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Department of Primary Industries

Annual Report

1993-1994



Communication with readers

Communication objective

This Annual Report's objective is to feed back information about the Department's non-financial and financial performance for 1993-94 to the Minister, Parliament, clients, the community, staff and other readers. The Report's format links performance to the goals and output targets published in the Department's 1993-97 Corporate Plan, completing the 1993-94 Corporate Management Cycle.

This Report's readers

This Annual 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.

For people and organisations not on the mailing list, copies are available on request from:

*Information Centre
Primary Industries Building
80 Ann Street
Brisbane
Telephone: (07) 239 3111.*

Readers' response to the 1992-93 Annual Report

A survey of readers of the Department's 1992-93 Annual Report sought information on these factors:

- ◆ communication objective;
- ◆ design and presentation;
- ◆ information value;
- ◆ relevance of content; and
- ◆ overall rating of the Report.

The results showed that, for each criterion, at least 80% of the respondents considered the Report to be either good or excellent.

Response to this Annual Report

Readers who wish to comment about this Report are invited to write to or ring:

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Brisbane 4001
Telephone: (07) 239 3774
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Department of Primary Industries Annual Report 1993-94



Letter to the Minister

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

Dear Mr Casey,

I have pleasure in presenting the Department's Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 1994. The results were achieved at a time when industry is gripped in the worst drought on record.

A key strategy in 1993-94 was to strengthen our regional presence, making sure our best people were in the Regions delivering high-quality services. Devolution of operational decisions to Regions increased the speed and appropriateness of these services. We concentrated on ensuring that the expectations of Government and clients were met through setting priorities on our activities.

Research, development and extension remain critical parts of the Department's core business. Delivery of these functions is in line with the Government's response to the findings of the Review of DPI Rural Research and the Extension Strategy.

This Report completes the 1993-94 Corporate Management Cycle and presents results in terms of achievement of the corporate goals and program output targets published in the Department's 1993-97 Corporate Plan.

Yours sincerely

T D Fenwick
DIRECTOR-GENERAL

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D Director-General's comment



Tom Fenwick
Director-General

During 1993-94, Queensland endured its worst drought on record, some parts of the State having been in drought for 4 years.

The drought has created a major challenge for many rural industries. During the year, the Industry/Government Drought Working Group met regularly to review the position of industries and examine support measures provided by Government under the State and National Drought Policies.

The drought also had a significant impact on the Department. Substantial resources in terms of staff and funds were re-directed towards supporting industry and administering the various support elements of the drought policy. I am pleased with the way the Department responded to this challenge and grateful to staff for the dedication and long hours they devoted to assisting clients in this time of need.

Over this period, the Property Management Planning process was very effectively established across the State. Wide interest and involvement by landholders were displayed. This initiative will be a major factor in helping producers cope with drought and plan for a return to full production when the current drought breaks.

The drought prediction and climate research that the Department is undertaking is at the forefront nationally and has been a key supporting element in demonstrating the extent and seriousness of the current situation. The development of decision support systems based on this work will assist producers to manage their production systems more effectively.

During the year, the Department developed a vision of itself in the future. As a Government agency strongly involved in generating, delivering and brokering a wide range of information, the Department must have a clear vision to remain relevant to both Government and industry.

To support this vision, we are building strong working links with our clients. Our expectation is that these links will grow and mature, and that research, development and extension, with the support of industry, will be increasingly focused to maximise economic returns

and ensure sustainability of the natural resource base underpinning our industries. The development of policy structures able to support industry in facing the challenges ahead is also being given greater priority.

The success of our vision will be measured by the extent to which the Department is able to mesh and meet the expectations of both Government and industry.

The year saw the start of implementation of an innovative infrastructure package to underpin the future productivity and growth of the sugar industry in this State. With the involvement of all sectors of industry, and of the State and Federal governments in the funding of these works, this package will undoubtedly form a model for developing similar initiatives in the future with other industries.

Corporatisation of the commercial activities of the Forest Service and Water Resources groups is on target. The areas and activities affected by these major changes were identified and a planning strategy was established to resolve any resulting issues and to implement the necessary changes.

Processes were in place for new Natural Resource Management legislation, which will bring together a number of existing pieces of legislation under a single Act. Community consultation was underway as an integral part of the development of the legislation. This integrated approach to policy and legislation, for the sustainable use and management of natural resources, reflects the strength of the Department, which brings together land, water, forest and fishery responsibilities. The legislation will lead the way as a model for natural resource management in Australia.

In the future, the Department's performance will highly depend on our ability to respond to and manage change. Helping staff to be change agents, supporting them with appropriate career structures and communicating the Department's future vision will be important strategies in achieving success.

T D Fenwick
DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Corporate highlights

- ◆ Landholders and the community strongly supported Property Management Planning and Integrated Catchment Management to improve land and water resource management and increase productivity.
- ◆ The continuing drought placed tremendous pressures on rural communities, and action was taken to coordinate government agencies to support landholders and rural communities.
- ◆ A new Fisheries Bill was prepared to strengthen policy and planning to ensure that the use of fisheries resources is sustainable.
- ◆ Strategies were developed in forest and water services to improve the allocation of resources (considering both productive and community needs for the resources); to improve planning certainty for resource users; and to ensure the quality of the resource is maintained.
- ◆ A 20-year campaign to eradicate bovine brucellosis from the Queensland and Australian cattle herd culminated in the State being confirmed as free of the disease.
- ◆ Genetic improvement projects led to the release of new wheat, peanut, strawberry and apple varieties. These releases represent significant genetic gains in either productivity or quality that will benefit producers and end-users.
- ◆ Consultative mechanisms to enhance industry capacity to influence priorities for and management of research and development were implemented in the beef, grains, cotton, tobacco and horticulture industries.
- ◆ A successful joint research project between the International Food Institute of Queensland, the University of Queensland (Gatton College), and SEQEB on heat-pump drying resulted in industry's widespread adoption of the technology.
- ◆ Grainco was assisted to develop and implement a certification assurance arrangement that enabled it to reduce significantly its Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service charges for grain export.
- ◆ A survey of users of the Department's land and water-based community recreation services was undertaken as part of the Community Services Program evaluation. The results showed a high level of client satisfaction with the services.
- ◆ The Department played a lead role in developing a 'Greater Planning Certainty' policy document for the sustainable management of Crown native forests. The policy will be the basis for effective land-use planning, ecologically sustainable forest practices and secure agreements for the supply of wood to industry.
- ◆ A surplus generated by the Forest Production Program enabled payment of an \$8m dividend to Treasury.
- ◆ Two major water-resource planning documents were produced: *State Water Conservation Strategy*, a discussion paper setting out a framework for planning, developing and managing the State's water resources, and *Total Management Planning*, a two-volume manual giving local governments a strategic approach to planning and managing urban water-related services.
- ◆ The Department's water development program was significantly boosted through the Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package and the sale of 38 farms in the Burdekin River Irrigation Area.
- ◆ Commercial training activities began at the Rural Extension Centre (Gatton) in February 1994, with 44 staff members commencing studies as part of the Department's Extension Strategy implementation.
- ◆ The Department selected Unisys Australia Limited as the prime contractor for a \$7.5m computer systems package designed to streamline information dissemination throughout the Department.
- ◆ The Department successfully trialled a client-server-based financial-reporting module that provides a powerful standard and adhoc reporting tool to all networked users.

Department's charter

The policy framework of the Department includes a range of State and joint State-Commonwealth policies.

Purpose

The Department's purpose is to serve the community's needs by promoting the economic development of Queensland's agricultural, fishing, forest and water-based industries and the sustainable use of the resources on which they are based.

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.

Policy profile

The Queensland Government has 10 broad policy areas representing the main areas of government activity. The Department of Primary Industries fits within the Agriculture, Forestry and Water Resources policy area. This policy area has two program areas: Resource Management and Services, and Industry Development.

The Department's programs within Resource Management and Services are:

- ◆ Natural Resource Management;
- ◆ Community Services; and
- ◆ Corporate Management and Support.

Its programs within Industry Development are:

- ◆ Industry Services;
- ◆ Product Development and Marketing;
- ◆ Forest Production; and
- ◆ Water Services.

Constitution

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 the Acts the Department administers 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

The policy framework within which the Department operates includes a range of State and joint State/Commonwealth policies. Relevant Queensland policies include the economic development policies outlined in *Queensland: Leading State* and social justice strategies such as the *Queensland Ethnic Affairs Policy*.

Relevant Queensland/Commonwealth policies include environmental and land-use policies such as those outlined in the *National Forest Policy Statement* and the *Inter-Governmental Agreement on the Environment*.

DPI 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

Department's structure

Programs

The Department plans and coordinates its activities in a Program Management System containing seven Programs. These are:

- ◆ Natural Resource Management Program
- ◆ Industry Services Program
- ◆ Product Development and Marketing Program
- ◆ Community Services Program
- ◆ Forest Production Program
- ◆ Water Services Program
- ◆ Corporate Management and Support Program

Business groups

To achieve its Program goals, the Department uses 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 Corporate Services Group provides corporate and administrative services to the other business groups, which manage the Department's technical and industry functions. Business Groups allocate the resources and set the standards for statewide service.

Regions

The Department's regional structure ensures its operational activities are properly coordinated and focused on clients receiving consistent and quality services from Business Groups. The Regions are:

- ◆ North (regional office, Townsville)
- ◆ Central (regional office, Rockhampton)
- ◆ West (regional office, Longreach)
- ◆ South (regional office, Toowoomba)
- ◆ South-East (regional office, Nambour)

Program directorates

Program directorates, comprising relevant Business Group Executive Directors and Regional Directors, coordinate the Programs. The Director (Strategic Policy Unit) is a member of each directorate.

PROGRAMS	DIRECTORS FORMING THE PROGRAM DIRECTORATES (* Denotes Program Director)
Natural Resource Management	Land Use and Fisheries,* Agricultural Production, Water Resources, Forest Service, Regional Director (North), Director (Strategic Policy Unit)
Industry Services	Agricultural Production,* Agribusiness, Land Use and Fisheries, Regional Director (West), Director (Strategic Policy Unit)
Product Development and Marketing	Agribusiness,* Agricultural Production, Water Resources, Regional Director (South), Director (Strategic Policy Unit)
Community Services	Forest Service, Land Use and Fisheries, Water Resources, Corporate Services, Director (Research and Extension), Director (Strategic Policy Unit)
Forest Production	Forest Service,* Land Use and Fisheries, Corporate Services, Agribusiness, Regional Director (South-East), Director (Strategic Policy Unit)
Water Services	Water Resources,* Land Use and Fisheries, Agribusiness, Acting Regional Director (Central), Director (Strategic Policy Unit)
Corporate Management and Support	Corporate Services,* Forest Service, Agricultural Production, Regional Director (South-East), Director (Strategic Policy Unit)



D E P A R T M E N T O F I N D U S T R Y

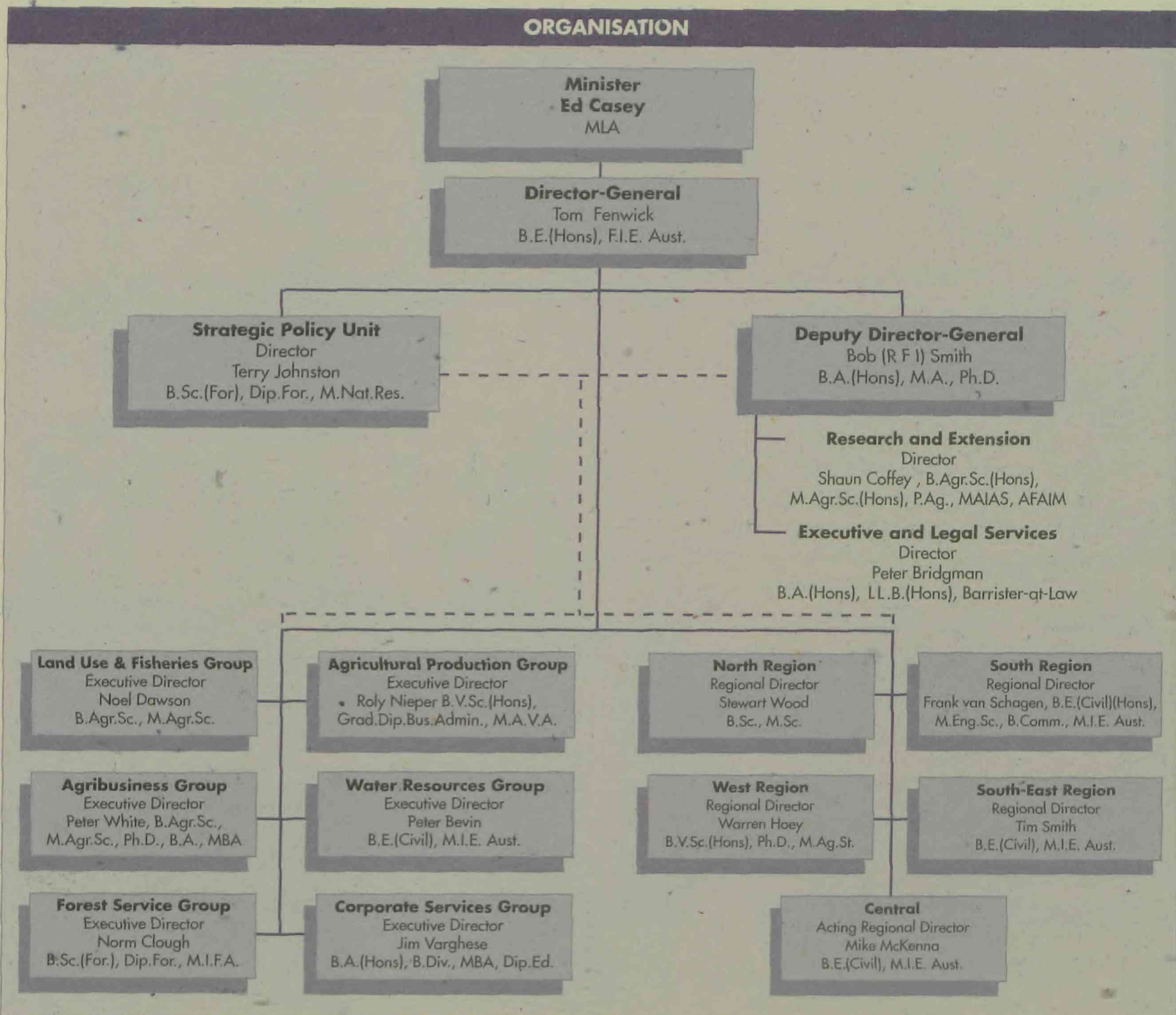
Organisational structure

The Department's Senior Management Team consists of the Director-General, the Deputy Director-General, the six Executive Directors, the Director (Strategic Policy Unit), the Director (Research and Extension), and the five Regional Directors.

The Team reviews and sets directions for departmental Programs; advises on allocation of resources to these Programs; identifies and determines priorities for policy development; and advises on corporate outcome priorities.



Senior Management Team members. Seated front (from left): Bob Smith, Tom Fenwick; second row (from left): Peter White, Mike McKenna, Peter Bevin, Jim Varghese, Shaun Coffey; standing at rear (from left): Tim Smith, Terry Johnston, Stewart Wood, Noel Dawson, Warren Hoey, Frank van Schagen, Norm Clough; not in photograph, Roly Nieper.



Managing outcomes and customer focus

Performance management

As a results-oriented organisation, the Department recognises that effective performance depends strongly on the existence of and access to useful and meaningful performance information.

Having identified the need to improve in this area, the Department in 1993-94 developed and trialled a new type of performance management information that it will introduce into its 1994-95 planning and reporting processes.

This new performance information will improve the Department's focus on achieving results by strengthening links between the achievement of short-term targets and long-term outcomes, between costs (inputs) and benefits (outcomes), and between projects and activities within and between Programs. A concurrent project will develop and trial a management information system to give managers ready access to integrated performance management information.

Broad activity planning

In 1992 the Department introduced 'broad activities' so it could manage the complexities associated with linking strategic outcomes and funding priorities to thousands of projects and activities. These broad activities, of which the Department has about 130, define logical groupings of outcomes within a subprogram.

In 1993-94 the Department introduced broad activity plans into its planning system. These plans are negotiated documents that establish performance target links between strategic plans and operational activities. They also allow the broad distribution of dollars among the Department's Regions.

Regionalisation

Coinciding with the negotiated broad activity planning was a shift in control of resource management to Regions. This closer direct contact allows the Department to meet more readily its clients' changing needs through flexible resource management linked to negotiated program outcomes.

Resource reallocation, prioritisation and budgeting

The Department holds an annual resource reallocation exercise to ensure resources are allocated to broad activities, where the highest priorities can be achieved. The process uses information derived from the performance of activities in previous years, the planned outputs and outcomes for the next year and the importance of those results to the Department's strategic direction.

To have a claim on resources, each broad activity must demonstrate a positive impact on the outcomes stated in strategic plans. During resource reallocation meetings, the Department's Senior Management Team and the Minister draw on client perceptions of the relative importance of an activity and the possible impact of a change in its resource allocation.

Client consultation

A formal consultation process that invites client input into the resource reallocation process was piloted during the year. Representatives of the State's agricultural, fishing, forest production and water services industries were involved as were those of conservation and landcare groups. This process will increasingly give clients an opportunity to influence policy and gain a better understanding of the Department in its policy environment.

After wide consultation with clients, the Department published a book entitled *Client Consultation in DPI - Policy and Guidelines*. The aim is to ensure clients have a genuine opportunity to influence major departmental decisions. It also aims to ensure that consultation is effective and efficient in terms of time, energy and resources for both clients and the Department.

Lead agency

Landcare and Integrated Catchment Management

In fulfilling its lead agency responsibilities for Landcare and Integrated Catchment Management, the Department set up specific coordi-

A formal consultation process that invites client input into the resource reallocation process was piloted during the year.

**The State
Water
Conservation
Strategy was
released as a
discussion
paper.**

nating and consultative mechanisms involving participating departments and community stakeholders. The Queensland Landcare Council coordinates Landcare activities. It has an independent community chairman, Mr Jock Douglas, and meets four times a year.

A major achievement of the Council in 1993-94 was the Queensland Property Management Planning Implementation Strategy, which a wide range of Government departments and industry and community organisations fully endorsed.

The Queensland Catchment Management Coordinating Committee involves representatives of key departments, catchment coordinating committees, and industry and community organisations in developing and coordinating integrated catchment management. Significant achievements included preparing policies and guidelines for forming and operating catchment coordinating committees, and the prioritisation of the 32 river catchments across the State.

***Managing Queensland's
water resources***

The Water Resources Business Group, as the lead agency for water in Queensland, promotes the development of the State's water resources, while ensuring that existing water supplies are used more efficiently and effectively, and that all Queensland communities have access to a reasonable standard of domestic water services.

The *State Water Conservation Strategy* was released as a discussion paper. This strategy is a framework for planning, developing and managing the State's water resources.

Under the Queensland sugar industry infrastructure package, 12 projects, worth a total of \$117m, were approved. Detailed planning on these projects began with the Department's appointment to manage the package's implementation. Development of the Burdekin River Irrigation Area and associated farm sales within this package continued.

An asset management unit was established in Cairns (within the Department's Water Resources Group) to help Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities operate and maintain their water services.

The Department promoted total management planning as a process to assist local govern-

ments to have appropriate water supply and sewerage plans. More than 95% of local governments have made a commitment to such plans.

Corporatisation

The State Government's plans to corporatise the commercial parts of the Department's Forest Service and Water Resources groups resulted in departmental working parties being established to achieve specific objectives. These initiatives were drawn into one overall change management plan that embraces:

- ◆ establishment of a Forest Corporation (by July 1995);
- ◆ establishment of one or more Water Corporations (by July 1996);
- ◆ formation of a Natural Resource Management business group (from the existing Land Use and Fisheries Group together with the unincorporated parts of Forest Service and Water Resources);
- ◆ formation of a Rural Development Unit;
- ◆ modifications to Corporate Services to reflect the above changes; and
- ◆ the resulting changes to regional systems and structures.

In addition, corporate-wide processes were identified for addressing in the change management plan. These include:

- ◆ change processes;
- ◆ communications;
- ◆ legal and legislation;
- ◆ human resource management policies;
- ◆ industrial relations;
- ◆ training;
- ◆ finance;
- ◆ information systems;
- ◆ accommodation;
- ◆ assets;
- ◆ service delivery; and
- ◆ central agency interaction.

At year's end, the corporatisation process was on schedule.

Staff profile and development

Overview

At the end of June 1994, the Department employed 5340 full-time equivalent staff, with remuneration representing about 40% of the total operating budget (discretionary and non-discretionary components combined).

Seventy-one percent of staff were located in the DPI's five Regions.

The major functions of staff included research, extension, administration, regulation and production. The staff profile changed due to recommendations flowing on from the reviews of rural research, extension and management structures, together with corporate planning processes and resource reallocation.

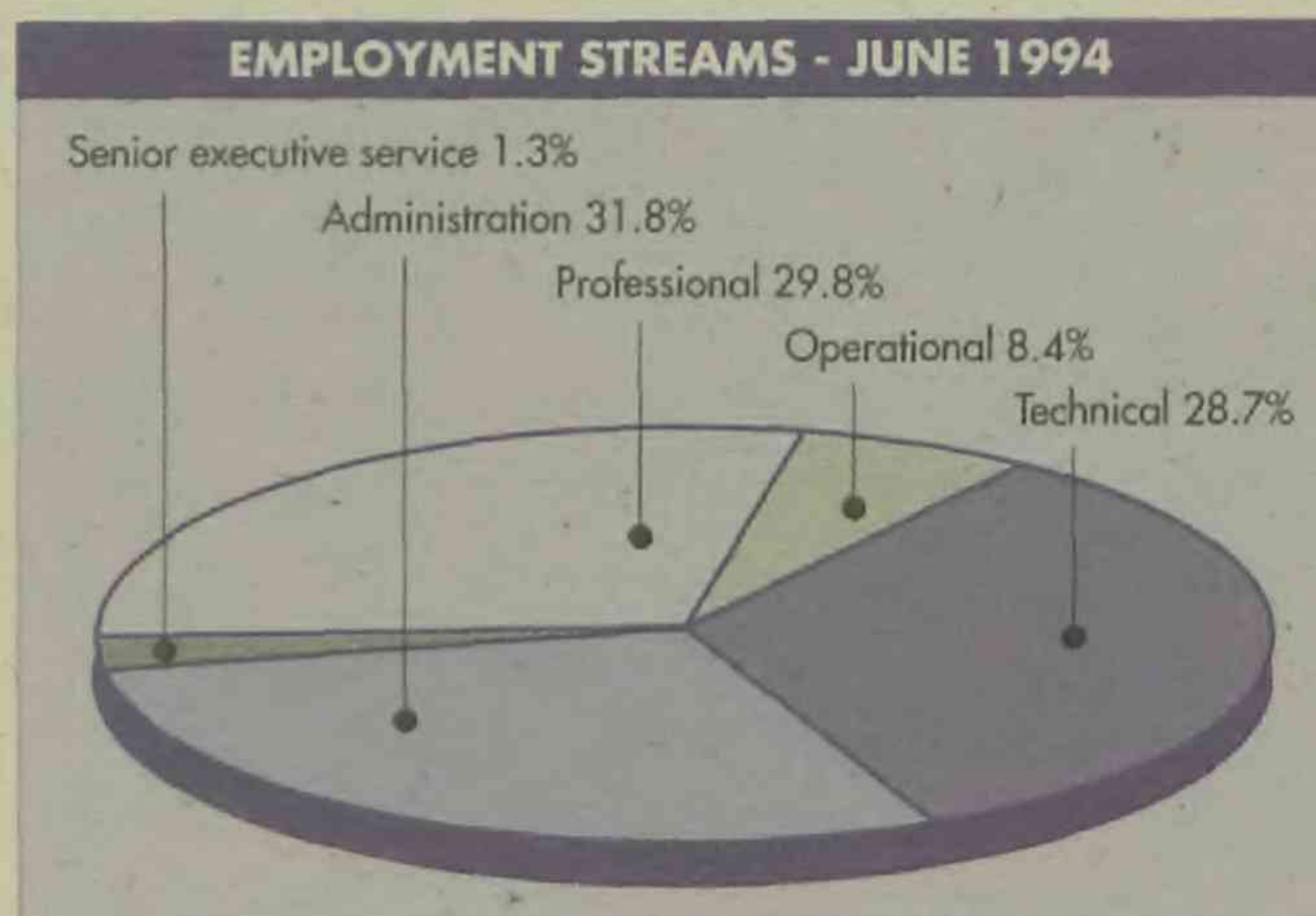
Staff mobility and flexibility were encouraged through redeployment and retraining of staff to high-priority positions.

Staff turnover of about 7% compared well against the industry median of 11.51% measured across a number of other public- and private-sector organisations.

Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) in the Department was concerned with increasing the diversity of the workforce, particularly in the four EEO target groups: women, Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders, people from non-English-speaking backgrounds and people with disabilities. To provide a benchmark from which to measure progress, target group membership was established through the public sector census.

Torres Strait Islander employees conducted a 'cross cultural workshop' - involving other departmental staff with whom they have regular contact - to ensure better mutual understanding. These staff also contributed to developing the Department's Torres Strait Employment and Career Development Strategy, while the North Region employed four trainees from this target group.

Other highlights included the valuable contribution to the EEO program of the Department's women's consultative forum and the development of a policy on 'reasonable adjustment' for people with disabilities.



Awards and recognition

- ◆ Annual Report awards (merit and special) for the Department's 1992-93 Annual Report, from the Institute of Internal Auditors, Australia (Queensland Branch).
- ◆ Australian Medal of Agricultural Science, from the Australian Institute of Agricultural Science, to Dr Greg McKeon, of the DPI's Agricultural Production Group, for his outstanding contributions to agriculture. This is the Institute's highest honour.
- ◆ Order of Australia to former DPI Agricultural Production Group executive director, Dr John Leslie, for his service to agronomy, particularly crop science.
- ◆ Ian Clunies-Ross Memorial Foundation national award to DPI plant breeder, Dr Bob Henzell, for his work in developing midge-resistant sorghum varieties.
- ◆ Inaugural Graham Gregory Medal for excellence in horticultural research to senior principal scientist, Ken Pegg, for his exceptional abilities in identifying plant diseases that limit production of horticultural crops.
- ◆ Fellowship of the Tropical Grassland Society of Australia for senior principal scientist, Dr John Hopkinson, an authority on tropical seed pasture production, based at Walkamin Research Station.
- ◆ Inaugural Peter Checkland Prize for the DPI's Viable Farming Systems Group of 10 Darling Downs officers, led by Gus Hamilton, Dalby for contributions to systems methodologies.

- ◆ Australian Farm Software Competition awards, in conjunction with the 1994 Royal Easter Show, for DPI farm decision support software: a joint program, *WHEATMAN* and *BARLEYPLAN* (winner), and *RUSTIC* (highly commended).
- ◆ The University of New England's D H Drummond Thesis Prize in Economic Studies to Water Resources senior agricultural economist, Dr George Antony, for an outstanding doctor of philosophy thesis.
- ◆ University of Queensland Medal for Outstanding Academic Performance awarded to Water Resources civil engineer, Phillip Jordan, who graduated with First Class Honours in 1993.
- ◆ The 1994 National Engineering Excellence Award in the resource development category to DPI Water Resources Development officers for Haughton Pump Station stage 2 and 3 in the Burdekin River Irrigation Area. This is the project's third excellence award.
- ◆ Award of Excellence to Brisbane Forest Park for its Westridge interpretive boardwalk, in the national environment planning category of the Royal Australian Planning Institute's annual Queensland awards program.
- ◆ Best User Presentation Award to Land Use and Fisheries cartographer, Marc Bryant, for his applied presentation, 'GIS- Putting Rainfall First', at the OZRI-7 software conference in Melbourne in September 1993.
- ◆ National Energy Award 1993 (industry category) to a team of DPI officers (as part of a group of Queensland organisations) for work on developing and applying heat-pump drying for the State's food industry.
- ◆ SES 20-year service awards to IFIQ staff, Charles Bate and Colin Clark, for their meritorious service to the State Emergency Services.
- ◆ Public Service Medal in the 1994 Queen's Birthday Honours list to John Kikpatrick, senior district adviser at Kairi Research Station, for his contribution to the Atherton Tableland farming community.
- ◆ Australia Day Achievement Medallion to Water Resources planning officer, Mike Merrin, for outstanding performance and dedication to duty, particularly for his role in guiding integrated catchment management projects in north Queensland.
- ◆ Australia Day Achievement Medallion to Trevor Bertram, manager of the DPI's natural disaster relief unit, for personal and professional commitment towards providing government assistance to drought-affected rural producers.
- ◆ Invitation to brief the Research and Development Group at 3Com, Silicon Valley, California, to senior computer systems officer, Geoff Newman, as a result of 3COM's technology being successfully and innovatively applied to extending the DPI computer network.
- ◆ National presidency of the Institute of Internal Auditors - Australia for DPI internal audit acting manager, Bob McDonald.



An overview

The State's primary industries face many complex issues associated with trade, the environment, competitiveness and sustainable development. Departmental efforts in research and extension aim to provide information to improve the technical capacity and skills base of rural industries to tackle these issues.

In 1993-94 the State Government adopted a policy position on rural research in the Department. The Government's objectives for this research require that:

- ◆ the Department's planning and prioritisation processes in research become more transparent, with greater community and industry participation in all aspects of research and development planning, delivery and evaluation;
- ◆ all Departmental research activity have clearer, better articulated goals showing linkages to Government policy and the Department's Corporate Plan;
- ◆ the research profile be adjusted to provide for additional research in sustainability and in product development and marketing, with research expenditure identified and reported annually; and
- ◆ the Department work even closer with the CSIRO, universities and private industry researchers to deliver research services.

During the year, implementation of the Extension Strategy gained momentum with the appointments of Extension Specialists and Information Specialists in all Regions.

These staff are enabling extension activities to focus on projects and services with higher pay-offs. Early evaluation was showing good support from industry and success in technology and skills transfer.

The examples of research and extension activities below demonstrate the breadth of the Department's services and the strength of its collaborative links with other research and extension providers.

Cooperative Research Centres

Cooperative Research Centres (CRCs) are a Commonwealth Government initiative to fund and promote collaboration between research providers and to establish national centres of excellence in related fields of knowledge.

The Department is involved in the CRCs listed below.

Sustainable cotton production

The CRC for Sustainable Cotton Production is to derive and implement practices that ensure the Australian cotton industry's long-term survival. Core partners are the CSIRO, NSW Agriculture, the universities of Sydney and New England, the Cotton Research and Development Corporation and the DPI. Its programs cover resource base and environment protection, crop protection, product development, and transfer and adoption of technology.

Tropical pest management

The CRC for Tropical Pest Management, located on the University of Queensland St Lucia campus, is a partnership between the University, CSIRO Entomology, the Department of Lands and the DPI. Research activities for 1993-94 covered six key programs across a range of insect pest groups affecting Queensland's horticultural and field crop industries. DPI research and extension staff contributed to a range of collaborative projects.

Tropical plant pathology

The CRC for Tropical Plant Pathology is a joint venture between the University of Queensland, the CSIRO, the Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations, Pacific Seeds Pty Ltd, the Queensland University of Technology and the DPI. DPI research staff collaborated in projects to understand the interaction between plant pathogens and crop hosts, emphasising the molecular basis for plants' resistance or susceptibility to important diseases.

Cattle and beef industry

The Cattle and Beef (Meat Quality) CRC conducts research and education projects to address major meat-quality issues that hold the key to the beef industry's future. Issues addressed cover meat science, genetics and breeding, feeding, management, health and welfare. Core partners are the CSIRO, NSW Agriculture, the University of New England and the DPI. The CRC has considerable meat industry sponsorship and participation.

Great Barrier Reef

The Cooperative Research Centre for the Ecologically Sustainable Development of the Great Barrier Reef will provide an important information base to ensure the sustainable multiple use of the Great Barrier Reef region. Programs include research on coastal seagrasses and marine fish populations.

Aquaculture

The newly established Aquaculture Cooperative Research Centre will coordinate the many centres of aquaculture research and commercial application across Australia to help realise the industry's full potential.

Non-CRC collaboration

The Tropical Beef Centre, based in Rockhampton, is a joint venture of the CSIRO, the University of Central Queensland and the DPI. It consists of the participating organisations' facilities in central Queensland and related centres elsewhere in the State. Together with industry participation, the Tropical Beef Centre identifies constraints to sustainable and efficient production, seeks appropriate technology and management solutions and facilitates their adoption.

The Tropical Beef Centre is one of many examples of non-CRC collaboration. Others include the DPI-CSIRO Agricultural Production Systems Research Unit in Toowoomba and the Tropical Horticultural Research and Teaching Networks in central Queensland. The Department is involved in joint projects with all universities in Queensland, the CSIRO and private research providers.

DPI information centres

Establishment

In 1993-94 DPI information centres were being planned in all Regions. Some were already operating, joining the Information Centre in the Primary Industries Building, Brisbane.

These centres are integral parts of the DPI's Extension Strategy. They support the Extension Strategy's purpose of using communication and adult education to help primary industries and geographically defined communities identify where changes need to be made and to help them make those changes.

The centres provide self-help information services and are a base for extension staff to integrate technical and educative information and to disseminate it to targeted community and industry groups.

More than 25 DPI information centres or outlets should be operating throughout the State in 1994-95. They will comprise:

- ◆ level one centres (major DPI offices, with full service facilities);
- ◆ level two centres (DPI offices, with limited service facilities); and
- ◆ level three information outlets (other information suppliers).

They will carry a range of print, video and computer materials and services, focused on delivering information from a wide range of information sources, including DPI research projects, and on supporting community needs for information about local primary industries.

Highlights

The Department's fact sheets were reorganised into a new series, known collectively as DPI Notes, and were being produced electronically. In 1994-95 these notes will be distributed throughout the Department and to subscribers on CD-ROM and diskettes so that information can be located, retrieved and printed on demand. Topics will cover all aspects of the Department's research and extension activities.

This approach to fact sheet production and management is a first for Australian departments of agriculture.

A new information concept, known as *Agrilink*, was being developed within the fruit industries to improve the quality and accessibility of self-help information. Throughout 1994-95, a trial information module of 18 information kits will be evaluated in DPI information centres and selected agribusiness stores and public libraries in south-east Queensland.

In early 1994 a joint DPI-Horticultural Research and Development Corporation initiative to provide timely and commercially relevant information to the Australian ornamental and nursery crops industry was launched. This client group is now able to access high-quality information from the 'GrowSearch' service based at Redlands Research Station.

The DPI and the Cooperative Research Centre for Tropical Pest Management are jointly developing a prototype self-help multimedia package for citrus. The project aims to combine the two organisations' technical and multimedia expertise to build an interactive multimedia information product for citrus growers and consultants.

A 'one stop shop' for DPI information was established in Toowoomba. Clients are using the centre to buy books, photocopy DPI notes, have demonstrations of computer software and borrow videos. The Information Centre was opened in October 1993 and, by the end of June 1994, it had received about 4000 visits and telephone calls, sold \$10 000 worth of publications and made 25 000 photocopies.

A survey of community attitudes towards, and need for, DPI information services was conducted in the Granite Belt and surrounding districts. Respondents strongly felt that awareness, availability and accessibility of DPI information was poor, but, when available, DPI information was useful and unbiased. The survey results will help build a Granite Belt horticultural information service.

Rural Extension Centre

The Rural Extension Centre, at the University of Queensland (Gatton College), completed its first year of operation in June 1994. A key component of the Extension Strategy, the Centre was established to support extension training and development.

The first training programs began in February 1994 and involved 44 departmental staff. A further 80 people began the second round of subjects in late June 1994. These subjects had been designed for training needs that the Department's extension staff, in a statewide survey, had considered essential to equip them to take on their new extension roles. The course, Certificate in Extension, also attracted participants from NSW Agriculture and departments of agriculture in Victoria and Western Australia.

The Centre applied for formal (postgraduate) accreditation of its courses through the University of Queensland, from 1995.

Four core staff undertook Rural Extension Centre activities, with DPI project staff and University staff supplying training and other projects as required. DPI Regional Extension Specialists comprised a key group for Centre activities. They not only assisted with training courses but also provided an essential link with action in DPI Regions.

Other Centre activities included reviewing information delivery mechanisms for the combined research and development corporations, surveying extension officers as part of an extension cost-effectiveness study and running a series of workshops on such topics as developing extension research, rigour in participatory processes and soft systems approaches to extension.

A Board was established to oversee the Centre's direction. Apart from representatives of the current partners - the DPI (Mr John Childs) and the University of Queensland (Professor Harry Lovell), the Board's members are Mr Jock Douglas (chairman, Landcare Council), Councillor Jean Bray (mayor, Esk Shire Council), and Rural Extension Centre director, Dr Beth Woods.

Natural Resource Management Program



Program purpose

To identify the natural resources that support agricultural, fishing, water and forestry production systems; monitor their condition and trend; and ensure that planning strategies and management practices are implemented so that their productive use and quality are protected for the benefit of existing and future generations.

Corporate goals to which this Program contributes

- ◆ To sustain or enhance the production capacity and quality of the natural resources on which industries are based.
- ◆ To develop and manage the State's water, forest and fisheries resources to meet ecological, commercial and social obligations.
- ◆ To achieve a broad level of community support for sound industry practices.
- ◆ To maximise the quality of services to clients by continuous development of internal management practices and systems.
- ◆ To ensure the Government is provided with high-quality policy advice on Queensland's agriculture, water, forest and fishing industries.

Landcare group members find out about vegetation management and community nature conservation on a field trip hosted by Crow's Nest Landcare Group, Darling Downs.

Program directorate

- ◆ Noel Dawson (Program Director), Executive Director, Land Use and Fisheries Group
- ◆ Roly Nieper, Executive Director, Agricultural Production Group
- ◆ Peter Bevin, Executive Director, Water Resources Group
- ◆ Norm Clough, Executive Director, Forest Service Group
- ◆ Stewart Wood, Regional Director, North Region
- ◆ Terry Johnston, Director, Strategic Policy Unit

Description

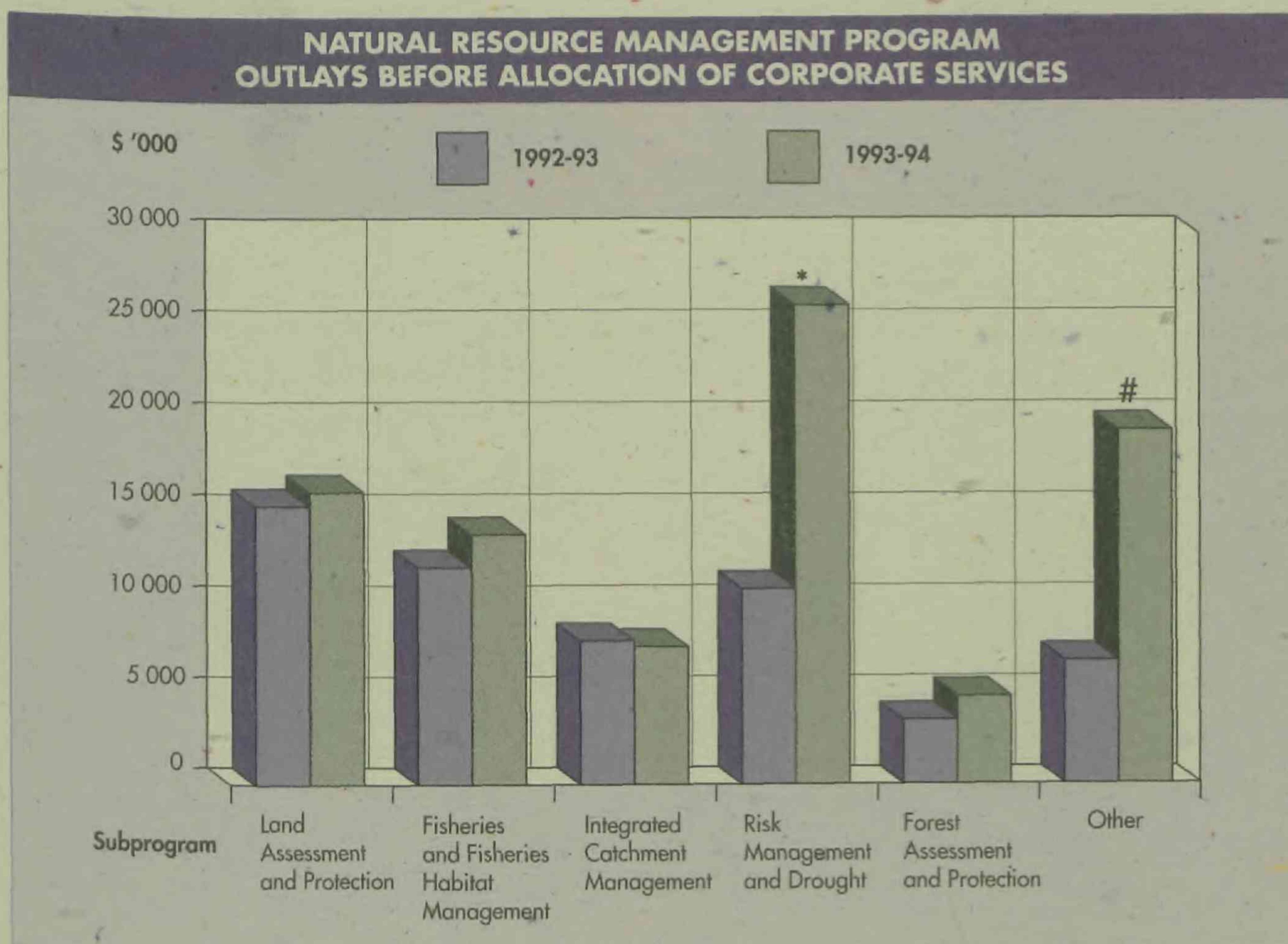
This Program is about the management and promotion of the long-term viability of the State's land, vegetation, water, forest, fisheries and fisheries habitat resources.

Key issues addressed are management of the State's fisheries resources, the impact of land and water use on coastal and marine environments, productivity declines from degradation of land and water resources, and competition for natural resources.

Subprograms

The work of this Program is divided among these subprograms:

- ◆ Land Assessment and Protection
- ◆ Fisheries and Fisheries Habitat Management
- ◆ Integrated Catchment Management
- ◆ Risk Management and Drought
- ◆ Forest Assessment and Protection
- ◆ Water Assessment and Planning
- ◆ Water Resource Management



* Drought relief subsidy payments to affected primary producers increased by \$11m.

#Expenditure on Quarantine activities in 1992-93 totalled \$6.19m. This subprogram is now in the Product Development and Marketing Program. The Water Assessment and Planning, and Water Resource Management subprograms were first included in this Program 1993-94.

The Government's 'Greater Planning Certainty' policy will provide increased certainty about the use of Queensland's native forests and in planning for forest industries.

Major issues 1993-94

Developments

The continuing drought in parts of Queensland placed extra pressures on departmental resources to provide services at the required level. Departmental collaboration was underway with industry to develop post-drought strategies. This will ensure that industry has the support it needs to make the transition back to productivity.

Queensland will be required to implement the *National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development, December 1992*, and other national environmental strategies such as biodiversity.

Demand from coastal communities for involvement in catchment management continued to increase, with 14 formal catchment management coordinating committees established.

The Government inquiry into recreational fishing was completed and a program to implement Government decisions from the inquiry was being developed.

The Department was taking a lead role in integrating implementation of the South West Queensland Strategy, which addresses serious economic, social and resource sustainability problems.

The joint Commonwealth-State Community Rainforest Reforestation Program aims to establish a private plantation resource (emphasising native rainforest species) for a sustainable timber industry in north Queensland.

New local government planning and development legislation will be introduced in late 1994 promoting an integrated development approval system.

The Department is working closely with rural and forestry industries to develop an industry-based code of practice (and supporting guidelines) to meet the requirements of the proposed environmental protection legislation, which is to be gazetted in 1995.

Policy changes

A discussion paper on natural resource management policies and strategies was drafted after consultation with specific industry groups. Formal comment will be sought on the paper before the drafting of natural resource management legislation in 1994-5.

A new Queensland Fisheries Act is expected to be enacted by August 1994.

The Government's 'Greater Planning Certainty' policy will provide increased certainty about the use of Queensland's native forests and in planning for forest industries. This policy conforms with the State Government's commitments (as signatory) to the National Forestry Policy Statement.

A State Water Conservation Strategy was prepared as a framework and ongoing mechanism for planning, developing and managing Queensland's water resources.

Resource changes

The 1993-94 financial year was:

- ◆ the second year of a \$1m special grant for implementing the State Government's Drought Policy; and
- ◆ the first year of a \$5m special grant for Integrated Catchment Management and Landcare initiatives.

The Community Rainforest Reforestation Program received a special grant of \$1.5m in its second year.

Future directions

The Natural Resource Management Program will be influenced by policy directions emerging from the Council of Australian Governments; the Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand; the Ministerial Council for Forestry, Fisheries and Aquaculture; and the Australia and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council.

Program goal 1

To improve the availability of, and access to, information on the State's productive resources, including land, water, forests and fish for planning, management, protection and sustained use of the resources by clients.

Progress towards outcomes

A package called *GRASS Check* will help graziers detect early changes in pasture cover and composition, and permit timely management decisions to improve productivity and protect the pasture resource. It was released in February 1994, after rigorous development and testing with producers.

Reports were published on: the land suitability assessment of the Leichhardt Downs Relift and Houghton sections of the Burdekin River Irrigation Area; a land degradation assessment of the Dalrymple Shire; the Western Arid Region Land Use Study (Part 5); and an assessment of the extent of clearing in south-central Queensland. A land management manual for the Central Highlands was also released.

In 1993 the Queensland Catchment Management Coordinating Committee established a subcommittee to advise on technical aspects related to downstream effects of agricultural practices and improved management. Members represent government, natural resource agencies, rural industries, commercial fishing, the conservation movement and research organisations.

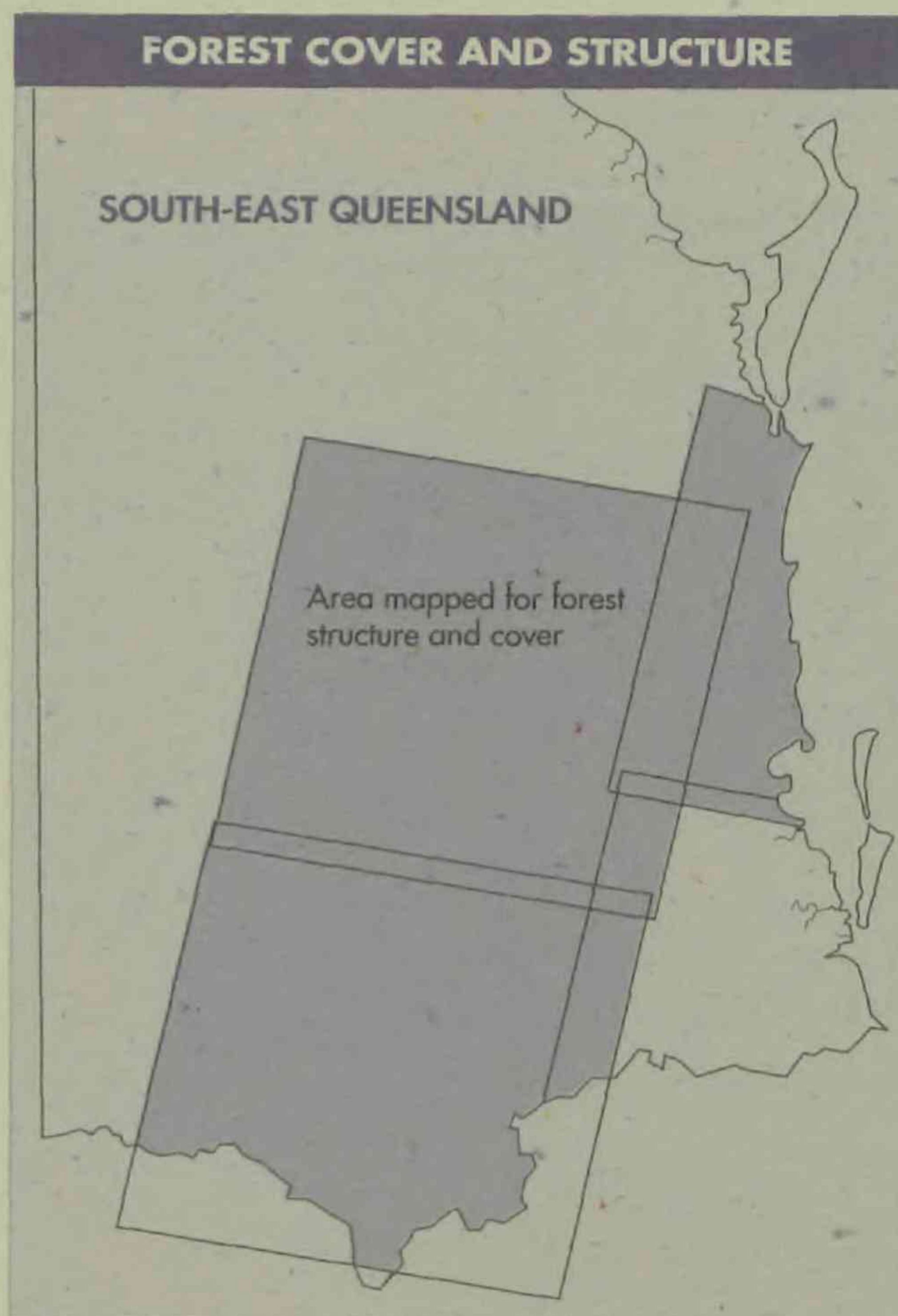
Water quality monitoring in the Johnstone River catchment showed about 90% of the elevated levels of nutrients exported in flood waters after cyclone Sadie were attached to eroded soil particles. This contrasted with generally low concentrations of nutrients and suspended solids in the catchment during the

dry conditions experienced from 1991 to 1993.

A report outlining the state-of-the-art methodology for mapping old growth forests was produced in collaboration with a national panel of experts. It was based on a pilot project in the D'Aguilar Range in south-east Queensland and will be used to direct a current 'old growth' forest mapping project across the State.

About 900 000 ha of south-east Queensland had been mapped for forest cover and structure, as part of a continuing project in this region.

About 900 000 ha of south-east Queensland had been mapped for forest cover and structure.



The area in south-east Queensland mapped for forest cover and structure.

An ambient water-quality monitoring network, comprising 160 monitoring sites, was identified for the State, and specific networks were identified for each of the Department's irrigation areas and storages. Instrumentation was installed at some monitoring sites for direct-remote telephone access to continuous records of conductivity, pH and temperature. Manual sampling of chemical parameters was conducted at 430 sites statewide.

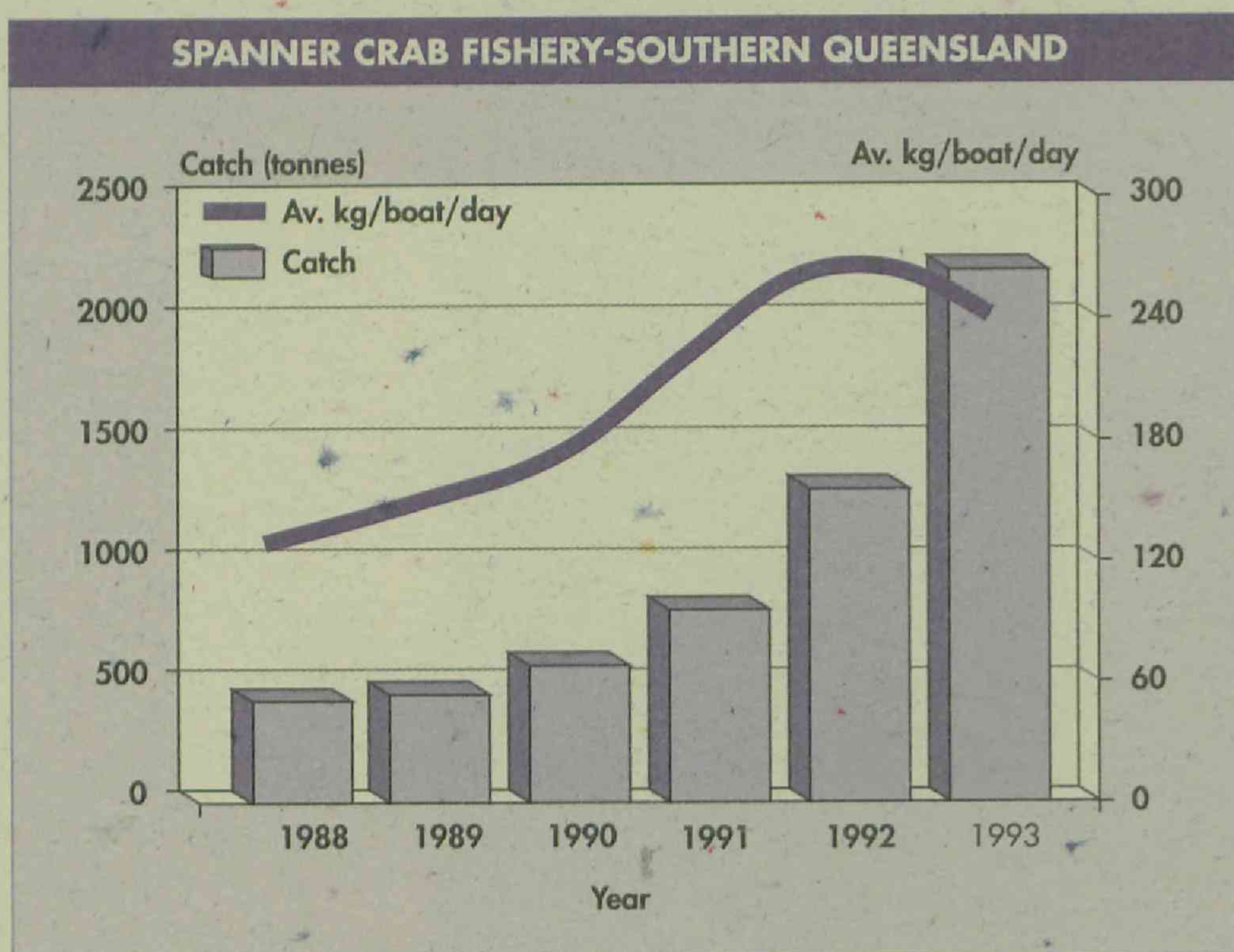
Work progressed on improving client access to water quality data by developing a compre-

The Queensland Fishing Industry Research Advisory Committee agreed to review its priority-setting process.

hensive water-quality database capable of storing and processing all parameters likely to be encountered.

Audits of usage of agricultural chemicals were prepared for the catchments of Pumicestone Passage and the Condamine-Balonne rivers.

The commercial fisheries logbook system (SUNFISH), which is used to monitor all catches and fishing effort, contributed significantly to Crab Fishery Management Advisory Committee discussions on the sustainable development of the spanner crab fishery in southern Queensland. Data on average daily catch rates in the fishery from 1988 to 1993 showed a slight decline in 1993, while other factors changed significantly.



Long-term trends in total annual catches and daily catch rates of individual fishing boats in the spanner crab fishery in southern Queensland for the years 1988 to 1993. Data are from the commercial fisheries logbook system, SUNFISH.

Program goal 2

To develop systems which enable users of production resources to sustain the resource in the long term.

Progress towards outcomes

A draft salinity management handbook to correct or prevent dryland salinity was produced for Queensland and was being trialled with client groups before final publication.

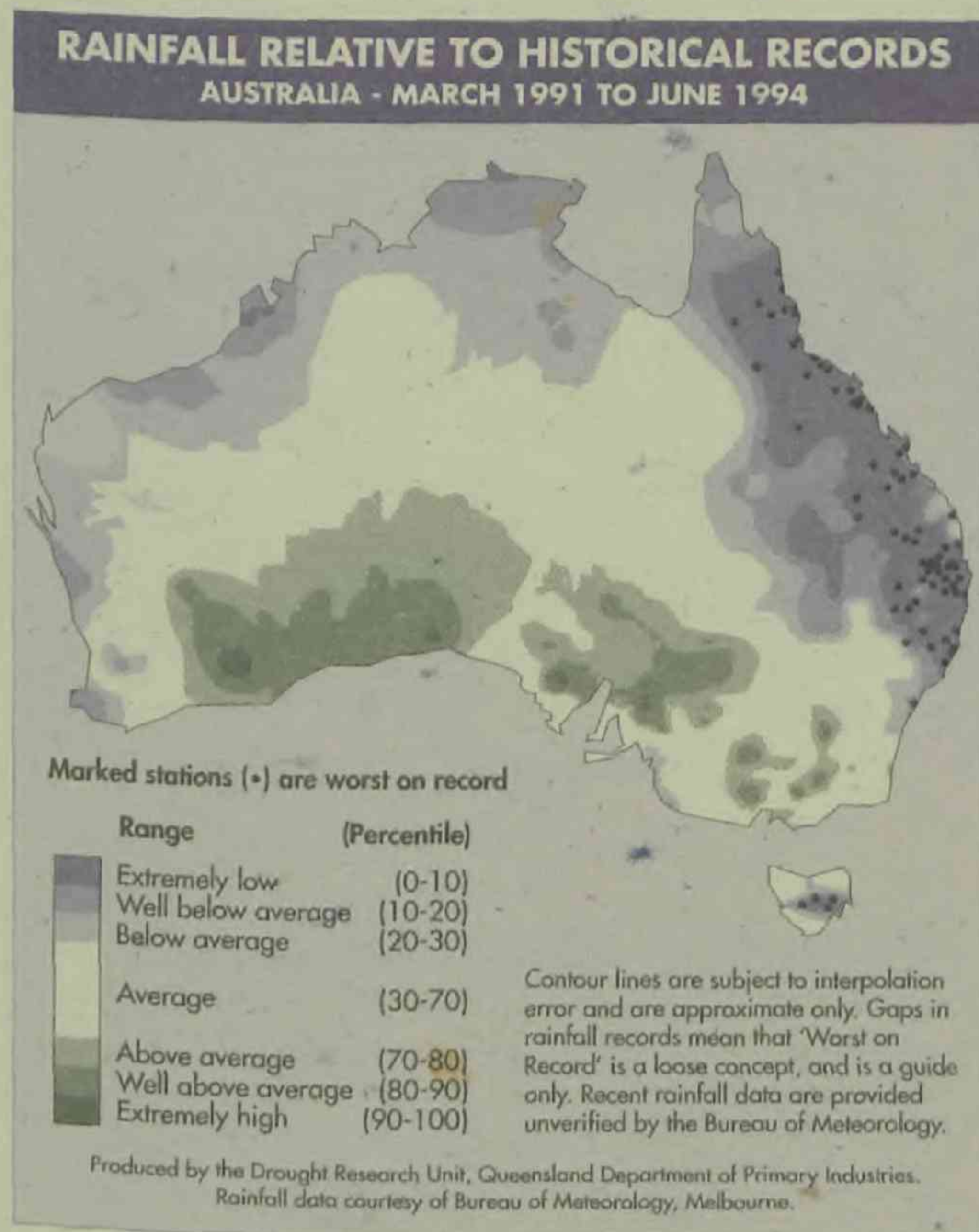
A major project to study the movement and fate of pesticides used in producing irrigated cotton was underway in central Queensland. Modelling will allow these findings to be applied elsewhere in the State to ensure that water quality is maintained.

Research reports were published on important Queensland fauna, including the marbled frogmouth, yellow bellied glider, black breasted button quail and the fauna of Kroombil Tops. Reports on the effects of fire on ground fauna in a scientific area at Beerwah and on a preliminary investigation of fauna in watercourse protection zones within pine plantations in Beerburrum State Forest were also published.

The 'State of the Rivers' survey technique was implemented in the Upper Condamine River, the Herbert River, the Thomson River, the Barcoo River and the Cooper Creek systems. Surveys of these streams' ecology and physical attributes enhance knowledge about their overall health. Managers and users of these resources can therefore make better decisions for their ecologically sustainable development.

In June the Queensland Fishing Industry Research Advisory Committee (QFIRAC) agreed to review its priority setting process. The committee endorsed a workshop format to develop a 10-year strategic vision for fisheries and aquaculture research, and to consider revised terms of reference and membership of QFIRAC and the role in

priority setting of management advisory committees, including the proposed Queensland Aquaculture Development Advisory Committee.



Synoptic picture of recent rainfall (March 1991 to February 1994) relative to historical records. Such data help with decisions on extending assistance for 'exceptional circumstances' to Queensland's rural industries.

Program goal 3

To improve the planning, policy and regulatory decisions for the responsible management of the State's natural resources.

Progress towards outcomes

The Minister for Primary Industries released the Property Management Planning Strategy in February. Eleven PMP centres were operating during the year and a 12th was developed at Bowen. PMP services were provided through 140 workshops to 1179 landholders across the State.

Despite drought and difficulties induced by low commodity prices, landholders continued to maintain their commitment to sound conservation principles. About 23 000 ha of additional cropping lands were protected by soil conservation works.

A discussion paper on natural resource management for the sustainable use and management of water, forests, fisheries and land was completed. During its preparation, peak industry and community organisations were consulted.

A draft catchment management strategy for the Pioneer Catchment and six draft issues papers for the Mitchell catchment were released. The Johnstone Catchment Strategy and the Lockyer Land Use Strategy were finalised after public comment.

A further nine catchment management committees were formed, taking the total to 14 statewide. In addition, a further five community-based committees undertaking catchment management activities were active.



A State-Commonwealth task force on Comprehensive Regional Assessment was established in response to the Queensland Government's *Greater Planning Certainty for Queensland's Wood Products Industry Based on Crown Native Forests*, and the National Forest Policy Statement. The first milestone was reached with the publication of a report, *Broad-Scale*

A discussion paper on natural resource management for the sustainable use and management of water, forests, fisheries and land was completed.

A discussion paper, State Water Conservation Strategy, was produced and widely distributed to major stakeholders and interest groups.

Priorities for Regional Assessment of Queensland's Native Forests.

Regional water resource overview studies of the Mackay-Whitsunday and Upper Burdekin regions were completed. These published reports provide information on the available water resource, the current and likely future demands, and significant water-related environmental and social aspects. Improved planning decisions for the responsible management of the State's water resources are achieved through this information being provided to water resource planners and the community.

Improvement of regulatory decisions in water resource management depends on catchment-based, water-resource management plans being developed. A water allocation management planning process was developed and was being applied to a pilot catchment for refinement before its use in priority catchments.

A discussion paper, *State Water Conservation Strategy*, was produced and widely distributed to major stakeholders and interest groups. The strategy provides a framework for planning, developing and managing the State's water resources, and will help ensure the State's future economic growth is underpinned by effectively planned and implemented water strategies.

The *Lower Balonne River System Floodplain Management Plan* was substantially completed.

Senior fisheries research officers were nominated to participate in management advisory committees proposed under the new fisheries legislation. These officers will provide technical input to trawl, reef, crab and fish management advisory committee discussions on improving management and sustainable use of Queensland's fisheries resources.

A discussion paper, *Queensland Fisheries Policy and Legislation Fisheries: Managing for the Future*, was released and an extensive consultation phase was begun as a prelude to the new Queensland Fisheries Bill's introduction.

Fish Habitat Reserve plans were finalised for declaration in the Cawarral Creek locality, Theodolite and Coonarr Creek regions, and Trinity Bay.

Program goal 4

To encourage industry and the larger community to accept ownership of, and responsibility for, implementation of the practices, plans and policies developed in this State for the sustained use of natural resources used for agriculture, fishing, water and forest production.

Progress towards outcomes

Farm financial counsellors continued to experience a high demand for their services during the drought. Primary producers in the grazing and grain industries were worst affected. Counsellors helped about 900 new and 2500 existing clients. This high demand for financial counselling help was expected to continue.

Under the Drought Relief Assistance Scheme, unprecedented levels of freight subsidy assistance were provided to drought-declared Queensland landholders. A total of 17 979 individual applications were processed for an expenditure of \$16.744m, which assisted 5510 affected producers.

DROUGHT RELIEF ASSISTANCE SCHEME

Financial year	Assistance provided	Claims processed	Producers assisted
1991-92	\$ 5.037m	9 604	4 586
1992-93	\$ 5.769m	8 472	3 041
1993-94	\$16.744m	17 979	5 510

Draft planning guidelines to establish buffer zones to separate agricultural and urban land uses were prepared for public comment.

Twelve new Landcare groups (total 132) were formed, as were an increasing number of sub-groups, particularly in the west (rangelands) and south-east (rural residential) of Queensland. A junior Landcare kit was prepared and made available to all schools. In addition,

departmental officers continued to give technical support and facilitation to groups throughout the State.

About 300 schools, from Ingham to the Queensland/New South Wales border and west to Emerald, were involved in Saltwatch action-learning programs. A further 30 schools were piloting Pasture Watch action-learning materials, and Waterwatch was being piloted in six catchments involving about 50 schools.

More than 20 Treecare field days were held with Landcare groups in priority catchment areas around the State. They focused on issues such as riparian vegetation management and native forest retention and management. Free trees and technical advice were provided to support Landcare group projects around the State.

Demonstration sites of commercial tropical rainforest timber plantations were established on 614 ha in north Queensland to encourage plantation of selected commercial species on cleared private lands.

The tree-advice information sheet series was reviewed and re-written to provide up-to-date information more relevant to landholders' needs.

More than 450 ha of land on 170 private properties in north Queensland were planted as part of the joint Commonwealth-State Community Rainforest Reforestation Program. Field days were held to promote the program and to provide information on tree planting, establishment and management techniques. Through the Commonwealth Government's Landcare and Environment Action Program, 150 people were trained to provide labour for the reforestation work.

Improved performance of the Great Artesian Basin was being achieved through the rehabilitation of flowing bores. About 5100 ML of water a year will be saved through the 50 bores rehabilitated in 1993-94. Cumulative increases in pressure of up to 25% were recorded in areas where rehabilitation had been concentrated.

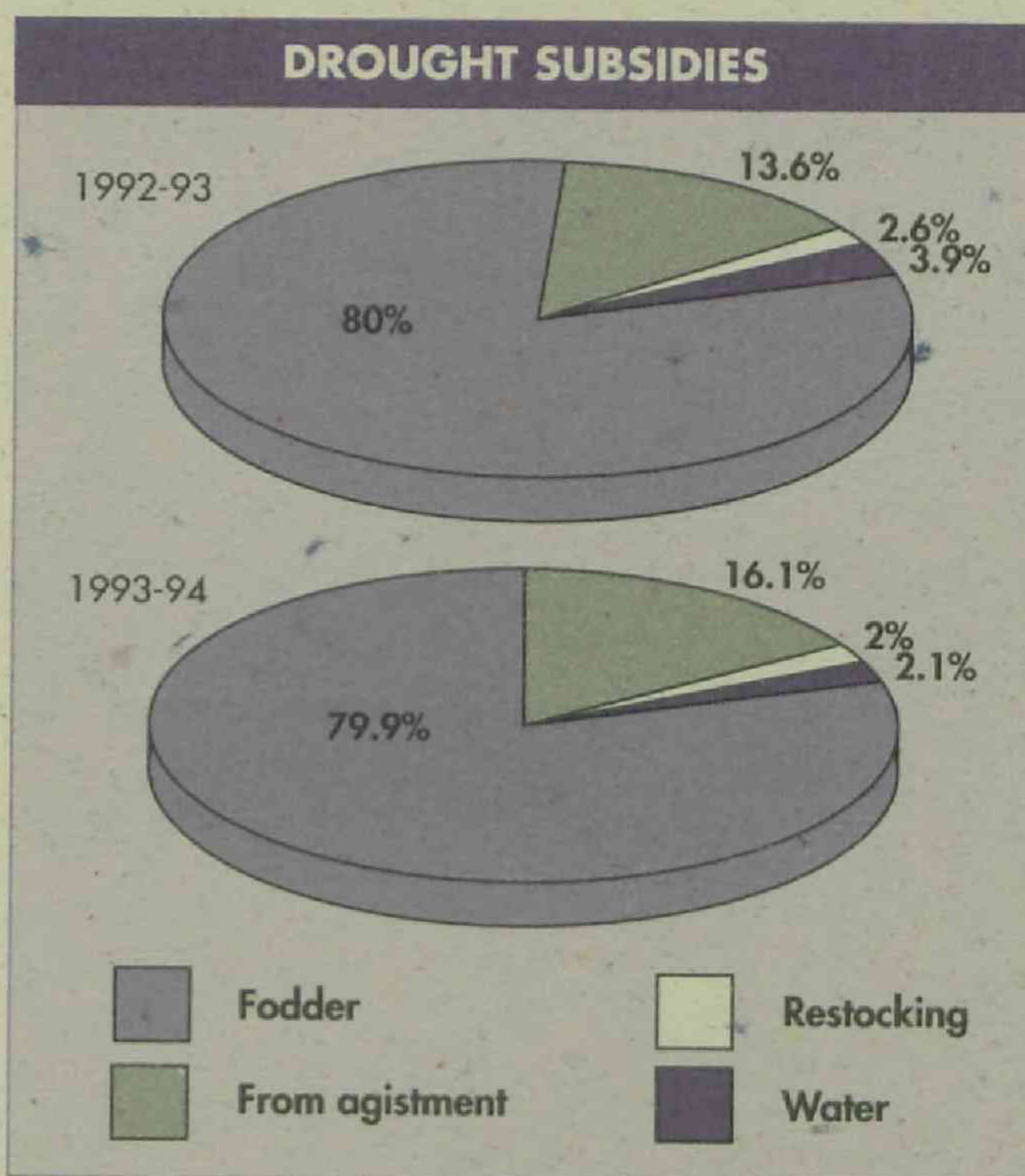
The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol improved the level of compliance with fisheries legislation by deploying two offshore patrol

vessels: the *Osprey* based at Gladstone and the *New Investigator* based at Cairns. Regular patrols and contact with commercial and recreational fishers reduced the number of offences being committed in the reef-line and trawl fisheries.

Fisheries management plans were completed for the prawn trawl, trochus, reefline and sand crab fisheries and for marine aquarium fish.

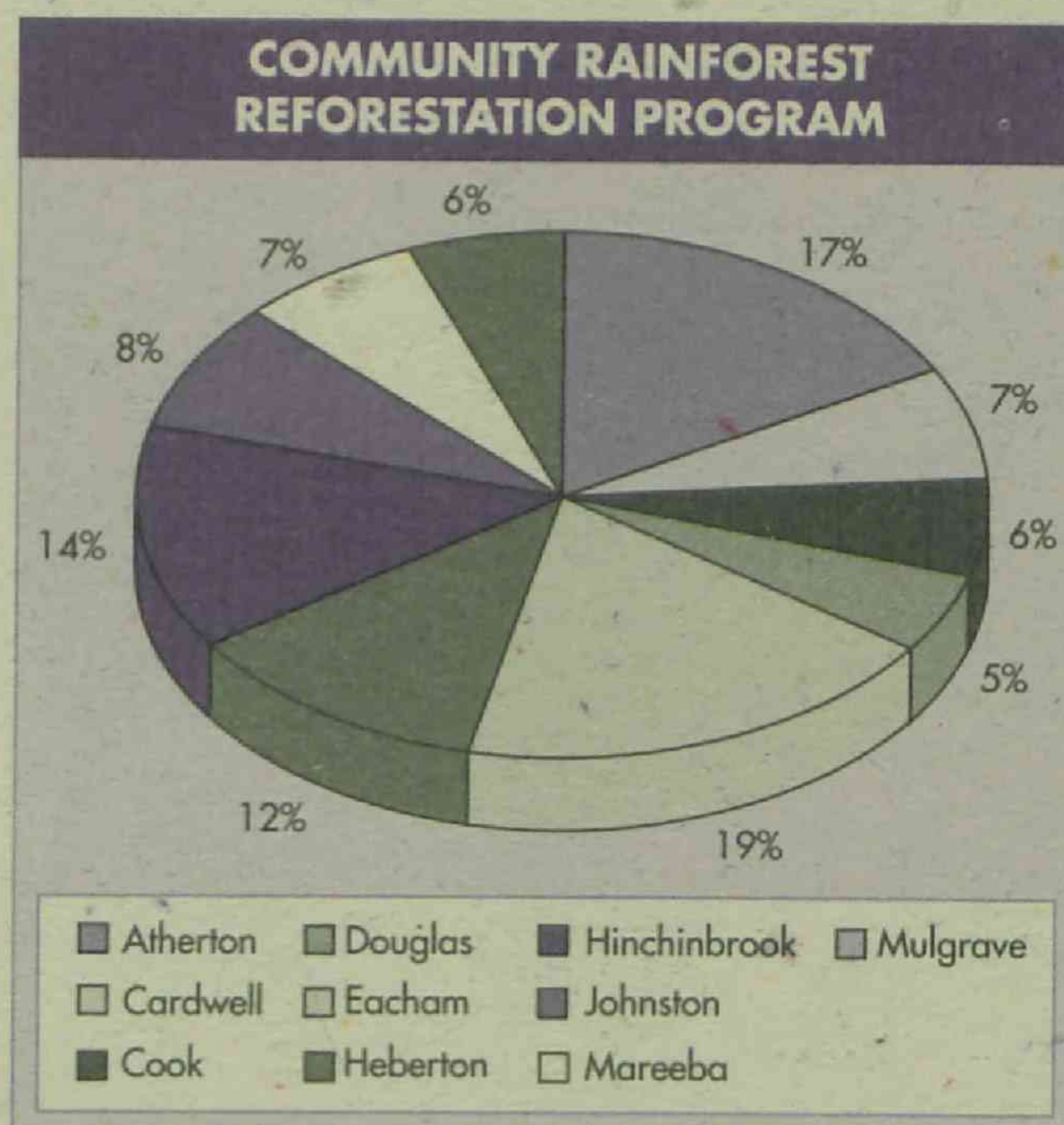
In the State's major freshwater impoundments, the Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol contributed to community acceptance of fish bag and size limits. The Patrol continued to train officers from the Department's Water Resources and Forest Service business groups to augment the Patrol's activities.

Improved performance of the Great Artesian Basin was being achieved through the rehabilitation of flowing bores.



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

To year ended 30 June 1994: total expenditure \$16 744 438.95



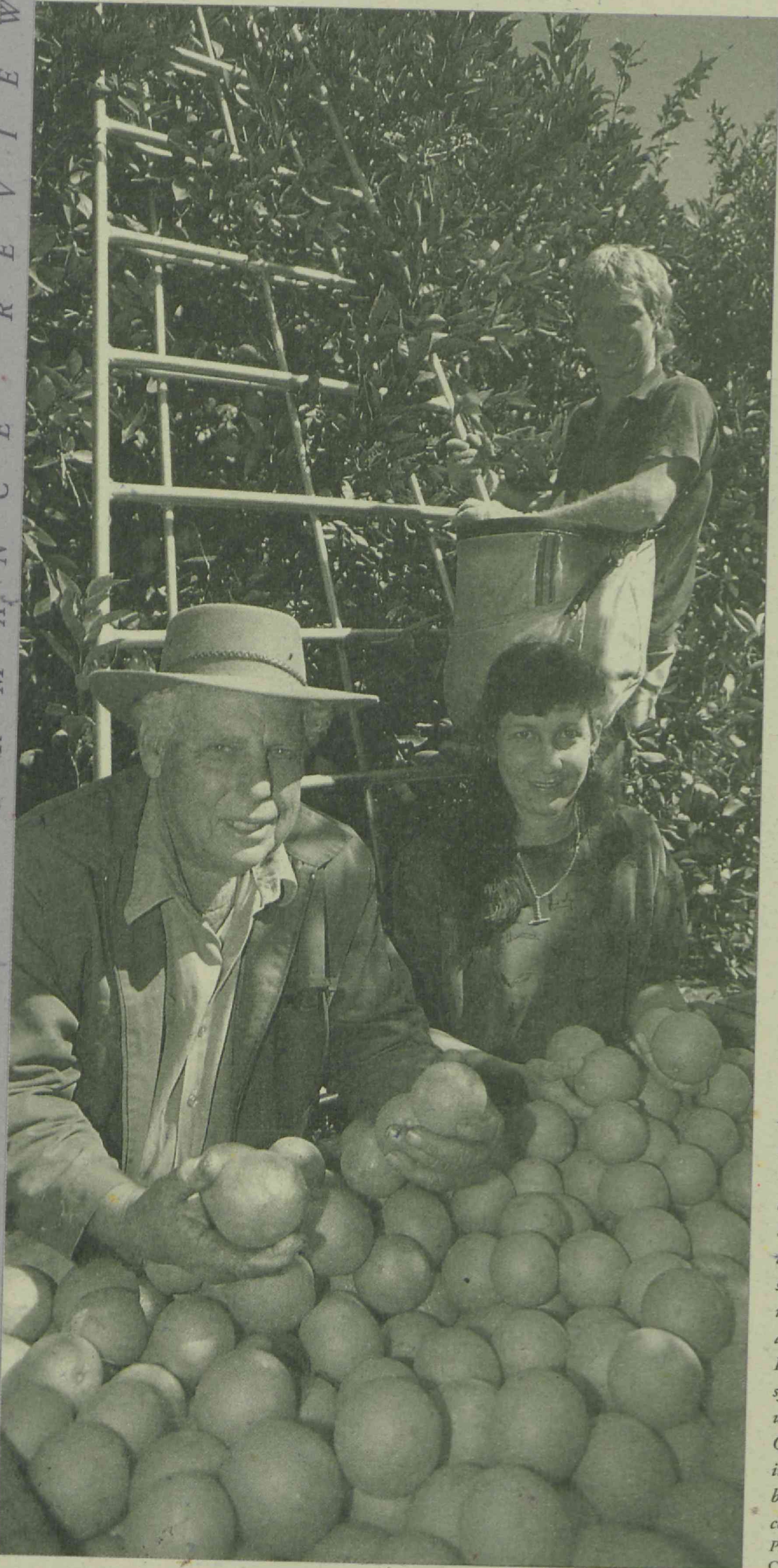
Distribution of Community Rainforest Reforestation Program plantings by shires in north Queensland in 1993-94.

Industry Services Program

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Program purpose

To increase the competitiveness and economic value of the production sector of Queensland's primary industries (agriculture, fisheries and forestry) in ways which are consistent with sustainable production systems and other community values.

Corporate goals to which this Program contributes

- ◆ To sustain or enhance the productive capacity and quality of the natural resources on which industries are based.
- ◆ To promote the competitive advantage of rural-based industries.
- ◆ To achieve a broad level of community support for sound industry practices.
- ◆ To maximise the quality of services to clients by continuous development and improvement of internal management practices and systems.

Ray Loakes, orchardist of Eidsvold, and his daughter, Georgina, with a bin of top-quality oranges. DPI Industry Services Program officers assist producers to meet stringent quality requirements for domestic and overseas markets. Pest and disease management systems that reduce chemical usage and costs in the Queensland citrus industry involve collaborative research between DPI scientists and consultants.

Photo: Courtesy Queensland Country Life.

Program directorate

- ◆ Roly Nieper (Program Director), Executive Director, Agricultural Production Group
- ◆ Dr Peter White, Executive Director, Agribusiness Group
- ◆ Noel Dawson, Executive Director, Land Use and Fisheries Group
- ◆ Dr Warren Hoey, Regional Director, West Region
- ◆ Terry Johnston, Director, Strategic Policy Unit

Subprograms

The work of this Program is divided among these subprograms:

- ◆ Beef
- ◆ Intensive Livestock
- ◆ Field Crops
- ◆ Horticulture
- ◆ Sheep
- ◆ Forestry and Timber
- ◆ Aquaculture

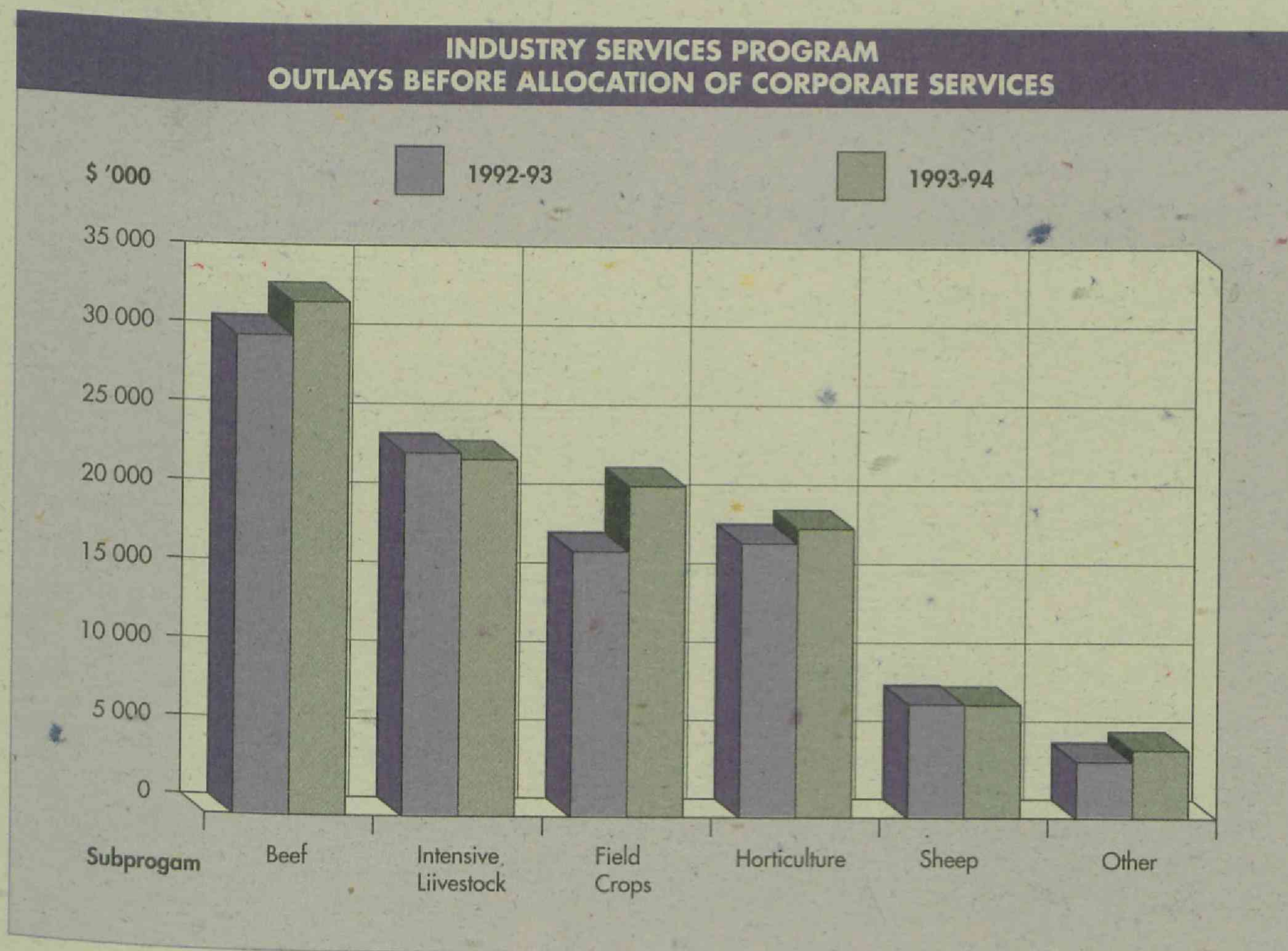
Description

This Program assists Queensland's primary production enterprises through research, extension and regulation activities.

Research involves developing technologies that will enable primary producers to meet market requirements, lower their costs of production and sustain the natural resources on which their enterprises depend.

Extension involves using educational processes to accelerate the adoption of new technologies in production enterprises and to enhance the decision-making skills of primary producers.

Regulation involves identifying and containing biological and chemical threats to the productivity and financial performance of primary production enterprises.



Quality assurance increases returns while integrated pest management reduces the environmental impact of production activities.

Major issues 1993-94

Developments

Drought influenced the focus of the Program. Nevertheless, research, development and extension activity was maintained to enhance the productivity and profitability of industries. To improve market prospects and returns, while reducing chemical use, there was increased emphasis on projects for developing and promoting quality assurance and integrated pest management.

Improved plant varieties and enterprise management systems were developed, and educational efforts accelerated adoption by producers. There was a strong emphasis on achieving more environmentally friendly production systems.

The confirmation of the Queensland cattle herd's freedom from brucellosis was a significant event in the 20-year effort to eradicate the disease.

The State Government's initiative for voluntary cattle tick eradication by industry resulted in the successful joint industry-government implementation of the first stage in the Taroom Shire.

Recommendations of the 1993 Review of Rural Research relating to industry consultation were implemented, with industry increasing its role in managing the Program's activities commensurate with increased external funding to 32%.

Policy changes

The development of policies based on the State Government's response to the Review of Rural Research recommendations began.

A revised policy position on the commercial release and marketing of departmentally developed plant varieties and other germplasm was prepared for promulgation during 1994-95.

A national strategy for the aquaculture industry was developed.

A structural adjustment and development package for the Atherton Tablelands was developed.

Strong support came from within the Queensland and Australian dairy industry for the State Government's disposal of its dairy genetics assets to private industry.

The statutory organisational arrangements for the livestock industry were restructured and the operations of the public abattoirs reviewed.

An evaluation of Industry Services Program began in April 1994, and a report will be completed in August 1994. Action stemming from the report is likely to have policy implications in 1994-95.

Resource changes

The proportion of Program funding from external sources increased by 3% to 32%.

Major management restructuring resulted in increased staffing levels in the Regions and reduction in management levels in Central Office.

Future directions

The Industry Services Program will:

- ◆ focus on technology and policy issues that will have a major impact on the economic viability of primary production enterprises;
- ◆ complement the Natural Resource Management Program through ensuring the sustainable use of natural resources used for primary production;
- ◆ complement the Product Development and Marketing Program through focusing on primary production that capitalises on new products and marketing opportunities; and
- ◆ work with industries to engender a greater sense of ownership by primary industries for controlling and funding research, extension and regulation.

Program goal 1

To generate new knowledge beneficial to the sustained productivity and viability of agriculture, aquaculture and forest industries.

Progress towards outcomes

The aquaculture industry's prawn and barramundi sectors have both shown strong growth in recent years.

Increased barramundi production has been made possible, in part, by techniques for year-round spawning of this fish, which spawns naturally only in summer. This development is enabling market demand to be met more consistently throughout the year.

The quality of prawn feeds and the supply of juveniles are key issues facing prawn farmers. Trials at the Department's Bribie Island Aquaculture Research Centre improved farmers' understanding of these issues.

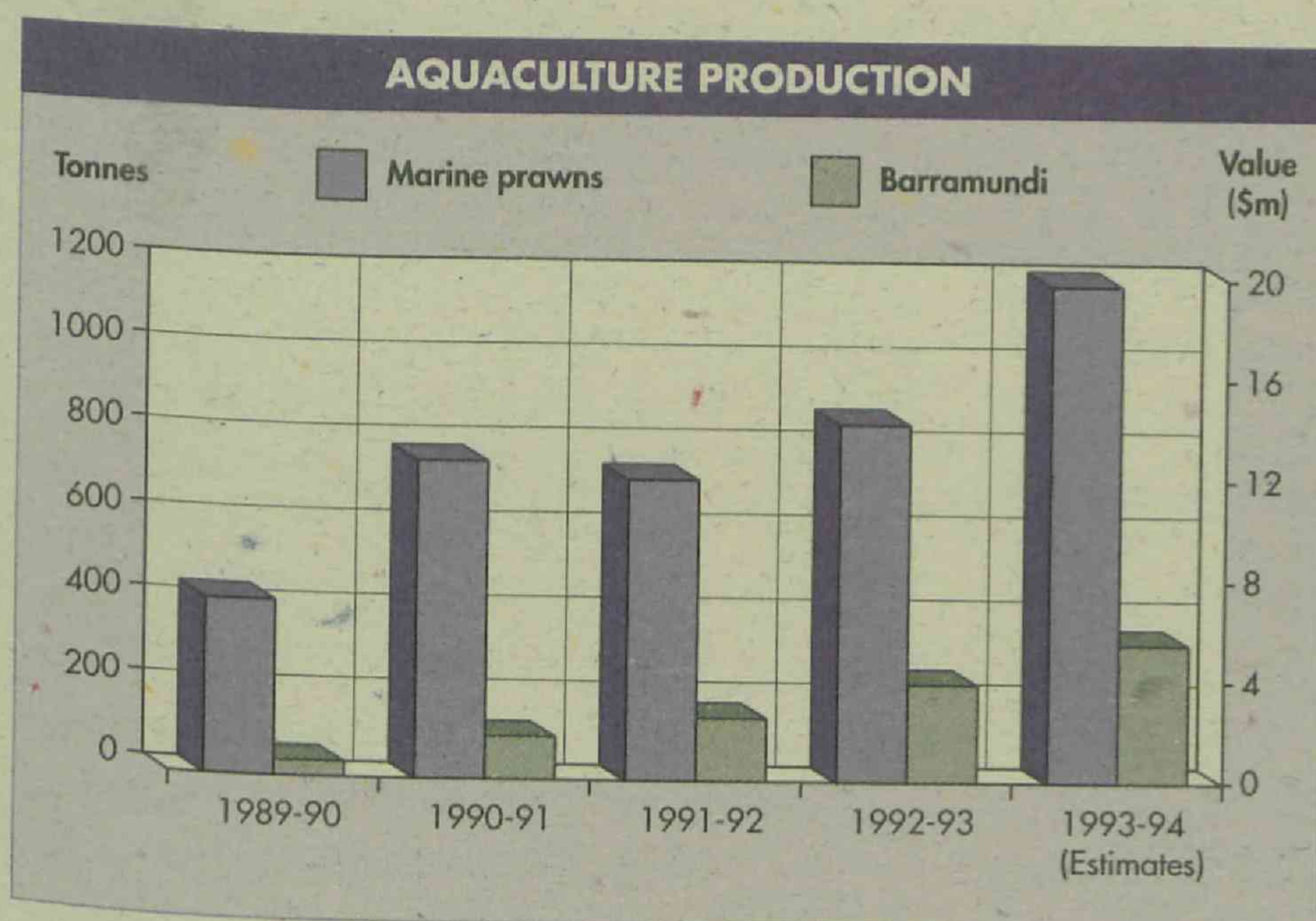
Desmanthus pasture legumes for clay soils and nutritional strategies for improved animal growth rates and meat quality. Research has identified odour and effluent management practices that minimise the potential environmental impact of feedlots.

A computer-based system was developed to describe the components of individual land systems as the basis for estimating stocking rates in sheep rangelands in the Mulga region. The methodology was applied in assessing Primary Industries Productivity Enhancement Program (PIPES) applications, in association with the Department of Lands and the Queensland Industry Development Corporation. The system provides the basis for realistic enterprise agreements for sheep property reconstruction in the south-west Queensland integrated regional adjustment strategy.

Genetic improvement projects, strongly supported by industry to develop field and horticultural crop varieties with improved productivity and quality, led to the release to industry of new wheat, peanut, strawberry and apple varieties. New sorghum parental lines were also licensed to commercial seed companies for use in hybrid variety production, and soybean, chickpea and navy bean varieties

released in 1992-93 entered commercial production. All of these releases represent significant genetic gains in either productivity or quality that will benefit producers and end-users. Work to develop improved banana, tomato, potato, sweetcorn, mango, stonefruit, papaw, maize, barley and riceflower varieties continued and new releases were imminent in many of these crops.

Technological developments from beef industry research will impact on a wide range of industry issues.



Technological developments from beef industry research will impact on a wide range of industry issues. Cattle management will be enhanced by an automatic cow-calf separator and a low-tare-weight livestock trailer. Beef production will be increased by new

The quality of softwood timber sold for use in outdoor situations is improving through the use of better kiln drying treatment schedules that the Department has developed for exotic and hoop pines.

Information delivery and feedback on information needs were enhanced through development of regional information centres.

More cost-efficient milk production with consequent benefits to dairy producers and consumers will result from applying new techniques for planting tropical crop legumes into minimally disturbed native pasture to provide a high-quality diet for dairy cattle during autumn.

Queensland's chicken meat and egg industries are technically well advanced and largely self-sufficient. They do, however, depend on the Department's assistance in disease control and management to ensure the continued healthy status of poultry flocks and poultry products. The Department's world standard research recently produced an attenuated strain of the organism causing infectious coryza, a serious poultry disease. This is a major step in producing a much improved vaccine and, consequently, healthier poultry.

Program goal 2

To integrate new and existing technology from all sources into sustainable production systems for the long-term economic benefits of the industries and the community.

Progress towards outcomes

Staff conducted workshops covering technical, environmental, marketing and farm management issues with redclaw crayfish, prawn, pearl, fish hatchery and barramundi producers. Well attended by aquaculturists, the workshops were held at Walkamin, Thursday Island, Cairns, Mareeba, Rockhampton, Bribie Island and Nambour.

Information delivery and feedback on information needs were enhanced through development of regional information centres. An information service was opened at the Tropical

Beef Centre, Rockhampton, to accelerate technology uptake and to facilitate strong interaction among stakeholders in the beef industry. Specific initiatives to integrate new and existing technology into sustainable production systems included distribution of more than 3000 copies of a booklet on drought management options for beef cattle to producers in drought affected areas, and the release of a *Breeding for Profit* booklet as part of an initiative to help cattle producers generally.

Integrated pest management systems to control pests of brassica crops while reducing chemical usage were developed in conjunction with Lockyer Valley producers. Monitoring systems for more strategic spraying to control the banana disease, yellow sigatoka, were developed to reduce chemical usage and improve the economics of production. The release of a banana industry pest and mite management manual completed the first phase of an integrated pest management package in bananas. In the sorghum industry, methodology and protocols to assess the resistance of sorghum varieties to sorghum midge attack were adopted through consultation and collaboration with commercial seed companies. Industry-wide standards in defining midge resistance will assist producers to match varieties to anticipated midge pressure. This will improve productivity in sorghum and significantly reduce the need to spray for this pest, particularly as additional new highly resistant sorghum varieties, based on departmentally developed parental lines, become available. These pest management achievements all represent important integrations of available technology to improve the sustainability of crop production systems.

The joint industry, DPI and University of Queensland initiative to establish and fund a collaborative poultry research centre at Redlands Research Station is a practical indication of the poultry industries' desire for self-sufficiency. The centre is expected to be a major contributor to the Australian poultry industry by enhancing production efficiency, quality and reliability of supply of poultry products to Australian consumers.

Program goal 3

Through continuing education, to enhance the capacity of industry operatives to manage resources and production systems with state-of-the-art technical, business and market knowledge.

Progress towards outcomes

A National Working Group on Aquaculture, chaired by the Department, released a National Strategy for Aquaculture in Australia, to create a more favourable environment in which the industry can develop.

Domestic and United States consumers of Queensland-produced Sydney rock oysters will enjoy greater confidence in product quality through the Queensland Shellfish Water Assurance Monitoring Program, jointly funded by the State Government and the oyster industry, to monitor heavy metal and biotoxin contamination and adherence to US Food and Drug Administration guidelines.

Statewide participation in community group-based extension and education projects had an impact in the major industries. Groups such as the Beef Improvement Association, regional beef research committees and other local learning groups, involved in activities such as producer demonstration sites, local consensus data workshops to develop benchmark descriptions of current best management practices and producer-organised field days, helped producers manage their resources and production systems more efficiently. Beef producers are now more aware of the need to meet market requirements and are better able to produce cattle to meet those requirements. They are also better able to control some problem weeds in pastures such as giant rat's tail grass and are learning from one another with input from

scientists how to manage their resources for sustainable production more effectively.

Comprehensive information packages and other initiatives to disseminate knowledge and enhance adoption of improved technology and management practices in sustainable production systems in the field crop and horticultural industries were implemented. With the help of commercial sponsors, crop management notes were published in book form and distributed to producers and agribusinesses in central Queensland and on the Darling Downs. One-stop information centres were established at Toowoomba and Rockhampton to provide information relevant to local field crop industries. Self-help information kits called *AgriLink* were developed for trialling in departmental information centres, public libraries and agribusiness reseller outlets as a new way of packaging information for producers on growing practices, marketing and sustainability issues in fruit production. Computer-based management information and decision-support systems were developed for the avocado and pineapple industries.

To increase the capacity of horticultural industries to improve quality standards and better meet market requirements, quality assurance schemes were implemented for sectors of the citrus, mango, custard apple and lychee industries. A collaborative project was launched to design and implement a National Quality Management Training Scheme for the horticultural industries, to be managed by the Australian Horticultural Corporation with support from participating States. Within Queensland, 30 nurseries achieved accreditation under the Queensland Nursery Voluntary Accreditation Scheme, a self-regulated industry quality assurance scheme implemented by the Department and the nursery industry.

Initiatives were underway to improve industry performance and enhance industry capacity to influence priorities for, and management of, research and development. Consultative mechanisms for deciding research priorities were implemented in the beef, grains, cotton, tobacco and horticulture industries. Work continued on evaluating the best alternative crop options for the Mareeba-Dimbulah

Statewide participation in community group-based extension and education projects had an impact in the major industries.

Full integration of barley breeding activities across the north-eastern cropping region of Australia was achieved.

Irrigation Area, owing to the declining prospects of tobacco and the need to provide avenues for industry adjustment in the region. A peanut industry research, development and extension plan was formulated for consideration at the National Peanut Industry Conference in July 1994. Full integration of barley breeding activities across the north-eastern cropping region of Australia was achieved by the participating research organisations, including the DPI, in line with Grains Research and Development Corporation objectives to rationalise barley variety improvement for the region.

Fifty per cent of forest and timber research conducted in the Program was externally funded. The forestry industry funded research on the use of an arsenic-free alternative wood preservative for plantation-grown softwoods, to provide sufficient data to gain approval to use the alternative under Queensland legislation.

Extension agreements were revised and renewed with five major milk processors, in accordance with the objective of achieving 50% external funding for Program expenditure on the dairy industry by the year 2000.

The reorganisation of the Department's pig extension services led to a focus on new information delivery services. Of special interest are the development and application of computer-based decision-support packages, including AUSPIG and the Department's own PIGPULSE. The latter, still being refined, is creating strong interest throughout the Australian pig industry.

Program goal 4

To help protect Australia's markets in animal and plant products by maintaining surveillance for outbreaks of exotic and endemic pests and diseases.

Progress towards outcomes

The capability of Queensland's exotic animal disease preparedness was tested and proved reliable in addressing an outbreak of anthrax in central Queensland. The value of the Department's regional training workshops in raising the level of staff knowledge and skills was once again highlighted when the disease source was targeted with minimum disruption to livestock markets.

A voluntary community-based cattle-tick eradication scheme, first implemented in the Taroom Shire, proved highly successful. The scheme's joint industry-Government management and funding have led to high participation levels and cost savings through efficient use of available resources.

Industry-funded trials, conducted by the Department to reduce the risk of acaricide residues affecting the quality of meat products, continued to help protect Queensland's export market access. The Department was also contributing to a national strategy to resolve organochlorine residue problems.

A 20-year program to eradicate bovine brucellosis from the Queensland and Australian cattle herd culminated in the State being confirmed free of the disease. Tuberculosis eradication was also well advanced.

Work to improve access to horticultural export markets, by developing protocols to overcome export quarantine barriers and provide new marketing opportunities, resulted in a vapour-heat treatment process to control fruit flies in

mangoes for export to Japan. Final approval by Japanese authorities was imminent and was likely to lead to the opening of a major export market for Queensland mangoes. A submission to Japanese authorities was also made on the use of cold treatment for fruit fly disinfestation of mandarins.

Quarantine action was taken to control outbreaks of melon thrips, western flower thrips, oriental fruit fly and spiralling whitefly, which have the potential to damage some of Queensland's major horticultural crops. A major effort was also mounted to eradicate black sigatoka disease in bananas growing in the Bloomfield River area in north Queensland. With strong industry backing, a taskforce removed diseased banana plants and replaced them with varieties tolerant to the disease.

A 20-year program to eradicate bovine brucellosis from the Queensland and Australian cattle herd culminated in the State being confirmed free of the disease.

Product Development and Marketing Program



Program purpose

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

Corporate goals to which this Program contributes

- ◆ To promote the competitive advantage of rural-based industries.
- ◆ To achieve a broad level of community support for sound industry practices.
- ◆ To maximise the quality of services to clients by continuous development and improvement of internal management practices and systems.

The Product Development and Marketing Program provides a market-oriented service to agribusiness and primary producers in the fields of value-adding technologies, strategic marketing information and quality assurance.

Program directorate

- ◆ Dr Peter White (Program Director), Executive Director, Agribusiness Group
- ◆ Roly Nieper, Executive Director, Agricultural Production Group
- ◆ Peter Bevin, Executive Director, Water Resources Group
- ◆ Frank van Schagen, Regional Director, South Region
- ◆ Terry Johnston, Director, Strategic Policy Unit

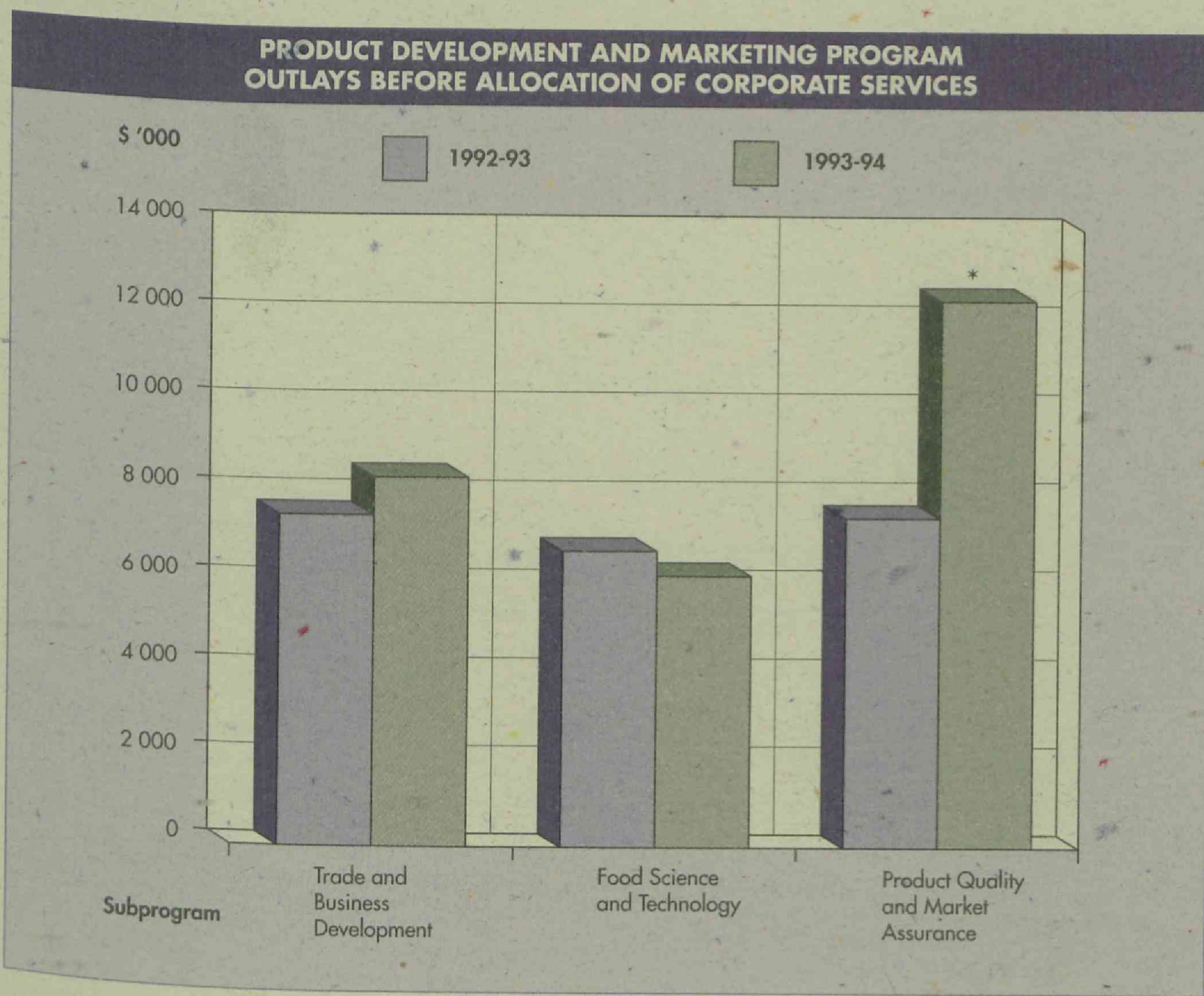
Subprograms

The work of this Program is divided among these subprograms:

- ◆ Food Science and Technology
- ◆ Product Quality and Market Assurance
- ◆ Trade and Business Development

Description

This Program increases the competitiveness of Queensland agribusinesses, in domestic and international markets, by assisting them to identify profitable trade opportunities, enhance their business skills and capabilities, develop new products, add value to agricultural products, and ensure and maintain product quality.



*The main reason for the 1993-94 increase in outlays for the Product Quality and Market Assurance Subprogram was the transfer of the quarantine inspection and consumer protection activities (about \$6.4m) from the Natural Resource Management and Community Services programs. A decrease of about \$950 000 occurred with the meat inspection activity being concluded.

IFIQ achieved Approved Training Organisation Status. This enabled it to supply accredited training to the food industry.

Major issues 1993-94

Developments

The International Food Institute of Queensland laboratories are registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities and are accredited with the Japanese Ministry of Welfare, and can provide food-analysis certificates acceptable to the Japanese Government. In addition, based on these accreditations, a further 13 countries will accept food export certificates issued by IFIQ.

Industry self-regulation remains a major issue for this Program's Product Quality and Market Assurance Subprogram, through assisting industry to adopt quality assurance systems for quality control and to replace end-point inspection. A major benefit for industry is significantly reduced export inspection charges resulting from its adopting quality assurance techniques. However, the benefits are more widespread through increased consumer confidence and market acceptance of Queensland's primary products.

The Queensland Agribusiness Export Strategy (QAES) is a broad framework of 10 strategies, of which seven are directed towards enhancing private-sector export capabilities and three towards better focusing of Government resources to support primary products export activity.

QAES covers specific agribusiness development and export initiatives, improved client access arrangements and strengthened whole-of-government coordination. The Department has specific obligations under QAES to project manage expanding exports from north Queensland, to remove quarantine impediments and to provide agribusiness access to strategic marketing information.

Policy changes

The horticulture review is considering options to reform and modernise industry arrangements. Its objective is to ensure that systems are in place for industry to produce and market horticultural produce to satisfy consumers' needs in domestic and overseas markets and support growth in these markets.

In relation to chemicals, appropriate systems are required to ensure that Queensland's chemical-usage controls mesh with other State, national and international controls and ensure that chemical usage does not adversely effect people, the environment or trade.

The Department's Agribusiness regional structure will provide an important new delivery vehicle to stimulate trade. Regional Agrtrade officers will be client focused, working with primary producers and other agribusiness enterprises on marketing skills, network facilitation and market entry strategies and on managing projects to stimulate trade.

Food processing and product development have particular relevance for the Government's job creation and regional development strategies because they encourage growth or expansion of local processing industries and the addition of processing activities to farming enterprises.

Resource changes

Government funding is being significantly reduced in this Program's Food Science and Technology Subprogram because the services generally produce private benefits. Fees, benchmarked against similar private-sector rates, have been introduced. Fee-for-service income has grown slowly but steadily proving demand for, and satisfaction with, the services provided.

Future directions

The Program will facilitate improved product performance in the marketplace, develop new markets and/or ensure access to new markets. It will achieve this by continuing to provide a market-oriented service to agribusiness and primary producers in the fields of value adding technologies, strategic marketing information and quality assurance. In addition, the Program will protect Queensland producers and businesses against the misuse of chemicals and against exotic diseases.

Program goal 1

To facilitate the adoption of new products, new markets and new business investment to improve the profitability of Queensland agribusiness.

Progress towards outcomes

Marketing access studies carried out by DPI Agritrade in the horticulture (mangoes, rice flowers and wax flowers, hot chilli peppers, culinary beans, rockmelon and avocado processing), fishing (redclaw, captive grown yellow fin tuna, live Kuruma prawns), beef, grain; wool and dairy industries resulted in an increase in Queensland agribusiness exports of \$15m in 1993-94, with a potential of \$115m annually in exports within 2 years.

Investment proposals prepared by the Department led to a \$5m investment in the pig industry and a \$5m investment in prawn farming.

The Department's International Food Institute of Queensland (IFIQ) helps food manufacturers become more profitable and competitive by developing new products and processes and by providing technical solutions for them. Some IFIQ-developed products that industry is successfully marketing are Australian Choice muesli bars, Topz mineral water, Deer Horn liqueur, a pasteurised avocado product (for export) and a tuna product Katsuobushi (for export).

IFIQ assisted Suncoast Gold and Toowoomba Pecan Shelling Company to gain accreditation to international standards by training their staff to develop appropriate quality assurance systems and by providing an auditing service to ensure the smooth operation of these systems. IFIQ also provided the companies with a quality assurance handbook. Accreditation enhances the companies' trade opportunities and access into international markets.

Market opportunity analyses for agribusiness products in Thailand, Malaysia and Laos were

being completed and were scheduled for public release in August 1994.

An extensive database on domestic and international contacts in trade, consultancy and training was developed and is available for industry and government clients to use.

Program goal 2

To work with agribusiness to develop and adopt technological advances that improve international competitiveness.

Progress towards outcomes

In conjunction with the University of Queensland (Gatton College), IFIQ applied heat-pump drying technology to a range of food products. This has led to widespread industry adoption of the technology, which dries food at lower temperatures and with lower energy usage than conventional hot-air dryers.

IFIQ developed a computer program that works out the most efficient way to cool milk on farms, making the production process more cost effective.

IFIQ developed an extremely cost-effective pilchard-skinning machine that reduces time and labour costs.

A National Seafood Centre was established at IFIQ, as a joint initiative between the Department and the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation. The Centre coordinates research on new seafood products, processes and technologies to help industry clients improve their market performance or launch new products.

The National Seafood Information Service continued to assist in technology transfer to the seafood industry.

A highly successful international 'Clean Foods Conference', which the Department initiated

Marketing access studies resulted in a \$15m increase in Queensland agribusiness exports.

By implementing a certification assurance arrangement, Grainco achieved savings of about \$300 000.

as a joint venture with the Department of Business, Industry and Regional Development, was held in May 1994. The importance of 'clean food' in international trade was the focal point. The conference gave the Australian food industry the opportunity to obtain information on quality assurance and technical innovations.

A collaborative project between IFIQ and the University of Queensland, Gatton College (UQG), on the storage of macadamia nut-in-shell commenced, and a PhD student, jointly supervised by IFIQ and the University, was engaged to study the effect of moisture content and storage temperature on the high-quality storage life of the nuts.

IFIQ and UQG also commenced a joint research program on value-added grain legume products, chiefly from adzuki beans, suitable for the Japanese market.

The Department assisted Grainco to develop and implement a certification assurance arrangement that enabled Grainco to substantially reduce its Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) charges. Savings of about \$300 000 were achieved.

In collaboration with AQIS, the Department was trialling a computerised cargo-clearance system in Brisbane. The system electronically lodges and clears cargo. It will result in significant savings for industry and enhance trade through a more efficient and rapid delivery of cargo.

Four training courses on responsible use of agricultural chemicals were held, and similar training seminars and workshops will continue to be convened.

At the end of 1993, two scientific surveys in Papua New Guinea for pests and diseases of concern to Australian agriculture had been completed, and another survey was carried out in 1994.

The Treasury, Land Administration and old DPI buildings in Brisbane were fumigated, to eradicate West Indian dry rot termite.

Annual random checks on the standard of timber treatment in timber-processing plants and imported timber were carried out to ensure compliance with the legislation.

Program goal 3

To develop and maintain high consumer confidence and market acceptance of the quality and safety of agricultural and forest products.

Progress towards outcomes

The DPI entered into a joint venture with the UQG for an official seed-testing service for exporters that will ensure compliance with the requirements of importing countries.

The review of the Agricultural Standards Act was completed. A number of existing regulatory imposts relating to quality standards of seeds, fertilisers and stock feeds are expected to be deleted from the new legislation.

A targeted monitoring program in the horticultural industries has seen the level of chemical misuse in a number of crops significantly reduced, resulting in minimal residues and enhancing market acceptance.

Program goal 4

To ensure that Queensland agribusiness is well informed and able to use information on international markets to realise opportunities.

Progress towards outcomes

A series of reports under the title of *Agribusiness 2000*, produced by the Department's Agribusiness Marketing Services, contain strategic information that clients, industry and

individual producers can use in their marketing, investment and planning decisions. The reports comprise a 'global trends analysis', 'industry analyses' and 'country analyses'.

The 'global trends analysis' was due for public release in August 1994. It will provide clients with information on socio-economic, demographic, cultural, dietary and technological trends in international markets. This information will assist Queensland agribusinesses to identify and explore new trade opportunities in emerging markets.

The *Australian Seafood Catering Manual* was completed and was scheduled for release in August 1994. It includes information on seafood species and on purchasing, quality assurance and assessment, storage, hygiene, preparation and marketing. This information, together with the service from IFIQ's National Seafood Information Service, is expected to improve seafood handling and preparation, and promote the seafood industry to the food service sector. It is also expected to result in the increased use of under-utilised seafood and farmed species and enhance Australia's reputation for seafood products.

Preliminary marketing investigations, carried out by the Department's Agribusiness Marketing Services, assist export marketing by supplying the marketing information essential for strong market-focused decisions. Analyses completed in 1993-94 included a preliminary analysis of the world market for mud crabs; export specifications for carrots into the Asian regions; value adding strategies for the Queensland Grain Industry Policy Council; and preliminary analysis of the wool textile industry in Italy, France and Germany.

Two broad strategies were being employed to develop options to enhance opportunities for the Atherton Tablelands: the 'Choices' project (which is a microcosm of QAES) and the Atherton Tablelands 'infrastructure review'.

'Choices' is seeking to identify, research and promote commodities and products to support Atherton Tableland development and provide viable alternatives to tobacco. The project entails consulting with producers and the community to determine the best way to meet their needs. Seminars were held to discuss

viable production systems and market opportunities for crops such as redclaw, field crops, grapes, stonefruit and citrus.

The infrastructure review's objective is to assist producers to use existing schemes to restructure and increase their capacity to expand into other forms of agriculture. The review addressed the issue of infrastructure impediments and developed proposals to upgrade the infrastructure.

A joint project on cocoa quality improvement was undertaken in Papua New Guinea.

Program goal 5

To strengthen linkages within the agribusiness chain to increase and promote its contribution to the economic benefit of Queenslanders

Progress towards outcomes

A joint project on cocoa quality improvement was undertaken in Papua New Guinea (PNG), between the Department, the PNG Cocoa Board, the PNG Coco and Coconut Research Institute, and the PNG Department of Agriculture and Livestock.

A water supply/treatment/irrigation project valued at more than \$40m was identified in Indonesia and was being evaluated by a Brisbane-based firm of engineers.

The establishment of commercial poultry production on Booka Island in Papua New Guinea was expected to result in export opportunities in poultry feeds worth more than \$500 000 annually for Queensland manufacturers.

An opportunity to establish a beef cattle feedlot in China resulted in a Queensland firm evaluating the feasibility of a \$5m joint venture. This is expected to generate opportunities for exporting live feeder cattle to China, plus a range of feedstuffs and supplements.

Community Services Program



Program purpose

To meet community need for nature-based publicly-owned recreation opportunities and up-to-date information and advice about technological developments and the regulations that apply to management of the State's fisheries, water, forestry and agriculture resources.

Corporate goals to which this Program contributes

- ◆ To develop and manage the State's water, forest and fisheries resources to meet commercial and social obligations.
- ◆ To achieve a broad level of community support for sound industry practices.

Students who attended World Forestry Day activities at Mt Mee in March 1994 participated in a 'hands on' approach to learning about fire as a management tool in State forests. Interactive learning is one approach the Department uses to meet the community's need for information about managing the State's fisheries, water, forest and agricultural resources.

Program directorate

- ◆ **Norm Clough** (Program Director), Executive Director, Forest Service Group
- ◆ **Noel Dawson**, Executive Director, Land Use and Fisheries Group
- ◆ **Peter Bevin**, Executive Director, Water Resources Group
- ◆ **Jim Varghese**, Executive Director, Corporate Services Group
- ◆ **Shaun Coffey**, Director, Research and Extension
- ◆ **Terry Johnston**, Director, Strategic Policy Unit

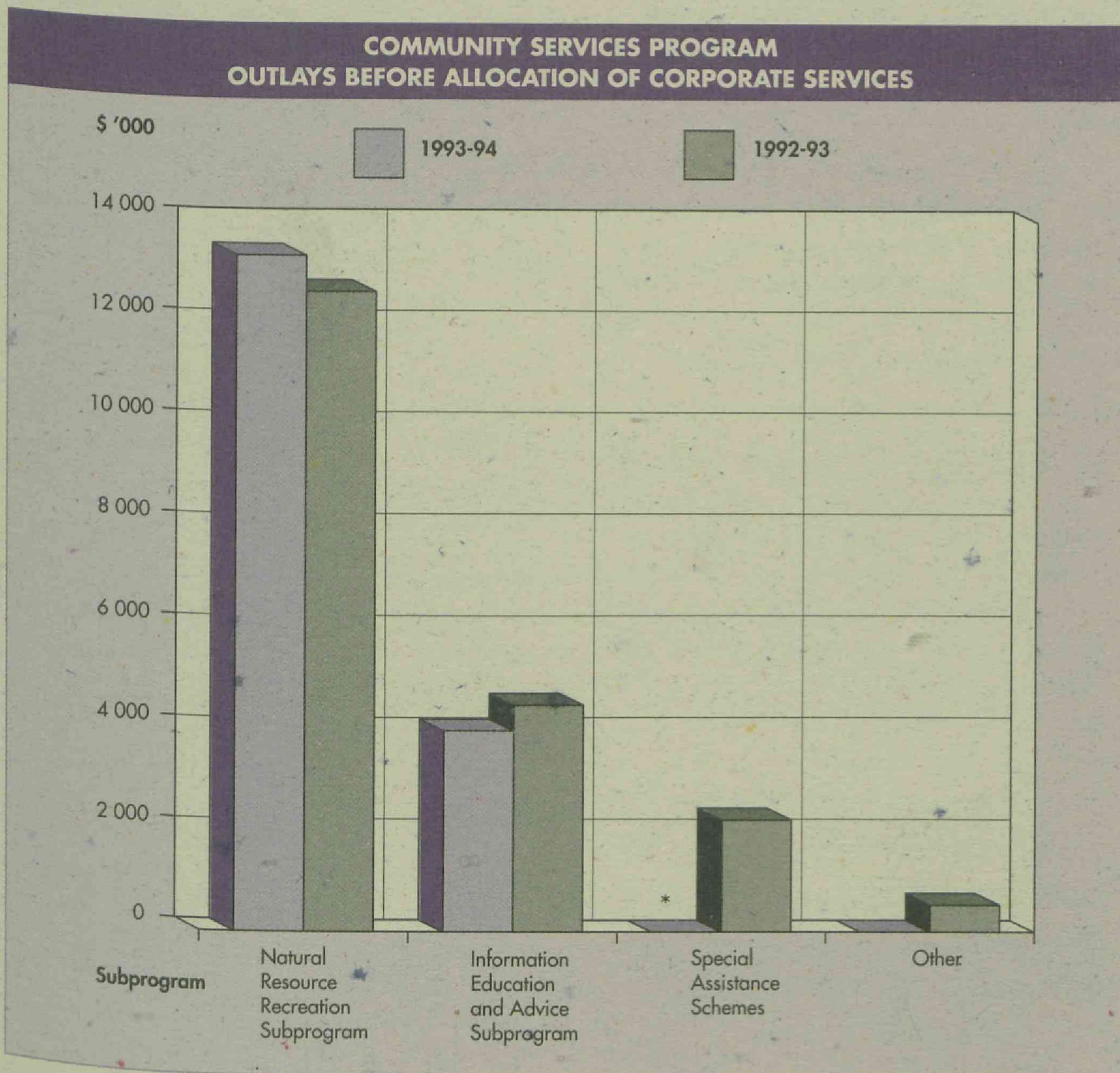
Description

This Program incorporates services that provide safe outdoor recreational opportunities on Crown lands and waters managed by the Department, information and advice on primary production issues, and educational material for schools and tertiary institutions.

Subprograms

The work of this Program is divided among these subprograms:

- ◆ Natural Resource Recreation
- ◆ Education, Information and Advice



* The nil allocation for Special Assistance Schemes in 1993-94 was due to the transfer of the delivery of farm financial counselling services and natural disaster relief from this Program to the Natural Resource Management Program from 1993-94.

The Community Services Program Evaluation found that the Program remained appropriate, and should be retained and possibly expanded.

Major issues 1993-94

Developments

Visitor safety emerged as a prominent issue because of increasing public visitation to the Department's nature-based recreation areas and its duty of care responsibilities. *

The increasing demand for recreational opportunities, especially in the more popular State forests and water storages, placed considerable pressure on these natural resources. The environmental impacts of recreation need to be monitored and managed.

Community demand for information about the Department's activities increased and needs to be managed.

A consultant's review of strategic risk management within the Department highlighted the need for appropriate strategies in providing the community with such services as nature-based recreational opportunities and education, information and advice.

Competing pressures for consolidated revenue funding mean that alternative resourcing of the increasing community demand for the Program's services is essential.

Policy, resourcing and direction changes

An evaluation of the Community Services Program was completed in November 1993, with the Minister approving the report on 7 March 1994. The report's recommendations proposed changes to the Program's structure and content, resourcing and strategic direction. A plan to implement the recommendations was developed.

Results of the Community Services Program Evaluation

Program management issues

The Evaluation found that the Program remained appropriate and should be retained and possibly expanded.

One of the Evaluation's major objectives was to assess how well the Program was meeting clients' needs. Clients and staff had differing perceptions about the quality of individual services, the extent to which they were being utilised and the rate of increase in demand. Clients generally desired an improvement in the quality and quantity of most services delivered through the Program. They also believed that services were currently under-used because the public was unaware of the services available.

The community requires considerable and meaningful consultation on the planning and delivery of services provided through this Program.

The appropriateness of the goals, strategies and performance indicators for the Program and its subprograms was also examined. Detailed comment from respondents will be incorporated in the Program's strategic plans in 1995.

Program boundaries were identified as a key issue. As a result, significant changes were suggested to the Program's structure and strategic direction. Areas for increased emphasis included: linking departmental recreational opportunities with tourism; recreation being used as a vehicle for public education; the Program providing focus, direction and coordination for community education; and increasing fish stocks in already stocked freshwater impoundments.

It was also suggested the Program become involved in food-safety and timber-quality regulation and monitoring; dam safety; and coordinating and facilitating financial and social counselling within rural communities. In October 1993 the Department's Senior Management Team approved that a working party be established to further develop the concept of rural community development. However, the inclusion of food safety, timber-quality regulation and monitoring, and dam safety will require the Senior Management Team's further consideration to

Major issues 1993-94

take account of corporatisation and other issues.

The Evaluation concluded that the Program should comprise five subprograms: Natural Resource Recreation, Public Education, Consumer Protection, Dam Safety and Rural Community Development, and be renamed to more accurately reflect the Program's purpose and content. The Senior Management Team will consider this structure and name when decisions are made about program boundaries for all departmental programs resulting from the corporatisation of the Forest Service and Water Resources business groups.

Financial implications

The proposed changes in the Program's strategic direction need not result in large increased cost to the Department. Changes suggested for Natural Resource Recreation were mainly directional rather than new initiatives. Those relating to Public Education, Dam Safety, Consumer Protection and perhaps Rural Community Development involve the transfer of responsibilities and funding to the Program from elsewhere in the Department. Costs related to the latter might be offset also by some Commonwealth funding.

Revenue generating activities and alternative funding methods, such as joint ventures and sponsorships, were suggested and gained general approval. The community and staff generally accepted that the 'user charging principle' could be applied to products and services delivered through the Program, provided that revenue generated is returned to the Program and its social intent is not hindered. The 'multiplier' concept of using resources available in the public and private sectors to deliver products and services required to achieve Program outcomes was also recommended.

Program goal 1

To satisfy the community's need for information and advice on current technology, regulations and management practices relating to the use of the State's fisheries, water, forest and agricultural resources.

Delivery of information and advisory services to clients was enhanced through the appointment of regional information specialists.

Progress toward outcomes

Installation of a self-help information database was commenced at the Toowoomba information centre to improve the Department's efficiency in delivering information and advisory services to the local community.

Delivery of information and advisory services to clients was enhanced in the Department's Regions through the appointment of regional information specialists.

Clients had access to considerably enlarged electronic information databases in the Primary Industries Building Information Centre, as a result of linkages established between the Centre and the adjacent departmental library.

Several thousand children attended World Forestry Day activities throughout the State to learn about aspects of forest management.

A user survey recorded a high level of client satisfaction with a range of land- and water-based recreational services that the Department delivers to the Queensland community.

Program goal 2

To increase community awareness and understanding of the work of the industries associated with the Department, and the contribution these industries make to the well-being of the people of Queensland.

Progress towards outcomes

Forest management interpretive facilities were established at Mt Mee, Brisbane Forest Park and Beerburrum, exceeding the 1993-94 output target.

Two workshops were conducted with members of the Geography Teachers' Association of Queensland to develop and refine forest education materials used in schools.

WaterWise community education material is designed to educate not only the general public but also schoolchildren. Local governments are encouraged to use this material in their own local community education programs. Since WaterWise began in 1992, 78 of Queensland's 128 local governments (see graph) have adopted the WaterWise campaign, delivering water awareness messages to nearly 90% of Queenslanders.

A senior student resource book and teacher resource kit on WaterWise were produced to match the 1994 school curriculum. WaterWise local governments presented education kits and activity sheets to teachers during 171 educational visits to schools. A WaterWise course was also introduced for apprentices attending TAFE plumbing classes.

Waterwise brochures, posters and fact sheets were adopted by local governments for community education. These were used in local promotions to rate payers and in statewide promotions such as 'International World Day for Water' and 'National Water Week'.

A book on rainforests was published, in conjunction with the Department of Environment and Heritage, to encourage the community to visit State forests and national parks and learn more about such forests.

Boating safety lectures and displays were conducted throughout Queensland, focusing primarily on secondary school marine studies students.

Public awareness of the need to regulate and manage the State's fisheries resources was increased throughout Queensland through displays and fishing competitions that emphasised fisheries resource conservation.

A review of the role and location of forestry amenity nurseries was completed revealing areas for improvement in efficiency and productivity, financial return to the Department and support for the Department's extension activities.

WATERWISE ADOPTION BY QUEENSLAND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS



Program goal 3

To meet community needs for nature-based, publicly-owned recreational opportunities.

Progress towards outcomes

Standards for construction, maintenance and servicing of forest and water-storage recreational opportunities were established to ensure recreation areas are safe and well-maintained. The standards were being applied.

Forest and water-storage recreation areas were classified according to the recreational opportunities they provide; and they were assessed to determine maximum allowable use. The latter will assist management of these areas for minimal impact on the natural resources.

Departmental staff worked with community fish-stocking groups in the Department's Regions to develop management plans for 15 stocked impoundments.

A high level of client satisfaction with a range of land- and water-based recreational services that the Department delivers to the Queensland community (76-82% satisfied or very satisfied) was recorded in a user survey undertaken as part of the Community Service Program's Evaluation.

Camping and day-use facilities were established at Mt Mee, Byfield and Cardwell, and major redevelopment was undertaken at departmental sites throughout the State to meet the community's needs for new and well-maintained recreational opportunities.

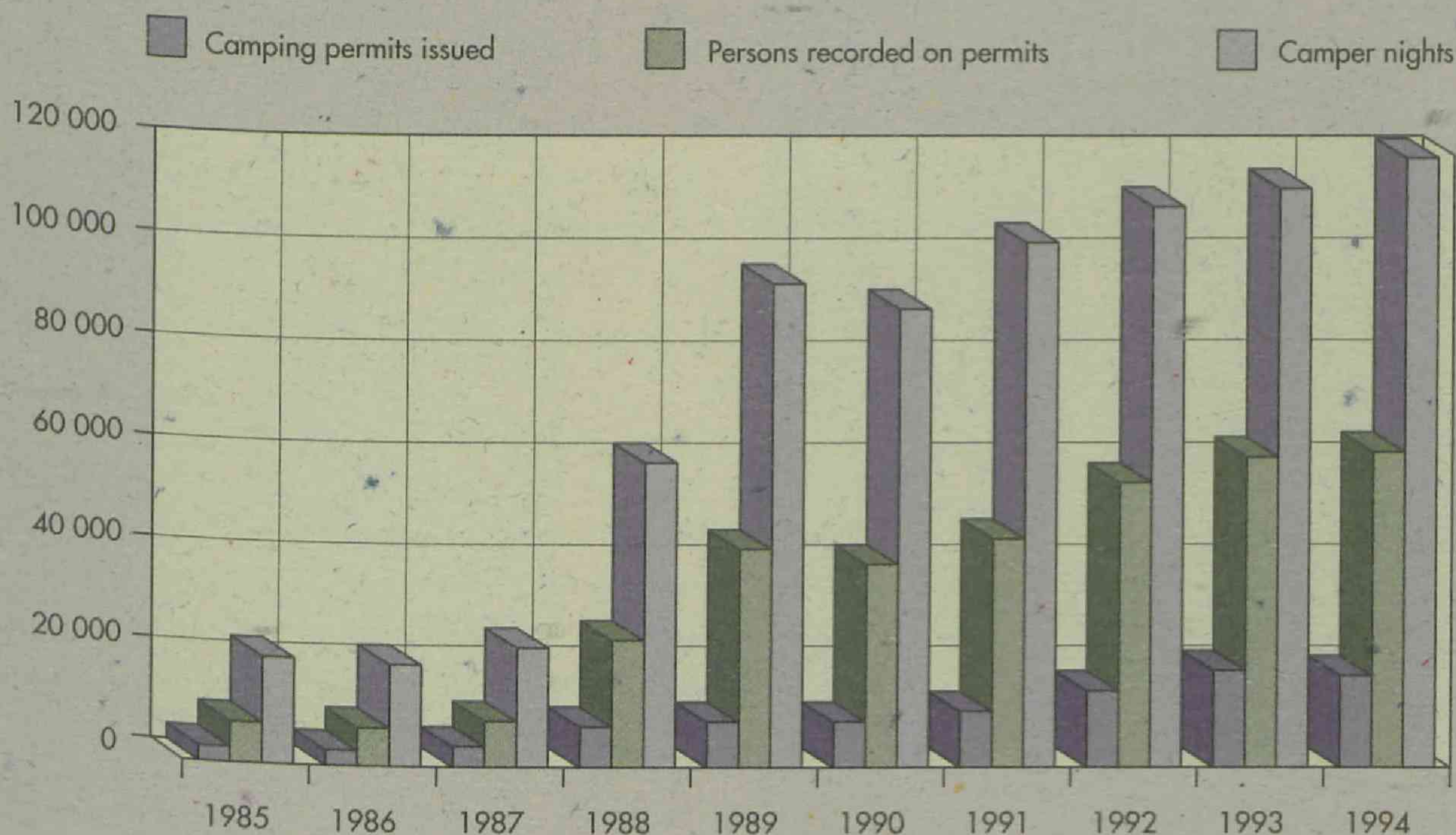
A book on camping was published in conjunction with the Department of Environment and Heritage to encourage the community to experience recreational opportunities offered by State forests, public dams and national parks.

A manual was drafted to help departmental managers integrate recreation management and the Department's other natural resources management objectives.

Policy guidelines were drafted for the use of State forests by commercial tour operators, the military and special activity groups to ensure that the Department's and users' interests are protected.

A book on camping was published to encourage the community to experience recreational opportunities offered by State forests, public dams and national parks.

CAMPING IN DPI STATE FORESTS



Community demand for camping opportunities on DPI State forests has increased steadily over the last 10 years.

Forest Production Program

Program purpose

To ensure that 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.

Corporate goals to which this program contributes

- ◆ To sustain or enhance the productive capacity and quality of the natural resources on which industries are based.
- ◆ To develop and manage the State's water, forest and fisheries resources to meet ecological, commercial and social obligations.
- ◆ To promote the competitive advantage of rural-based industries.
- ◆ To maximise the quality of services to our clients by continuous development and improvement of internal management practices and systems.
- ◆ To ensure the Government is provided with high-quality policy advice on Queensland's agricultural, water, forest and fishing industries.

A misty morning in the exotic pine plantation located at Beerburrum just north of Brisbane. This plantation, together with others managed by the Forest Production Program, yielded 932 941 m³ of sawlogs in 1993-94.

Program directorate

- ◆ Norm Clough (Program Director), Executive Director, Forest Service Group
- ◆ Noel Dawson, Executive Director, Land Use and Fisheries Group
- ◆ Jim Varghese, Executive Director, Corporate Services Group
- ◆ Dr Peter White, Executive Director, Agribusiness Group
- ◆ Tim Smith, Regional Director, South-East Region.
- ◆ Terry Johnston, Director, Strategic Policy Unit

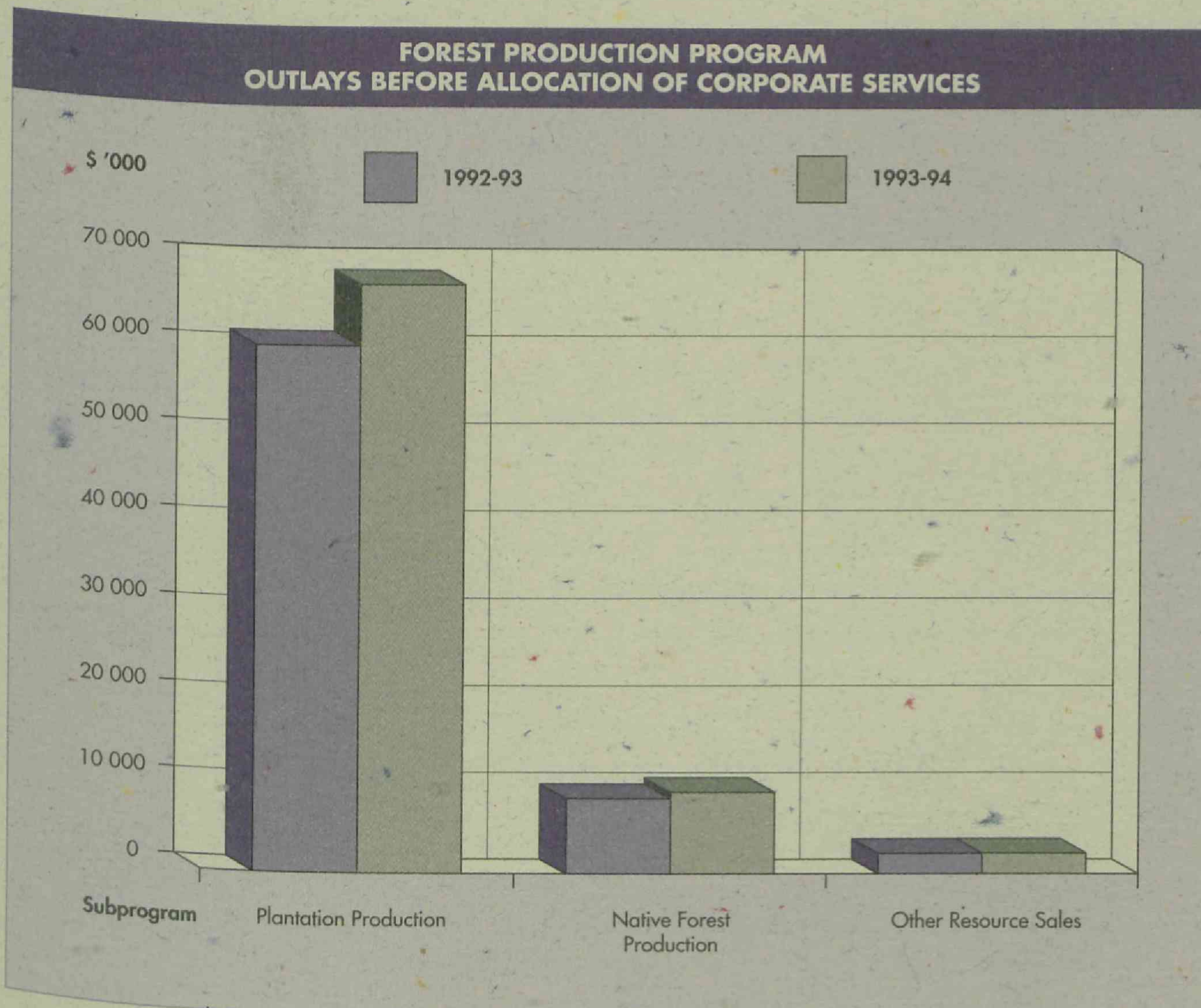
Description

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 requirements.

Subprograms

The work of this Program is divided among these subprograms:

- ◆ Plantation Production
- ◆ Native Forest Production
- ◆ Other Resource Sales



The target date for the new forest corporation is 1 July 1995.

Major issues 1993-94

Developments

The Department initiated strategies to corporatise the commercial elements of its Forest Service activity. The proposed corporatisation target date is 1 July 1995. The bulk of activity conducted within the Forest Production Program is expected to form the proposed corporation's core business.

Over the next few years, implementation of key initiatives of the National Forest Policy Statement relating to environmental management will have significant implications for both plantations and native forest production activity, particularly in environmental assessment and performance monitoring systems.

In 1993-94 the State Government consulted the timber industry, environment groups and relevant government agencies to develop a 'Greater Planning Certainty' policy for sustainable management of Crown native forests. This important State Government policy is the basis for effective land-use planning, ecologically sustainable forest practices and secure agreements for supplying wood to industry. The first round of comprehensive regional assessments is scheduled to be completed by the end of 1996.

The future management of extractive resources in Queensland was reviewed as part of:

- ◆ the SEQ 2001 planning project in south-east Queensland; and
- ◆ a statewide study, by the Office of the Co-ordinator General, of the administration of extractive industries.

Other initiatives being pursued within the Forest Production Program included:

- ◆ developing a more market-oriented vision and culture;
- ◆ quarantining non-commercial costs within other program areas;

- ◆ examining alternative selling systems for wood; and
- ◆ exploiting commercial opportunities associated with plantation genetics.

Policy changes

A major task arising out of the Forest Service's nomination as a corporatisation candidate is to divide existing Forest Service Group activities between the Department and the proposed corporation. Major activities for which decisions are required include:

- ◆ plantation production, and native forest production, management and protection;
- ◆ quarrying activities;
- ◆ research activities;
- ◆ regulatory, policy and other non-commercial functions (for example, recreation).

Resource changes

The Forest Production Program is fully self-funded through the sale of forest products. Since 1992-93 overall Program expenditure levels have changed only slightly.

Future directions

In keeping with the move to corporatisation, a change to the Program's subprogram structure is expected for 1994-95, namely: Plantations Subprogram, Native Forests Subprogram and Quarries Subprogram.

Certain changes to subprogram goals are also expected, namely: stating more clearly the Plantations Subprogram financial goal; dropping industry development goals from both Plantation Production and Native Forests subprograms (more appropriately placed in other Department program areas); and rewording environmental goals in keeping with ecological sustainability imperatives.

Program goal 1

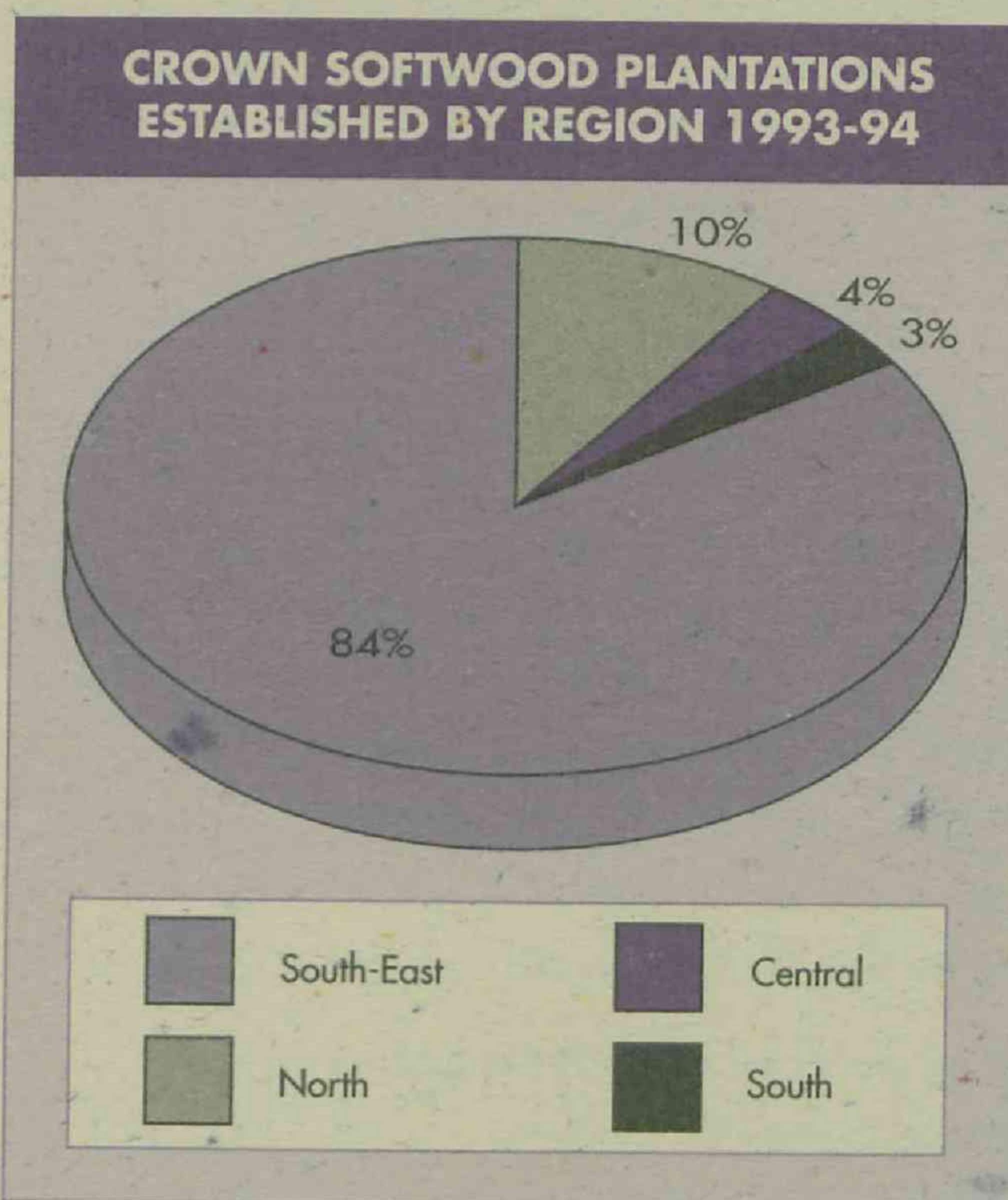
To produce forest products for the continuing benefit of industry and the community.

To help ensure the future supply of forest products, 2856 ha of Crown softwood plantation was planted or replanted in 1993-94.

A total of 2856 ha of Crown softwood plantation was planted or replanted.

Progress towards outcomes

In 1993-94 a record total of 1 271 680 m of sawlogs were removed from Crown lands, an increase of 9.5% over the 1992-93 figure. In accordance with this goal's output targets, timber removals from native forests decreased and the volume of timber harvested from Crown plantations increased. The graph details the change in sawlog removals since 1988-89.



Planning for a small-scale hardwood plantation, based on best-practice techniques, commenced in the Pomona area. The management intent is to produce timber suitable for high-value processing opportunities. Initially, the project will focus on replanting poor-quality experimental hardwood plantations (planted in the 1950s and 1960s), which are being clearfelled for a range of log products.

Development of the wood-chipping joint venture project (based on plantation thinnings), in the Gympie-Maryborough region, was on target to commence in late 1994.

During 1993-94 the Forest Production Program provided \$2.7m in research funding to the Department's Queensland Forest Research Institute to support 24 research projects and a further \$280 000 to the Department's Timber Research Unit to support a further 4 research projects. This funding was provided after all ongoing and potential research projects were assessed.

Program goal 3

To manage the natural resources associated with State forests in accordance with national and State guidelines and codes of practice for sustainable development of such resources.

To provide information on plantation management impacts, a 'coastal lowlands sustainability study' was implemented in exotic pine plantations near Gympie. Information obtained from this study will be used to assess the environmental impacts of existing plantation wood production practices. Industry and the Forest Service Group are funding the project.

A 'Greater Planning Certainty' policy document was prepared for the sustainable management of Crown native forests.

Progress towards outcomes

A revised structure and timetable for preparing interim codes of practice for forest operations were developed. The proposed codes will contain an overview statement of sustainable forest management principles, policies and practices, plus a supporting set of activity-specific codes for all major forest operations. The codes are expected to be available for public consultation by December 1994.

An implementation plan for recommendations made in a consultant's report, *Review of Sustained Yield Management Data for Native Forests*, was developed.

After the timber industry, environment groups and relevant government agencies were consulted, a 'Greater Planning Certainty' policy document for the sustainable management of Crown native forests was prepared. This document is the basis for effective land-use planning, ecologically sustainable forest practices and secure agreements for supplying wood to industry.

Water Services Program

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Program purpose

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

Corporate goals to which this Program contributes

- ◆ To sustain or enhance the productive capacity and quality of the natural resources on which industries are based.
- ◆ To develop and manage the State's water, forest and fisheries resources to meet ecological, commercial and social obligations.

New versus traditional technology in the Department's Burdekin River Irrigation Area. Haughton Pump Station Stage 1 (right), a traditional dry-well type, towers over the new Haughton stage 2 and 3 (left), a compact, submersible structure, which is capable of pumping twice as much water. The Department broke new ground worldwide with this highly innovative and economical pump station - an achievement that has brought three major awards of excellence.

Program directorate

- ◆ **Peter Bevin** (Program Director), Executive Director, Water Resources Group
- ◆ **Noel Dawson**, Executive Director, Land Use and Fisheries Group
- ◆ **Dr Peter White**, Executive Director, Agribusiness Group
- ◆ **Mike McKenna**, Acting Regional Director, Central Region
- ◆ **Terry Johnston**, Director, Strategic Policy Unit

Description

This Program is responsible for developing and managing the State's water resources. Consultants, contractors and internal resources are used to design and construct major water supply and development schemes. Internal expertise is used to review standards and to monitor the performance of all referable dams to ensure their compliance with the latest and appropriate standards.

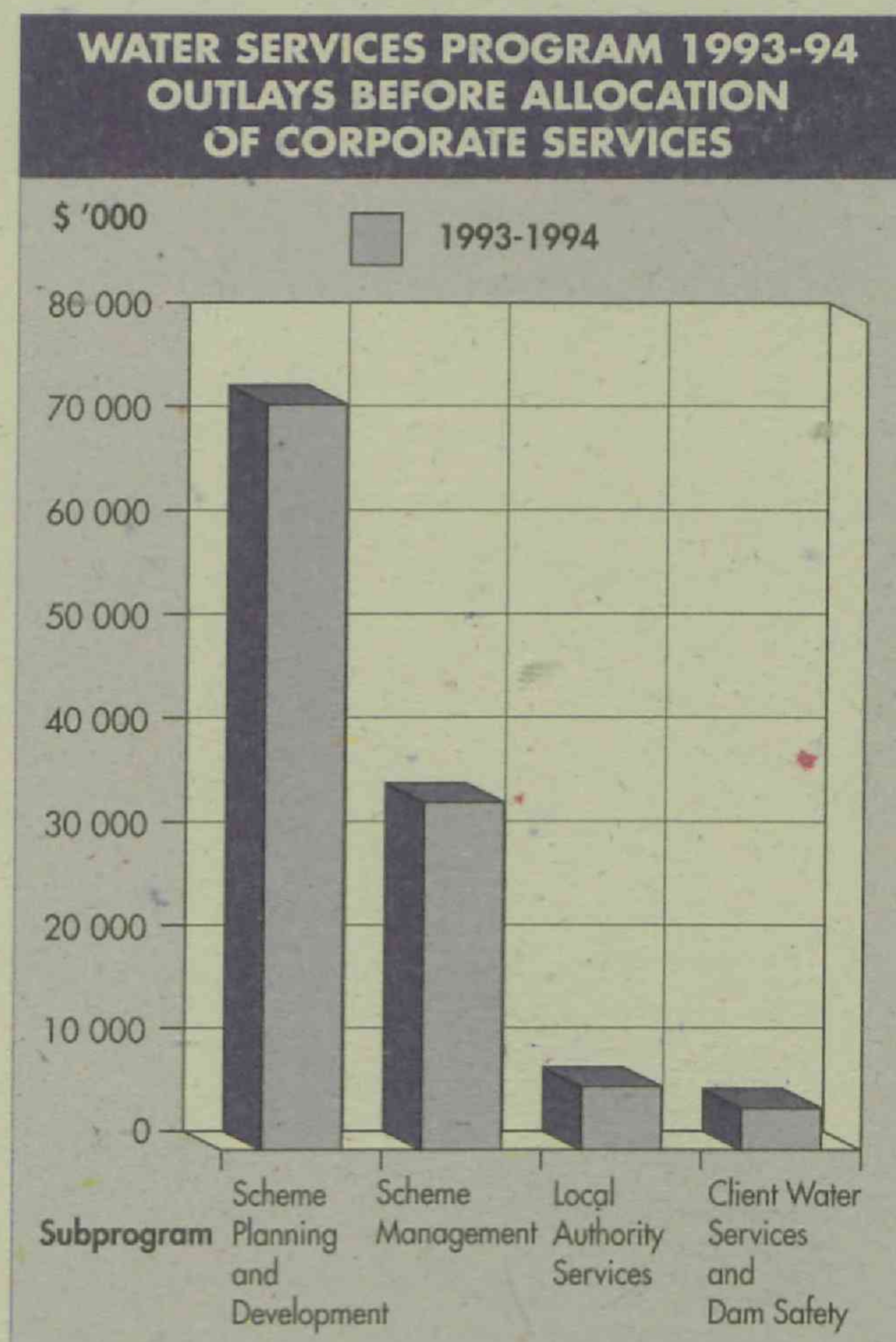
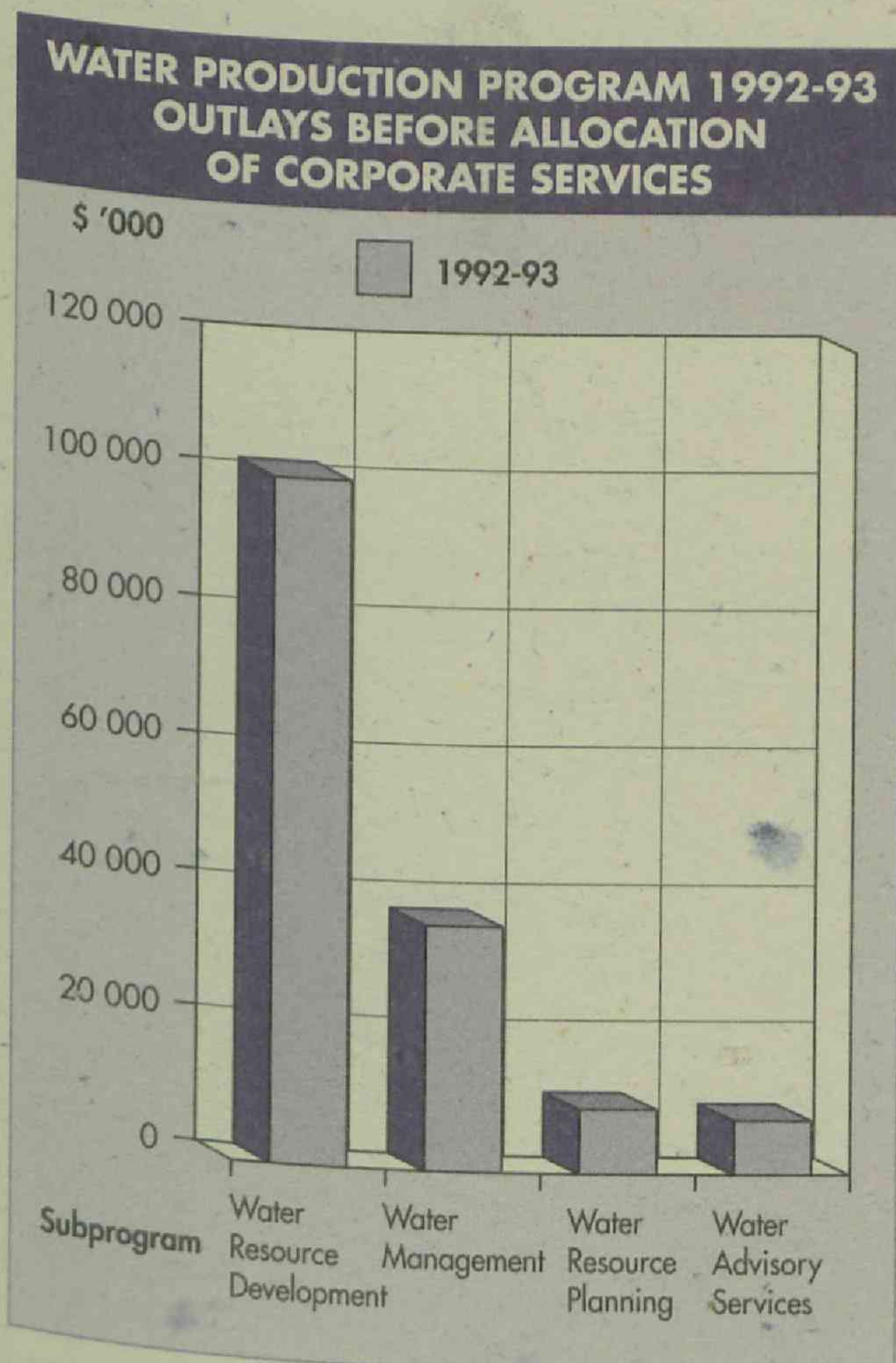
The Department manages State-owned infrastructure that supplies water for 250 000 ha of irrigation, 61 urban centres, 5 power stations, 17 mining and 14 other industrial enterprises throughout Queensland. The use of water from unregulated streams, artesian bores and declared subartesian areas is also managed through licensing arrangements.

The Program also evaluates, recommends and designs cost-effective on-farm irrigation, water supply and drainage works. It promotes and facilitates achievement of satisfactory standards of planning, operation and management of water-related services provided by local government.

Subprograms

The work of this Program is divided among these subprograms:

- ◆ Scheme Planning and Development
- ◆ Scheme Management
- ◆ Local Authority Services
- ◆ Client Water Services
- ◆ Dam Safety



Outlays for the 1992-93 Water Production Program cannot be compared with outlays for the 1993-94 Water Services Program because of changes to subprogram structure and the transfer of components of the Water Resource Planning and Water Management subprograms to the 1993-94 Natural Resource Management Program.

The State Government endorsed a proposal to progress towards corporatisation of this Program's commercial activities.

Major issues 1993-94

Developments

New marketing arrangements, including 'start-up' terms to assist with land and water purchases, led to the successful release of 38 farms at record prices in the Burdekin River Irrigation Area.

The direct beneficiaries of new State-owned water-supply schemes are now expected to contribute, as partners, to the capital cost of infrastructure.

Through initiatives such as the WaterWise campaign, the Department is emphasising the efficient use of existing water supplies for urban, industrial and agricultural purposes, together with improved management of wastewater. Such initiatives will reduce adverse environmental impacts and expenditure on new water infrastructure.

Policy changes

Options for a new Water Pricing Policy for services from State-owned water-supply schemes are being developed for the Government's consideration.

All recipients of new water supplies from State-owned schemes are required to contribute to the capital cost of infrastructure.

Policies are being developed for wastewater reuse in urban areas and for safe wastewater disposal practices.

Resource changes

Through the Queensland Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package, approval for direct expenditure of \$38m by the State and Commonwealth governments (plus sugar industry contributions), on capital projects (predominantly water supply) will increase productivity in the sugar industry. Additional State funding in 1994-97 will result in projects worth a total of \$117m being completed.

Torres Strait Islander communities will benefit from \$578 000 a year to ensure adequate operation and maintenance of seven Torres Strait Islander community water supplies being upgraded through Commonwealth funding.

Future directions

The State Government endorsed a proposal to progress towards corporatisation of this Program's commercial activities.

Corporatisation strategies are being developed for the Government's consideration in 1995.

The Council of Australian Governments endorsed a new strategic policy framework for water resource management in Australia. Policies are being developed for Queensland consistent with this framework. Issues include water pricing, sustainability, institutional arrangements, water entitlements and tradeability, and public involvement.

Program goal 1

To increase the net benefits to industry and the community from the development and management of State-owned water infrastructure.

Progress towards outcomes

The State Government endorsed and approved a discussion paper, *State Water Conservation Strategy*, for release to major stakeholder and interest groups.

The strategy provides a framework for planning, developing and managing the State's water resources.

Specific benefits to derive from the strategy include:

- ◆ improved planning and coordination;
- ◆ identification of needs, opportunities and priorities;
- ◆ improved linkages with national initiatives;
- ◆ presentation of available options;
- ◆ improved environmental management; and
- ◆ clear direction and incentive for development.

More than 1500 copies of the discussion paper were distributed and, with minor exception, received favourable comment. Many of the individual strategies in the paper had been or were being implemented.

The review of pricing policy for water supplied from State-owned infrastructure continued, with an issues and options discussion paper being developed. The paper was the subject of public consultation from September 1993 to January 1994.

Development of a water pricing policy position paper was progressing, and further

analysis of the impact of any new policy was being carried out. The policy's overall aim is to improve long-term management of State-owned infrastructure and the use of associated water resources.

A final 'Water Pricing Policy Statement' is scheduled for submission to State Cabinet early in 1995.

A methodology for preparing water allocation management plans was developed as the first step towards establishing an operational licence for a future water corporation and a full market in water.

A major initiative was the development of the Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package, in partnership funding agreements between the Queensland and Commonwealth governments and the sugar industry. Twelve projects worth an estimated \$117m were approved under the package, including two major water storage schemes. The package will directly boost the sugar industry by enabling increased production of 1.5m t of cane a year, leading to increased export earnings of \$60m a year.

A partnership funding arrangement between the State Government and the sugar industry was put in place for the construction of the Kelsey Creek Irrigation Project near Proserpine. The project will serve an area of 2500 ha of canelands with 10 000 ML of water a year.

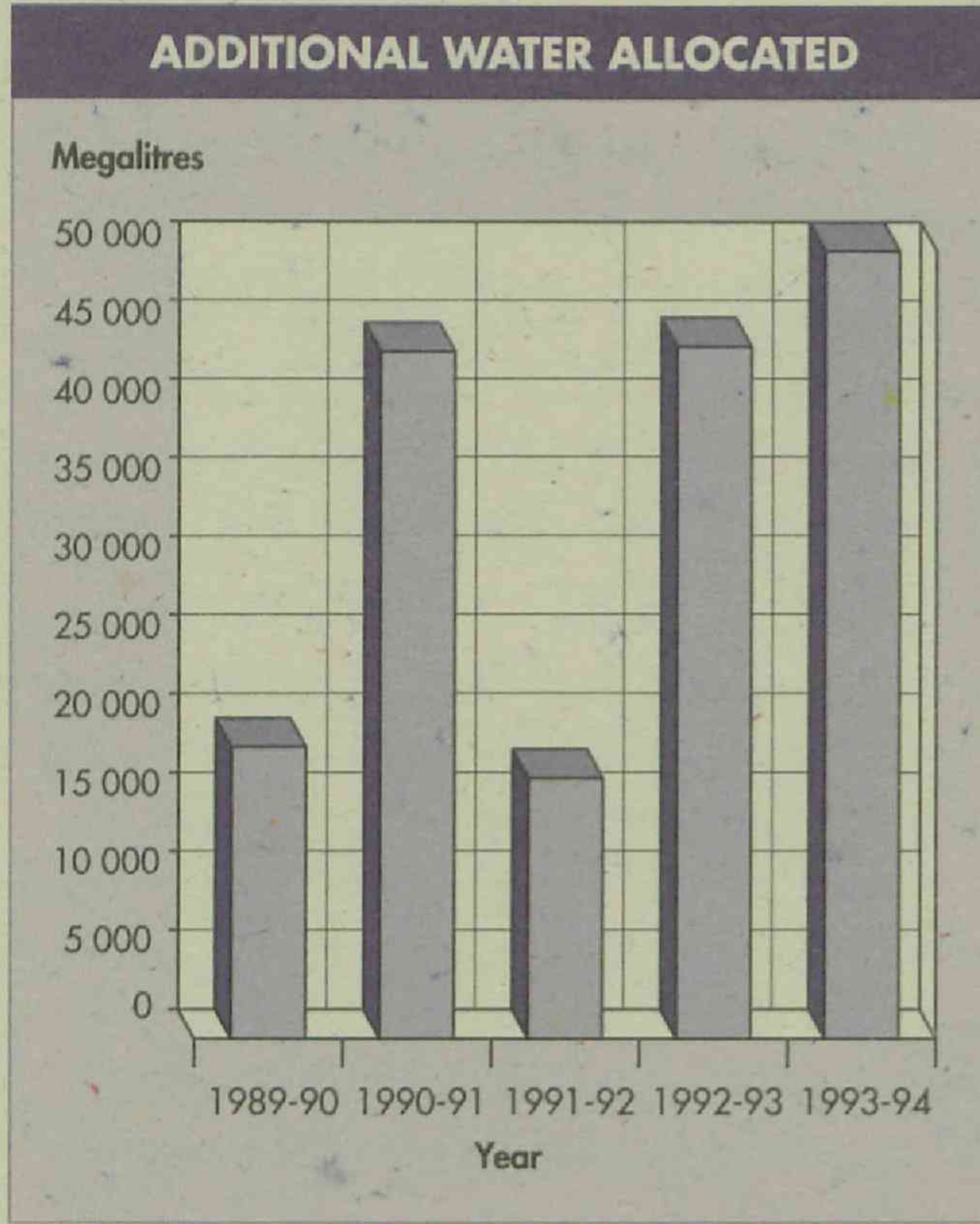
Drought conditions were alleviated in many areas, owing to the availability of reasonable water supplies from the Department's irrigation areas and projects. However, a number of districts, particularly in southern Queensland, suffered from severe water-supply shortages. A total of 1.3m ML of water was supplied for irrigation, urban and industrial uses - a decrease of about 20% compared with 1992-93.

The Department introduced more flexible water-use arrangements to assist irrigators to meet their water needs. An additional 50 000 ML of water was allocated for irrigation use, bringing the total allocation for all State water supply schemes to 1.775m ML. The new allocations were mainly in the Burdekin River Irrigation Area, the Eton Irrigation Area and the Proserpine River Irrigation Project. This

The State Government endorsed and approved a discussion paper, State Water Conservation Strategy, for release to major stakeholder and interest groups.

Mirani Pump Station augmentation was completed to budget and on schedule.

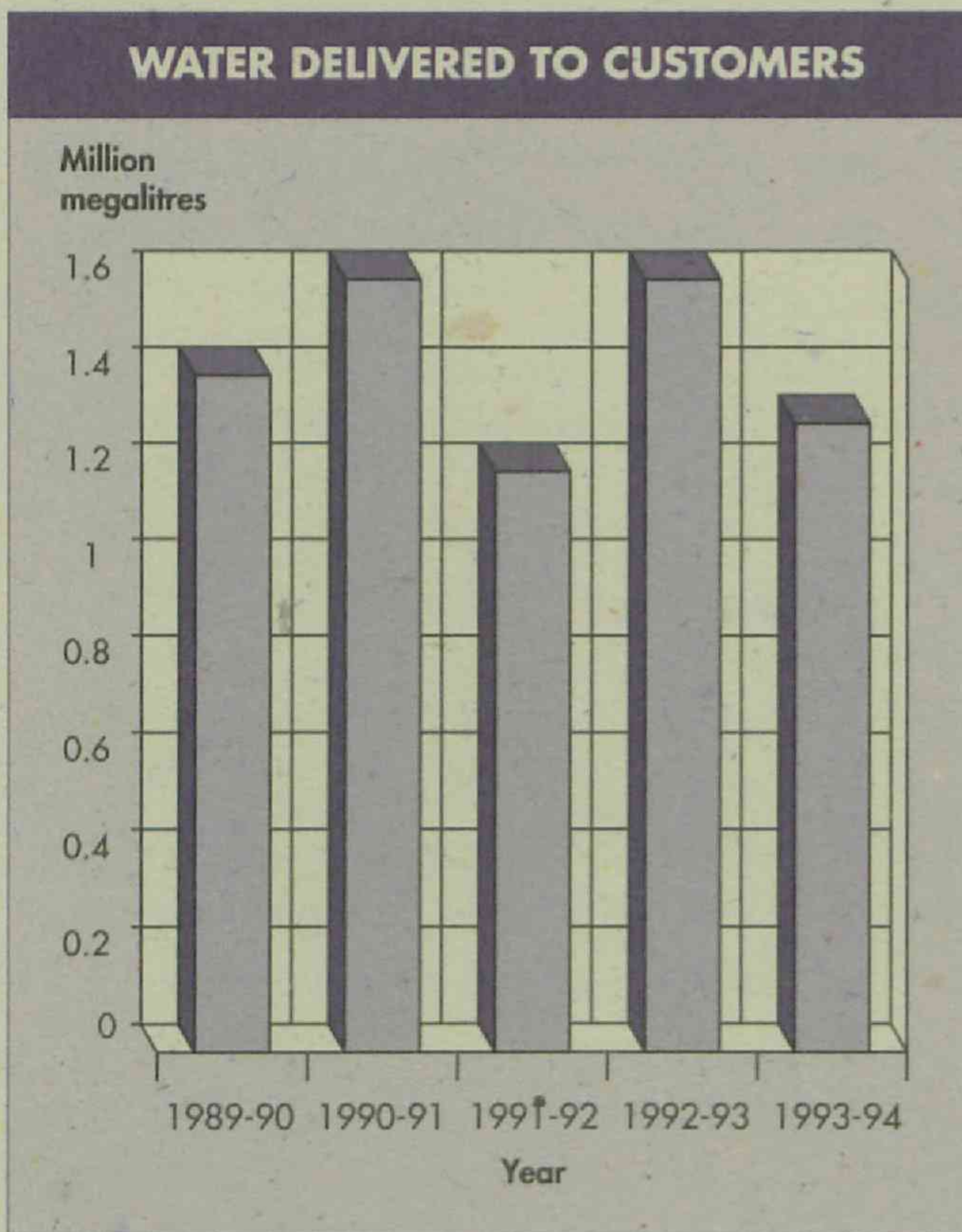
extra allocation will result in an estimated annual increase of more than \$14m in returns from sugar-cane production.



Some 29 000 ML of this allocation were provided in conjunction with the sale of 38 new farms in the Burdekin River Irrigation Area. This compares with 16 farms sold in 1992-93. The sale of new farms in 1993-94 will result in 4000 ha of new land being brought into sugar-cane production.

Mirani Pump Station augmentation was completed to budget and on schedule to allow filling of Kinchant Dam by water harvesting from the Pioneer River. The project, constructed under partnership funding arrangements with the local sugar industry, will increase security of existing supplies and provide an additional 4500 ML as new allocation to growers.

Further progress on implementing a computerised asset register and maintenance system and upgrading the client operations database will underpin more effective marketing and delivery of water services, and management and maintenance of water infrastructure assets.



Program goal 2

To improve the effectiveness of water services and water use in all sectors of industry and the community.

Progress towards outcomes

The Department continued to develop and promote the Total Management Planning (TMP) concept to local governments. TMP is a strategic planning approach to planning and managing urban water-related services.

Technical guidelines covering water supply and sewerage issues were consolidated into two volumes of a TMP manual, which is being marketed to Queensland's local governments, other water authorities and consultants.

Implementation of TMP was further supported by advice provided direct to local governments.

This work resulted in about 95% of local governments making a commitment towards preparing TMPs through the formal process of application for assistance. Applications for assistance totalled \$7.2m, and these subsidies will be paid progressively on completion of certain stages of the TMP process. Progress subsidy payments to local governments in 1993-94 by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Planning were \$0.41m. This highlights the extent of work necessary to bring planning by local governments up to the standards set by the TMP process. TMP is helping local governments comply with the accrual accounting requirements under the Local Government Finance Standards.

The Department undertook a number of other projects to support local governments' implementation of the TMP concept. These included special projects designed to address policy and project planning needs of local governments, investigations covering biological nutrient removal from effluent, re-use of

effluent for irrigation, on-site wastewater management and development of the use of artificial wetlands for effluent improvement.

An asset management unit was established in Cairns to assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities to manage their water-related infrastructure. Initial attention was paid to emergency supplies through a mobile desalination unit.

The Urban Water Information System was implemented to provide information for decision-makers on urban water-demand management and the performance of water and sewerage utilities.

Supporting this activity is WaterWise Queensland, which is a long-term strategic campaign designed to increase public awareness about water issues and to encourage more efficient water use. In May 1994 the Department held a series of highly successful WaterWise seminars for local governments. The seminars were designed as an exposé of what the campaign had achieved and to provide a feedback forum for local governments participating in WaterWise. One of the reported successes included a saving of \$130 000 in water production costs in 1992-93 by Toowoomba City Council.

Water industry training was provided as a joint venture with various local governments and the Water Industry Training Association Qld (WITA), with the main event being the annual Water Industry Workshop in Charters Towers. The Department continued to provide secretariat support for WITA.

Progress was made in developing a State floodplain management policy, with completion due in 1995. This is occurring in conjunction with the TMP concept to cover flooding and drainage issues. The project was delayed by the involvement of key personnel on major urban water-supply regional planning issues in the Whitsunday area and preparation of the SEQ 2001 Water and Wastewater Policy Paper.

'WaterWise on the Farm' was launched by the Minister for Primary Industries in Townsville in November 1993, during National Water Week. This initiative will provide a new focus

Progress was made in developing a State floodplain management policy, with completion due in 1995.

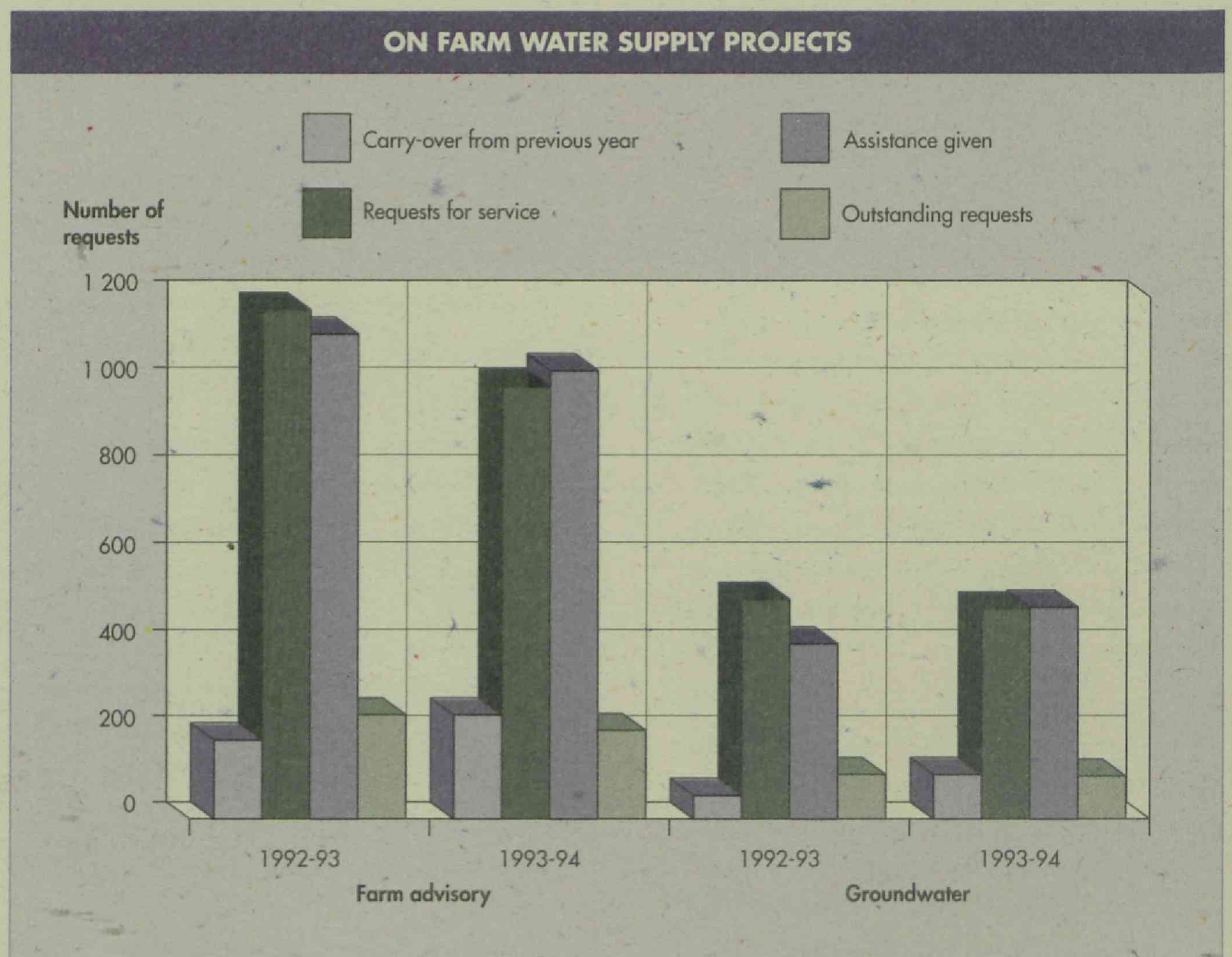
WaterNotes, booklets, design manuals and general advice on water issues were supplied to about 20 000 people.

for the Department's rural water advisory services, putting emphasis on water-use efficiency.

Plans and specifications were prepared for rural water projects (both surface water and groundwater) valued at \$1.9m compared with \$2.8m in 1992-93. The value of other projects for which advice was given dropped from \$9.1m to \$7.4m. These reductions reflected the depressed rural sector and the continuing drought. The demand for formal technical assistance for projects dropped to 1457 compared with 1679 in 1992-93. A total of 1508 applications were finalised, with further work required on 209.

WaterNotes, booklets, design manuals and general advice on water issues were supplied to about 20 000 people compared with 15 000 in 1992-93. Rural water supply and drainage boards were also assisted in providing better services to their ratepayers and in improving their infrastructure.

The design of an artesian bore piping scheme at Kaywanna near Goondiwindi was completed. The scheme involves construction of 237 km of pipelines to replace existing bore drains, resulting in significant savings of groundwater from the Great Artesian Basin.



Program goal 3

To reduce the risk to life, property and the condition of the natural resources from hazards related to the structure of referable dams.

Comprehensive dam safety inspections of five State-owned dams were carried out and no major deficiencies were discovered.

Progress towards outcomes

The Department cooperated with other States through the Australian National Committee on Large Dams (ANCOLD) to develop an ANCOLD Guideline on Dam Safety Management. This was used as a basis for the *Queensland Dam Safety Management Guidelines*, which were completed during the year. These guidelines reflect the State Government's policy on adopting quality assurance and self-regulation principles, with the Department providing a technical guidance and audit role.

A dam safety course was held in Emerald to promote consistency on dam safety issues across water-associated industries, including mining. The course notes introduced the *Queensland Dam Safety Management Guidelines* and several technical guidelines for the mining industry. The policy of dam owners reviewing the safety of their own dams under the Department's guidance was reinforced.

Comprehensive dam safety inspections of five State-owned dams (Leslie, Tinaroo Falls, Beardmore, Boondooma and Kinchant) were carried out. No major deficiencies were discovered. Maintenance works will rectify other items identified as needing attention.

The Department contributed significantly to a series of technical guidelines developed by the Department of Minerals and Energy and the Queensland Mining Council. Its contributions included tailings dam issues, water management and site rehabilitation. The guidelines will be published in 1994-95.

Corporate Management and Support Program

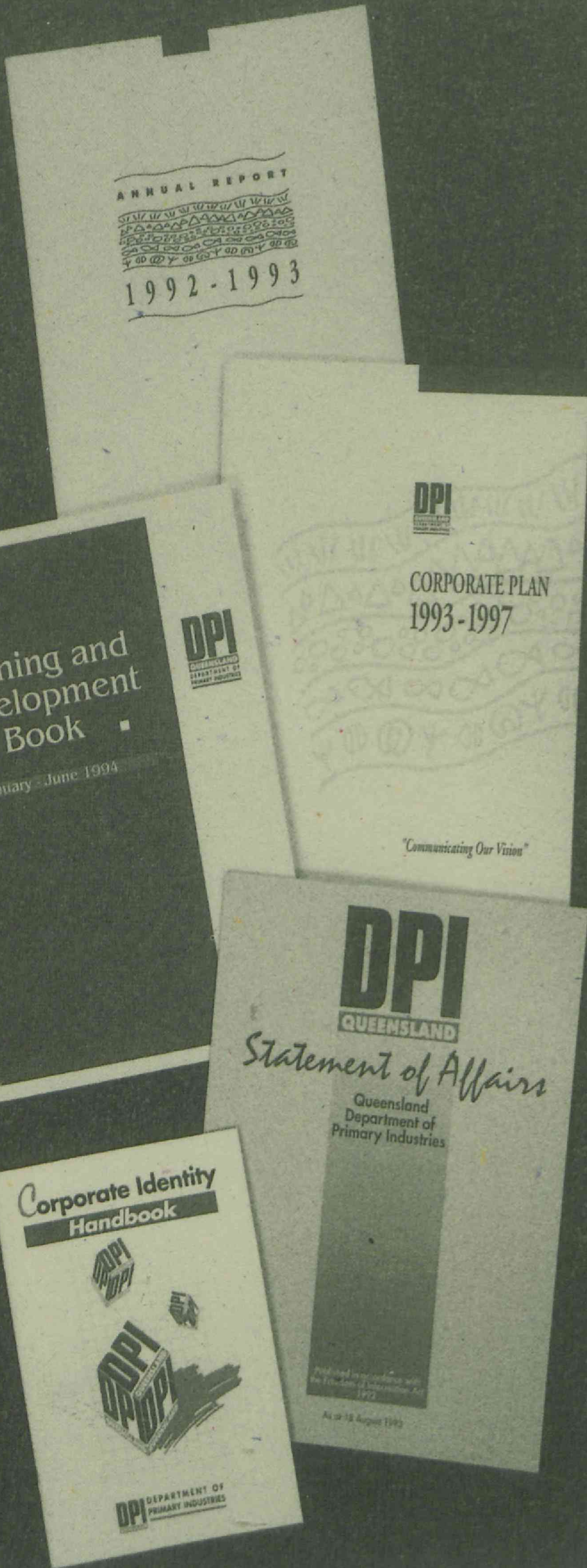
Program purpose

To improve the outcomes of other departmental programs by providing cost-effective professional advice and support services in line with Government policy and corporate direction.

Corporate goals to which this Program contributes

- ◆ To achieve a broad level of community support for sound industry practices.
- ◆ To maximise the quality of services to clients by continuous development and improvement of internal management practices and systems.
- ◆ To ensure the Government is provided with high-quality policy advice on Queensland's agricultural, water, forest and fishing industries.

Corporate publications such as these helped the Department to fulfil its corporate and regional management, training, services and reporting responsibilities to staff, clients and Government.



Program directorate

- ◆ **Jim Varghese** (Program Director), Executive Director, Corporate Services Group
- ◆ **Norm Clough**, Executive Director, Forest Service Group
- ◆ **Roly Nieper**, Executive Director, Agricultural Production Group
- ◆ **Tim Smith**, Regional Director, South-East Region
- ◆ **Terry Johnston**, Director, Strategic Policy Unit

Subprograms

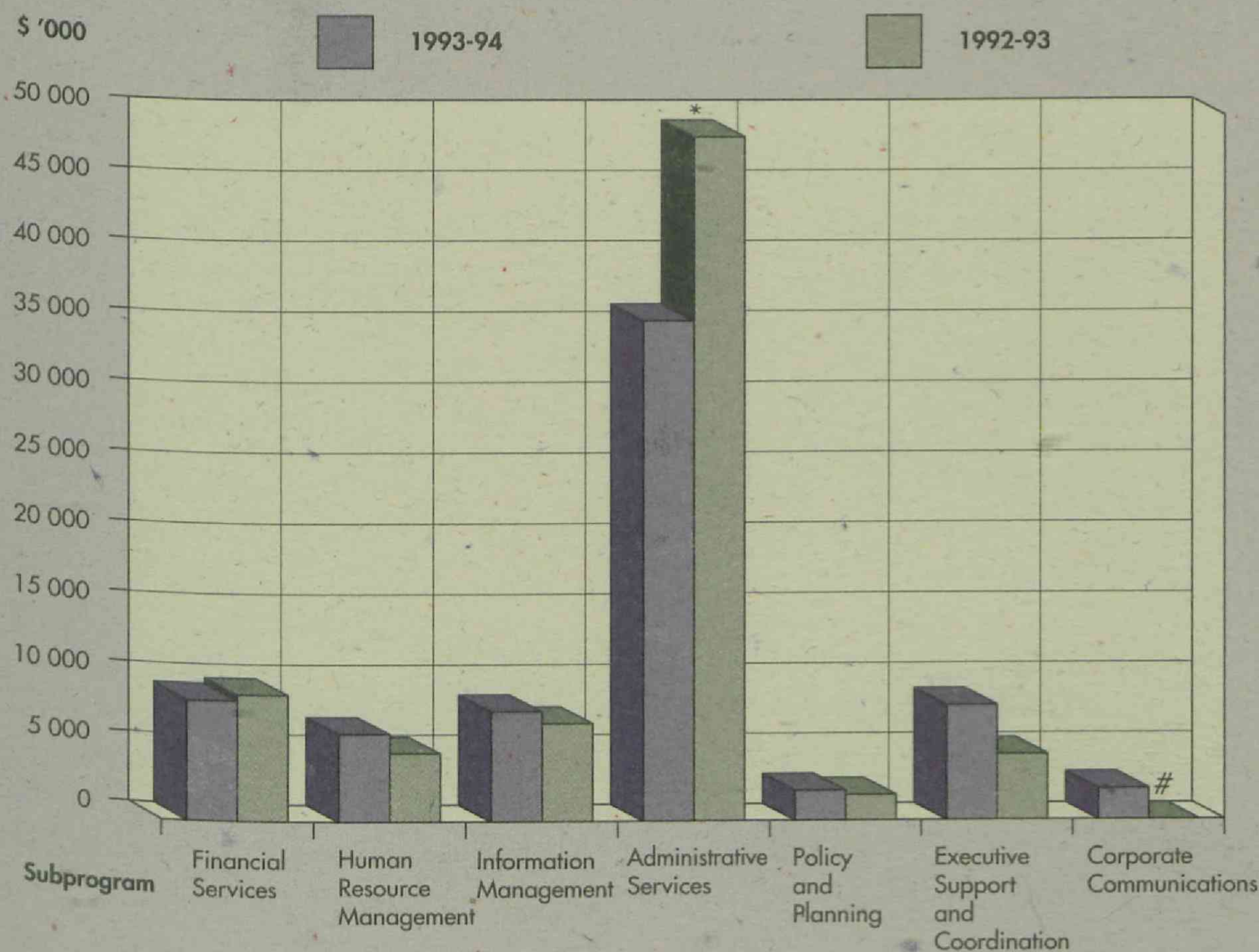
The work of this Program is divided among these subprograms:

- ◆ Financial Services
- ◆ Human Resource Management
- ◆ Information Management
- ◆ Administrative Services
- ◆ Policy and Planning
- ◆ Executive Support and Coordination
- ◆ Corporate Communications

Description

This Program provides corporate direction through policy development and planning, together with financial, administrative, information and human resource management systems support for the entire Department. Costs of this Program are periodically allocated to the Department's other six programs.

**CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT PROGRAM
OUTLAYS BEFORE ALLOCATION OF CORPORATE SERVICES**



* Many regional corporate services activities included in the Administrative Services Subprogram in 1992-93 were charged directly to technical programs in 1993-94.

Corporate Communications activities were included in the Administrative Services Subprogram in 1992-93.

Information Management supports the delivery of services to Regions.

Major issues 1993-94

Developments

With the integration of all corporate service functions across the Department and the regionalisation of many activities, corporate policies and systems needed to be implemented to meet not only the managerial and operational requirements of Regions and Business Groups but also the Department's corporate needs. Particular priorities within the Program were development of an appropriate financial management system and full implementation of a Financial Management Practice Manual and its related procedures.

Electronic exchange of business information is one way to improve the management of information resources and administrative systems. During the year the Government's Information Policy Board initiated a whole-of-government strategy on this issue. The first areas being targeted across Government are electronic procurement services and electronic messaging services. Electronic data interchange will provide opportunities for the Department within procurement, document management and other activities such as a fully integrated electronic media distribution system. To achieve the Department's aims in this area, a common information management platform, including technology and information systems, is needed.

Policy changes

A framework for increasing client input into the Department's priority setting process was developed. This provides an opportunity for formal client involvement in higher level decision-making.

To standardise corporate policy and procedures, the Department had prepared and distributed 116 Corporate Standards, in both hard copy and electronic form, to staff. In addition, the *Financial Management Practice Manual* was fully implemented and staff trained in its use.

To improve the Department's financial systems, a powerful standard and ad hoc reporting tool was provided to users located anywhere on the Department's computer network. Called 'Smartstream', it is a client-server based financial reporting module, which the Department is implementing in consultation with Treasury, within the Queensland Government financial management system (QGFMS).

To lay the foundation for information management in the Department for the next 5 to 10 years, an information technology project was being carried out. The project comprises:

- ◆ an information technology platform;
- ◆ a document management system; and
- ◆ a suite of office systems that will be standard across the State (wordprocessing, spreadsheets, electronic mail, workgroup database, scheduler).

Resource changes

To support regionalisation, \$3m was transferred from central office to regional corporate service budgets.

To provide for information technology initiatives, including new client-server technology for the financial management system and new office and document management systems, recoverable funding loans of \$4.6m were obtained through Treasury. These form part of a \$7.5m total computer systems package.

To provide for voluntary early retirement payments, a recoverable funding loan of \$6.7m was obtained through Treasury, of which \$3.2m was used in 1993-94.

Future directions

A major challenge for the Program is to assist in the corporatisation of the Department's Forest Service and Water Resources business groups and to develop service-level agreements suitable for the new corporations and for the restructured Department.

Program goal 1

To ensure that all administrative, audit, financial, asset management and human resource management systems comply with Government standards and/or meet statutory obligations.

Program goal 2

To ensure that the Minister and the Director-General are provided with effective policy analysis and delivery mechanisms which allow attainment of Government objectives for the State's agricultural, water, forest and fishing industries.

Client consultation provides valuable input to departmental initiatives.

Progress towards outcomes

Corporate Standards are the medium through which the Department communicates corporate operational policies and procedures and corresponding staff responsibilities. Since January 1993 a total of 116 Standards had been published. They cover operational policy in all areas of the Department, but concentrate on the corporate functions of administrative services, human resource management, finance and information systems. They are reviewed at least annually.

The Department prepared and implemented a Corporate Standard for legislative proposals to ensure that the policy basis for all legislation is established and endorsed at the appropriate level.

A register of Freedom of Information policy documents was developed to support public access to departmental information. It helps departmental officers make lawful decisions and fosters openness and accountability.

An annual plan for internal audits is submitted to the Director-General and the departmental Audit Committee for approval and publication by the 30 June each year.

Quarterly progress reports are also published. All departmental centres were classified into high-, medium- or low-risk activity areas. The Department's Internal Audit Unit completes audits on all high- and most medium-risk areas on a cyclical basis.

Progress towards outcomes

Draft policy-development guidelines were issued and a training program in their use was developed for staff.

A client consultation policy covering departmental planning, evaluation and new project initiatives was developed in cooperation with clients and stakeholders, and was being implemented.

Managers reported that the Department's register of key policy initiatives was a valuable document. Its major use was in helping them maintain awareness of policy issues.

The Department's *1993-97 Corporate Plan* included planned departmental outputs and outcomes, with performance against them being reported in this *Annual Report*.

The Queensland Branch at the Institute of Internal Auditors - Australia provides annual awards for excellence in the quality of information in annual reports. For its *1992-93 Annual Report*, the Department received an Award of Merit for its Report overall, was the winner in the category of 'best statement of communication objectives' and received special mention in the categories of 'best report by departments with budgets between \$200 million and \$1 billion' and 'best disclosure of internal audit'.

New financial and administrative systems improve departmental opportunities.

Program goal 3

To provide contemporary financial management policies, services and systems which enable managers to monitor their financial position and manage their financial resources to achieve program outcomes.

Program goal 4

To provide the administrative and information systems and support the Department needs to underpin the quality of the services offered to industry and community clients.

Progress towards outcomes

In consultation with Treasury, the Department successfully trialled a client-server-based financial reporting module 'Smartstream' within the Queensland Government financial management system (QGFMS). 'Smartstream' was shown to improve the Department's financial systems by providing a powerful standard and ad hoc reporting tool for users networked anywhere. It will provide management with instant access to the latest financial management information analysed across a number of dimensions simultaneously; for example, region, business group and program. 'Smartstream' addresses the all-important issue of integrity, because all financial data is located on a central server, where it is fully reconciled to QGFMS.

A financial training project team was appointed, with all members qualified as trainers. It conducted a training needs analysis and used this data to develop financial training courses.

The Department is piloting an 'across-government financial training project' and is developing generic financial training modules. This work, which involves other agencies, as well as Treasury, is ensuring consistency in financial training practice across the whole of the public sector.

Progress towards outcomes

The administrative services applications project (ASAP) is providing an information technology platform on which departmental administrative services can be run. Systems developed included:

- ◆ document management;
- ◆ a suite of standard office systems; and
- ◆ light vehicle fleet management.

The project's quantifiable net benefits were estimated at \$7m to \$10m over 10 years. By signing a 2-year partnership with Unisys Australia Limited, the Department expects to save an additional \$950 000 on software purchase and maintenance during the contract period.

Non-quantifiable outcomes will include:

- ◆ enhanced regionalisation through faster, better-quality responses to inquiries;
- ◆ serving as an enabling factor in the Department's 'one-stop-shop' policy;
- ◆ enhanced staff productivity through uniform systems and ready access to departmental data;
- ◆ minimised information transfer issues between the Department and the proposed Forest and Water corporate entities; and
- ◆ flexibility in modifying or expanding a standard platform to meet changing business needs.

Program goal 5

To attract, develop, retain and value a highly skilled workforce to improve service to the Department's clients.

The Department's Training Council was established.

- ◆ processes for initiating work placements and secondments for redeployees;
- ◆ a process to assist redeployees develop action plans;
- ◆ career-path planning workshops for redeployees; and
- ◆ voluntary early retirement at the outset of the redundancy process.

Since August 1992, 114 redeployees had been redeployed. The Department maintained productivity by utilising existing staff skills and reducing the number of external appointments.

Job redesign was completed and used to identify the training needs of work units.

A women's focus group was set up in 1993 and was providing a forum for women to access information on career development and to provide input into the Department's Equal Employment Opportunity program. Work began on establishing an Aboriginal and Islander focus group.

Workforce planning and skill strategies were developed at the corporate level.

Progress towards outcomes

The Department established a Training Council to manage its strategic direction for training and development. Its primary foci include:

- ◆ charting the skills base the Department requires in the next 3 to 5 years;
- ◆ establishing a process and network for regional management and delivery of training and development; and
- ◆ establishing an enhanced professional and technical development infrastructure.

Major achievements in training and development were:

- ◆ a management development strategy to ensure management's capacity to implement corporate change initiatives;
- ◆ a strategy to identify and deliver policy development skills to managers and staff;
- ◆ a training and development evaluation policy;
- ◆ 60% of all activities offered in the 6-monthly corporate training and development book undertaken in regional Queensland; and
- ◆ performance planning and review training completed in all Regions and Business Groups.

The Department's redeployee assistance unit implemented the Government's preferred position of retaining employees. It did this by establishing:

- ◆ a self-help job-search centre;

North Region report

North Region continued to initiate projects and services in the forefront of drought support and natural resource management.

Service delivery highlights

Drought continued to dominate services in many parts of the Region's south and west. Three North Region drought information manuals were adopted statewide.

In Townsville, the Department's new \$2.5m integrated Townsville District and North Region office opened on the Oonoonba Veterinary Laboratory site.

A Disease Surveillance Program for export markets was established and is expected to become a model for the Department's other regions. The program will enhance export market access for live cattle and meat from the northern cattle herd.

North Region now produces half the State's horticultural production; and research, extension and marketing services to support this growth form an important part of the Region's services.

In Property Management Planning (PMP), a joint service (involving the Department, the Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations and Queensland Canegrowers) was started for the sugar-cane industry at Tully. From The Mareeba PMP Centre, activity increased with landholders and Aboriginal groups on Cape York Peninsula.

Integrated Catchment Management (ICM) projects were underway to develop a nutrient control strategy for Tinaroo Dam Catchment. The Barron River Overview Study was released in April 1994.

A start was made on eight projects under the Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package. These include drainage infrastructure and water management plans for the Russell-Mulgrave, Murray and the Herbert river catchments.

The Community Rainforest Reforestation Scheme was extended to Cook Shire and Thuringowa City. Altogether 1000 ha had been planted on 270 properties over 11 Wet Tropics shires.

In the Burdekin River Irrigation Area, a total of 109 farms had been sold and the Houghton Pump Station stage 2 and 3 won the Institution of Engineers national award for Engineering Excellence for Resource Development.

On the Atherton Tablelands, as part of the tobacco industry restructuring, extensive crop research and 'Choices' seminars were conducted.

The Department's Water Resources Group is now overseeing upgraded water supply and sewerage to Torres Strait islands through its asset management unit in Cairns.

Emerging issues

Integration of ICM into strategic planning for local government will be promoted. Liaison and coordination of PMP services with other government agencies will be further developed.

When the wet season arrives, producers will require assistance with drought recovery management.

A start will be made on Stage 2 of the Cape York Peninsula Land Use Strategy and on the Far North Queensland 2010 plan. In the Region's south, the Community Rainforest Reforestation Program will be extended into the Mackay-Proserpine district as rainforest logging is phased out.

Water management boards will be formed for Ingham and Cairns Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package project areas.

Service delivery plans

The Region will focus on enhancing delivery of service to all its regional clients.

In civil works, building of the \$4.2m Wet Tropics Research Institute will start at South Johnstone, and construction of the \$61.8m Teemburra Dam near Mackay is due to start within the next 12 months. A further 30 to 35 Burdekin irrigation farm blocks are expected to be released to meet investment demand.

Management strategies will continue to be developed in the Don, Herbert, Russell-Mulgrave, Barron and Mitchell river catchments, and the Pioneer River Catchment Management Strategy will be launched in Mackay.

A strategy for developing the full potential of primary industries on the Atherton Tablelands will be developed.

*Regional Director:
Stewart Wood*



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Central Region report

Service delivery highlights

For Central Region's 270 staff members, 1993-94 was one of effective consolidation. Drought continued to impact heavily on regional productivity. In response, the combined resources of all departmental business groups offered cooperative support to all clients. This attracted generous commendation from industry and community organisations.

Property Management Planning centres at Rockhampton and Emerald, which incorporate Farm Business Management Workshops, attracted a throughput of 419 central Queensland rural property owners. Rural clients were assisted by consolidation of the DPI farm financial counsellors networks, with two further appointees to Central Region.

With the official opening of the Tropical Beef Centre on 3 August 1993, Rockhampton is well-placed to become Australia's 'beef research capital'. The centre pulls together \$50m in facilities in a joint venture partnership involving the Department, the CSIRO and the University of Central Queensland.

A confirmed outbreak of Anthrax disease on a Kunwarara district cattle property in September 1993 brought into play a major disease incidence control strategy. Anthrax disease, with its social and industry implications, required a regional preparedness to identify, isolate and manage a notifiable disease outbreak effectively.

In March 1994 a wide cross-section of the Central Highlands community applauded the launch of the *Central Highlands Land Management Field Manual*. The manual provides a valuable information resource for landholders and local governments to better understand, utilise and safeguard the long-term future of the Region's soils.

Emerging issues

Primary producers, particularly graingrowers, will require ongoing support in 1994-95 and beyond to counter the drought's financial and emotional impact. For many farmers and graziers north of the Tropic of Capricorn, the worst drought in memory has meant no productive cash crops for 4 years and complete

destocking of cattle holdings. Control of parthenium and a plethora of woody weed species, as drought legacies, poses future productivity concerns for livestock producers.

Increasing demands for water supply for irrigation, urban and industrial needs will require extensive investigations into resource development options. In many areas demand has outstripped supply, and further detailed planning is required in the Dawson Valley and along the Nogoa/Mackenzie River systems.

Continued expansion of Central Region's irrigated cropping, major intensive livestock feedlot projects and mining operations will greatly emphasise the need to assess and monitor the 'state of health' of riverine systems. The water-quality monitoring network in the Fitzroy catchment is to be expanded and the DEAP (Downstream Effects of Agricultural Practices) program to monitor fish, algal and nutrient status will provide information for strategic management of waterways.

Extensive development of riverine floodplains is occurring on the Nogoa/Mackenzie/Comet river systems. This development needs effective management in partnership with local governments and will require significant input from the Department.

Service delivery plans

The \$3m redevelopment of the Parkhurst regional complex, scheduled to start in 1994-95, will complement the effective delivery of all facets of the DPI's Extension Strategy. The project incorporates an information, library and conference centre, with further consolidation of staff resources at the one location.

Contracts were let for stage-two construction of the \$11m Eden Bann Weir on the Fitzroy River. To be completed by November 1994, the weir is being constructed by the Department's Water Resources Group on behalf of the Queensland Electricity Commission.

The Department's Forest Service Group will call for expressions of interest in the Byfield Forest resource, as a leadup to future negotiations for commercial logging. The Byfield exotic pine plantation estate now covers 6700 ha.

The regional launch of the Business Advisory and Support Service (BASS) will simplify regional industries' access to government business and export development services and incentives.

Acting Regional Director: Mike McKenna



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West Region report

A new office building costing \$1.2m will be completed in Charleville in 1994-95. It will house all staff under the one roof to provide a single point of service delivery.

Service delivery highlights

Regional staff worked assiduously to enhance services to clients at a time of great stress in the rural community.

Late summer rains brought relief to parts of the Region, while other parts remained significantly droughted. This resulted in increased demand for departmental and other Government and non-government services.

State Cabinet's endorsement of the South West Strategy is having major impacts on West Region's service delivery. The Strategy will address resource sustainability and its social and economic problems in south-west Queensland.

A coordinator was appointed to Charleville to oversee the provision of State Government services to the south-west and to establish community consultative mechanisms.

Central office and regional staff worked effectively to acquire State and Federal funding for Property Management Planning, piping for bore water and determining sustainable carrying capacities.

A financial counsellor and a Landcare coordinator were appointed to Charleville and several other appointments were to follow.

Through the Great Artesian Basin Rehabilitation Project, 144 bores have been reconditioned since July 1989. Fifty of these were reconditioned in 1993-94. The major benefit, in the locations where the project is concentrated, is a rise in the natural pressure of the artesian water, thereby ensuring bores flow without using pumps.

Since 1991, 35 Landcare groups have been established. These groups are active in a wide variety of natural resource issues, including the recently established Lake Eyre Water Quality Monitoring Project (in conjunction with local government).

A fourth successful Westech Field Day, organised by West Region staff, was held in Barcaldine. More than 2000 people viewed displays of western technology.

The Department supplied tree establishment and water services to help set up the Australian Workers Heritage Centre, Barcaldine.

Property Management Planning centres were opened in 1993 in Cloncurry, Longreach and Charleville. About 15% of properties in West Region were using the property management planning process.

Involvement of West Region staff in Regional Managers of Government Forums gave the Department a high profile and a leadership role in whole-of-government activities.

Emerging issues

Without early summer rains, drought will worsen throughout West Region. A targeted and cooperative effort will be required from departmental Programs to provide effective support to the rural community.

South West Strategy activities will increase markedly, requiring effective planning, coordination and consultation mechanisms across Government and the community to achieve agreed outcomes.

Activities in the Lake Eyre Basin will increase through the establishment of a catchment committee and its involvement in a number of projects.

Average debt level continued to increase in West Region. Careful monitoring of this situation by financial counsellors and regional economists will be required.

A survey conducted by West Region staff revealed an increasing need for better business and risk management skills among rural clients.

Service delivery plans

Business planning workshops will be conducted across the Region, the objective being that 10% of graziers have a business plan by 1996.

Better integration of State Government services will be achieved through the South West Strategy in south-west Queensland.

The Department will become increasingly involved in regional development issues through its liaison with local government and development boards. Regional Managers of Government Forums will become more active in achieving service delivery efficiencies.

A new office building costing \$1.2m will be completed in Charleville in 1994-95. It will house all departmental staff under the one roof to provide a single point of service delivery.

*Regional Director:
Dr Warren Hoey*



South Region report

Service delivery highlights

Against the background of continuing drought, South Region's implementation of corporate programs gained a significant whole-of-department focus through the Extension Strategy, Integrated Catchment Management and the Property Management Planning Strategy.

Information centres were opened in the Toowoomba, Warwick and Stanthorpe offices. Toowoomba's Ag Show 93 provided an ideal venue for the Department to demonstrate its self-help and other information services.

Ninety property management planning workshops were conducted across the Region, covering farm-business planning; land, vegetation and water resource planning and management; plant and animal management; risk management; tree extension; and decision support tools.

Local government support for the WaterWise campaign reached 70% of the Region's councils. Early reports indicated substantial savings had already accrued. Savings will be quantified in 1994-95.

The tick eradication project began in the Taroom area, with about 145 of the 170 participating properties being declared tick free. The 1993-94 project provided a detailed learning base for continuing projects, particularly in committee management and staff employment.

Queensland's participation in the Murray-Darling Basin Initiative became a reality, with the appointment of catchment coordinators funded under the Natural Resource Management Strategy. These officers will support catchment committees and link with departmental expertise for catchment projects.

The *Move Easy* stock permit system was introduced. Staff completed user seminars in some centres to promote the system's advantages and easy adoption.

The decision-support research group based in Toowoomba gained acceptance for its work in climate forecasting with *RAINMAN* and production models such as *WHEATMAN*. Decision-support software is becoming

integral to many landholders' farming decisions for risk management.

Emerging issues

The drought was the one significant factor that overshadowed all others. Continued support with departmental services will be an essential activity.

Economic development in the Region is challenging natural resource managers to develop a framework in which the economic opportunities can be attained with a sustainable system. The framework will include:

- ◆ developing systems to access land-resource information;
- ◆ preparing whole-of-river-basin management plans;
- ◆ providing input into regional development plans; and
- ◆ providing an information system for landholders and the community.

With the planned corporatisation of the commercial parts of the Water Resources and Forest Service business groups, internal rebuilding of the Department, coupled with implementing upgraded management information systems for financial management and administration, will be a challenge for staff in 1994-95. Maintaining and continually improving services to clients will be a primary focus, while meeting this challenge.

Service delivery plans

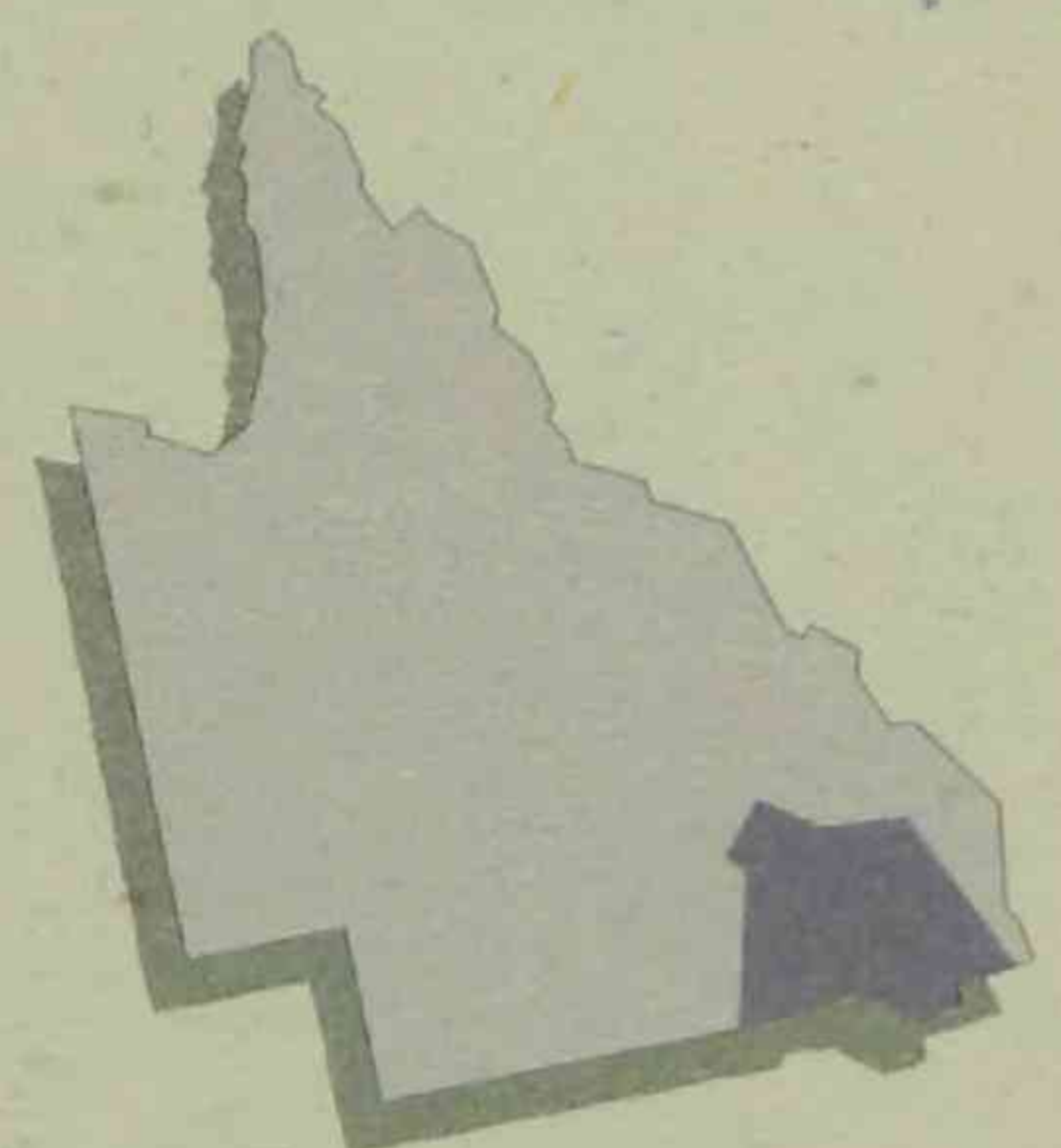
In South Region the Department will continue to build links with clients and industry groups to maintain the focus of services delivered.

Landholders' support for Property Management Planning will continue to be encouraged. In 1994-95 primary producers' marketing skills will be a particular target for regional extension staff.

Information services will continue to be developed in 1994-95. Projects will include additional information centres and a telephone-mail-facsimile information trial (Quickline) for primary producers and other clients.

Landholders will continue to be encouraged. In 1994-95 primary producers' marketing skills will be a particular target for regional extension staff.

*Regional Director:
Frank van Schagen*



South-East Region report

Major issues were incorporated into a 'Future Directions' document to guide staff on priority actions and on overall directions set by the Department's Senior Management Team.

Service delivery highlights

Coastal areas in South-East Region generally received adequate rainfall, but inland areas recorded only light falls. Groundwater levels reached a record low throughout much of the Region. Managed water releases provided much-needed crop irrigation or stock water in the Burnett and Boyne River areas. Severe water shortages at Boondooma Dam and in the Lockyer caused concern and were being closely monitored. Additional challenges resulted from a shortage of surface water and increased demand for controlled quarry material.

The South-East Region's continued efforts to promote Integrated Catchment Management led to the Lockyer Resource Management Group developing principles and guidelines for land-use planning in the Lockyer.

Changing land use in south-east Queensland was a major issue. Substantial input was provided to the State Government's SEQ 2001 process, which is designed to guide the management of growth. Increasing urban expansion has stimulated greater demand for information on land and other natural resources. Staff became more involved in regional planning and in providing information and advice to influence development decisions by State and local government agencies.

Significant advances were made in providing better water-related infrastructure for clients. Staff helped implement improvements to the Biggenden Town Water Supply, complete the Logan-Coomera-South Moreton Bay Wastewater Management Study, set up the Brisbane River-Moreton Bay Wastewater Study, and produce total management plans for water supply and sewerage by local governments in the Region. WaterWise on the Farm was launched.

Research and development to enhance on-farm productivity resulted in new plant varieties, including the 'Gold Finger' banana cultivar and the 'Streton' peanut variety. A program designed to deliver export-marketing skills to Queensland's tomato growers resulted in new exports of tomatoes to Hong Kong.

Beef cattle again contributed more than 20% of the gross value of rural production in south-east Queensland and services to the industry included an early start on the *Beeblink* information service, advice on drought-feeding and nutritional strategies, release of new pasture legumes, ready availability of tick fever vaccine and back-up services, and laboratory testing to provide an effective response to concerns about chemical residues. In the intensive livestock industries, new dairy extension contracts were negotiated and the *PIGPULSE* management support program was implemented.

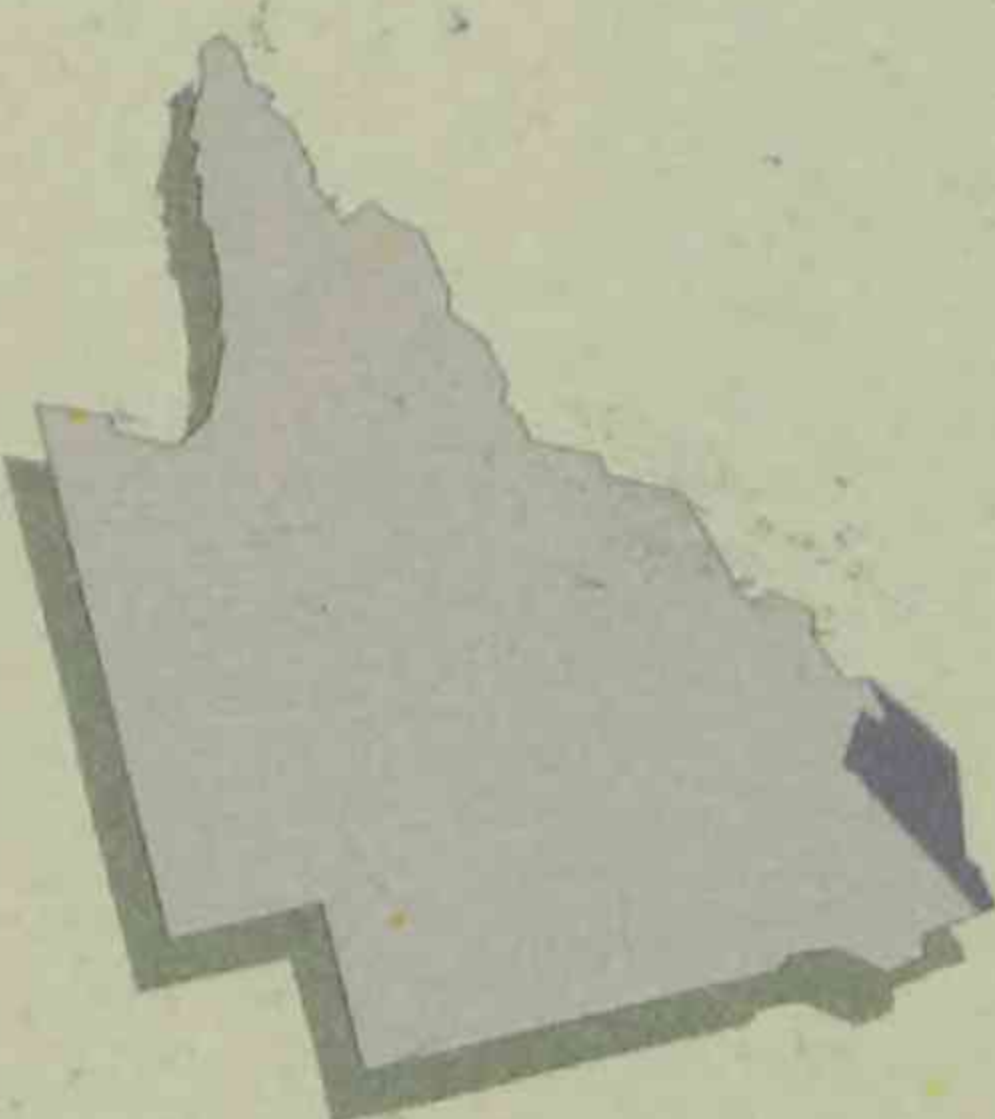
Sales of plantation-grown timber increased, and 2550 ha of plantation were replanted to ensure the resource's sustainability. World Forestry Day was celebrated at Mount Mee, with more than 4000 school students enjoying hands-on experience in managing a working forest.

Fisheries staff completed a study of the relationship between habitat and fisheries at Tin Can Bay, developed a database on recreational fishing catch and effort, and published *Aquaculture News*, a valued communication medium for the Queensland aquaculture industry. The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol maintained a high profile in many areas, including marine and fisheries enforcement, advice on the fisheries and marine compliance program, and public displays.

Emerging issues and service delivery plans

During the year, the Region's staff defined major issues that they saw emerging. More than 20 were addressed, including greater focus on marketing primary produce and developing an export culture; rural restructuring and the financial viability of producers; rapid population growth and urban sprawl; protecting and sustaining natural resources; community consultation; and corporatising of government-owned commercial activities. The issues were incorporated into a *Future Directions* document to guide staff on priority actions and on overall directions set by the Senior Management Team.

Regional Director:
Tim Smith



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 the Acts the Department administers are set out in the Queensland Government's *Administrative Arrangements Order 1992*.

These financial statements were 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 Department's control; and
- ◆ to disclose the Department's financial operations for 1993-94 and its financial position at the close of that year.

The statements are in the form the Treasurer requires.

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 that the Department's Water Resources Group administers. 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 provisions of 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 was established under the provisions of the *Meat Industry Act 1965* to record financial transactions for the inspection of meat and poultry for human consumption. This fund was closed on 11 January 1994 and the balance of the fund was transferred to the Queensland Livestock and Meat Authority.

Poultry Industry Fund

This fund was established under the *Poultry Industry Act 1988*. This legislation was repealed and the Fund operates under transitional arrangements. Action has commenced to close the Fund during 1994-95.

Sugar Cane Prices Fund

This fund was established under the *Regulation of Sugar Cane Prices Act 1962* to meet the expenses of the Central Sugar Cane Prices Board. This fund was closed on 30 June 1994 and the balance of the fund was transferred to Consolidated Fund.



Audited Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 1994

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Program Statement for the year ended 30 June 1994

Outlays (a)	Natural Resource Management (081)		Community Services (081)		Corporate Management and Support (081)	
	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
Current Outlays						
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	36,808	31,167	8,063	9,228	24,435	25,698
Contributions for Employee Entitlements	4,055	3,067	687	683	2,978	3,632
Administrative	17,153	11,414	6,215	6,284	29,280	35,111
Grants and Subsidies (b)	19,224	7,939	357	1,158	926	554
Interest	88	23	129	119	113	..
Other Current Outlays	..	..	..	..	..	(1,061)
Total Current Outlays	77,328	53,610	15,451	17,472	57,732	63,934
Capital Outlays						
Fixed Capital Expenditure	5,439	2	1,445	2,016	9,876	9,053
Plant and Equipment	3,674	2,361	225	321	2,747	3,162
Capital Grants and Subsidies (b)	1,249	..	8	17	..	..
Other Capital Outlays	(941)	(1,922)	134	(264)	(362)	(1,213)
Total Capital Outlays	9,422	440	1,813	2,090	12,262	11,002
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions						
Loans and Advances Paid	228	399	..	..	..	..
Repayment of Loans and Advances	..	403	..	20	543	541
Other Financing Transactions	831	1,394	24	256	244	449
Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	1,059	2,196	24	276	787	990
Net Outlays Before Allocation of Corporate Services	87,809	56,247	17,288	19,838	70,781	75,926
Allocation of Corporate Services	15,133	9,736	2,470	3,725	(70,781)	(79,651)
Net Outlays	102,942	65,983	19,758	23,563	..	(3,725)
Administered Collections (d)						
Commonwealth Payments	14,274	16,423	15	3	(3,119)	(1,035)
Taxes, Fees and Fines	408	265	8	14	2	5
Territorial	1,744	813	..	..	..	..
Property Income	37	33	15	11	43	218
Receipts for Goods and Services	1,569	661	2,420	2,559	1,246	1,340
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,113	3,200	52	131	301	1,953
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	862	232	..	*	12	49
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	10	..	2,142	1,114	..	..
Total Administered Collections (c)	21,017	21,628	4,651	3,831	(1,515)	2,529

Notes

* Amount less than \$500

(a) Material variations from previous year's Program Outlays are discussed in Note 2.

(b) Details are provided in Note 3.

(c) Details are provided in Note 5.

(d) Material variations from previous year's Program Administered Collections are discussed in Note 6.

Program Statement for the year ended 30 June 1994

Outlays (a)	Product Development and Marketing (082)		Industry Services (082)		Forest Production (082)	
	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
Current Outlays						
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	15,549	13,288	59,771	54,378	25,127	25,761
Contributions for Employee Entitlements	1,684	1,516	6,470	6,725	1,780	1,805
Administrative	7,037	5,378	29,183	24,890	16,079	16,235
Grants and Subsidies (b)	2,466	479	5,415	4,986	1,224	1,321
Interest	8	..	19	..	22,513	14,795
Other Current Outlays	..	(565)	..	..	..	..
Total Current Outlays	26,744	20,095	100,859	90,978	66,723	59,917
Capital Outlays						
Fixed Capital Expenditure	..	..	1,004	624	5,557	4,464
Plant and Equipment	569	797	4,012	5,300	4,418	6,247
Capital Grants and Subsidies (b)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Capital Outlays	(425)	(625)	(582)	(2,531)	*	..
Total Capital Outlays	144	172	4,434	3,393	9,976	10,711
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions						
Loans and Advances Paid	..	812	..	30	..	..
Repayment of Loans and Advances	..	208	..	1,119	926	837
Other Financing Transactions	33	418	1,060	3,363	1,674	..
Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	33	1,438	1,060	4,512	2,599	837
Net Outlays Before Allocation of Corporate Services	26,922	21,705	106,353	98,883	79,298	71,464
Allocation of Corporate Services	4,568	3,744	16,954	26,566	6,756	6,681
Net Outlays	31,490	25,449	123,307	125,449	86,054	78,145
Administered Collections (d)						
Commonwealth Payments	11,085	4,698	10,669	9,970	..	..
Taxes, Fees and Fines	139	1,007	1,069	773	18	29
Territorial	..	..	38	..	62,388	51,590
Property Income	7	..	116	117	578	600
Receipts for Goods and Services	2,168	1,916	10,714	10,219	5,224	5,417
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,380	841	14,778	13,574	1,754	3,787
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	16	*	511	487	2,722	2,344
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	..	..	..	..	..	463
Total Administered Collections (c)	14,795	8,462	37,896	35,139	72,683	64,230

Notes

- * Amount less than \$500
- (a) Material variations from previous year's Program Outlays are discussed in Note 2.
- (b) Details are provided in Note 3.
- (c) Details are provided in Note 5.
- (d) Material variations from previous year's Program Administered Collections are discussed in Note 6.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Program Statement for the year ended 30 June 1994

Outlays (a)	Water Services (082)		Total of all Programs	
	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
Current Outlays				
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	17,304	26,301	187,057	185,821
Contributions for Employee Entitlements	1,919	3,023	19,574	20,450
Administrative	20,373	23,172	125,320	122,483
Grants and Subsidies (b)	1,420	315	31,031	16,751
Interest	31,355	27,770	54,224	42,707
Other Current Outlays	..	..	..	(1,626)
Total Current Outlays	72,370	80,582	417,207	386,587
Capital Outlays				
Fixed Capital Expenditure	26,702	50,094	50,023	66,254
Plant and Equipment	2,025	3,417	17,672	21,606
Capital Grants and Subsidies (b)	22	651	1,280	668
Other Capital Outlays	(2,025)	(1,248)	(4,200)	(7,804)
Total Capital Outlays	26,724	52,915	64,774	80,723
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions				
Loans and Advances Paid	..	..	228	1,241
Repayment of Loans and Advances	16,341	20,554	17,809	23,682
Other Financing Transactions	1,400	..	5,266	5,881
Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	17,741	20,554	23,303	30,803
Net Outlays Before Allocation of Corporate Services	116,834	154,051	505,284	498,113
Allocation of Corporate Services	24,899	29,199	..	..
Net Outlays	141,733	183,249	505,284	498,113
Administered Collections (d)				
Commonwealth Payments	594	676	33,518	30,735
Taxes, Fees and Fines	22	339	1,666	2,431
Territorial	131	1,125	64,300	53,528
Property Income	413	429	1,210	1,408
Receipts for Goods and Services	46,286	43,803	69,627	65,914
Miscellaneous Receipts	531	823	20,908	24,310
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	3,547	1,086	7,669	4,198
Intra-Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	1,367	2,578	3,519	4,155
Total Administered Collections (c)	52,891	50,859	202,418	186,678

Notes

* Amount less than \$500

(a) Material variations from previous year's Program Outlays are discussed in Note 2.

(b) Details are provided in Note 3.

(c) Details are provided in Note 5.

(d) Material variations from previous year's Program Administered Collections are discussed in Note 6.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 30 June 1994

	Note	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
Current Assets			
Cash	7	19,940	19,444
Receivables	8	20,588	20,398
Loans and Advances	9	3,164	1,331
Inventories	10	8,601	13,438
Other	11	1,739	2,866
Total Current Assets		54,032	57,477
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables	8	488	..
Loans and Advances	9	6,010	3,245
Inventories	10	513	927
Investments	12	28,309	24,663
Land and Buildings	13	...	...
Plant and Equipment	14	90,971	...
Other	15	54	130
Total Non-Current Assets Reported		126,345	28,965
Total Assets Reported		180,377	86,442
Current Liabilities			
Creditors	16	11,724	17,115
Borrowings and Repayable Advances	17	22,610	24,805
Employee Entitlements	18	20,179	21,944
Other	19	307	340
Total Current Liabilities		54,820	64,204
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings and Repayable Advances	17	688,711	724,220
Employee Entitlements	18	43,462	41,110
Other	19	..	997
Total Non-Current Liabilities		732,173	766,327
Total Liabilities Reported		786,993	830,531

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Other Financial Information for the year ended 30 June 1994

Losses	Cases	Losses \$'000	Recoveries \$'000
Public moneys or other moneys due to -			
Debts written off	22	65	..
Stealing or other offence	16	6	..
		71	..
Public property or other property -			
Livestock losses due to natural attrition		466	..
Stocktake deficiencies		161	..
Wilful destruction or damage		62	..
Property - Lost through obsolescence		52	..
Stealing or other offence		50	28
Sundry crop losses		10	..
Stores - Excess deterioration due to natural causes		*	..
		802	28
Total		873	28

* Amount less than \$500

Losses of \$108,021 which occurred during 1993-94 for which approval was received subsequent to the year end have not been included above.

Special Payments	Cases	\$'000
Payments being -		
Ex-gratia compensation (a)	11	361
Other contributions to special projects	5	21
Total		382

(a) Includes an amount of \$272,788 for compensation of a personal injury sustained in the course of an employee's duties.

Gifts	Made		Received	
	Cases	\$'000	Cases	\$'000
Where the value of the individual gift is \$1,000 or more	1	2	1	1
Where the value of the individual gift is less than \$1,000	265	6	7	1
Total		8		2

Other Financial Information for the year ended 30 June 1994

Staff Resources Provided Or Received At Below Fair Value		\$'000
The following staff resources were provided by the Department at below fair value -		
Entity	Service Provided	
Industry based organisation	Secondment of employees	28
Various committees	Membership and attendance at meetings	7
Total		<u>34</u>
The following staff resources were received by the Department at below fair value -		
Entity	Service Received	
State Departments	Management services and training	29
Students and volunteers	Work experience and administration	15
Volunteers	Co-ordinator Brisbane Forest Park, Library Assistant and Forest Service Offices	5
Total		<u>49</u>

Goods And Services Provided or Received At Below Fair Value		\$'000
Provided		
Publications (Various Government Departments)		*
The Department provided gravel to the Department of Transport during 1993-94. It is not cost effective to quantify the fair value of the gravel.		
Received		
Legal services (Department of Justice and Attorney-General)		611
Other		4
Total		<u>615</u>
* Amount less than \$500		

Cost Of Consultancies	Expenditure \$'000
Management	101
Human Resource Management	59
Information Technology	49
Communications	59
Finance/Accounting	69
Professional/Technical	508
Total	<u>846</u>

S T A T I S T I C I A N S

Other Financial Information for the year ended 30 June 1994

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	*
Banana Industry Protection Board	Banana Industry Protection Act 1989	*
Bones Knob Water Board	Water Resources Act 1989	#
Boondooma Water Board	Water Resources Act 1989	#
Bore Water Supply Areas	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Brigooda Water Board	Water Resources Act 1989	#
Brisbane Forest Park Advisory Planning Board	Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977	*
Brisbane Forest Park Administration Authority	Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977	*
Burdekin River Irrigation Area Advisory Committee	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Burdekin River Irrigation Area Technical Advisory Committee	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing Superannuation Fund	Fruit Marketing Organisation Act 1923	#
Dairy Industry Tribunal	Dairy Industry Act 1993	#
Fishing Industry Appeals Tribunal	Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982	#
Livestock and Meat Authority of Queensland - Abattoirs Division Employees' Superannuation Fund	Meat Industry Act 1993	#
Livestock and Meat Authority of Queensland Superannuation Scheme	Meat Industry Act 1993	#
Lower Balonne Advisory Committee	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Meat Industry Tribunal (a)	Meat Industry Act 1993	#
Seed Certification Committee	Agricultural Standards Act 1952	*
Sugar Industry Tribunal	Sugar Industry Act 1991	#
The Trustees, North Burdekin Water Board Superannuation Scheme	Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965	#
Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board Superannuation Fund	Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965	#
Tobacco Quota Committee	Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965	#
Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland	Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936	*
Veterinary Tribunal Queensland	Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936	#
Woodmillar Water Board	Water Resources Act 1989	#

(a) Tribunal had not been appointed as at 30 June 1994.

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

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

There are certain Superannuation Schemes associated with Statutory Authorities and Instrumentalities for which the Minister has no responsibility.

Companies and Other Entities Controlled By The Department

There are no companies or other entities controlled by the Department.

Other Financial Information for the year ended 30 June 1994

STATUTORY BODIES WITHIN THE MINISTER'S PORTFOLIO

Name of body or group of like bodies

Atherton Tableland Maize Marketing Board	Grevillea Water Board
Australian Quality Egg Farms Limited	Haughton River Improvement Trust
Ayr Cane Protection and Productivity Board	Hen Quota Committee
Babinda Cane Protection and Productivity Board	Herbert Cane Protection and Productivity Board
Babinda Swamp Drainage Board	Herbert River Improvement Trust
Benleith Water Board	Inkerman Cane Protection and Productivity Board
Bingera Cane Protection and Productivity Board	Invicta Cane Protection and Productivity Board
Boonah Shire River Improvement Trust	Isis Cane Protection and Productivity Board
Bremer River Improvement Trust	Johnstone Shire River Improvement Trust
Brisbane Market Trust	Jondaryan Shire River Improvement Trust
Burdekin River Improvement Trust	Juandah Water Board
Butter Marketing Board	Kaywana Bore Water Board
Callandoon Water Supply Board	Kooingal Water Board
Cardwell Shire River Improvement Trust	Livestock and Meat Authority of Queensland
Central Queensland Egg Marketing Board	Loder Creek Drainage Board
Chicken Meat Industry Committee	Mackay Cane Protection and Productivity Board
Clifton Shire River Improvement Trust	Mackay Sugar Co-operative Association Limited
Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing	Mandam Drainage Board
Condamine Plains Water Board	Marathon Bore Water Supply Board
Condamine River Improvement Trust	Maryborough Cane Protection and Productivity Board
Coreen Water Board	Mathews Road Drainage Board
Council of Agriculture	Merlwood Water Board
Cowley Drainage Board	Middle Park Bore Water Supply Board
Crowley Vale Water Board	Millaquin/Qunaba Cane Protection and Productivity Board
Don River Improvement Trust	Millmerran Shire River Improvement Trust
Douglas Shire River Improvement Trust	Moreton Cane Protection and Productivity Board
Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Commission	Mossman Cane Protection and Productivity Board
East Deeral Drainage Board	Mount Isa Water Board
East Euramo Drainage Board	Mourilyan Cane Protection and Productivity Board
Egg Marketing Board	Mourilyan Drainage Board
Egg Producers' Organisation of South Queensland	Mulgildie Water Board
Fairymead Cane Protection and Productivity Board	Mulgrave Cane Protection and Productivity Board
Foresthorne Drainage Board	Mulgrave Shire River Improvement Trust
Gladstone Area Water Board	Navy Bean Marketing Board
Glamorgan Vale Water Board	North Burdekin Water Board
Glengallan Shire River Improvement Trust	Oaky Creek Water Board
Grain Research Foundation	Orchard Creek Drainage Board
Grainco Queensland Co-operative Association Limited	Palmgrove Water Board

Other Financial Information for the year ended 30 June 1994

STATUTORY BODIES WITHIN THE MINISTER'S PORTFOLIO (CONTINUED)

Name of body or group of like bodies

Pioneer River Improvement Trust	Smithfield Drainage Board
Plane Creek Cane Protection and Productivity Board	South Burdekin Water Board
Proserpine Cane Protection and Productivity Board	South East Queensland Water Board
Proserpine River Improvement Trust	South Johnstone Cane Protection and Productivity Board
Queensland Abattoir Corporation	South Maroochy Drainage Board
Queensland Cane Growers' Council	Stagnant Creek Drainage Board
Queensland Commercial Fishermen's State Council	Stanthorpe Shire River Improvement Trust
Queensland Dairy Authority	Sugar Experiment Stations Board
Queensland Dairyfarmers' State Council	Taberna Bore Water Board
Queensland Egg Industry Management Authority	Tarampa Water Board
Queensland Fish Board	Timber Research and Development Advisory Council of Queensland
Queensland Fish Management Authority	Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board
Queensland Livestock and Meat Authority	Tobacco Quota Appeals Tribunal
Queensland Pork Producers' State Council	Townsville/Thuringowa Water Supply Board
Queensland Sugar Corporation	Tully Cane Protection and Productivity Board
Rice Marketing Board	Upper Pioneer River Improvement Trust
Ripple Creek Drainage Board	Wambo Shire River Improvement Trust
Roadvale Water Board	Wanda Creek Drainage Board
Rocky Point Cane Protection and Productivity Board	Warrubullen Drainage Board
Rosenthal Shire River Improvement Trust	Washpool Water Board
Silkwood Drainage Board	Yambocully Water Board
Six Mile Creek Water Supply Board	

OTHER BODIES FORMED BY THE DEPARTMENT

Name of Body

Mahimahi Joint Venture

A joint venture was established in June 1992 with Mariculture Development Pty Ltd for the research and development of the Mahimahi fish and was completed in May 1994. The financial transactions are separately accounted for by the joint venture. The financial statements for 1992-93 and 1993-94 have not yet been signed off by the joint venture partners.

TRUST MONIES ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

There are no trust monies administered by the Department.

Notes to the Departmental Statements

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant policies which have been adopted in the preparation of the Departmental Statements are -

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Department have been drawn up in accordance with the Treasurer's Guidelines on the Preparation of Departmental Statements for 1994. They have been prepared using modified cash accounting on the basis of historical costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current physical assets.

(b) Reliability of Information

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

<u>Item</u>	<u>Note</u>
Land and Buildings	13

(c) Receivables

Receivables comprise public monies owed to the Department at 30 June 1994, 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) Loans and Advances

Loans and advances are reported at cost.

(f) Inventories

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

(g) Plant and Equipment

In 1993-94, the Department is reporting plant and equipment for the first time. Plant and equipment is reported at cost wherever cost can be determined. Where it has not been possible to determine the cost, then an officer where the item is located has assessed the fair value of the item.

Items of plant and equipment with a cost or fair value of \$5,000 or more are capitalised and reported in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Items of plant and equipment with a cost or fair value of less than \$5,000 and forming part of an operating unit are also capitalised and reported in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Computer software is not capitalised.

Plant and equipment has not been depreciated.

Notes to the Departmental Statements

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) 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.

(i) Employee Entitlements

Employee entitlements relate to amounts expected to be paid to employees for 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 1994.

Accumulated sick leave is not brought to account.

(j) Losses

Losses are reported in the financial statements based on date of approval. Any material losses which occurred during the financial year but approved after the end of the financial year are included as a note in the financial statements.

(k) Gifts

Gifts are reported in the financial statements based on the date they are given.

(l) 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.

(m) Rounding

In the preparation of the Departmental Statements, amounts have been rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars. Consequently rounded amounts may not add exactly to rounded totals.

Notes to the Departmental Statements

2. Material Variations from Previous Year's Program Outlays

Program	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000	Variation \$'000
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Natural Resource Management Program	102,942	65,983	36,959
--	---------	--------	--------

Significant variations from the previous year's outlays are mainly attributable to program restructuring and increased funding for priority activities as follows:

Transfer of water resources management, assessment and planning activities from the Water Services Program	19,389	..	
Transfer of quarantine inspection activities to the Product Development and Marketing Program	..	6,186	
Transfer of additional special assistance services activities from Community Service Program	1,227	390	
Increased drought relief subsidy payments due to continuation of severe drought conditions	16,744	5,769	
Increased expenditure was incurred for replacement of patrol and research vessels	1,042	8	
Increased expenditure was incurred for integrated catchment management and landcare initiatives	3,400	2,388	
As a result of additional funding from the Commonwealth Government, increased expenditure was incurred for landcare projects	6,402	5,452	
As a result of additional funding from the Commonwealth Government, increased expenditure was incurred for the Community Rainforest Reforestation Program	2,789	1,202	

Also, changes in the methodology for the allocation of corporate services resulted in the allocation being increased by \$5.397 million in 1993-94.

Community Services Program	19,758	23,563	(3,805)
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Significant variations from the previous year's outlays are mainly attributable to program restructuring and reduced capital expenditure as follows:

Transfer of special assistance activities to Natural Resource Management Program	..	883	
Transfer of consumer protection activities to Product Development and Marketing Program	..	542	
Grants to River Improvements Trusts for repair work following Cyclone Joy were mainly expended in 1992-93	288	1,084	
Capital outlays were lower in 1993-94 due to a deliberate effort to reduce the level of expenditure in relation to the construction of new visitor facilities	1,445	2,016	

Also, changes in the methodology for the allocation of corporate services resulted in the allocation being reduced by \$1.255 million in 1993-94.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T S

Notes to the Departmental Statements

2. Material Variations from Previous Year's Program Outlays (continued)

Program	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000	Variation \$'000
---------	-------------------	-------------------	---------------------

Corporate Management and Support Program	70,781	75,926	(5,145)
---	--------	--------	---------

Significant variations from the previous year's outlays are mainly attributable to:

Corporate support and administration costs of \$6.149 million that were previously accounted for in the Corporate Management and Support Program were directly costed to the Industry Services Program in 1993-94.

Fixed capital expenditure increased by \$0.823 million mainly because expenditure on the Bundaberg Office Integration project, the Bribie Island Seawater System project and the Agricultural Biotechnology Centre occurred in 1993-94 rather than in 1992-93 as originally anticipated.

Product Development and Marketing Program	31,490	25,449	6,041
--	--------	--------	-------

Significant variations from the previous year's outlays are mainly attributable to program restructuring as follows:

Transfer of additional quarantine inspection activities from the Natural Resource Management Program	6,692	1,384	
--	-------	-------	--

Transfer of consumer protection activities from the Community Services Program	1,052	..	
--	-------	----	--

The meat inspection activity of the Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication Campaign was concluded in 1993-94 resulting in lower expenditure	700	1,654	
---	-----	-------	--

Also, changes in the methodology for the allocation of corporate services resulted in the allocation of being increased by \$0.824 million in 1993-94.

Industry Services Program	123,307	125,449	(2,142)
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Significant variations from the previous year's outlays are mainly attributable to:

Corporate support and administration costs of \$6.149 million which were previously accounted for in the Corporate Management and Support Program were directly costed to the Industry Services Program in 1993-94.

Increased activity in specifically funded research projects and self funded trading projects resulted in higher expenditure of \$3.498 million in 1993-94.

In 1992-93 recoverable loans were finalised resulting in higher expenditure of \$1.149 million in that year.

In 1992-93 additional expenditure of \$0.418 million was incurred on the replacement of heavy vehicles and \$0.300 million on a gas chromatographer.

Changes in the methodology for the allocation of corporate services resulted in the allocation being reduced by \$9.612 million in 1993-94.

Notes to the Departmental Statements

2. Material Variations from Previous Year's Program Outlays (continued)

Program	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000	Variation \$'000
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Forest Production Program	86,054	78,145	7,909
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Increased expenditure incurred in 1993-94 relates mainly to additional interest and redemption payments of \$7.807 million.

Water Services Program	141,733	183,249	(41,516)
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Significant variations to the previous year's outlays are mainly attributable to program restructuring and the completion of major capital projects as follows:

Transfer of water resources management, assessment and planning activities to the Natural Resource Management Program	..	17,933	
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Kroombit Dam project was substantially completed in 1992-93	59	11,090	
---	----	--------	--

Lake Clarendon project was substantially completed in 1992-93	187	4,889	
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Bundaberg Irrigation Area project was completed in 1992-93	..	2,013	
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Also, changes in the methodology for the allocation of corporate services resulted in the allocation being reduced by \$4.300 million in 1993-94.

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T S

Notes to the Departmental Statements

3. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid

Grants and Subsidies Paid	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
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Grants and subsidies paid to Queensland Government recipients include government departments, local authorities, statutory bodies, statutory authorities and other government bodies.

3.1 Program: Natural Resource Management (081)

Paid to Queensland Government Recipients	1,734	647
Paid to Non-Queensland Government Recipients	18,739	7,292
	20,473	7,939
<u>Current -</u>		
Drought Relief Freight Subsidy	16,743	5,769
Grants to Landcare Committees	863	1,234
Miscellaneous Water Catchments Grants	157	..
Department of Lands	154	..
Murray Darling Basin Commission	98	197
Bureau of Sugar Experimentalist Station	90	..
Herbert River Improvement Trust	73	..
Land and Water Resources Research and Development Corporation	70	10
Condamine-Balonne Water Committee	69	..
Department of Primary Industries - Northern Territory	66	..
R C S Hassell Pty Ltd	62	10
Queensland Conservation Council	60	..
Western Australian Department of Agriculture	58	..
Centre for Integrated Resources	53	..
Toowoomba & Region Environment Council	53	..
NSW Fisheries	52	14
Mitchell River Watershed Management Group	48	..
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	47	..
Dawson Valley Development Association	47	..
Griffith University	46	..
Lockyer Watershed Management Association	46	..
Mulgrave Shire River Council	36	..
Lockyer Research Management Group	35	..
Resource Consulting Services	34	..
Department of Environment and Land Management	33	..
Conservation Farming Information Centre, Dalby	30	..
University of Queensland	29	3
Queensland Distance Education College	29	..
Department of Environment and Heritage	25	12
University of New England	25	24
P. Lawrence	25	..
Department of Conservation and Land Management	21	..
Injinoo Community Council	20	..
Grantham & District Progress Association Inc.	20	..
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	19	..
University of Southern Queensland	19	..
Queensland Sport and Recreation Fishing Council	18	9
University of Central Queensland	18	..
Local Government Association of Qld	17	..
Bureau of Resource Sciences	16	15
Rural Management Development Centre	16	..

Notes to the Departmental Statements

3. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)

Grants and Subsidies Paid	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
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3.1 Program: Natural Resource Management (081) (continued)

Current - (continued)

Pittsworth Shire Council	15	..
Douglas Shire Council	13	..
Proserpine River Improvement	11	..
Golden Circle Ltd	10	..
Read School Support Centre	8	..
Communication Research Institute of Australia	8	..
Miscellaneous Grants for Land Conservation	7	..
Calliope Soil Conservation Council	5	7
United Graziers Association	5	..
Wildlife Preservation Society	3	..
Water Quality Network	2	..
Ernistina Property Planning Group	2	..
Water Advisory Committee grants	1	..
James Cook University	..	525
Department of Education	..	36
Australian Institute of Marine Science	..	30
Chinchilla Shire Council	..	18
Wambo Shire River Improvement Trust	..	8
Primary Producers Landcare Award	..	8
Queensland Fish Management Authority	..	7
Redlands Shire Council	..	5
International Soil Conservation Organisation	..	5
Great Barrier Reef Marine Authority	..	5
Inter. Symposium on Sealing, Crusting and Hardsetting Soils	..	3
Australian Scallop Workshop	..	*
Amounts incorrectly coded to Grants and Subsidies	1	(15)
Grant amounts, included in the above-listed payments, incorrectly coded to Administration costs in Central Finance System	(304)	..
Total	19,224	7,939

* Amount less than \$500

Notes to the Departmental Statements

3. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)

Grants and Subsidies Paid	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
3.1 Program: Natural Resource Management (081) (continued)		
<u>Capital -</u>		
Pioneer River Improvement Trust	893	..
Burdekin River Improvement Trust	189	..
Herbert River Improvement Trust	38	..
Atherton Shire Council	31	..
Mulgrave Shire River Council	23	..
Don River Improvement Trust	15	..
Proserpine River Improvement Trust	14	..
Upper Pioneer River Trust	14	..
Douglas Shire Council	14	..
Stanthorpe Shire Council	9	..
The Johnstone Shire River Council	5	..
Bremer River Improvement Trust	3	..
Clifton Shire River	1	..
Haughton River Improvement	*	..
Total	1,249	..

* Amount less than \$500

Notes to the Departmental Statements

3. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)

Grants and Subsidies Paid	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
3.2 Program: Community Services (081)		
Paid to Queensland Government Recipients	361	1,092
Paid to Non-Queensland Government Recipients	4	83
	365	1,175
<u>Current -</u>		
Herbert River Improvement Trust	288	376
Cooloola Shire Council	45	..
Johnstone Shire Council	11	..
Noosa Shire Council	5	..
Calliope Shire Council	2	..
Cania Dam	2	..
Tableland Fish Stock	2	..
Mt Isa Fish Stocking	1	..
Callide Valley Native Fish Stocking Assn.	1	..
Warwick District Recreational Fish Stocking Assn. Inc.	*	..
Upper Pioneer River Improvement Trust	..	468
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
Drought Relief Freight Subsidy	..	10
South West Financial Counselling Services	..	10
Houghton River Improvement Trust	..	3
	357	1,158
<u>Capital -</u>		
Murgon Shire Council	8	17
	8	17

* Amount less than \$500

Notes to the Departmental Statements

3. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)

Grants and Subsidies Paid	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
3.3 Program: Corporate Management and Support (081)		
Paid to Queensland Government Recipients	724	408
Paid to Non-Queensland Government Recipients	202	146
	926	554
<u>Current -</u>		
University of Queensland	317	347
Queensland University of Technology	193	..
University of Central Queensland	150	20
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	98	60
James Cook University	50	..
Information Technology International	50	..
Strie Pty Ltd	37	..
Australian Quarantine Inspection Service	14	21
Monash University - Melbourne	5	..
Queensland Government Literacy Strategy	5	..
Western Australian Department of Agriculture	3	2
NSW Agriculture	1	..
Drought Relief Freight Subsidy	2	..
Agricultural Research Projects	1	..
Griffith University	..	30
Horticultural Resource and Development Corporation	..	27
10th Australian Plant Breeding Conference	..	15
Mackay Regional Health Authority	..	10
Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs	..	6
Institute of Foresters of Australia	..	5
Standing Committee on Agriculture	..	3
RNA Association	..	2
Department of Primary Industries and Energy	..	1
University of Southern Queensland	..	1
Amounts incorrectly coded to Grants and Subsidies	..	3
Total	926	554

Notes to the Departmental Statements

3. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)

Grants and Subsidies Paid	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
3.4 Program: Product Development and Marketing (082)		
Paid to Queensland Government Recipients	11	21
Paid to Non-Queensland Government Recipients	2,455	458
	2,466	479
<u>Current -</u>		
Livestock & Meat Authority	1,242	..
Grants made on behalf of Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research Projects	1,108	456
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	72	..
Queensland Farmers Federation	22	..
Queensland University of Technology	15	..
Agribusiness Association of Australia and New Zealand	5	..
Department of the Premier, Economic and Trade Development	8	21
University of Queensland	6	..
Brisbane Market Trust	3	..
Amounts incorrectly coded	..	2
Grant amounts, included in the above-listed payments, incorrectly coded to Administration costs in Central Finance System	(15)	..
	2,466	479
Total	2,466	479

Notes to the Departmental Statements

3. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)

Grants and Subsidies Paid	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
3.5 Program: Industry Services (082)		
Paid to Queensland Government Recipients	3,030	2,139
Paid to Non-Queensland Government Recipients	2,385	2,847
	5,415	4,986
<u>Current -</u>		
Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations	2,700	1,700
Brucellosis Tuberculosis Eradication Campaign	1,432	2,150
University of Queensland	571	240
Livestock and Meat Authority of Queensland	535	560
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	256	32
Horticulture Resources and Development Commission	254	..
Mahimahi Joint Venture	168	50
NSW Agriculture	85	23
Queensland Industry Development Corporation	51	..
Ecogen Australia	47	..
Academy of Grain Technology	36	..
University of Southern Queensland	33	9
Co-operative Research Centre for Tropical Plant Pathology	24	..
Nemoil Australia Pty Ltd	14	..
Meat Research Corporation	12	..
Waite Agricultural Research	12	..
Western Australian Department of Agriculture	9	..
Bean Growers Australia	8	..
Agtrans Research	6	..
Queensland University of Technology	5	21
Acaricide Subsidies	4	5
Department of Primary Industries - Northern Territory	4	..
The Australian Beef Cattle Exposition Inc.	4	..
The Future for Beef Seminar	4	..
James Cook University	3	..
Australian Prawn Farmers Association Inc.	2	..
Department of Primary Industries - South Australia	2	..
Department of Agriculture - Victoria	1	..
Department of Premier & Economic Trade Development	1	..
Dr Douglas Beck	1	..
Edgell-Birds Eye	1	..
Pioneer Overseas Corporation	1	..
Sydney University Plant Breeding Institute	1	..
Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board	..	156
University of New England	..	13
Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs	..	11
Navy Bean Marketing Board	..	8
Department of Environment and Heritage	..	4
International Wheat Board Organisation	..	2
Australasian Veterinary Association	..	*

Notes to the Departmental Statements

3. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)		
Grants and Subsidies Paid	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
3.5 Program: Industry Services (082) (continued)		
<u>Current - (continued)</u>		
Amounts incorrectly coded to Grants and Subsidies	..	1
Grant amounts, included in the above-listed payments, incorrectly coded to Administration costs in Central Finance System	(868)	..
Total	5,415	4,986
* Amount less than \$500		

3. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)		
Grants and Subsidies Paid	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
3.6 Program: Forest Production (082)		
Paid to Queensland Government Recipients	12	250
Paid to Non-Queensland Government Recipients	1,212	1,071
	1,224	1,321
<u>Current -</u>		
Timber Research and Development Advisory Council	1,212	1,069
Banana Shire Council	9	18
Cooloola Shire Council	1	..
Millmerran Shire Council	1	1
Taroom Shire Council	1	8
Department of Transport	..	200
Griffith University	..	10
Calliope Shire Council	..	7
Bungil Shire Council	..	3
Widgee Shire Council	..	2
Caloundra City Council	..	1
Duaringa Shire Council	..	*
Amounts incorrectly coded to Grants and Subsidies	..	2
Total	1,224	1,321
* Amount less than \$500		

Notes to the Departmental Statements

3. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)

Grants and Subsidies Paid	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
3.7 Program: Water Services (082)		
Paid to Queensland Government Recipients	173	727
Paid to Non-Queensland Government Recipients	1,269	239
	1,442	966
<u>Current -</u>		
Dumaresq-Barwon Border River Commission	1,000	..
Land and Water Resources Research and Development Corporation	130	130
Centre for Integrated Resource Management	70	..
Department of Primary Industries and Energy	49	..
James Cook University	42	..
Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage	20	..
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	13	..
South East Queensland Water Board	13	..
Goondiwindi Town Council	10	2
Livingstone Shire Council	10	4
Griffith University	8	30
Mackay City Council	8	2
Mulgrave Shire Council	7	..
Blackall Shire Council	6	3
Douglas Shire Council	5	2
Hinchinbrook Shire Council	5	2
Townsville City Council	5	2
Queensland University of Technology	5	..
University of Melbourne	4	..
Caboolture Shire Council	3	..
Waggamba Shire Council	3	..
Bundaberg Analytical Services	2	..
Australian Water Resources Council	..	72
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
Water Authority of Western Australia	..	3
Various Water Advisory Committees	..	1
Various Water Drainage Boards	..	1
Australian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage	..	1
Amounts incorrectly coded to Grants and Subsidies	2	(9)
Total	1,420	315

Notes to the Departmental Statements

3. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)

Grants and Subsidies Paid	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
3.7 Program: Water Services (082) (continued)		
<u>Capital -</u>		
Department of Primary Industries and Energy	11	..
Griffith University	10	..
Foresthorne Drainage	2	..
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
Clifton Shire River Improvement Trust	..	1
Boonah Shire River Improvement Trust	..	1
Amounts incorrectly coded to Grants and Subsidies	..	2
Total	22	651

4. Unrequited Transfer Payments

Recipient Department/Fund	Program	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
Department of Family Services and Aboriginal and Islander Affairs	Industry Services	42	..
Treasury Department (a)	Industry Services	282	..
Department of Lands	Natural Resource Management	..	79
Department of Lands	Water Services	..	66
		324	145
Forestry Fund	Natural Resource Management	5,374	4,605
Fisheries Research Fund	Natural Resource Management	..	40
Forestry Fund	Community Services	6,394	7,087
Brisbane Forest Park Fund	Community Services	1,407	1,576
Forestry Fund	Product Development and Marketing	1,249	245
Forestry Fund	Industry Services	1,106	1,160
Banana Industry Fund	Industry Services	277	205
Forestry Fund	Forestry Production	15,632	17,371
		31,439	32,289
Total		31,763	32,434

The source appropriation for all the unrequited transfer payments was the Department of Primary Industries - Consolidated Fund except as shown in (a).

(a) The source appropriation was the Department of Primary Industries - Sugar Cane Prices Fund.

Notes to the Departmental Statements

5. Administered Collections

	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
5.1 Program: Natural Resource Management (081)		
Commonwealth Payments		
Specific Purpose - Recurrent	13,474	16,423
- Capital	800	..
	<u>14,274</u>	<u>16,423</u>
Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Licences and Permits	408	265
Territorial		
Land Revenues	42	..
Other Royalties	1,702	813
	<u>1,744</u>	<u>813</u>
Property Income		
Rent of Government Buildings	37	33
Receipts for Goods and Services		
Commissions	*	..
Gazettes and Publications	58	48
Government Institutions	..	11
Services Rendered	1,510	603
	<u>1,569</u>	<u>661</u>
Miscellaneous		
Expenditure Recovered	460	462
Other	1,653	2,738
	<u>2,113</u>	<u>3,200</u>
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		
Sale of Government Assets	571	232
Other Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	291	..
	<u>862</u>	<u>232</u>
Intra-Public Accounts-Unrequited Transfers		
Receipts - Recurrent	10	..
Total Administered Collections	<u>21,017</u>	<u>21,628</u>

* Amount less than \$500

Notes to the Departmental Statements

5. Administered Collections (continued)

	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
5.2 Program: Community Services (081)		
Commonwealth Payments		
General Purpose - Recurrent	..	3
Specific Purpose - Recurrent	15	..
	15	3
Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Licences and Permits	8	14
	8	14
Property Income		
Rent of Government Buildings	15	11
	15	11
Receipts for Goods and Services		
Gazettes and Publications	62	62
Services Rendered	2,357	2,497
	2,420	2,559
Miscellaneous		
Expenditure Recovered	28	92
Other	24	39
	52	131
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		
Sale of Government Assets	..	*
	..	*
Intra-Public Accounts-Unrequited Transfers		
Receipts - Recurrent	2,142	779
- Capital	..	335
	2,142	1,114
Total Administered Collections	4,651	3,831

* Amount less than \$500

Notes to the Departmental Statements

5. Administered Collections (continued)

	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
5.3 Program: Corporate Management and Support (081)		
Commonwealth Payments		
Specific Purpose - Recurrent	(3,119)	(1,035)
Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Licences and Permits	2	5
Property Income		
Rent of Government Buildings	43	218
Interest - Other	*	..
	43	218
Receipts for Goods and Services		
Commissions	9	4
Gazettes and Publications	585	809
Services Rendered	652	527
	1,246	1,340
Miscellaneous		
Expenditure Recovered	167	453
Other	133	1,500
	301	1,953
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		
Sale of Government Assets	12	49
Total Administered Collections	(1,515)	2,529

* Amount less than \$500

Notes to the Departmental Statements

5. Administered Collections (continued)

	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
5.4 Program: Product Development and Marketing (082)		
Commonwealth Payments		
Specific Purpose - Recurrent	11,085	4,698
Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Licences and Permits	139	1,007
Property Income		
Rent of Government Buildings	7	..
Receipts for Goods and Services		
Gazettes and Publications	1	5
Government Institutions	..	337
Services Rendered	2,167	1,574
	2,168	1,916
Miscellaneous		
Expenditure Recovered	14	33
Other	1,366	809
	1,380	841
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		
Sale of Government Assets	16	*
Total Administered Collections	14,795	8,462

* Amount less than \$500

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Departmental Statements

5. Administered Collections (continued)

	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
5.5 Program: Industry Services (082)		
Commonwealth Payments		
Specific Purpose - Recurrent	10,669	9,970
Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Licences and Permits	1,069	773
Territorial		
Land Revenues	38	..
Property Income		
Interest - Fund Balances and Deposits	11	30
Interest - Other	26	2
Rent of Government Buildings	79	85
	116	117
Receipts for Goods and Services		
Commissions	(2)	16
Gazettes and Publications	40	77
Services Rendered	10,676	10,126
	10,714	10,219
Miscellaneous		
Expenditure Recovered	397	225
Other	14,382	13,349
	14,778	13,574
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		
Repayments - Loans and Advances	48	19
Sale of Government Assets	463	468
	511	487
Total Administered Collections	37,896	35,139

Notes to the Departmental Statements

5. Administered Collections (continued)

	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
5.6 Program: Forest Production (082)		
Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Licences and Permits	18	29
Territorial		
Land Revenues	833	726
Other Royalties	61,554	50,864
	62,388	51,590
Property Income		
Dividends and Other Income	429	445
Rent of Government Buildings	150	155
	578	600
Receipts for Goods and Services		
Commissions	7	16
Gazettes and Publications	*	*
Services Rendered	5,217	5,400
	5,224	5,417
Miscellaneous		
Expenditure Recovered	1,722	2,848
Other	32	940
	1,754	3,787
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		
Repayments - Loans and Advances	..	(8)
Sale of Government Assets	2,722	2,352
	2,722	2,344
Intra-Public Accounts-Unrequited Transfers		
Receipts - Recurrent	..	463
Total Administered Collections	72,683	64,230

* Amount less than \$500.

Notes to the Departmental Statements

5. Administered Collections (continued)

	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
5.7 Program: Water Services (082)		
Commonwealth Payments		
Specific Purpose - Recurrent	594	..
- Capital	..	676
	594	676
Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Licences and Permits	22	339
Territorial		
Land Revenues	130	36
Other Royalties	1	1,089
	131	1,125
Property Income		
Interest - Fund Balances and Deposits	11	17
Rent of Government Buildings	402	412
	413	429
Receipts for Goods and Services		
Commissions	1	2
Gazettes and Publications	53	65
Services Rendered	46,232	43,735
	46,286	43,803
Miscellaneous		
Expenditure Recovered	395	756
Other	136	67
	531	823
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		
Sale of Government Assets	3,533	934
Other Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	14	152
	3,547	1,086
Intra-Public Accounts-Unrequited Transfers		
Receipts - Capital	1,367	2,578
Total Administered Collections	52,891	50,859

Notes to the Departmental Statements

6. Material Variations from Previous Year's Collections

Program	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000	Variation \$'000
Natural Resource Management Program	21,017	21,628	(611)

Significant variations from the previous year's receipts are mainly attributable to the following:

In 1992-93 Commonwealth receipts of \$7.528 million for quarantine inspection activities were accounted for in the Natural Resource Management Program. These activities were transferred to the Product Development and Marketing Program in 1993-94.

In 1993-94 additional Commonwealth receipts of \$5.557 million were received for landcare, research and development projects.

In 1993-94 Territorial receipts of \$1.343 million were received from sand and gravel royalties. These royalties were previously accounted for in the Water Services Program. Receipts in 1993-94 for extractions in tidal areas also reduced by \$0.453 million.

Receipts for Goods and Services increased by \$0.908 million mainly because water resources management, assessment and planning activities were transferred from the Water Services Program in 1993-94 and additional revenue was received from training fees.

Miscellaneous receipts were higher in 1992-93 by \$1.087 million mainly due to fisheries management, research and other recoveries being collected.

In 1993-94 additional receipts of \$0.630 million in Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions were mainly attributable to the sale of vessels and vehicles and from contributions towards bore rehabilitation.

Community Services Program	4,651	3,831	820
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Significant variations from the previous year's receipts are mainly due to an increase in receipts from the Department of Environment and Heritage for the following wet tropics projects:

	\$'000
Kirraman Range Road Project	252
Gadgarra Red Cedar Visitor Facilities Project	50
Restoration of Visitor Facilities Project	100
Tully Visitor Impact Study	45
Heritage Conservation Field Staff	150
Recovery of expenditure incurred on 1992-93 projects	235

Corporate Management and Support Program	(1,515)	2,529	(4,044)
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Significant variations from the previous year's receipts are mainly attributable to:

In 1993-94 clearing transactions in respect to unspent balances and carryovers of Commonwealth payments were greater by \$2.084 million.

In 1992-93 Miscellaneous receipts of \$1.296 million, mainly consisting of internal service charges, were collected. These collections did not recur in 1993-94.

Notes to the Departmental Statements

6. Material Variations from Previous Year's Collections (continued)

Program	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000	Variation \$'000
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Product Development and Marketing Program	14,795	8,462	6,333
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In 1993-94 Commonwealth receipts of \$6.745 million for quarantine inspection activities were accounted for in the Product Development and Marketing Program following the transfer of the activities from the Natural Resource Management Program.

In 1993-94 receipts for Taxes, Fees and Fines reduced by \$0.806 million when the meat inspection function was transferred to the Queensland Livestock and Meat Authority.

Industry Services Program	37,896	35,139	2,757
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Significant variations to previous year's receipts are mainly due to the following:

In 1993-94 Commonwealth payments for research grants increased by \$1.166 million and receipts for the Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication Campaign decreased by \$0.764 million.

In 1993-94 receipts for Taxes, Fees and Fines increased by \$0.194 million due to the introduction of a new livestock movement system and by \$0.090 million due to increased collection in feedlot registration and inspection charges.

In 1993-94 Receipts for Goods and Services increased mainly due to higher sales of genetic materials of \$0.154 million, fees of \$0.225 million earned from the introduction of a new Hal Gene testing service and additional fees of \$0.190 million from greater use of pesticide residue testing.

The increase in Miscellaneous receipts during 1993-94 was mainly due to additional research funds of \$1.252 million being received.

Forest Production Program	72,683	64,230	8,453
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Significant variations from the previous year's receipts are mainly due to the following:

In 1993-94 an increase of \$10.798 million in Territorial receipts was mainly due to higher sales of plantation timber combined with an improved final crop price.

In 1992-93 Miscellaneous receipts of \$1.982 million were provided to offset building services charges.

Water Services Program	52,891	50,859	2,032
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Significant variations from the previous year's collections are mainly due to:

In 1992-93 receipts of \$0.168 million for waterworks licensing and \$0.019 million for drillers licensing were collected as Taxes, Fees and Fines. In 1993-94 these receipts were accounted for in the Natural Resource Management Program.

In 1992-93 Territorial receipts of \$1.089 million were received from sand and gravel royalties. In 1993-94 these receipts were accounted for in the Natural Resource Management Program.

Continuing drought conditions in 1993-94 combined with an increase in the number of farms with access to irrigation areas resulted in additional water charges of \$1.818 million being receipted as Receipts for Goods and Services. Also, additional receipts of \$0.858 million resulted mainly from increased levels of consultancy services provided to external clients.

In 1993-94 receipts for Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions increased by \$2.461 million mainly because of additional land sales in the Burdekin River Irrigation Area, the sale of the Kamerunga Research Station and the sale of the Emerald workshop.

In 1993-94 receipts from the Queensland Electricity Commission classified as Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers decreased by \$1.211 million as a result of a delay in the commencement of the construction phase at Eden Bann Weir.

Notes to the Departmental Statements

7. Cash		1993-94	1992-93
		\$'000	\$'000
Cash on Hand		126	87
Bank Accounts		306	773
Trust Fund Balances			
Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account		299	359
Banana Industry Fund		479	286
Brisbane Forest Park Fund		269	414
Fisheries Research Fund		715	593
Forestry Fund		17,746	15,096
Meat Inspection Account		..	1,243
Poultry Industry Fund		..	10
Sugar Cane Prices Fund		..	583
Total		19,940	19,444

8. Receivables				
	1993-94	1993-94	1993-94	1992-93
	Trade	Other	Total	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Current</u>				
0 to 30 days	14,269	16	14,285	10,435
Due for more than 30 days, but not more than 60 days	1,990	22	2,012	3,489
Due for more than 60 days	4,843	264	5,107	7,376
Gross	21,102	303	21,405	21,300
less Estimate of Doubtful Debts	817	..	817	902
Net Debts Receivable	20,285	303	20,588	20,398
<u>Non-Current</u>				
Gross	..	488	488	..

F I N A N C I A L S T A T A M E N T S

Notes to the Departmental Statements

9. Loans and Advances	1993-94	1993-94	1993-94	1992-93
	Current	Non-	Total	Total
	\$'000	Current	\$'000	\$'000
Loans and Advances to Local Authorities, Statutory Bodies, Other Bodies and Persons -				
Consolidated Fund				
Restructured Loans - Burdekin Irrigation Area	542	2,109	2,651	..
Water Auction	1,245	636	1,881	..
Necessitous Growers Seed Grain Scheme - 4% Scheme (a)	69	377	446	515
Necessitous Growers Seed Grain Scheme - 6% Scheme (a)	1	42	43	44
Necessitous Growers Seed Wheat Scheme (a)	..	..	..	7
Queensland Fish Board (a)	..	2,846	2,846	2,704
Booringa Shire Council	7	..	7	..
	<u>1,864</u>	<u>6,010</u>	<u>7,874</u>	<u>3,270</u>
Unexpended Advances to Agency Departments -				
Administrative Services Department - Collection Suspense Account (Capital Works)	1,296	..	1,296	1,293
Department of Lands - Consolidated Fund (Mapping Projects)	3	..	3	10
Department of Lands - Collection Suspense Account (Valuations and Compensation Claims)	1	..	1	1
Department of Justice and Attorney-General - Collection Suspense Account (Conveyancing Costs for Purchase and Sale of Land)	..	..	..	2
	<u>1,300</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,306</u>
Total	<u>3,164</u>	<u>6,010</u>	<u>9,174</u>	<u>4,576</u>
(a)	The collectability of these loans and advances is not certain.			

Notes to the Departmental Statements

10. Inventories	1993-94	1993-94	1993-94	1992-93
	Current \$'000	Non- Current \$'000	Total \$'000	Total \$'000
Livestock (a)	2,635	..	2,635	5,028
Saleable Publications etc	2,181	..	2,181	3,586
Consumables eg. spare parts, stationery etc	1,336	..	1,336	1,213
Saleable Semen and Embryos (a)	256	513	769	1,871
Fertilisers and Chemicals	680	..	680	1,007
Seed Stocks	455	..	455	510
Maps and Posters	302	..	302	326
Casing/Piping	250	..	250	237
Motor Fuels and Oils	161	..	161	183
Fodder, Feedstocks and Sundry Crops	158	..	158	284
Miscellaneous Items	187	..	187	120
Total	8,601	513	9,114	14,365

(a) The reduction is due to the divestment of the dairy genetics assets and the Australian Friesian Sahiwal assets during the year.

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.

11. Other Current Assets	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
Prepaid - Roadworks	700	1,929
Prepayments	1,033	831
Recreation Leave Paid in Advance	6	106
Total	1,739	2,866

The above excludes \$135,262 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 1994.

Notes to the Departmental Statements

12. Investments

1993-94
\$'000

1992-93
\$'000

Investments were held in the following entities:

Atherton Tableland Co-operative Dairy Association Ltd (Market Value \$0.053 million, 1993 \$0.046 million)	53	46
Equity in Q-Fleet (a)	28,217	24,289
Market Milk Entitlements (b) (Market Value \$0.226 million, 1993 \$0.682 million)	39	325
Queensco-Unity Dairyfoods Co-operative Association Limited (Market Value 1993 \$0.001 million)	..	1
Sugar Assignments and Sugar Peak (Market Value \$0.004 million, 1993 \$0.019 million)	*	2
Total	28,309	24,663

* Amount less than \$500

(a) Relevant data is not available to determine the market value as at 30 June 1994.

(b) The reduction is due to the divestment of the Australian Friesian Sahiwal assets during the year.

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

13. Land and Buildings

A stocktake of land, buildings and other infrastructure assets was conducted in December 1992. The register is being updated for any additions and disposals since the stocktake. Valuations of all land, buildings and other infrastructure assets are currently being conducted. Procedures are in place to ensure land and buildings can be reported no later than 30 June 1996 as required by the Queensland Treasury.

Notes to the Departmental Statements

14. Plant and Equipment	1993-94 \$'000
Computer Equipment	
At cost	27,044
At officer's valuation	1,982
Total Computer Equipment	<u>29,026</u>
Heavy Plant	
At cost	23,708
At officer's valuation	499
Total Heavy Plant	<u>24,207</u>
Scientific Apparatus and Equipment	
At cost	14,934
At officer's valuation	146
Total Scientific Apparatus and Equipment	<u>15,080</u>
Motor Vehicles and Light Trucks	
At cost	6,386
At officer's valuation	26
Total Motor Vehicles and Light Trucks	<u>6,412</u>
Boating and Equipment	
At cost	6,099
At officer's valuation	48
Total Boating and Equipment	<u>6,147</u>
Machinery and Equipment	
At cost	4,279
At officer's valuation	135
Total Machinery and Equipment	<u>4,414</u>
Office Equipment	
At cost	2,273
At officer's valuation	47
Total Office Equipment	<u>2,320</u>
Other	
At cost	3,203
At officer's valuation	162
Total Other	<u>3,365</u>
Total at cost	87,926
Total at valuation	3,045
Total	<u>90,971</u>

F I N A N C I A L S T A T E M E N T S

Notes to the Departmental Statements

14. Plant and Equipment (continued)

Plant and Equipment is being reported in the Department's Financial Statements for the first time as required by the Treasury Guidelines. A full stocktake of Plant and Equipment was conducted in April 1994. The asset registers were updated with all additional items identified during the stocktake. Items not located during the stocktake were deleted from the asset registers and have been reported as losses.

Plant and Equipment has been reported at cost where it has been possible to determine the cost. Where it has not been possible to determine the cost, then the item has been assessed at fair value by an officer of the Department.

15. Other Non-Current Assets

1993-94

1992-93

\$'000

\$'000

Prepayments

54

130

Total

54

130

16. Creditors

1993-94

1992-93

Trade

Trade

\$'000

\$'000

Current

0 to 30 days

9,815

6,414

Due for more than 30 days, but not more than 60 days

845

6,959

Due for more than 60 days

1,064

3,742

Total

11,724

17,115

Notes to the Departmental Statements

17. Borrowings and Repayable Advances	1993-94 \$'000	1992-93 \$'000
Interfund (Treasury Department)		
Non-Guaranteed		
Forestry Fund	404,199	404,743
Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account	2	3
	404,201	404,746
Interfund (Queensland Treasury Corporation)		
Non-Guaranteed		
Consolidated Fund	263,597	313,204
Intrafund (Treasury Department)		
Non-Guaranteed		
Consolidated Fund	15,457	4,700
Commonwealth not incorporated in the Public Debt		
Non-Guaranteed		
Forestry Fund	28,065	26,375
Domestic		
Guaranteed		
Artesian Bores and Water Supply Area Working Account	..	1
Total	711,320	749,026
<u>Represented by:</u>		
Current	22,610	24,805
Non-Current	688,711	724,220
Total	711,320	749,026
QTC Debt (Market value)	263,597	313,204
Other Debt (Book value)	447,723	435,821
Total	711,320	749,026

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 \$316.365 million (1993 \$294.400 million) has not been capitalised.

At 30 June 1994, the Queensland Treasury Corporation recorded a market value debt outstanding of \$263.597 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 7.98 years representing a saving of 3.45 years from the original remaining term of the borrowings.

Notes to the Departmental Statements

18. Employee Entitlements	1993-94	1993-94	1993-94	1992-93
	Current \$'000	Non- Current \$'000	Total \$'000	Total \$'000
Annual Leave	17,481	..	17,481	17,855
Long Service Leave	2,698	43,462	46,160	45,199
Total	20,179	43,462	63,641	63,054

19. Other Liabilities	1993-94	1993-94	1993-94	1992-93
	Current \$'000	Non- Current \$'000	Total \$'000	Total \$'000
Finance Leases				
Not later than one year	..	..	..	12
Minimum lease payments				12
Less: Future finance charges	..	..	..	<u>1</u>
Total Finance Leases	..	..	..	11
Accrued Interest (a)	307	..	307	1,326
Total	307	..	307	1,337

(a) Included in accrued interest in 1992-93 was an amount of \$996,778 which has been shown as part of Borrowings and Repayable Advances in 1993-94.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Departmental Statements

20. Commitments

1993-94
\$'000

1992-93
\$'000

(a) Capital Commitments

The Department has entered into the following capital commitments as at 30 June 1994 -

Office Equipment	2,295	163
Forest Roads and Buildings	1,852	2,220
Dams and Weirs	1,378	1,236
Vehicles and Vessels	489	179
Heavy Equipment	296	3,824
Scientific Equipment	141	..
Total	6,451	7,622

The expenditure is due for payment
Not later than one year

6,451	7,622
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(b) Lease Commitments

Commitments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows -

Not later than one year	192	130
Later than one year but not later than two years	153	96
Later than two years but not later than five years	195	163
Later than five years	138	79
Total	678	467

(c) Other

Queensland Fish Board Debentures	194	386
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21. Contingent Liabilities

As at 30 June 1994 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 \$10.573 million.

Certificate of the Department of Primary Industries

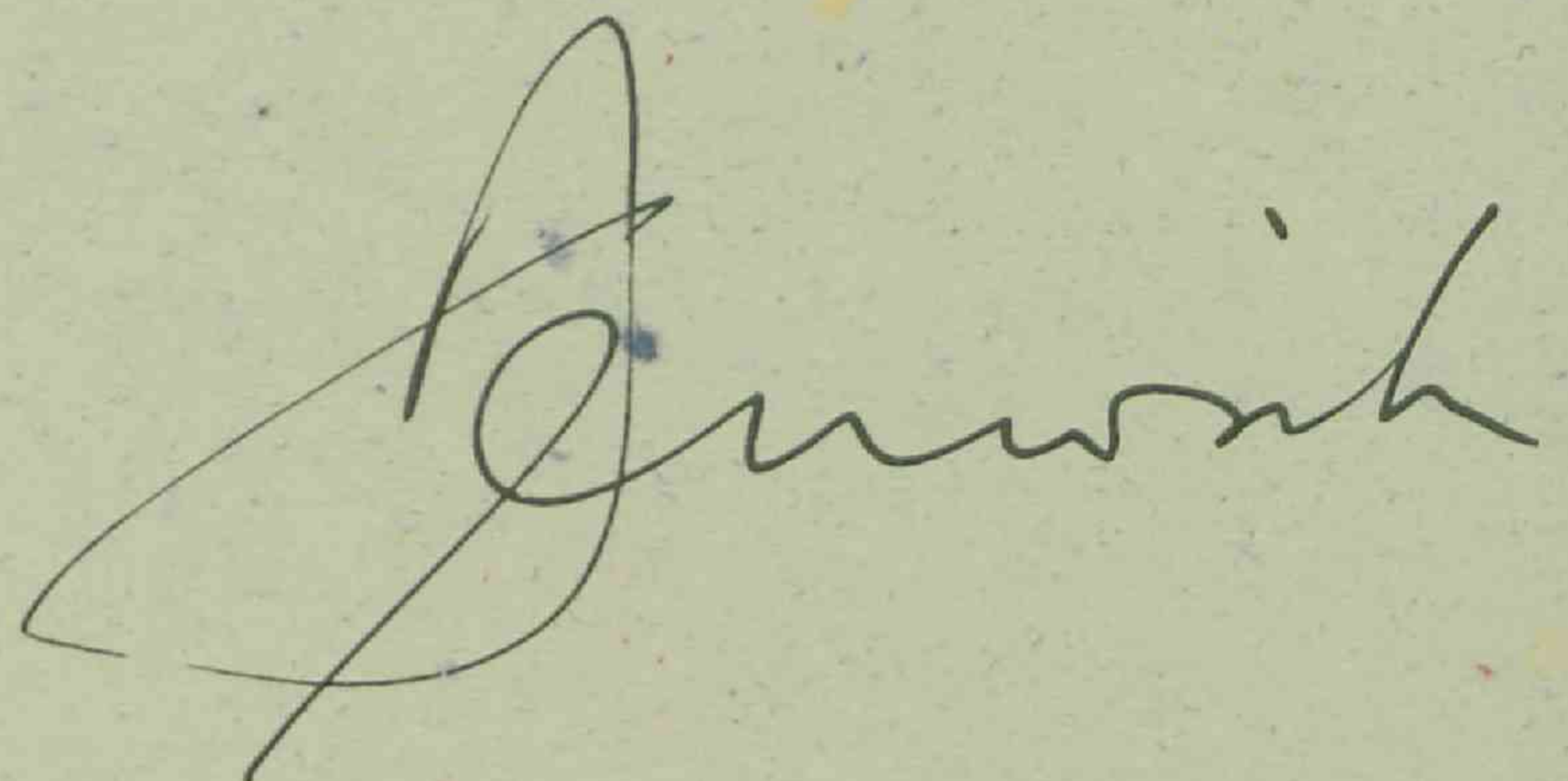
The Departmental statements have been prepared under section 39A of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977* and other prescribed requirements and we certify that -

- (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 our 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 1993 to 30 June 1994 and of the financial position as at 30 June 1994.

4 October 1994



B Smith
General Manager (Finance)



T Fenwick
Director-General

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Auditor-General's Certificate

Scope

I have audited the Departmental Statements and certificates given by the Accountable Officer and person responsible for financial administration of the Department of Primary Industries for the year ended 30 June 1994 as required by the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*.

Where General Purpose Financial Statements are not prepared Accountable Officers are required to prepare Departmental Statements in the form approved by the Treasurer in terms of section 39A of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977* and Public Finance Standard 501(1). Although the Departmental Statements are special purpose financial statements, the financial information contained in them is of a nature which is intended to meet the information needs of a wide range of users.

The audit has been conducted in accordance with QAO Auditing Standards. Audit procedures have included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the Departmental Statements and the evaluation of significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the Departmental Statements are presented fairly in accordance with the Treasurer's Guidelines as specified in the Notes to the Statements and other prescribed requirements. As allowed by the Treasurer, transitional reporting arrangements have been applied in respect of land and buildings. Details are provided in note 13.

The audit opinion expressed in this certificate has been formed on the above basis.

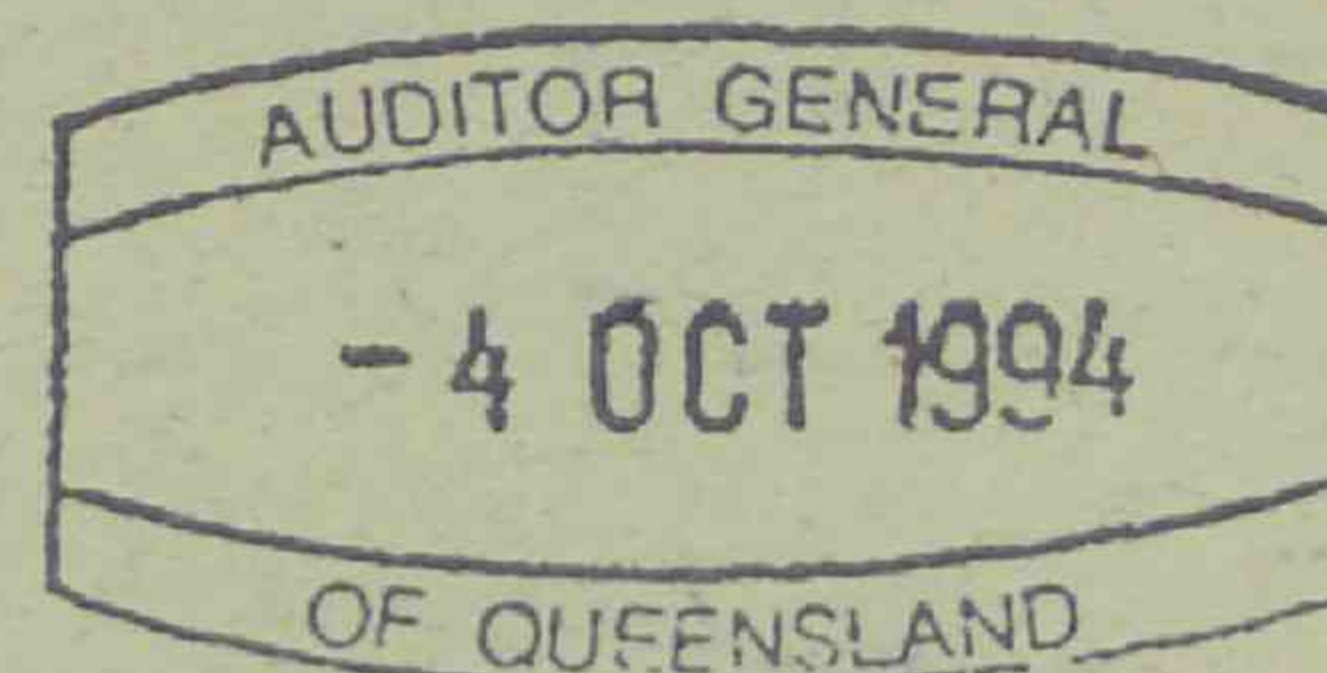
Audit Opinion

I have examined the Departmental Statements for 1993-94 of the Department of Primary Industries as required by the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977* and certify that -

- (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 foregoing Statements have been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view of the transactions of the Department for the period 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994 and of the financial position as at 30 June 1994.



B M ROLLASON
Auditor-General



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Appendix 1: Acts, regulations, by-laws, guidelines, standards and orders

Acts

- Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966*
- Agricultural Standards Act 1952*
- Apiaries Act 1982*
- Aurukun Associates Agreement Act 1975 (Part IV of the Schedule)*
- 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*
- Central Queensland Coal Associates Agreement Act 1968 (Parts VII and VIIA of the Schedule)*
- 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*
- Egg Industry (Restructuring) Act 1993*
- Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981*
- Farm Produce Marketing Act 1964*
- Farm Water Supplies Assistance Act 1958*
- Fisheries Act 1976*
- Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982*
- 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*
- Irrigation Areas (Land Settlement) Act 1962*
- Meat Industry Act 1993*
- Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Act 1909*
- New South Wales-Queensland Border Rivers Act 1946*
- Plant Protection Act 1989*
- Primary Industries Corporation Act 1992*
- Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations Act 1923*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926*
- Queensland Nickel Agreement Act 1970 (Part VI of the Schedule)*
- Recreation Areas Management Act 1988 (Jointly with Minister for Environment and Heritage)*
- 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
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
City of Brisbane Market (Accommodation) Regulation 1993
Commodity Marketing Board Elections Regulation 1987
Dairy Industry Authority Regulation 1985

Dairy Industry Regulation 1993
Dairy Industry (Milk Products) Regulation 1993
Deer Farming Regulations 1992
Diseases in Timber Regulation 1979
Egg Industry (Restructuring) Regulation 1993
Egg Marketing Board (Administrative Levy) Regulation 1989
Exotic Diseases in Animals Regulation 1981
Farm Produce Marketing Regulation 1984
Fisheries Regulation 1977
Fishing Industry (Closed Waters - Fish or Marine Products) Regulation 1989
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
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
Plant Protection (Prescription of Pests) Regulation 1993
Plant Protection Regulation 1990
Poultry Industry Regulation 1989
Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations (Exemption) Regulation 1993

<i>Primary Producers Co-operative Associations Regulation 1987</i>	<i>Water Resources (Quarry Material) Regulation 1992</i>
<i>Primary Producers' (Prescription of Growers) Regulation 1993</i>	<i>Water Resources (Rates and Charges) Regulation 1992</i>
<i>Queensland Cane Growers' Organisation Regulation 1967</i>	<i>Water Resources (Shire of Beaudesert) Regulation 1993</i>
<i>Queensland Commercial Fishermen's Organisation Regulation 1989</i>	<i>Water Resources (South Burdekin Sugar Cane Assessment) Regulation 1993</i>
<i>Queensland Dairyfarmers' Organisation (Brucellosis Slaughter Out Loss of Income Insurance) Regulation 1989</i>	<i>Water Resources (North Burdekin Water Board Sugarcane Assessment) Regulation 1994</i>
<i>Queensland Dairymen's State Council Regulation 1947</i>	<i>Water Resources (Shire of Emerald) Regulation 1994</i>
<i>Queensland Pork Producers' Organisation Regulation 1990</i>	<i>Water Resources (Shire of Mareeba) Regulation 1994</i>
<i>Recreation Areas Management Regulation 1989</i>	<i>Water Resources (Shire of Wondai) Regulation 1994</i>
<i>River Improvement Trust Regulation 1987</i>	<i>Water Resources (South Burdekin Water Board Sugarcane Assessment) Regulation 1994</i>
<i>Sawmills Licensing Regulation 1965</i>	<i>Water Resources (Yarrabee Coal Company Water Supply Agreement) Regulation 1994</i>
<i>Sewerage and Water Supply Regulation 1987</i>	<i>Water Resources Act 1989 -</i>
<i>Stock Regulation 1988</i>	<i>Regulations originally made under the Irrigation Act 1922</i>
<i>Sugar Industry Regulation 1991</i>	<i>No.2 (Supply of Water for Irrigation and Other Purposes)</i>
<i>Timber Utilization and Marketing Regulation 1987</i>	<i>No.7 (Catchment Areas)</i>
<i>Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Regulation 1988</i>	<i>Regulations originally made under the Water Resources Act 1926</i>
<i>Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board Administrative Levy (Repeal) Regulation 1991</i>	<i>No.1 (Providing for Licensing of Works of Water Supply, Irrigation and Drainage)</i>
<i>Townsville/Thuringowa Water Supply Board (Financial Arrangements) Regulation 1992</i>	<i>No.2 (Artesian and Sub-Artesian Wells)</i>
<i>Town Water Supply, Sewerage, Sullage Disposal and Cleansing Charges Regulation 1979</i>	<i>No.3 (Drillers' Licenses)</i>
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Regulation 1991</i>	<i>No.6 (Establishment of Registry Office)</i>
<i>Water Resources (Central Queensland Water Supply Agreement) Regulation 1993</i>	<i>No.7 (Distribution of Water from Sub-Artesian Wells, Contracts re)</i>
<i>Water Resources (Lower Balonne Advisory Committee) Regulation 1992</i>	<i>No.8 (Interference with Water, Prevention of)</i>
<i>Water Resources (North Burdekin Sugar Cane Assessment) Regulation 1993</i>	<i>No.9 (Unauthorized Works)</i>
<i>Water Resources (Pioneer Water Supply Agreement) Regulation 1993</i>	<i>No.10 (Straying Stock)</i>
<i>Water Resources (Proston Rural Water Supply Area) Agreement Regulation 1993</i>	<i>No.11 (Catchment Areas)</i>
	<i>No.12 (Prevent and Removing Nuisances)</i>

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*

Standard Sewerage By-law 1981

Standard Water Supply By-law 1949

*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 1994

Sugar Industry (Assignment Grant) Guideline 1993

Sugar Industry (Authorised Transaction Orders) 1 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

Standards

Dairy Industry Standard 1993

Orders

Dairy Industry (Milk Prices) Order 1993

Dairy Industry (Scheme for Restructuring Distribution) Order 1993

Dairy Industry Pasteurisation Plant (Beaudesert Shire) Order 1990

Dairy Industry Pasteurisation Plant (Booval and Caboolture) Order 1988

Dairy Industry Pasteurisation Plant (Dalby and Toowoomba) Order 1988

Dairy Industry Pasteurisation Plant (Gold Coast City and Albert Shire) Order 1985

Dairy Industry Pasteurisation Plant (Warwick and Stanthorpe Area) Order 1981

Nambour Pasteurisation Plant Order 1977



Appendix 2:

Acts repealed during 1993-94

Artificial Breeding of Stock Act 1979

Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act Amendment Act 1987

Hen Quotas Act 1973

Hen Quotas Act Amendment Act 1975

Hen Quotas Act Amendment Act 1978

Hen Quotas Act Amendment Act 1981

Hen Quotas Act Amendment Act 1987

Liens on Crops of Sugar Cane Acts Amendment Act 1961

Meat Industry Act 1965

Meat Industry Act Amendment Act 1969

Meat Industry Act Amendment Act 1973

Meat Industry Act Amendment Act 1983

Meat Industry Act Amendment Act 1984

Meat Industry Act Amendment Act 1988

Poultry Industry Act 1988

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 Acts Amendment Act 1930

Queensland Meat Inspection Agreement Act Repeal Act 1988

Regulation of Sugar Cane Prices Act Amendment Act 1986

Rice Industry Stabilization Act 1973

Stock Act and Local Government Act Amendment Act 1989

Sugar Experiment Stations Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1981

Sugar Experiment Stations Acts and Another Act Amendment Act 1948

Sugar Experiment Stations Acts and Other Acts Amendment Act 1941

Wheat Industry Stabilization Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1978

Egg Industry (Restructuring) Act 1993

First reading	9 November 1993
Minister's second reading speech	9 November 1993
Second reading	2 December 1993
Committee	2 December 1993
Amended in Committee	Yes - cls 20, 124 amd
Third reading	2 December 1993
Date of assent	7 December 1993
Date of commencement	1 January 1994

This Act provided for the restructure of the Queensland egg industry.

It provided for a compulsory marketing scheme to ensure equitable distribution of profits among producers and for the administration of a hen quota system to regulate the keeping of hens for commercial egg production.

Grain Industry (Restructuring) Amendment Act 1993

First reading	16 July 1993
Minister's second reading speech	16 July 1993
Second reading	27 August 1993
Committee	27 August 1993
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	27 August 1993
Date of assent	7 September 1993
Date of commencement	7 September 1993

This Act made various amendments to the *Grain Industry (Restructuring) Act 1991*, including the winding-up of former hail compensation schemes.

Meat Industry Act 1993

First reading	16 September 1993
Minister's second reading speech	16 September 1993
Second reading	7 October 1993
Committee	7 October 1993
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	7 October 1993
Date of assent	25 January 1993
Date of commencement	1 January 1994

The purpose of this Act was to repeal the *Meat Industry Act 1965* and to:

- ◆ ensure that the wholesomeness and integrity of meat are maintained; and
- ◆ foster the interests of the Queensland livestock and meat industry.

Stock Amendment Act 1993

First reading	11 May 1993
Minister's second reading speech	11 May 1993
Second reading	7 October 1993
Committee	7 October 1993
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	7 October 1993
Date of assent	25 October 1993
Date of commencement	
◆ sections 1 and 2	25 October 1993
◆ section 6, Pt 4	1 January 1994
◆ remaining provisions	1 March 1994

This Act made certain amendments to the *Stock Act 1915* and the *Deer Farming Act 1985* in relation to the movement of stock. It also repealed the *Artificial Breeding of Stock Act 1979* to allow deregulation of artificial breeding in Queensland.

Sugar Industry Amendment Act 1994

First reading	9 November 1993
Minister's second reading speech	9 November 1993
Second reading	17 February 1994
Committee	17 February 1994
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	17 February 1994
Date of assent	7 March 1994
Date of commencement	7 March 1994

This Act made various amendments to the *Sugar Industry Act 1991*, the most significant of which was to vary the price differential between No. 1 Sugar Pool and No. 2 Sugar Pool.

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Appendix 4: Statutory bodies associated with the Department

NAME OR CLASS OF STATUTORY BODY	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY CORPORATE OR INSTRUMENTALITY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS
<i>Boards</i>			
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 (5)**	Instrumentalities	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Gladstone Area Water Board	Instrumentality	<i>Gladstone Area Water Board Act 1984</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 1979</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Water boards, other (28)	Bodies corporate	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<i>Industry boards</i>			
Australian Quality Egg Farms Limited	Corporation	<i>Corporations Law 1991; Egg Industry (Restructuring) Act 1993</i>	Annual report to Parliament
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>	Included in this report
Poultry Advisory Board##	Instrumentality	<i>Poultry Industry Act 1988</i>	Included in this report
Queensland Abattoir Corporation	Body corporate	<i>Meat Industry Act 1993</i>	Annual report to Parliament
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 Experiment Stations Board	Body corporate	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Annual report to Parliament

- Note.** Numbers in brackets () represent the number of individual statutory bodies in a particular class.
 ** The Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board is the only operative board; other boards are in the process of being wound up.
 # Denotes statutory organisations currently inoperative.
 ## Board no longer exists.

NAME OR CLASS OF STATUTORY BODY	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY CORPORATE OR INSTRUMENTALITY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS
<i>Administrative boards</i>			
Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Board	Instrumentality	<i>Agricultural Chemicals 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
<i>Trusts</i>			
River improvement trusts (21)	Bodies corporate	<i>River Improvement Trust Act 1940</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<i>Other trusts</i>			
Brisbane Market Trust	Body corporate	<i>City of Brisbane Market Act 1960</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<i>Appeals tribunals</i>			
Dairy Industry Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Dairy Industry Act 1993</i>	Included in annual report of the Queensland Dairy 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
Rice Quota Appeals Tribunal#	Instrumentality	<i>Rice Industry Stabilisation Act 1973</i>	Included in annual report of the Rice Marketing Board
Tobacco Quota Appeals Tribunal#	Instrumentality	<i>Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965</i>	Included in annual report of of the Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board
Sugar Industry Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Included in annual report of the Queensland Sugar Corporation
Veterinary Tribunal Queensland	Instrumentality	<i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i>	Included in annual report of of the Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland
Meat Industry Tribunal*	Instrumentality	<i>Meat Industry Act 1993</i>	Included in annual report of Queensland Livestock and Meat Authority

- Note.** Numbers in brackets () represent the number of individual statutory bodies in a particular class.
- ** The Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board is the only operative board; other boards are in the process of being wound up.
- # Denotes statutory organisations currently inoperative.
- Tribunal not yet appointed.

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NAME OR CLASS OF STATUTORY BODY	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY CORPORATE OR INSTRUMENTALITY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS
<i>Quota committees</i>			
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
<i>Industry representative bodies</i>			
Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing	Body corporate	<i>Fruit Marketing Organisation Act 1923</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Council of Agriculture◇	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Cane Growers' Council	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Commercial Fishermen's State Council	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Dairyfarmers' State Council	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Pork Producers' State Council	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

- Note.** Numbers in brackets () represent the number of individual statutory bodies in a particular class.
- ** The Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board is the only operative board; other boards are in the process of being wound up.
- # Denotes statutory organisations currently operative.
- Ceased 31/12/93.
- ◇ Dissolved 10/5/94.

NAME OR CLASS OF STATUTORY BODY	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY CORPORATE OR INSTRUMENTALITY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS
<i>Industry regulatory bodies</i>			
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 Authority	Body corporate	<i>Dairy Industry Act 1993</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Egg Industry Management Authority	Body corporate	<i>Egg Industry (Restructuring) Act 1993</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Fish Management Authority	Body corporate	<i>Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Livestock and Meat Authority	Body corporate	<i>Meat Industry Act 1993</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<i>Administrative bodies</i>			
Artificial Insemination Advisory Committee■	Instrumentality	<i>Artificial Breeding of Stock Act 1979</i>	Included in this report
Burdekin River Irrigation Area Advisory Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Included in this report
Burdekin River Irrigation Area 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
Lower Balonne 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 Council of Queensland	Body corporate	<i>Forestry Act 1959</i>	Annual report to Parliament

♦ Queensland Livestock and Meat Authority and Queensland Abattoir Corporation established on 1/1/94, and LMAQ dissolved on 1/7/94.

■ Ceased 31/12/93.

NAME OR CLASS OF STATUTORY BODY	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY CORPORATE OR INSTRUMENTALITY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS
<i>Co-operatives</i>			
Grainco Queensland Co-operative Association Limited	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations Act 1923</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Mackay Sugar Co-operative Association Limited	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 1993-94 the board continued to ensure the enforcement of regulations governing the planting and movement of banana planting material, and directed \$220 000 towards research and development projects to control banana pests and diseases. This includes the National Bunchy Top Project, which is a coordinated effort with New South Wales, to further reduce the spread of bunchy top.

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

The park was created by the *Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977*. The Authority is a corporation sole constituted by the Minister for Primary Industries. The Advisory Planning Board is established to advise on the planning, developing and managing of nature-based recreational

and educational activities within the 26 500 ha of bushland that form the park. The Authority carries out its responsibilities with the proprietors of the land forming the park: the Department of Primary Industries, the Department of Environment and Heritage, and the Brisbane City Council. Highlights for the year included completion of the Reservoir Interpretive Circuit Walk at park headquarters; ongoing re-development of park recreation areas, including Bellbird Grove, Jolly's Lookout and Lomandra; and presentation to the park of the Royal Australian Planning Institute's Excellence Award for Natural Area Planning.

Poultry Advisory Board

The board was established under the *Poultry Industry Act 1988*. This legislation was repealed in December 1993 and, as a consequence, no meetings were held in 1993-94 and no precepts collected from the egg industry.

Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Board

The board is constituted under the *Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966*. It licenses commercial spray applicators (aerial and ground) and regulates their distribution of

agricultural chemicals. The board confirmed the issue or renewal of 3417 commercial operators licences (an increase of more than 400 over the 1992-93 figure) and 113 pilot chemical licences (an increase of five). In addition, 53 aerial distribution contractors licences were issued or renewed. The board also considered reports on the investigation of spray drift complaints and issued 14 statements to growers.

Agricultural Requirements Board

The board is constituted under the *Agricultural Standards Act 1952* and considers applications for registration of pesticides and stock medicines. In 1993-94 it considered 95 applications for registration or for amendments to existing registrations. This is substantially below the 1992-93 figure of 550. A total of 914 new products, including stock foods and fertilisers, were registered compared with 1084 in 1992-93. The reduction in applications reflects the ongoing implementation of the National Registration Scheme by which the Commonwealth will assume responsibility for the registration process. It is likely that the board's functions will cease in 1994-95, after legislation recognising the National Registration Authority is adopted.

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. In 1994, 1500 registered veterinarians were recorded on the Roll of Veterinary Surgeons of Queensland.

Artificial Insemination Advisory Committee

The committee was established under the *Artificial Breeding of Stock Act 1979*. This legislation was repealed, as from 1 January 1994, and the committee ceased on 31 December 1993.

Burdekin River Irrigation Area Advisory Committee

The committee assists the Department in guiding the management of the Burdekin

Scheme. In 1993-94 it concentrated on assessing future development options and commenting on aspects such as the current farm-release program. The committee's role was widened to advise on operational issues, particularly on the standard of service and on policy areas not dealt with by the local groups.

Burdekin River Irrigation Area Technical Advisory Committee

The committee was established in 1991 to provide technical advice to the Government on matters outside the Department's own area of expertise, for the ongoing development of the Burdekin Project, and to provide a formal link to the resources and personnel of the member organisations.

Lower Balonne Advisory Committee

The committee addressed the increasing pressure for development upon the Lower Balonne River System. It acted as a steering group for consultants Connell Wagner (Qld) Pty Ltd, who developed a floodplain management plan for the System and recommended changes to current legislation for the plan's implementation. The plan, which concentrates on the hydraulic impacts of proposed developments, will be enhanced by studies about to begin on flood-water sharing.

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 free of specified seed-borne diseases. In 1993-94, 2722 ha of seed crops were inspected by contract for certification eligibility. As a result, 340 tonnes of certified seed were produced, down 109 tonnes on the 1992-93 figure. This was due mainly to reduced demand and, consequently, a lack of premium prices for certified seed. The reduced demand was a result of significant seed carryover from the previous season, owing to the prevailing drought.



Appendix 5: Overseas travel

Departmental consultancies

Overseas travel 1993-94

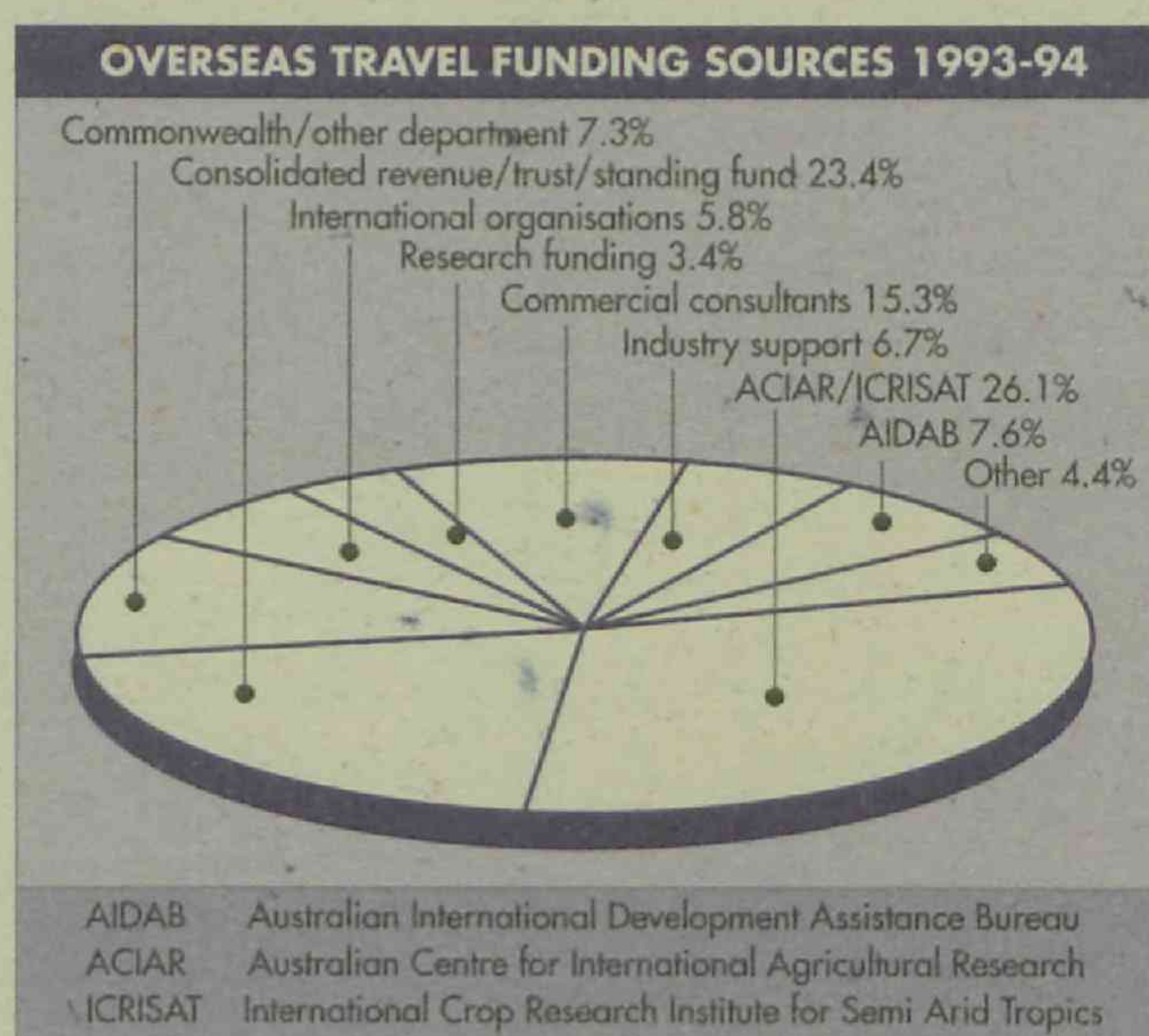
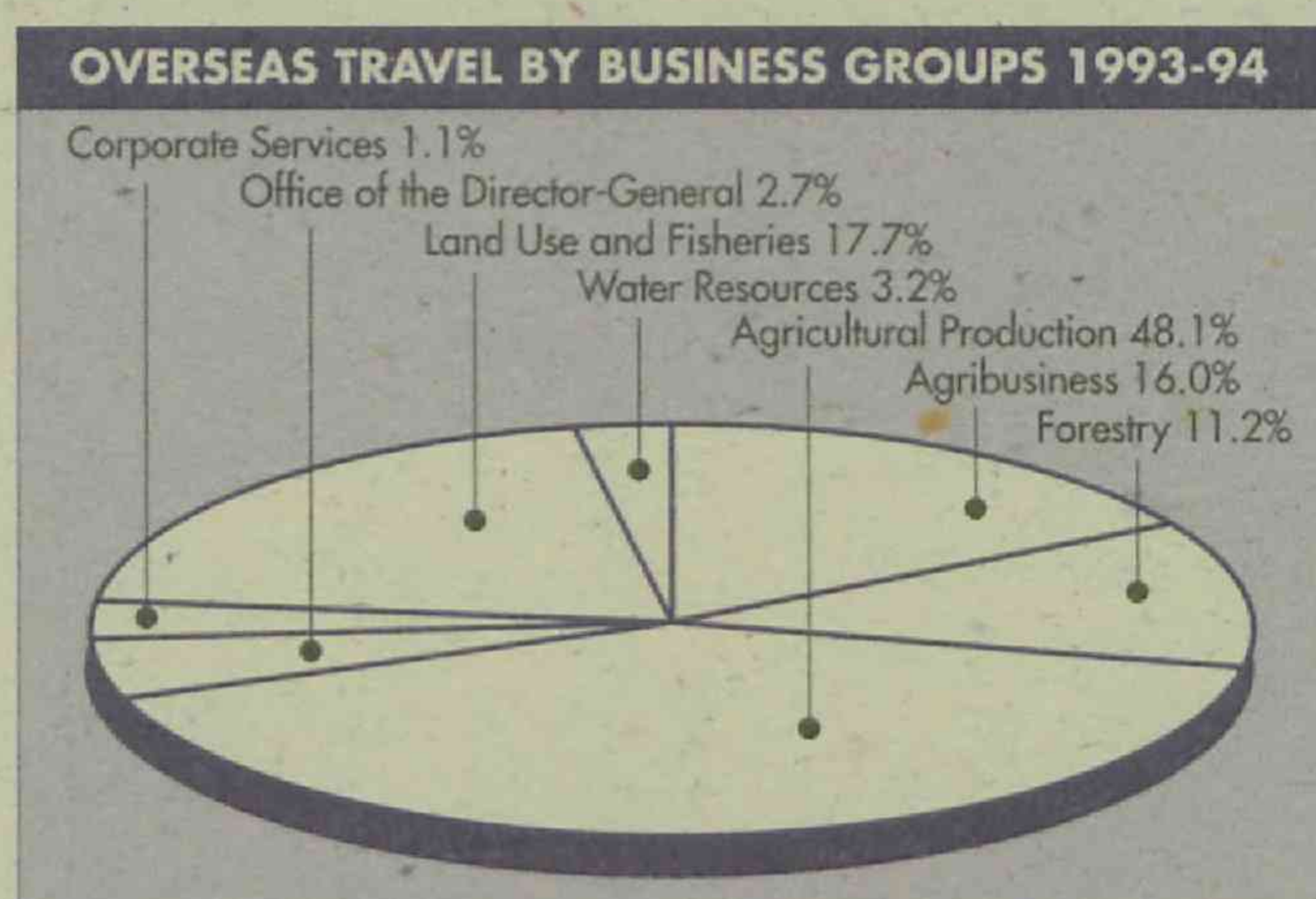
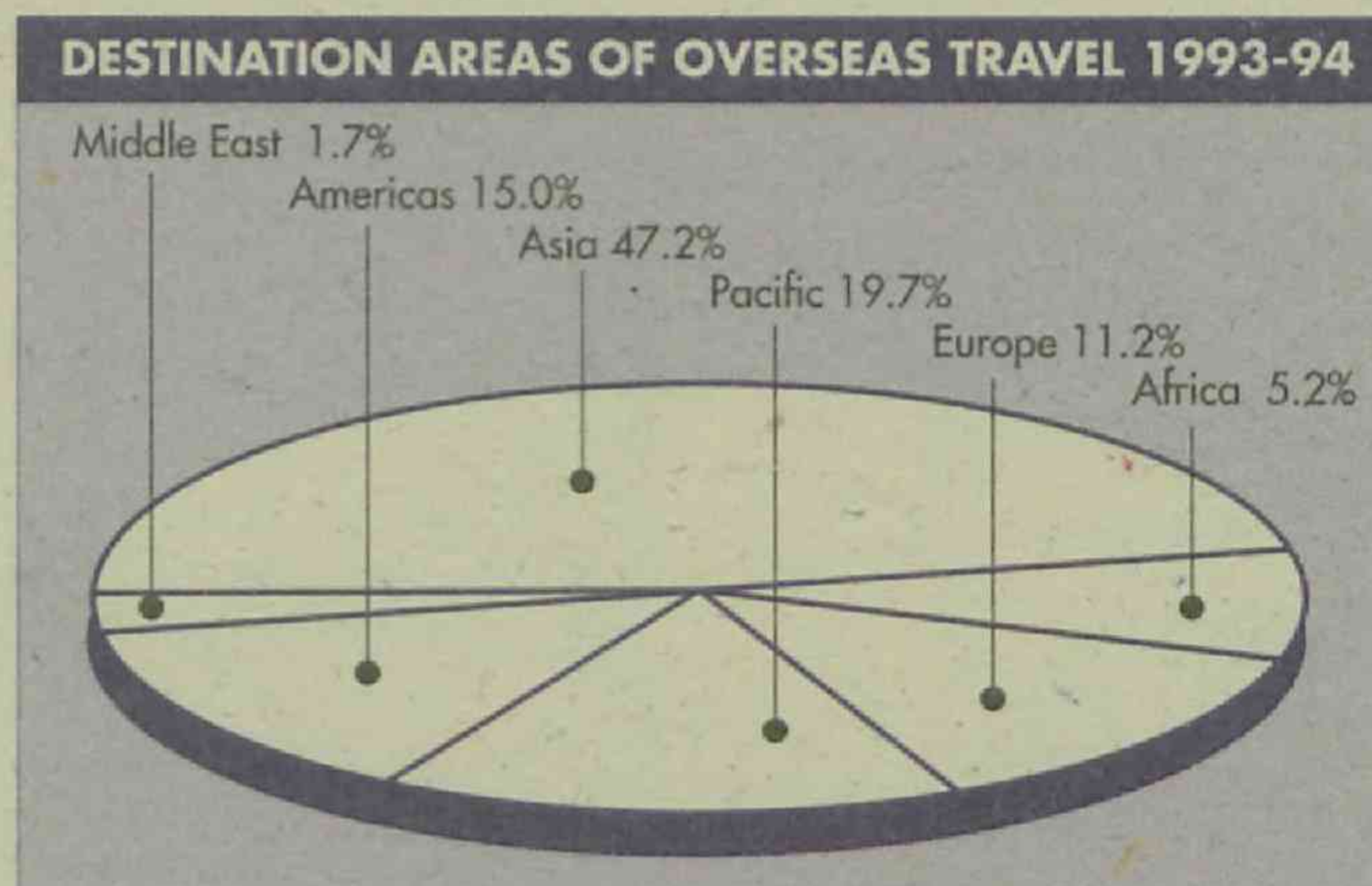
During 1993-94 the Department maintained a strong international profile that promoted Queensland's leadership in tropical agricultural technology, production systems and equipment.

A total of 141 departmental officers undertook 187 overseas trips. Their time spent overseas totalled 2992 days. This amounted to about 13 full-time staff equivalents out of a departmental total of 3778 salaried officers, or 0.34% of the total time worked by all of the Department's salaried officers.

External revenue sources funded more than 75% of the total costs of departmental overseas travel. Only 22 trips, or 11.8% of total trips, were totally funded from consolidated revenue.

Overseas activities undertaken by departmental officers included:

- ◆ investigation of and liaison on trade development opportunities, product requirements and market entry arrangements for agricultural products in Hong Kong, China, Taiwan, Indonesia, Japan, Singapore, New Zealand, United Kingdom, France, Germany and Italy;
- ◆ 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 Canada, the USA, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Japan, China, Taiwan, Singapore, the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Syria, Israel, South Africa, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Western Samoa, Tonga, Vietnam, Honduras, and Trinidad and Tobago; and
- ◆ assistance with quarantine and inspection in the United Kingdom, Papua New Guinea and New Zealand.



Departmental consultancies

COST OF CONSULTANCIES	EXPENDITURE
Management	\$101 319
Human resource management	\$59 468
Information technology	\$48 541
Communications	\$59 244
Financial/accounting	\$69 350
Professional/technical	\$508 153
Total	\$846 075

VALUE OF CONSULTANCIES	VALUE
Management	\$199 021
Human resource management	\$70 652
Information technology	\$41 100
Communications	\$111 465
Financial/accounting	\$67 950
Professional/technical	\$795 142
Total	\$1 285 330

S E C I D N E P A

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Appendix 6: Internal audit

Internal audit continued to be developed within the Department to provide management with independent analyses, appraisals, recommendations, counsel and information on all aspects of the Department's operations.

Internal Audit Unit

Electronic data processing auditing was being undertaken as part of the Internal Audit Unit's charter.

Certain aspects of the Unit's annual work plan continued to be outsourced to other agencies. However, plans were in place to further enhance the audit function with additional permanent staff. The annual work plan is prepared with input from all Business Groups and Regions and reviewed by the Audit Committee before approval by the Director-General.

The focus of audits for 1993-94 was to ensure that systems complied with legislative and departmental standards in both metropolitan and regional locations. Most recommendations met with client approval and were subsequently implemented. Post-implementation reviews were undertaken.

As a result of specific requests from senior management, a number of reviews were completed. These reviews dealt with performance and operational issues as well as compliance matters.



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Audit Committee

Composition

Audit Committee membership changed in 1993-94. At year's end, membership comprised:

- ◆ Dr Bob Smith, Deputy Director-General (chair), DPI
- ◆ Mr Roger McComiskie, Partner, Coopers & Lybrand
- ◆ Mr Roly Nieper, Executive Director, Agricultural Production, DPI
- ◆ Mr Peter Bevin, Executive Director, Water Resources, DPI
- ◆ Mr Frank van Schagen, Regional Director, South Region, DPI
- ◆ Dr Warren Hoey, Regional Director, West Region, DPI
- ◆ Mr Ian Robinson, secretary, DPI

Purpose, objectives and responsibilities

The committee's primary role is to assist the Director-General to fulfil his role as accountable officer of the Department of Primary Industries. The committee oversees and appraises the internal audit reports, and reviews the reports of the external auditors and audit contractors.

The committee also advises the Director-General on the adequacy of the Department's administrative, operating and financial management systems.

Activities

The Committee reviewed the 1993-94 Financial Statements and conferred with management and with the internal and external auditors about the Statements. It received all information required to form the opinion that the Financial Statements were complete and consistent with information known to the committee. It believed that the Statements reflected appropriate accounting principles.

The committee met six times in 1993-94 and reviewed the reports and progress of internal audit. The annual work plan was also reviewed and progress monitored.

R F I Smith,
Chair, Audit Committee

Department of Primary Industries

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DPI REGIONS

- Regional Office
- Central Office

