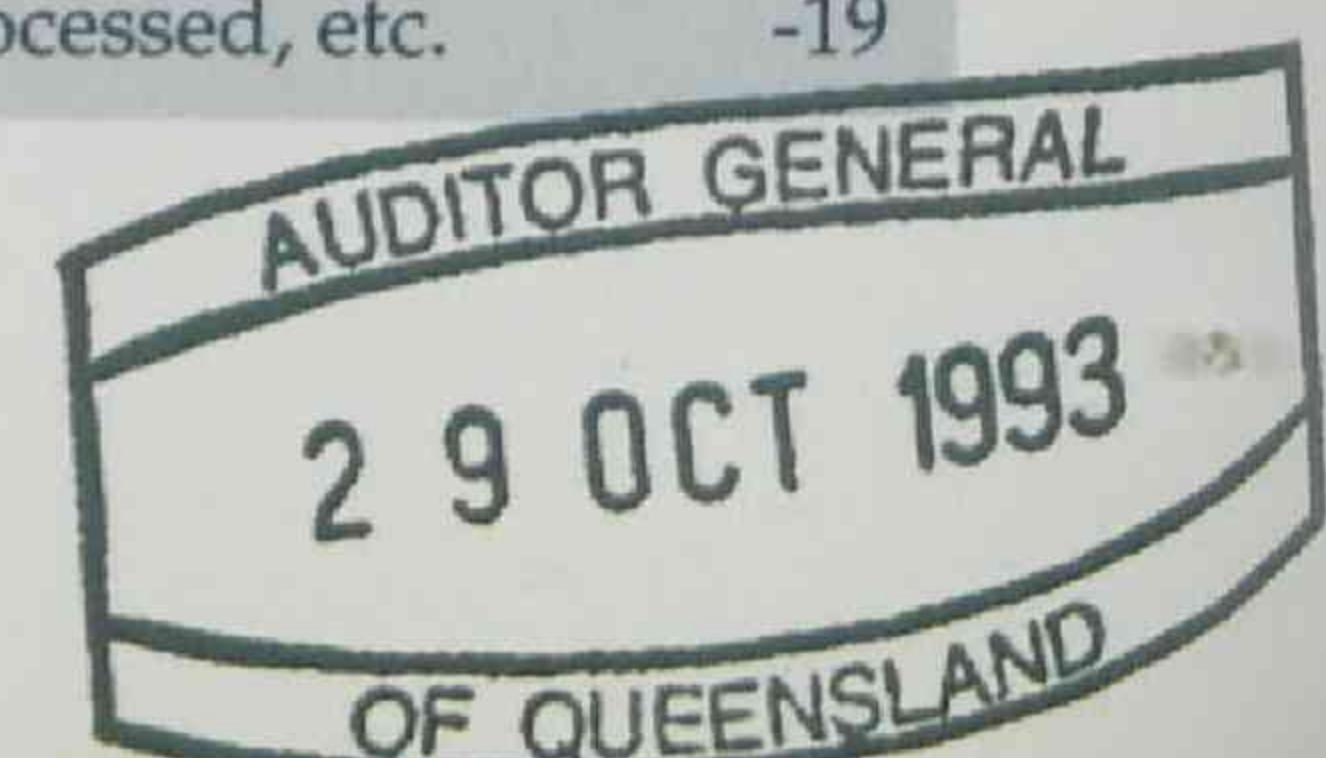
The effect of the above adjustments in 1992-93 for each program is as follows -

	\$'000
Natural Resource Management	162
Community Services	3
Corporate Management and Support	-137
Product Development and Marketing	88
Industry Services	431
Forest Production	-877
Water Production	15

(b) Receipts

Receipts reported in the Program Statement for 1992-93 includes adjustments for items relating to the bank reconciliations 1991-92. The adjustments included -

	\$'000
Credits on the bank statement which were not included in the Department's ledger	319
Receipts that were ledgered twice	-640
Refunds which were not ledgered	-12
Miscellaneous items including overseas charges, bank charges and dishonoured cheques not processed, etc.	-19



NOTES TO THE PROGRAM STATEMENT (continued)**4. Previous Year Adjustments in 1992-93 Program Statement (continued)**

The effect of the above adjustments in 1992-93 for each program is as follows -

	\$'000
Natural Resource Management	-2
Community Services	-48
Corporate Management and Support	-9
Product Development and Marketing	229
Industry Services	-5
Forest Production	-517

5. Explanations for Material Variances from Previous Year

The 1991-92 financial statements were qualified by the Auditor-General and included the following qualification in his report "...I am unable to certify whether or not the foregoing Statements have been drawn up so as to fairly state the transactions of the Department for the period 1 July 1991 to 30 June 1992, and of the financial position as at 30 June 1992." The Department is of the opinion that it would not be appropriate to include explanations for material variances between 1992-93 and 1991-92 due to the qualification of the 1991-92 financial statements by the Auditor-General. It is the Department's intention to provide appropriate variance explanations in the 1993-94 financial statements.

NOTES - OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION**6. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies**

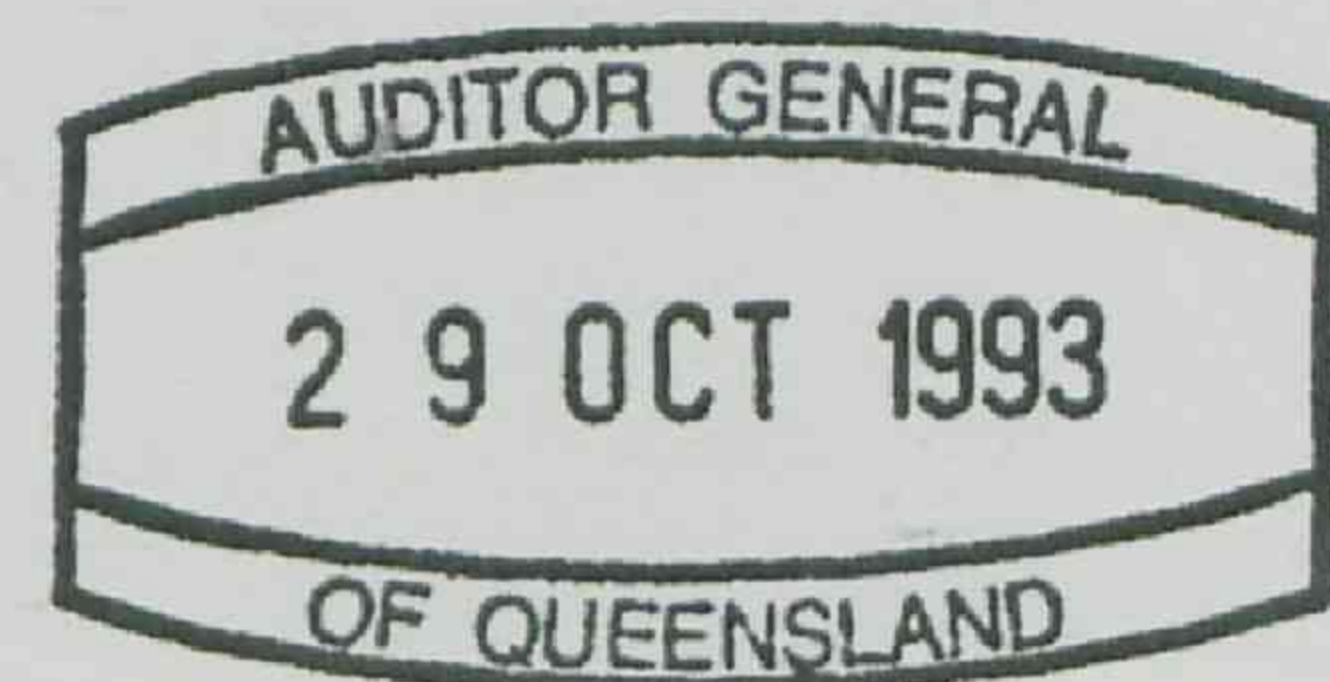
The significant policies which have been adopted in the preparation of other financial information are -

a) Losses

Losses are reported in the Financial Statements based on date of approval but any material losses which occurred during 1992-93 but approved after the end of the financial year are included as a note to the financial statements.

b) Gifts

Gifts are reported in the Financial Statements on the date which they are given.



NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

7. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant policies which have been adopted in the preparation of the Statement of Assets and Liabilities are -

(a) Basis of Preparation

The Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Department has been drawn up in accordance with the Treasurer's Guidelines on the Preparation of Departmental Statements for 1992-93. They have been prepared using modified cash accounting and in accordance with the historical cost convention and do not take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current assets.

Accounting policies adopted comply with the requirements of the Public Finance Standards, Statements of Accounting Concepts and applicable Australian Accounting Standards.

(b) Reliability of Information

The item listed below has not been disclosed, due to the unavailability of reliable information. Refer to the relevant Note for further details.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Note</u>
Property, Plant and Equipment	14

(c) Receivables

Receivables comprise public monies owed to the Department at 30 June 1993, where an invoice or notice of assessment has been issued but for which payment has not been received.

Receivables are reported net of any estimated doubtful debts. The collectability of debts is assessed at year end and an estimate is made for any specific doubtful accounts as well as a general provision.

(d) Investments

Investments are reported at cost and the market values, where available, are disclosed in the notes.

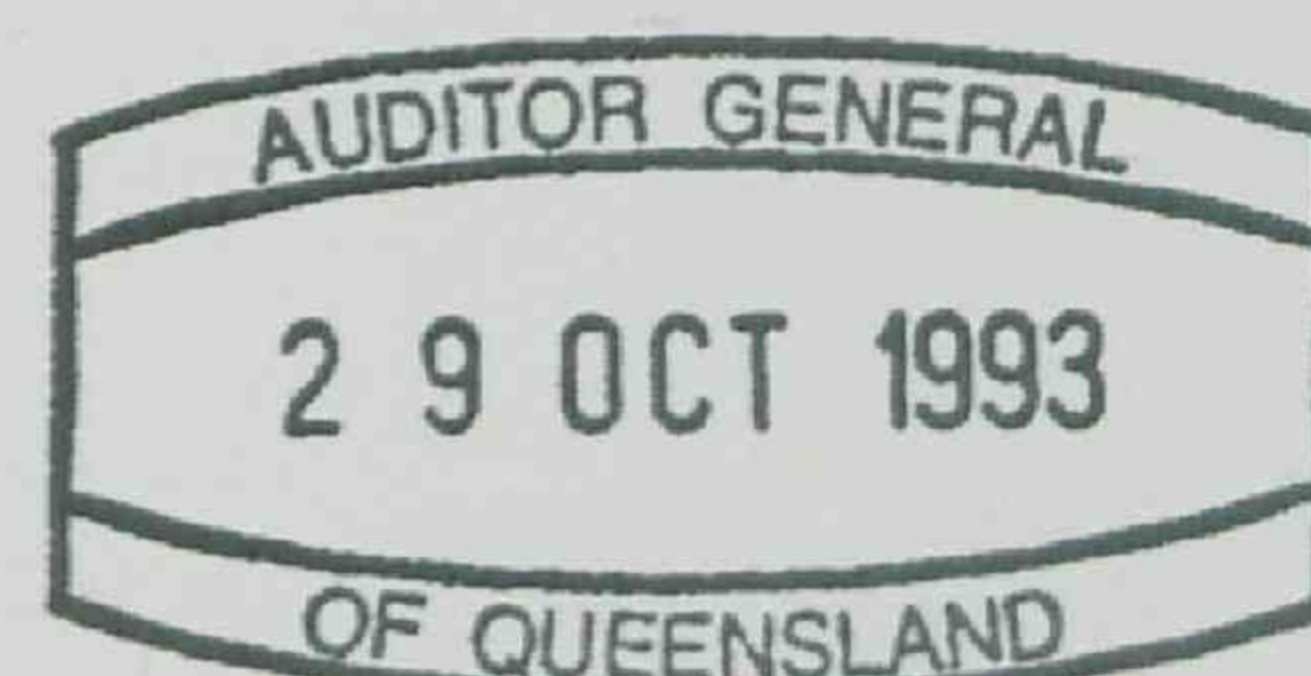
(e) Inventories

Inventories on hand are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(f) Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incident to the ownership of leased non-current assets (finance leases), and operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Where a non-current asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is established at its fair value at the inception of the lease. The liability is established at the same amount. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.



NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

7. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Employee Entitlements

Employee entitlements relate to amounts expected to be paid to employees for outstanding salaries and wages, recreation leave and long service leave. In addition, any outstanding employer contributions to employee superannuation schemes have also been recorded.

The recreation leave liability is based on an employee's statutory entitlement, whereas a liability for long service leave is recognised for all employees with more than five years' service at 30 June, 1993.

Accumulated sick leave is not brought to account.

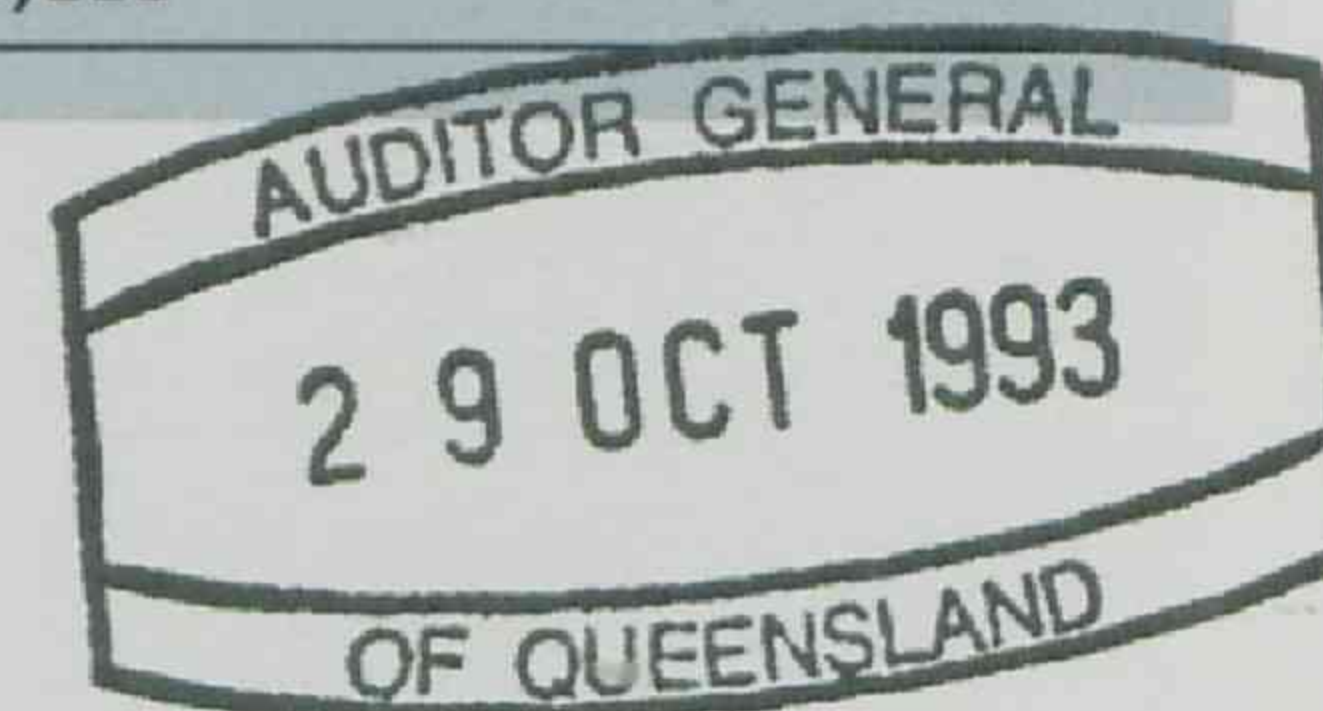
(h) Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures of the prior year have been restated in order to comply with the current year's presentation of the accounts.

(i) Rounding

In the preparation of the Program Statement, Statement of Assets and Liabilities and Other Financial Information, amounts have been rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars. Consequently rounded amounts may not add exactly to rounded totals.

8. Cash	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
Cash on Hand	87	80
Bank Accounts	773	...
Trust Fund Balances		
Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account	359	377
Banana Industry Fund	286	169
Brisbane Forest Park Fund	414	552
Fisheries Research Fund	593	464
Forestry Fund	15,096	12,891
Meat Inspection Account	1,243	1,835
Poultry Industry Fund	10	7
Sugar Cane Prices Fund	583	851
Total	19,444	



NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

9. Receivables	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
<u>Current</u>		
<u>Trade Debts Receivable</u>		
Current 0 to 30 days	10,435	6,286
Due for more than 30 days, but not more than 60 days	3,489	570
Due for more than 60 days	7,376	8,384
Gross	21,300	15,240
Less: Estimate of Doubtful Debts	902	51
Net Debts Receivable	20,398	15,189
<u>Non-Current</u>		
<u>Trade Debts Receivable</u>		
Gross	..	2,092
Less: Estimate of Doubtful Debts	..	319
Net Debts Receivable	..	1,773

10. Investments	1992-93 Current \$'000	1992-93 Non-Current \$'000	1992-93 Total \$'000	1991-92 Total \$'000
Investments were held in the following entities:				
Atherton Tableland Co-operative Dairy Association Ltd (Market Value \$0.046 million)	..	46	46	40
Darling Downs Co-operative Bacon Association Ltd	12
Equity in Q-Fleet ⁽¹⁾	..	24,289	24,289	11,264
Market Milk Entitlements (Market Value \$0.682 million)	..	325	325	295*
Queensco-Unity Dairyfoods Co-operative Association Limited (Market Value \$0.001 million)	..	1	1	*
Sugar Assignments and Sugar Peak (Market Value \$0.019 million) ⁽²⁾	..	2	2	2*
Total	..	24,663	24,663	11,613

* Amount less than \$500

◆ In the published statements for 1991-92 this was stated at market value.

(1) Relevant data is not available to determine the market value as at 30 June 1993.

(2) Sugar Assignment market values are set on a supply and demand basis with values obtained from local Canegrowers offices. The market value at present is nil due to an expansionist policy whereby assignments are provided at nil cost. The cost of the original assignments were estimated at \$1,100 (1985 assignment - 27.5ha) and \$848 (1989 assignment - 21.2ha). Estimates were made due to assignments being paid for as part of the total property price. The Sugar Peak market value is based on a peak tonnage of 384.2 tonnes, multiplied by an average value of \$50/tonne, which was derived from Canegrowers' office data in June 1993.

The market values have been determined on information received from investee companies.



NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

11. Loans and Advances	1992-93	1992-93	1992-93	1991-92
	Current \$'000	Non-Current \$'000	Total \$'000	Total \$'000
Loans and Advances to Local Authorities, Statutory Bodies, Other Bodies and Persons -				
Consolidated Fund				
Necessitous Growers Seed Grain Scheme - 4% Scheme (a)	15	500	515	...
Necessitous Growers Seed Grain Scheme - 6% Scheme (a)	9	35	44	...
Necessitous Growers Seed Wheat Scheme (a)	1	6	7	...
Queensland Fish Board (a)	..	2,704	2,704	2,430
	25	3,245	3,270	
Unexpended Advances to Agency Departments -				
Department of Lands - Consolidated Fund (Mapping Projects)	10	..	10	12
Department of Lands - Collection Suspense Account (Valuations and Compensation Claims)	1	..	1	1
Administrative Services Department - Collection Suspense Account (Capital Works)	1,293	..	1,293	587
Department of the Attorney-General - Collection Suspense Account (Conveyancing Costs for Purchase and Sale of Land)	2	..	2	2
	1,306	..	1,306	602
Total	1,331	3,245	4,576	

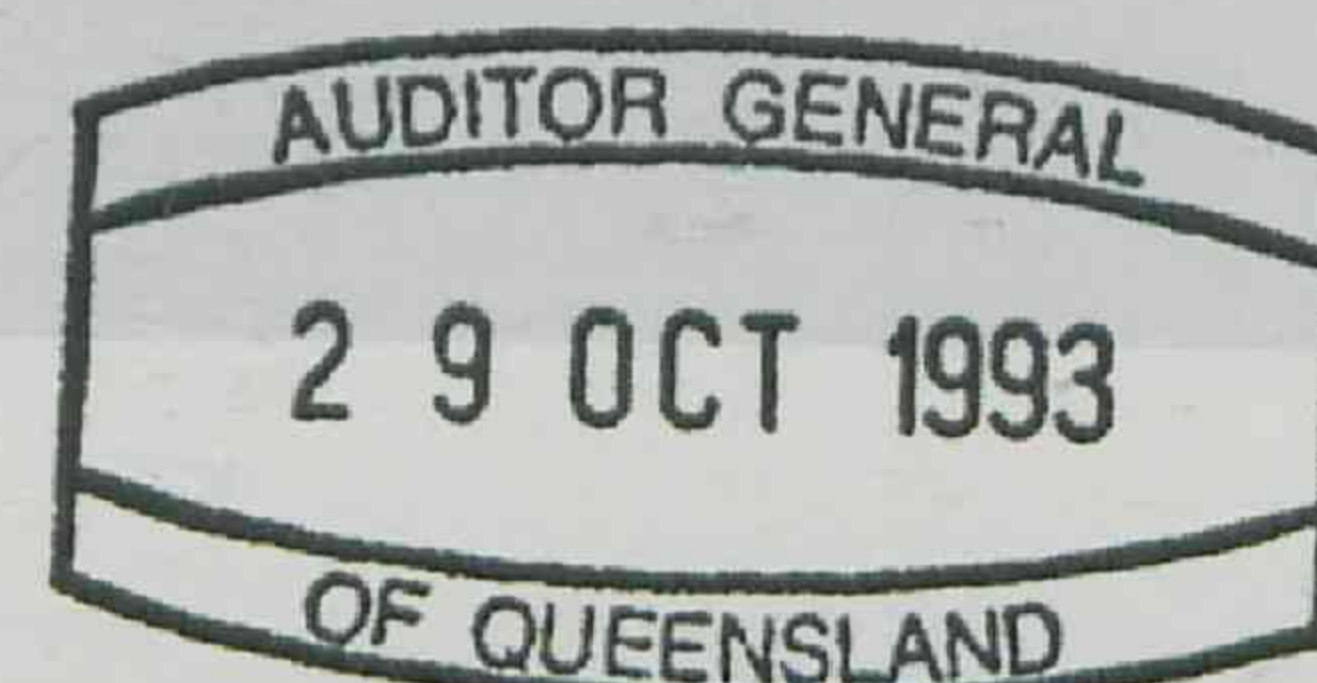
(a) The collectability of these loans and advances is not certain.

12. Inventories	1992-93	1992-93	1992-93	1991-92
	Current \$'000	Non-Current \$'000	Total \$'000	Total \$'000
Livestock	5,028	..	5,028	1,762
Saleable Publications etc	3,586	..	3,586	1,307
Saleable Semen and Embryos ⁽¹⁾	1,352	519	1,871	9,898
Consumables eg. spare parts, stationery etc ⁽³⁾	1,213	..	1,213	..
Fertilisers and Chemicals	1,007	..	1,007	301
Seed Stocks	102	408	510	...
Maps and Posters	326	..	326	309
Fodder, Feedstocks and Sundry Crops	284	..	284	235
Casing/Piping ⁽³⁾	237	..	237	..
Motor Fuels and Oils	183	..	183	172
Miscellaneous Items	120	..	120	1,295
Total	13,438	927	14,365	

(1) The 1991-92 financial statements, reported for the first time, an inventory valuation of saleable semen. This valuation was based on a net realisable value, where all semen was valued at the same price. Whilst the same methodology has been adopted in 1992-93, the stock on hand as at 30 June 1993 has been critically analysed in terms of estimated saleable quantities and these quantities only have been taken up for the valuation as at 30 June 1993. The value of the saleable semen as at 30 June 1992 when based on the methodology adopted for 1992-93 would be \$1.867 million.

(2) The Department owns native forests and forest plantations which have not been valued in the financial statements. These assets will be valued and reported when the Forestry Business Group is corporatised.

(3) These items were included in Miscellaneous in 1991-92.



NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

13. Other Current Assets	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
Prepaid - Roadworks	1,929	...
Prepayments	831	...
Recreation Leave Paid in Advance	106	...
Total	2,866	

The above excludes \$261,781 in respect of outstanding travel advances. This amount has been included in expenditure. Due to the nature of the advances most of this would have been expended by 30 June 1993.

14. Property, Plant and Equipment

A stocktake of land and buildings was commenced in December 1992 and of plant and equipment in March 1993. The Department currently maintains numerous assets registers which are being rationalised and enhanced to meet increased reporting and asset management requirements. Valuations of all land and buildings are currently being conducted. It is likely that this process will take more than twelve months but will be completed to ensure property, plant and equipment can be reported no later than 30 June 1996 as required by the Queensland Treasury.

15. Other Non-Current Assets	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
Prepayments	130	...
Total	130	

16. Creditors	1992-93 Trade \$'000	1991-92 Total \$'000
Current		
0 to 30 days	6,414	9,495
Due for more than 30 days, but not more than 60 days	6,959	933
Due for more than 60 days	3,742	604
Total	17,115	11,031



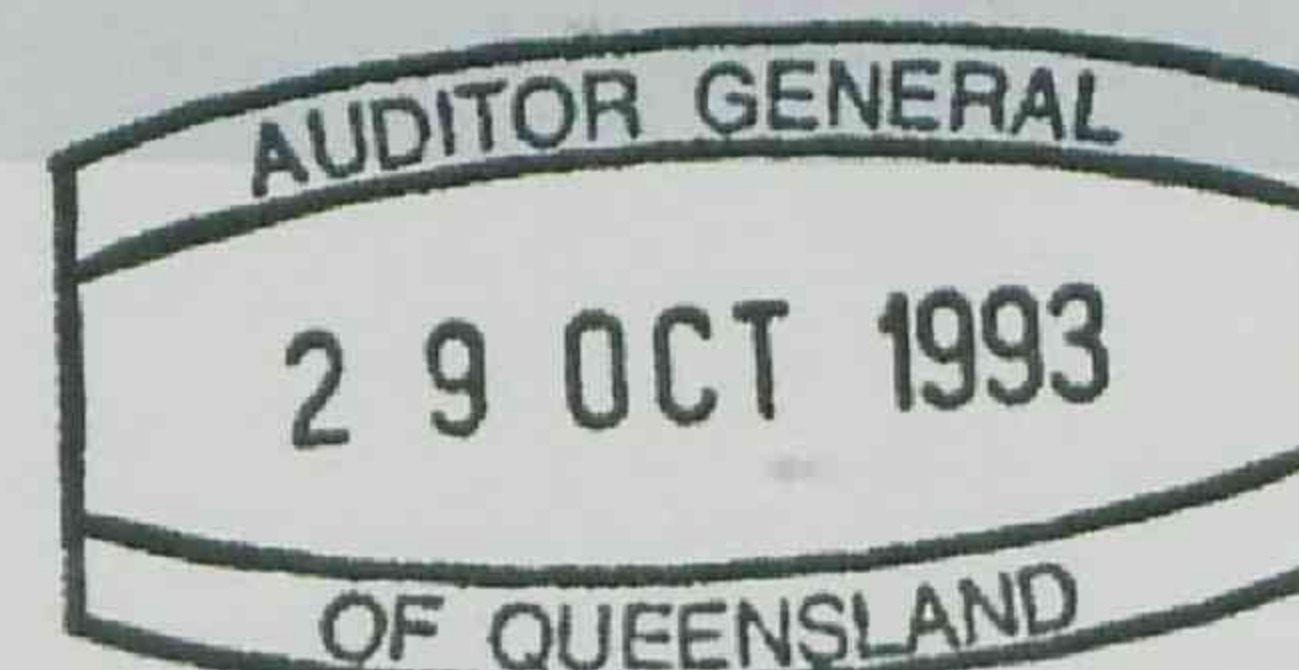
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

17. Borrowings and Repayable Advances	1992-93 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
Intrafund (Treasury Department)		
Non-Guaranteed		
Consolidated Fund (1)	4,700	2,900
Interfund (Treasury Department)		
Non-Guaranteed		
Forestry Fund	404,743	403,048
Brisbane Forest Park Fund	..	118
Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account	3	4
	404,746	403,170
Interfund (Queensland Treasury Corporation)		
Non-Guaranteed		
Consolidated Fund	313,204	321,595
Commonwealth not incorporated in the Public Debt		
Non-Guaranteed		
Forestry Fund	26,375	24,941
Domestic		
Guaranteed		
Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account	1	2
Total	749,026	752,608
Represented by:		
Current	24,805	21,334
Non-Current	724,220	731,274
Total	749,026	752,608
QTC Debt (Market value)	313,204	321,595
Other Debt (Book value)	435,821	431,013
Total	749,026	752,608

(1) The amount for 1991-92 was not shown in the published financial statements for 1991-92.

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 \$294.400 million (1992 \$264.527 million) has not been capitalised.

At 30 June 1993, the Queensland Treasury Corporation recorded a market value debt outstanding of \$313.204 million from the Long Term debt Pool, which represents the liquidation or payout value as at balance date. The expected term to maturity of these borrowings is 9.05 years representing a saving of 3.38 years from the original remaining term of the borrowings.



NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

18. Employee Entitlements	1992-93	1992-93	1992-93	1991-92
	Current \$'000	Non-Current \$'000	Total \$'000	Total \$'000
Accrued Salaries and Wages	439	..	439	...
Annual Leave	17,855	..	17,855	15,440
Long Service Leave	4,089	41,110	45,199	38,671
Total	22,383	41,110	63,493	

19. Other Liabilities	1992-93	1992-93	1992-93	1991-92
	Current \$'000	Non-Current \$'000	Total \$'000	Total \$'000
Finance Leases				
Not later than one year	12	..	12	...
Minimum lease payments	12	..	12	...
Less: Future finance charges	1	..	1	...
Total Finance Leases	11	..	11	...
Accrued Interest	329	997	1,326	...
Total	340	997	1,337	

20. Commitments	1992-93	1991-92
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Capital Commitments		
The Department has entered into the following capital commitments at 30 June 1993 -		
Dams and Weirs	1,236	18,203
Forest Roads and Buildings	2,220	142
Heavy Equipment	3,824	..
Office Equipment	163	..
Vehicles and Vessels	179	..
Total	7,622	18,345
(b) Lease Commitments		
Commitments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows -		
Not later than one year	130	1,606 ⁽¹⁾
Later than one year, but not later than two years	96	849 ⁽¹⁾
Later than two years, but not later than five years	163	34 ⁽¹⁾
Later than five years	79	...
Total	467	2,489
(c) Other		
Queensland Fish Board Debentures	386	642

(1) The 1991-92 figures represent Q-Fleet leases which pursuant to Treasury Department advice have been excluded in 1992-93.

21. Contingent Liabilities

As at 30 June 1993 there were a number of legal cases in progress which have been reviewed by the Department and the Crown Law Division of the Department of Justice and Attorney-General. The total contingent liability in relation to these legal cases based on information currently available is estimated not to exceed \$7.035 million.



CERTIFICATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

The departmental statements have been prepared under section 39A of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977* 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; and
- (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 1992 to 30 June 1993, and of the financial position as at 30 June 1993.

Dated this 29th Day of October 1993

J. Skinner
 SKINNER

A/General Manager (Finance)
 Department of Primary Industries

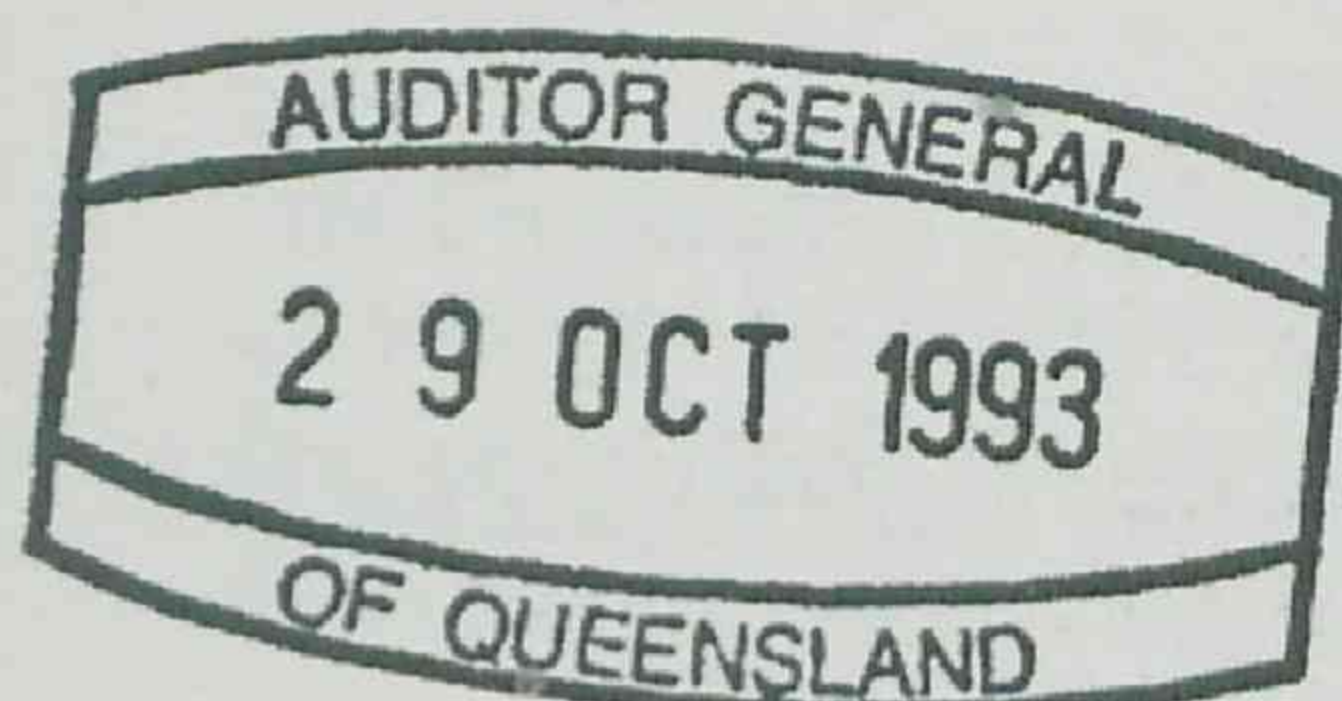
J G Miller
 J G MILLER

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 -
 - (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 1992 to 30 June 1993, and the financial position as at 30 June 1993.



B M Rollason

B M ROLLASON
 Auditor-General

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
Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977
Business Licence Deregulation (Milksellers and Fish Buyers) Amendment Act 1993
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 (North Pine River Dam) Act 1962
City of Brisbane (Water Supply) Act 1959
Dairy Adjustment Program Agreement Act 1976
Dairy Adjustment Program Agreement Act 1977
Dairy Industry Act 1993
Deer Farming Act 1985
Diseases in Timber Act 1975
Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981
Farm Produce Marketing Act 1964
Farm Water Supplies Assistance Act 1958
Fisheries Act 1976
Fishing Industry Organization and Marketing Act 1982
Fishing Industry Organization and Marketing Act Amendment Act 1987
Forestry Act 1959
Fruit and Vegetables Act 1947
Fruit Marketing Organisation Act 1923
Gladstone Area Water Board Act 1984
Grain Industry (Restructuring) Act 1991
Grain Research Foundation Act 1976
Hen Quotas Act 1973
Irrigation Areas (Land Settlement) Act 1962
Meat Industry Act 1965
Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Act 1909
New South Wales-Queensland Border Rivers Act 1946
Plant Protection Act 1989
Poultry Industry Act 1988
Primary Industries Corporation Act 1992
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 Other Acts Amendment Act 1941
Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing, Fruit Marketing Organisation, Wheat Pool, and Diseases in Plants Act Amendment Act 1930
Recreation Areas Management Act 1988 (Jointly with Minister for Environment and Heritage)
Rice Industry Stabilization Act 1973
River Improvement Trust Act 1940
Sawmills Licensing Act 1936
Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949 (excluding the entire Part III comprising Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14A, 15, 16, 17; Section 18A; Section 19 except for 19(2)(ixa); SCHEDULE I: By-Laws 8, 36, 37; SCHEDULE II: By-Laws 14A, 15, 16 and 16A; and SCHEDULE III: The entire Schedule)
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
Sugar Industry Act 1991
Sugar Milling Rationalisation Act 1991
Timber Utilization and Marketing Act 1987
Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965
Torres Strait Fisheries Act 1984
Townsville/Thuringowa Water Supply Board Act 1987
Tully Falls Hydro-electric Project Act 1950
Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936
Water Resources Act 1989
Wheat Marketing (Facilitation) Act 1989
Wivenhoe Dam and Hydro-electric Works Act 1979

REGULATIONS

Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Regulation 1970
Agricultural Standards Regulation 1984
Apiaries Regulation 1983
Artificial Breeding of Stock Regulation 1981
Banana Industry Protection Regulation 1989
Brands Regulation 1987
Brisbane and Area Water Board (Financial Arrangements) Regulation 1979
Brisbane Market Trust (Appointment of Licensed Buyers Representative) Regulation
Brisbane Market Trust Inscribed Stock Regulation 1962
Cattle Feedlot Regulation 1989
Central Queensland Egg Marketing Board Regulation 1988
Chemical Usage Regulation 1989

- Chicken Meat Industry Committee Regulation 1989*
Commodity Marketing Board Elections Regulation 1987
Dairy Industry Authority Regulation 1985
Deer Farming Regulations 1992
Diseases in Plants Regulation 1987
Diseases in Timber Regulation 1979
Egg Marketing Board Regulation
Egg Marketing Board (Administrative Levy) Regulation 1989
Exotic Diseases in Animals Regulation 1981
Farm Produce Marketing Regulation 1984
Fisheries Regulation 1977
Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Regulation 1991
Fishing Industry (Use of Nets) Regulation 1989
Forestry Regulation 1987
Fruit and Vegetables Grading and Packing Regulation 1979
Fruit Marketing (Committee of Direction Levies) Regulation 1992
Fruit Marketing Organisation Regulation 1964
Gladstone Area Water Board (Financial Arrangements) Regulation 1989
Gladstone Area Water Board Inscribed Stock Regulation 1989
Grain Industry Regulation 1993
Hen Quota Regulation 1988
Identification of Stock Regulation 1985
Meat Industry Regulation 1973
Navy Bean Marketing Board Levy Regulation 1970
North Eton Sugar Mill Suppliers' Committee Insurance Monies Regulation 1988
Northern Pig Marketing Board Exemption Regulation 1969
Peanut Board Levy Regulation
Plant Protection Regulation 1990
Poultry Industry Regulation 1989
Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations (Exemption) Regulation 1993
Primary Producers Co-operative Associations Regulation 1987
Queensland Cane Growers' Council Regulation 1931
Queensland Cane Growers' Organisation Regulation 1967
Queensland Commercial Fishermen's Organisation Regulation 1989
Queensland Dairyfarmers' Organisation (Brucellosis Slaughter Out Loss of Income Insurance) Regulation 1989
Queensland Dairymen's State Council Regulation 1947
Queensland Pork Producers' Organisation Regulation 1990
Recreation Areas Management Regulation 1989
River Improvement Trust Regulation 1987
Sawmills Licensing Regulation 1965
Sewerage and Water Supply Regulation 1987
Stock Regulation 1988
Sugar Industry Regulation 1991
Timber Utilization and Marketing Regulation 1987
Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Regulation 1988
Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board Administrative Levy (Repeal) Regulation 1991
Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board Hail Insurance Compensation Fund Regulation 1968
Townsville/Thuringowa Water Supply Board (Financial Arrangements) Regulation 1992
Town Water Supply, Sewerage, Sullage Disposal and Cleansing Charges Regulation 1979
Veterinary Surgeons Regulation 1991
Water Resources (Central Queensland Water Supply Agreement) Regulation 1993
Water Resources (Lower Balonne Advisory Committee) Regulation 1992
Water Resources (North Burdekin Sugar Cane Assessment) Regulation 1993
Water Resources (Outstanding Water Charges) Order 1992
Water Resources (Pioneer Water Supply Agreement) Regulation 1993
Water Resources (Proston Rural Water Supply Area) Agreement Regulation 1993
Water Resources (Quarry Material) Regulation 1992
Water Resources (Rates and Charges) Regulation 1992
Water Resources (South Burdekin Sugar Cane Assessment) Regulation 1993
Water Resources Act 1989 -
Regulations originally made under the Irrigation Act 1922
 No.2 (Supply of Water for Irrigation and Other Purposes)
 No.7 (Catchment Areas)
Regulations originally 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)
 No.6 (Establishment of Registry Office)
 No.7 (Distribution of Water from Sub-Artesian Wells, Contracts re)

BY-LAWS

- Brisbane Forest Park By-law 1982*
Brisbane Market By-law
Fraser Island Recreation Area By-law 1991
Gladstone Area Water Board By-law 1989
Moreton Island Recreation Area By-law 1991
South East Queensland Water Board By-law 1991
Water Resources Act 1989 - Water Supply and Drainage Board 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 Benleigh 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 Oaky 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 Protson 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

GUIDELINES

- Sugar Industry (Assignment Grant) Guideline 1993*
Sugar Industry (Authorised Transaction Orders) Guideline 1992
Sugar Industry (Calculation of Raw Sugar Equivalent) Guideline 1992
Sugar Industry (Local Board Award Interim Minimum Price) Guideline 1992
Sugar Industry (Mill Peak Adjustments) Guideline 1992

ACTS REPEALED DURING 1992-93

- Acts Amendment and Construction Act 1988*
- Brands Act Amendment Act 1932*
- Brands Act and Diseases in Stock Acts Amendment Act 1941*
- Bread Industry Authority Act 1990*
- Bread Industry Authority Repeal Act 1993*
- Brisbane and Area Water Board Act Amendment Act 1991*
- City of Brisbane Market Act Amendment Act 1982*
- City of Brisbane (Water Supply) Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1978*
- Dairy Industry Act 1989*
- Diseases in Plants Acts and Another Act Amendment Act 1937*
- Diseases in Stock Acts Amendment Act 1948*
- Diseases in Stock Acts Amendment Act 1952*
- Diseases in Stock Acts and Another Act Amendment Act 1944*
- Diseases in Stock Acts and Other Acts Amendment Act 1940*
- Farm Water Supplies Assistance Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1989*
- Fruit and Vegetables Act and Other Acts Amendment Act 1988*
- Hen Quotas Act Amendment Act 1985*
- Irrigation Acts and Another Act Amendment Act 1957*
- Irrigation Acts and Other Acts Amendment Act 1954*
- Irrigation and Water Supply Acts Amendment Act 1931*
- Irrigation and Water Supply Commission Act and Other Acts Amendment Act 1949*
- Meat Industry Act Amendment Act 1977*
- Meat Industry Act Amendment Act 1981*
- Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Acts Amendment Act 1918*
- Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Acts Amendment Act 1921*
- New South Wales - Queensland Border Rivers Act Amendment Act 1968*
- Stock Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1984*
- Stock Act and Other Acts Amendment Act 1973*
- Stock Acts Amendment Act 1965*
- Upper Burdekin Co-operative Association Limited Validation Act 1979*
- Water Acts And Another Act Amendment Act 1940*

LEGISLATION PASSED DURING 1992-93

Agricultural Standards Amendment Act 1992

First reading	17 June 1992
Minister's second reading speech	17 June 1992
Second reading	5 August 1992
Committee	5 August 1992
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	5 August 1992
Date of assent	19 August 1992
Date of commencement	19 August 1992

This Act established interim procedures for registering agricultural and veterinary chemicals, pending the finalisation of a national registration scheme to be implemented by Commonwealth legislation. The new procedures allow an agricultural or veterinary chemical, which has been issued with a Commonwealth certificate of clearance, to be registered for sale in Queensland without further evaluation at the State level.

Bread Industry Authority Repeal Act 1992

First reading	5 November 1992
Minister's second reading speech	5 November 1992
Second reading	27 November 1992
Committee	27 November 1992
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	27 November 1992
Date of assent	7 December 1992
Date of commencement	16 April 1993
Date of expiry	16 May 1993

This Act repealed the *Bread Industry Authority Act 1990*, allowing for the deregulation of the bread industry and the dissolution of the Bread Industry Authority.

Water Resources Amendment Act 1993

First reading	5 November 1992
Minister's second reading speech	5 November 1992
Second reading	16 March 1993
Committee	16 March 1993
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	16 March 1993
Date of assent	26 March 1993
Date of commencement	26 March 1993

The Act provides for the protection of the riverine environment. A new Division 5 was inserted into Part 4 of the *Water Resources Act 1989* to require a permit to be obtained before a person may destroy native vegetation in a watercourse, or excavate or place fill in a watercourse. The new Division binds the Crown, and exemptions apply to activities otherwise permitted under legislation or undertaken for emergency purposes.

Agricultural Standards Amendment Act 1993

First reading	11 May 1993
Minister's second reading speech	11 May 1993
Second reading	21 May 1993
Committee	21 May 1993
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	21 May 1993
Date of assent	2 June 1993
Date of commencement	30 June 1993

The *Agricultural Standards Act 1952* was amended to allow the registration of agricultural and veterinary chemicals, due to expire on 30 June 1993, to continue without the need for renewal of registration, pending passage of Commonwealth legislation to establish a national registration scheme.

Business Licence Deregulation (Milksellers and Fish Buyers) Amendment Act 1993.

First reading	18 March 1993
Minister's second reading speech	18 March 1993
Second reading	18 May 1993
Committee	18 May 1993
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	18 May 1993
Date of assent	2 June 1993
Date of commencement	To be proclaimed

This Act removed the necessity for a person to obtain a restricted buyer's licence under the *Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982* or a milkseller's class A licence under the *Dairy Industry Act 1989*. The purpose of the amendments was to reduce the regulatory burden on small business.

Dairy Industry Act 1993

First reading	13 May 1993
Minister's second reading speech	13 May 1993
Second reading	20 May 1993
Committee	20 May 1993
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	20 May 1993
Date of assent	2 June 1993
Date of commencement	2 June 1993

This Act repealed the *Dairy Industry Act 1989* and provided for the implementation of restructuring reforms over a 5-year period.

The major objectives of the Act include:

- removal of post farm-gate milk-price controls, vendor exclusive areas, vesting provisions and market intervention from 31 December 1998;
- abolition of the existing processor franchise system at the end of 1995;
- creation of an annual area licence system to replace the processor franchise system until 31 December 1988; and
- establishment of a voluntary industry-funded milk-vendor restructuring scheme.

New South Wales - Queensland Border Rivers Amendment Act 1993

First reading	18 March 1993
Minister's second reading speech	18 March 1993
Second reading	18 May 1993
Committee	18 May 1993
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	18 May 1993
Date of assent	2 June 1993
Date of commencement	To be proclaimed

The Act amended the *New South Wales - Queensland Border Rivers Act 1946* and the New South Wales-Queensland Border Rivers agreement to empower the Border Rivers Commission to assess and manage ground water in border river aquifers and to allocate the water between New South Wales and Queensland.

STATUTORY BODIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEPARTMENT

NAME OR CLASS OF STATUTORY BODY	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY CORPORATE OR INSTRUMENTALITY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS
Boards			
Cane protection and productivity boards (20)	Bodies corporate	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Drainage boards (17)	Bodies corporate	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Marketing boards (7)	Instrumentalities	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Gladstone Area Water Board	Instrumentalities	<i>Gladstone Area Water Board Act 198</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Mount Isa Water Board	Body corporate	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Townsville/Thuringowa Water Supply Board	Body corporate	<i>Townsville/Thuringowa Water Supply Board Act 1987</i>	Annual report to Parliament
South East Queensland Water Board	Body corporate	<i>South East Queensland Water Board Act 1991</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Water boards other (31)	Body corporate	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Industry boards			
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>	Included in this report
Queensland Fish Board	Body corporate	<i>Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Sugar Corporation	Body corporate	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Sugar Experimentation Stations Board	Body corporate	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<i>Note. Numbers in brackets () represent the number of individual statutory bodies in a particular class.</i>			

NAME OR CLASS OF STATUTORY BODY	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY CORPORATE OR INSTRUMENTALITY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS
Administrative boards			
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
Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland	Body corporate	<i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i>	Included in this report
Trusts			
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
Appeals tribunals			
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 1965</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
Sugar Industry Appeals Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Included in the Annual Report of the Queensland Sugar Corporation

NAME OR CLASS OF STATUTORY BODY	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY CORPORATE OR INSTRUMENTALITY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS
Quota committees			
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
Industry representative bodies			
Queensland Fruit and Vegetable Growers	Body corporate	<i>Fruit Marketing Organisation Act 1923o</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 Fishermens' 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
Queensland Pork Producers' 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
Industry regulatory bodies			
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	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY CORPORATE OR INSTRUMENTALITY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS
Administrative bodies			
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
Grain Research Foundation	Body corporate	<i>Grain research Foundation Act 1976</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Mareeba-Dimbulah Irrigation 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
Co-operatives			
GRAINCO Queensland Co-operative Association Ltd	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations Act 1923</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Mackay Sugar Co-operative Association Ltd	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations Act 1923</i>	Annual report to Parliament

STATUTORY BODY NOTES

Statutory bodies included in the financial accounts are 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. In 1992-93 the board continued to ensure the enforcement of regulations governing the planting and movement of banana planting material, and directed \$74 000 towards research and development projects to control banana disease. The board is planning a major project with New South Wales to further reduce the spread of bunchy top. The project will concentrate on supplying disease- and pest-free planting material and on more efficient means of disease eradication.

Brisbane Forest Park Administration Authority and Brisbane Forest Park Advisory Planning Board

The park was created by the *Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977* and is administered by the Forest Service Group within the Department of Primary Industries. The Authority is the Department's Minister who has an Advisory Planning Board to advise on the planning, developing and management of 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 Department of Primary Industries' Forest Service (70%), the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service (6%) and the Brisbane City Council (24%). A highlight was the construction of Westridge Outlook, a new lookout and interpretative facility located on the State forest within the Park.

Poultry Advisory Board

The board is established under the *Poultry Industry Act 1988*. However, owing to proposed amendments to the legislation, no meetings were held in 1992-93 and no precepts collected from the egg industry (compared with precepts of \$79 735 in 1991-92).

Agricultural Chemical Distribution Control Board

The board is constituted under the *Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966*. It licenses commercial spray operators (aerial and ground) and regulates the distribution of agricultural chemicals by commercial operators. The board confirmed the issue and renewal of 3002 commercial operators licences, 108 pilot chemical licences and 52 aerial distribution

contractors licences. It issued 12 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 1992-93, the Board considered 550 applications to register amendments to existing registrations. These figures did not include applications assessed under the interim Commonwealth pre-registration clearance system for which Queensland registration was sought. Since August 1992, the Act has exempted these types of applications from the board's consideration. A total of 1084 new products were registered.

Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland

The board is constituted under the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936*, which relates to veterinary surgeons' qualifications and registration, and to regulating and controlling the practice of veterinary surgery. A total of 1500 registered veterinarians were recorded on the Roll of Veterinary Surgeons of Queensland for 1993.

Burdekin River Irrigation Project Technical Advisory Committee

The Committee was established in 1984 to provide technical advice to the Government on matters outside its own area of expertise.

Mareeba Dimbulah Irrigation Area Advisory Committee

The committee was formed in 1989 to advise the Department on matters associated with MDIA management. In 1992-93 the Order in Council establishing the committee was revoked and an informal committee was established to represent the community's interests.

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. In 1992-93, seed certification schemes continued. Contract inspectors did most of the field inspections, with complete cost recovery. Production of certified seed reached 469 t compared with 356 t in 1991-92.

A PPENDIX 5

OVERSEAS TRAVEL 1992-93

During 1992-93 demand from overseas countries for departmental expertise affirmed the Department as a world leader in tropical agricultural technologies.

A total of 176 departmental officers undertook 226 overseas trips. Their time spent overseas amounted to 4184 days, representing 0.46% of total time worked by all of the Department's salaried officers.

External revenue sources funded just over 80% of overseas trips. Only 44 trips, or 19.5% of total trips, were funded from consolidated revenue.

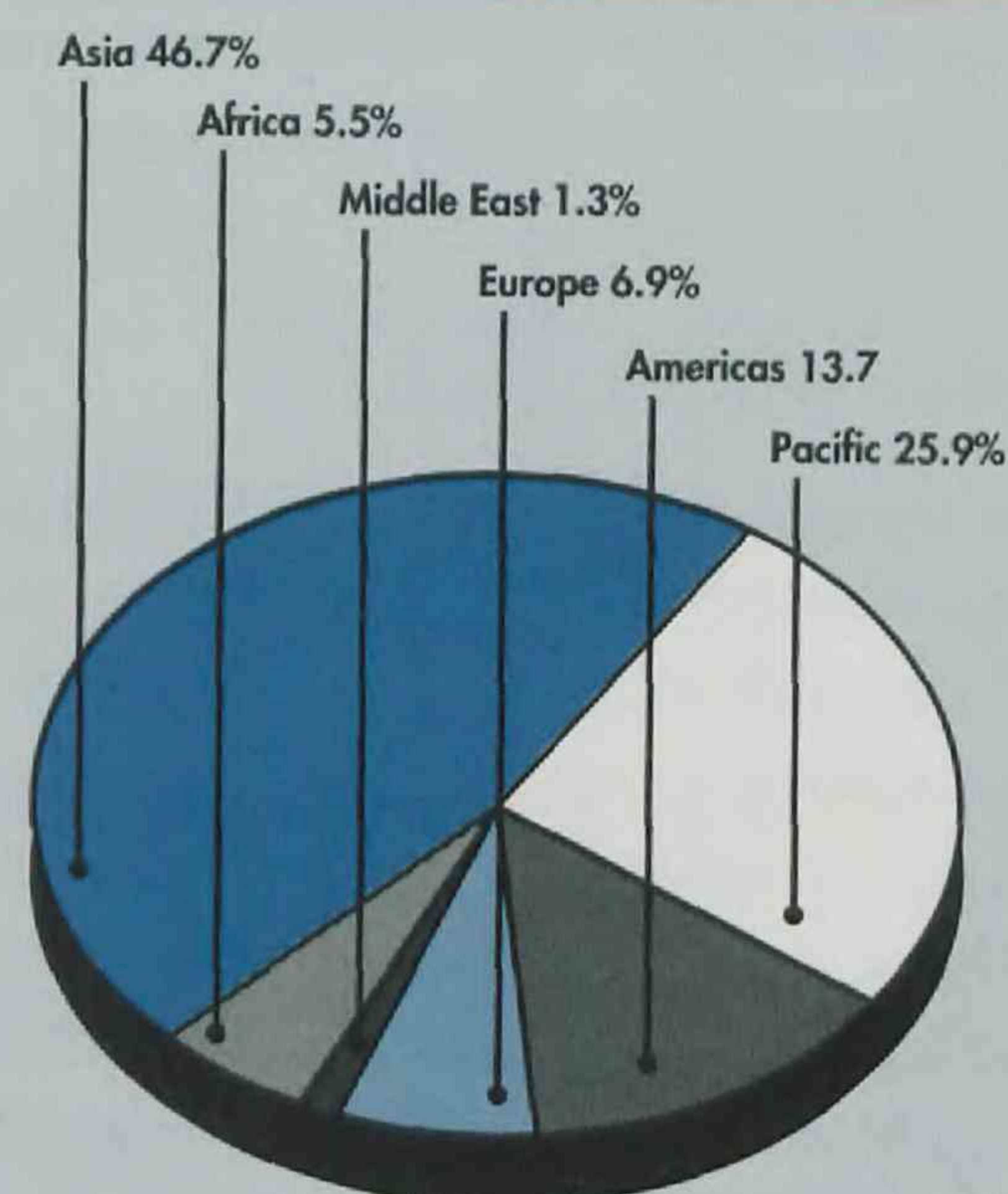
Activities undertaken by officers overseas included:

- investigation of and liaison on trade development opportunities, product requirements and market entry arrangements for agricultural products in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Denmark, Belgium, Sweden, Mexico and Bangladesh;
- participation in a wide range of collaborative research projects designed to assist Queensland's horticultural, beef cattle, grain legume, chicken, fishing and forest industries;
- involvement in scientific conferences, technical exchanges, and training and consultancy services in Japan, Sri Lanka, India, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Fiji, the United States of America, Indonesia, Mexico, Brazil, Columbia, Argentina, Uruguay, Nepal and Malaysia; and
- assistance with quarantine and inspection in Somalia, Papua New Guinea and New Zealand.

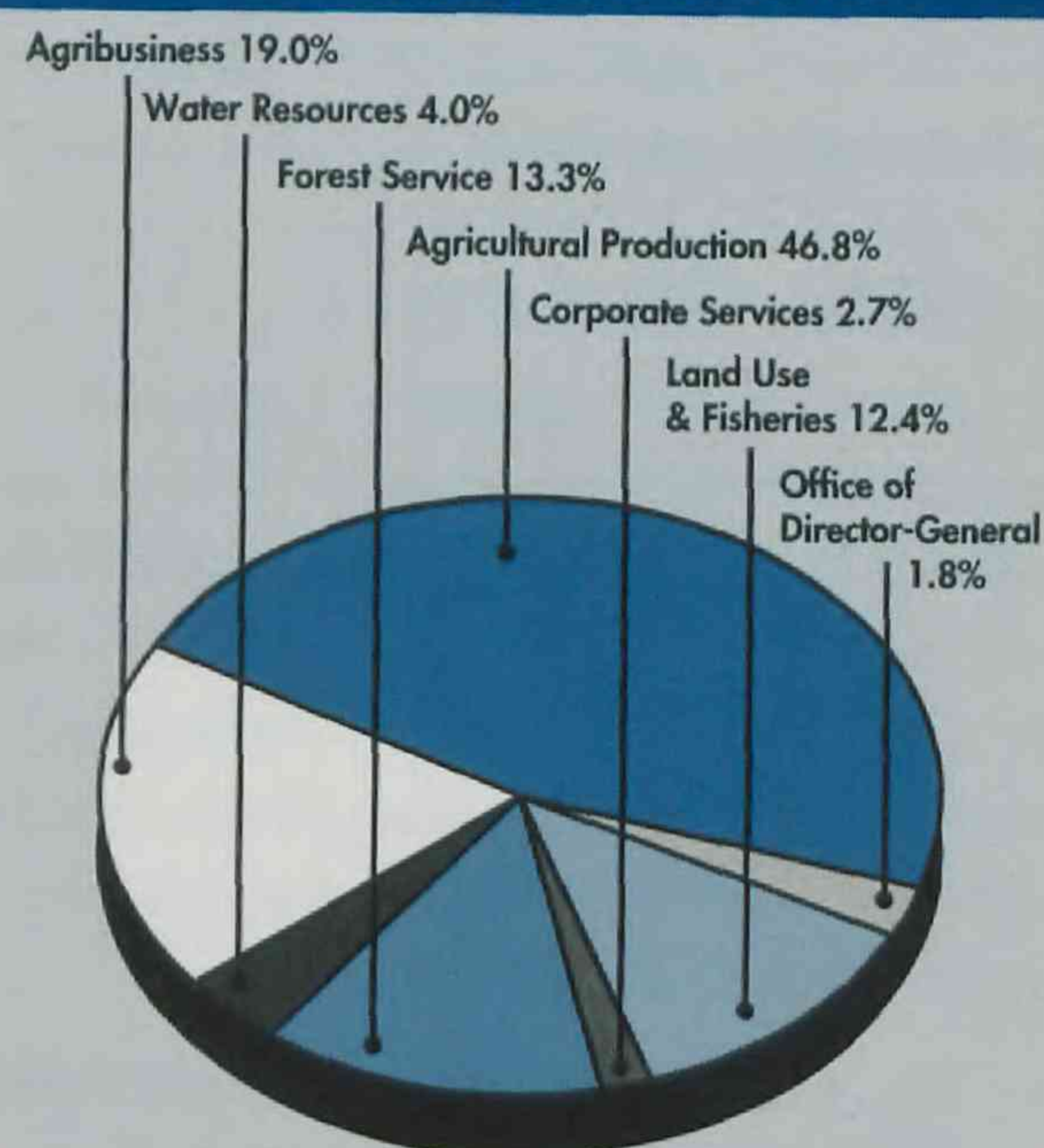
VALUE OF CONSULTANCIES 1992-93

CATEGORIES	\$
Management	97 356
Human resource management	116 669
Information technology	108 141
Communications	228 372
Finance/accounting	34 500
Professional/technical	1 582 175
Total	2 167 213

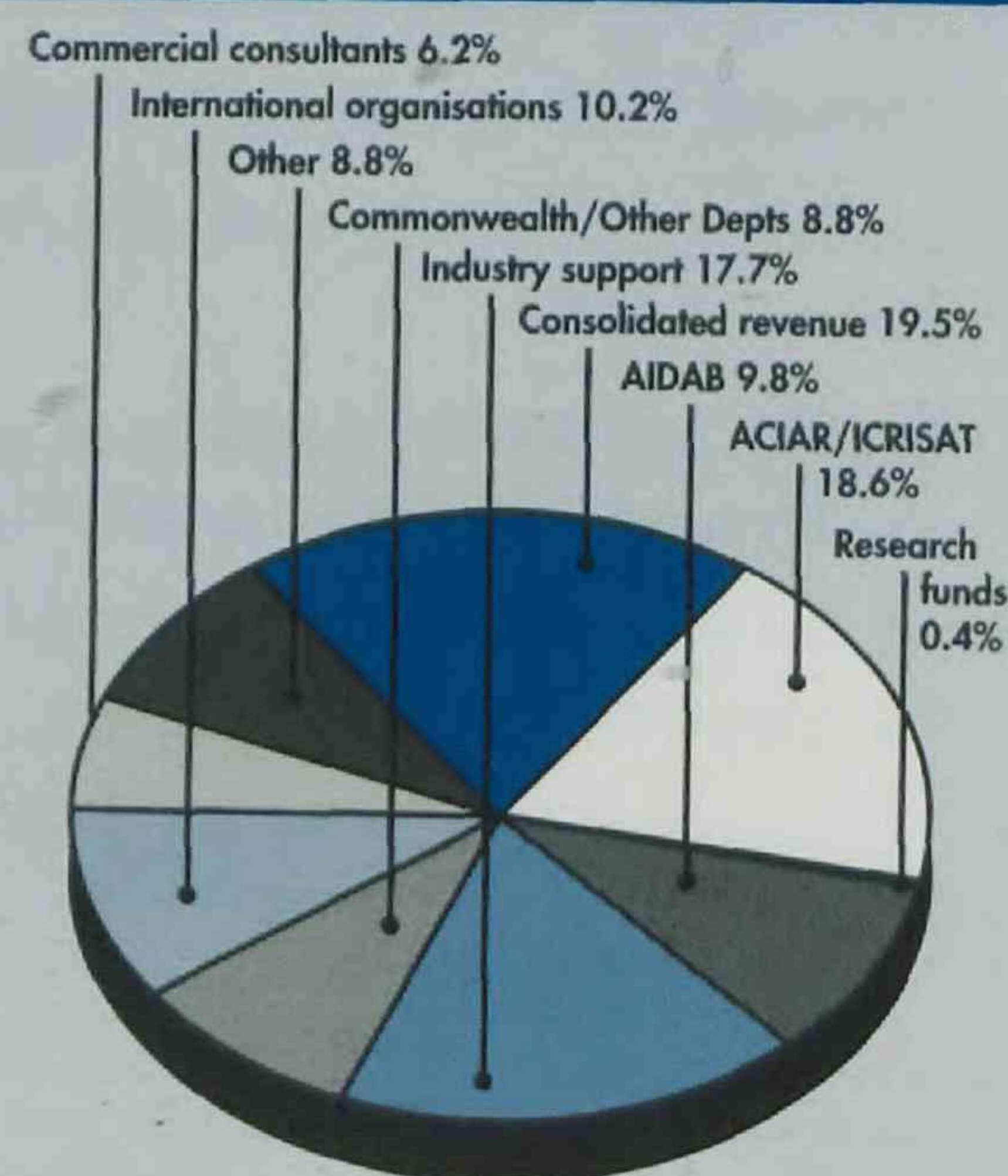
DESTINATION AREAS OF OVERSEAS TRAVEL 1992-93



OVERSEAS TRAVEL BY BUSINESS GROUPS 1992-93



OVERSEAS TRAVEL FUNDING SOURCES 1992-93



AIDAB: Australian International Development Assistance Bureau.
 ACIAR: Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research.
 ICRISAT: International Crops Research Institute for Semi Arid Tropics.

INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

The objectives of internal auditing are to act as an independent appraisal function and to assist the Department to effectively discharge its responsibilities.

Internal Audit Unit

The Internal Audit Unit is established within the Department to examine and evaluate its activities. The unit comprises four officers with backgrounds in accountancy, computer science, the physical sciences and mathematics. It provides departmental staff with analyses, appraisals, recommendations, counsel and information on the activities reviewed. About 70% of Audit Plan requirements are outsourced to other agencies such as accountancy firms.

The Audit Committee

The Public Sector Auditing Laws Amendment Bill, which was endorsed by the Parliamentary Committee for Electoral and Administrative Review, requires the Department to establish not only an internal audit unit but also an audit committee. The Audit Committee assists the Director-General to fulfil his responsibilities relating to the Department's financial management and reporting practices. The committee also appraises the quality of audits done by the Internal Audit Unit and advises on the adequacy of the Department's administrative, operating and accounting controls. Committee members are:

- Mr Alan Dann, chartered accountant and partner, Bentleys (Qld) (chair);
- Mr Peter Cridland, State manager, Institutional Banking, Commonwealth Bank;
- Mr Kerry Prior, solicitor, McCullough Robertson;
- Mr Shaun Coffey, director, Research and Extension, DPI;
- Mr Tom Just, general manager (commercial productions), Forest Service, DPI; and
- Mr Ian Robinson, principal manager, Office of the Director-General, DPI (secretary).

Strategic Audit Plan

A Strategic Audit Plan is completed annually for review by the Audit Committee and the Director-General. The plan sets out the annual work program, which is designed to cover the full list of audit requirements. These are in line with the Internal Audit Unit's risk assessment of departmental operations in areas such as assets, environmental factors, management practices, data processing and unethical behaviour.

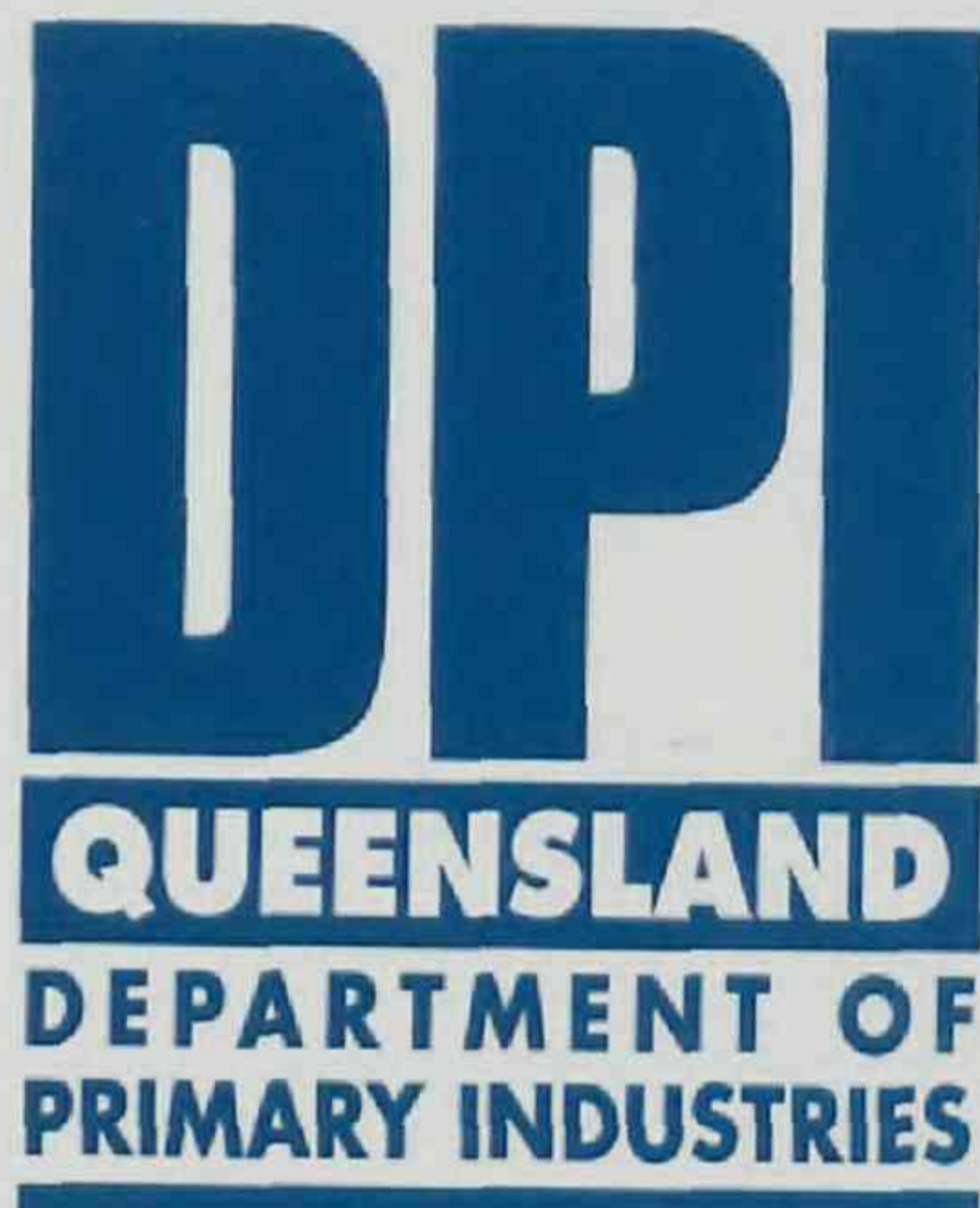
Liaison and cooperation

Both the Internal Audit Unit and Audit Committee work in cooperation with the Queensland Audit Office.

D

DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

CONTACTS



170 Centres throughout the State

29 Research stations

10 Major laboratories



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7. Country

1. Name of the person
2. Position
3. Office
4. Telephone
5. Address
6. City
7. Country

