



Department  
of Primary  
Industries



ANNUAL REPORT

1991-92



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## **THE REPORT'S PURPOSE**

*This Annual Report gives clients, stakeholders and general readers an overview of the Department and its performance under a Program Management System. The Report covers the period 1991-92 and includes an audited statement of the Department's financial operations for the year.*

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## **THE REPORT'S READERS**

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





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## LETTER TO 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 1992.

The Report accounts for the Department's performance under a Program Management System. The Department has used the system to integrate the work of its Business Groups and to ensure Group activities are planned and coordinated to provide a focused and comprehensive service to clients and the Queensland community.

Yours sincerely,

J. G. Miller  
DIRECTOR-GENERAL



# DIRECTOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

I have no doubt that 1991-92 saw the emergence of a truly integrated Department with a new sense of direction that will serve our clients and the wider community well in future years.

A continuing challenge, in the face of diminishing resources, is maintaining and enhancing our services to clients. In this regard, a very positive development was the willingness of like organisations to collaborate in pooling resources. The setting up of the Cooperative Research Centres in Tropical Pest Management and in Tropical Plant Pathology, involving our Department, the University of Queensland, the CSIRO, the Department of Lands and the Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations is a good example of this collaboration. A further welcome development was the agreement between ourselves and the CSIRO to plan a joint approach at Rockhampton to address the North Australian Beef Industry's future research and development needs.

For much of 1991-92, drought continued to affect primary producers. These adverse conditions, combined with low prices in some industries such as wool and sugar, meant that the financial situation of many producers deteriorated.

Our capacity to help producers affected by natural disasters and to better advise governments was significantly enhanced through good collaboration with the Bureau of Meteorology in relation to forecasting the impact of the southern oscillation phenomenon. The *RAINMAN* software package was a major advance in helping producers to better manage seasonal conditions. Our responsiveness in meeting the needs of affected producers was demonstrated during the latter part of 1991, with the Drought Information Centre, which was largely staffed by retired officers, handling 5000 enquiries from producers.

Our ability to provide an integrated and cohesive approach to sustainable production systems is being demonstrated through a number of activities. These included expansion of our Landcare efforts and recognition of Integrated Catchment Management as a powerful way to achieve the multiple objectives of the many interest groups within river catchments.

Both the Queensland Forest Service and the Water Resources Commission made good progress towards commercialising their core activities. These arrangements should ensure that the production of forest products and water is placed on a more business-like basis.

The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol's acquisition of two new vessels greatly enhanced its surveillance capacity. The *New Investigator* will be based in Cairns for patrolling in far northern waters and the *Osprey* in Gladstone for patrolling the central and southern coastline.

Implementation of the Public Sector Management Commission's review recommendations helped re-focus the Department and clarify our direction. From our clients' perspective, new regional arrangements will provide improved responsiveness and effectiveness in service delivery.

J. G. Miller  
Director-General





*DPI dairy husbandry and animal breeding regional manager, Glen Chopping, Rockhampton (left), with DPI dairy adviser, Malcolm Martin, discuss a rye grass grazing trial to compare milk production from different irrigated rye grass varieties sown in commercial plots on John Keleher's Milman district dairy farm.*

The Strategic Policy Unit's establishment has enhanced our effectiveness in developing guidelines for a host of issues impacting on the rural and fishing industries and the wider community. The Unit has demonstrated its capacity to 'get it right' by providing valuable direction and input on important strategic issues.

Much effort was devoted to developing information, financial and human resource management systems as the bases for efficient and effective delivery of Departmental goals and services. Indeed, they will be essential in maintaining our position at the leading edge of technology development in the agricultural, fishing, forestry and water industries.

The strength and diversity of the State's primary industries provide an excellent base for Queensland to continue to emerge as the most dynamic State in the nation. I am confident that the changes made to the Department in recent years are beginning to pay off and that we are now well placed to maximise our support to our primary industries for the benefit of all Queenslanders.

The continuing support of staff during 1991-92 is gratefully acknowledged. Our tradition of providing products and services in a professional manner has well and truly been maintained in a year full of challenges.

**Jim Miller**  
Director General







## CORPORATE HIGHLIGHTS

### NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

*An Integrated Catchment Management Strategy*, for sustainable and balanced use of the State's natural resources, was developed with community input and released in October 1991. A highlight of the Department's strategy was Queensland's joining the Murray-Darling Basin Commission in May 1992.

*The Decade of Landcare Plan* was prepared and involved extensive community consultation and development of self-help programs with the Landcare movement in each DPI Region. The Queensland Government endorsed the *Plan* in December 1991.

*Fisheries management plans* were completed for the Moreton Bay fisheries, the barramundi fishery and the aquarium fishery. These fisheries sustainability plans were developed through extensive consultation with the commercial and recreational fishing industries and the community, and with biologists, fisheries managers and enforcement officers.

*Water assessment and monitoring.* The Water Resources Commission appraised the problem of highly variable natural flow in the Pioneer River. Four water-storage options were considered and the preferred one is a dam on Teemburra Creek, with a diversion to Cattle Creek. In addition, an interim report appraising combinations of on-stream and off-stream storages and water-harvesting for the Upper Condamine River was released for public comment.

### INDUSTRY SERVICES PROGRAM

*Genetic improvement projects* resulted in new crop-variety releases to Queensland's primary producers. The new lines have either greater yield or pest resistance characteristics and include early-season apples, midge-resistant sorghum and new forage oats, pasture grasses and pasture legumes.

*Tick clearance procedures* for moving stock into the State's Cattle Tick Free Area were made more efficient. National guidelines for beef cattle feedlots were completed, and automated cattle-handling equipment was introduced to reduce management costs on extensive properties in north-west Queensland.

*The transferring of new technologies* to producers was emphasised and resulted in the release of new decision-support systems. The most significant was the prize-winning weather package *RAINMAN*. Other extension initiatives were the 'Do it Right' campaign to foster responsible use of chemicals on livestock and 'Buying Better Bulls Workshops' to improve cattle herds.

*A public education project* called 'WaterWise Queensland' was completed to help local authorities convince ratepayers to conserve urban water supplies and reduce consumption by 20%. The project was devised as a result of extensive market research in Brisbane and telephone surveys of ratepayers throughout Queensland.

**National feedlot guidelines were completed ready for approval by the Standing Committee on Agriculture and the Agricultural Council of Australia and New Zealand.**

*'Do it Right' is an extension program to promote the safe and responsible use of agricultural and veterinary chemicals. The Department launched the cattle tick, buffalo fly and pig segments, and others were to follow. This logo identifies the campaign.*





**The Department provided comprehensive assistance measures to the rural community in response to the 1991 drought.**

*DPI trade development officer, Garth Reid (second from left), with a group of beef producers and their advisers visiting the Wagyu beef farm owned by stud breeder Mr Yasuda (centre front), during a market orientation tour of Japan and Korea.*

### **PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING PROGRAM**

*Meat industry self-reliance* to ensure product quality was enhanced by the transfer of industry-funded Veterinary Public Health personnel and responsibilities from the Department to the Livestock and Meat Authority of Queensland.

*The National Seafood Information Service* was established, with support from the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation, to convey technical information to the seafood industry.

*Queensland technology* and related trading opportunities were further exposed to overseas countries during 56 briefing sessions and 12 escorted tours for visiting trade and investment missions.

### **COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM**

*1991 drought.* The Department provided comprehensive assistance measures in response to the 1991 drought, which involved 70 shires and lost production of about \$1 billion. The measures, costing about \$7m, included the handling of 5000 financial assistance and welfare inquiries Statewide through a Drought Information Centre, the securing of molasses supplies, the creation of a fodder register and the continuation and increase of transaction-based subsidies.

*Forest and land-use recommendations* for the Conondale Ranges near Kenilworth were submitted to the Minister for Primary Industries and the Minister for Environment and Heritage. They include proposals for a three-fold increase in National Park area and the zoning of about 17 100 ha for sustainable wood production.

*Emerald Natureline.* The Emerald Natureline, a community-based tree-planting and tree-care project, helped reduce local tensions over health concerns about the effects of agricultural dust, noise and spray drift on residential areas. More than 40 000 trees have been planted as filter strips with the help of 450 volunteers and the Queensland Forest Service. The 4-year project was completed in 3 years at a cost of \$200 000.





**FOREST PRODUCTION PROGRAM**

*Queensland conifer investment.* With the maturing of the State's 175 000 ha of pine plantation, the Department hosted a landmark seminar for industry and Government highlighting the investment opportunities in the softwood processing industry. A comprehensive marketing strategy was being developed for the State's annual plantation softwood harvests, expected to more than double to 2.2m m<sup>3</sup> by 2020.

*Sustainable yield procedures audit.* Professor Ian Ferguson (University of Melbourne) and Dr Brian Turner (Australian National University) were engaged to audit sustainable yield procedures within Queensland State forests and recommend any enhancements to ensure appropriate native forest harvesting practices. This followed a Resource Assessment Commission report that not only expressed broad satisfaction with the sustained yield management practices of State agencies but also encouraged further improvements.

*Plantation timber sales boost.* State plantation softwood sales jumped a substantial 37% to reach a record value of \$32m. Quarterly trends suggest that this sales growth is sustainable. With expansion of privately owned timber-processing capacity, the Queensland timber industry is set for major expansion.

**WATER PRODUCTION PROGRAM**

*Haughton Pump Station.* Stage 2 was commissioned in the Burdekin River Irrigation Area. It can pump from the flood-bound river and will provide additional water for a further 19 000 ha of irrigated land in the Jardine, Selkirk and Haughton areas.

*The Bundaberg Irrigation Scheme* was completed. A 20-year project, it cost \$220m. More than 55 000 ha of crops can now be irrigated by 1394 farmers, receiving a total annual water allocation of 226 000 ML.

*The Stanwell Water Supply Project* was completed on behalf of the Queensland Electricity Commission 2 months ahead of schedule. The \$30m project, comprising a pump station and a 28 km pipeline, delivers water to the Stanwell Power Station, west of Rockhampton.

*Torres Shire Water Supply Project.* Horn Island and Thursday Island residents now receive a secure water supply with three times the capacity previously available. This was achieved with the completion of Loggy Creek Dam on Horn Island, which supplies water to Thursday Island through a new 8.5 km pipeline, a pump station and a storage reservoir system.

**State plantation softwood sales jumped a substantial 37% to reach a record value of \$32m.**

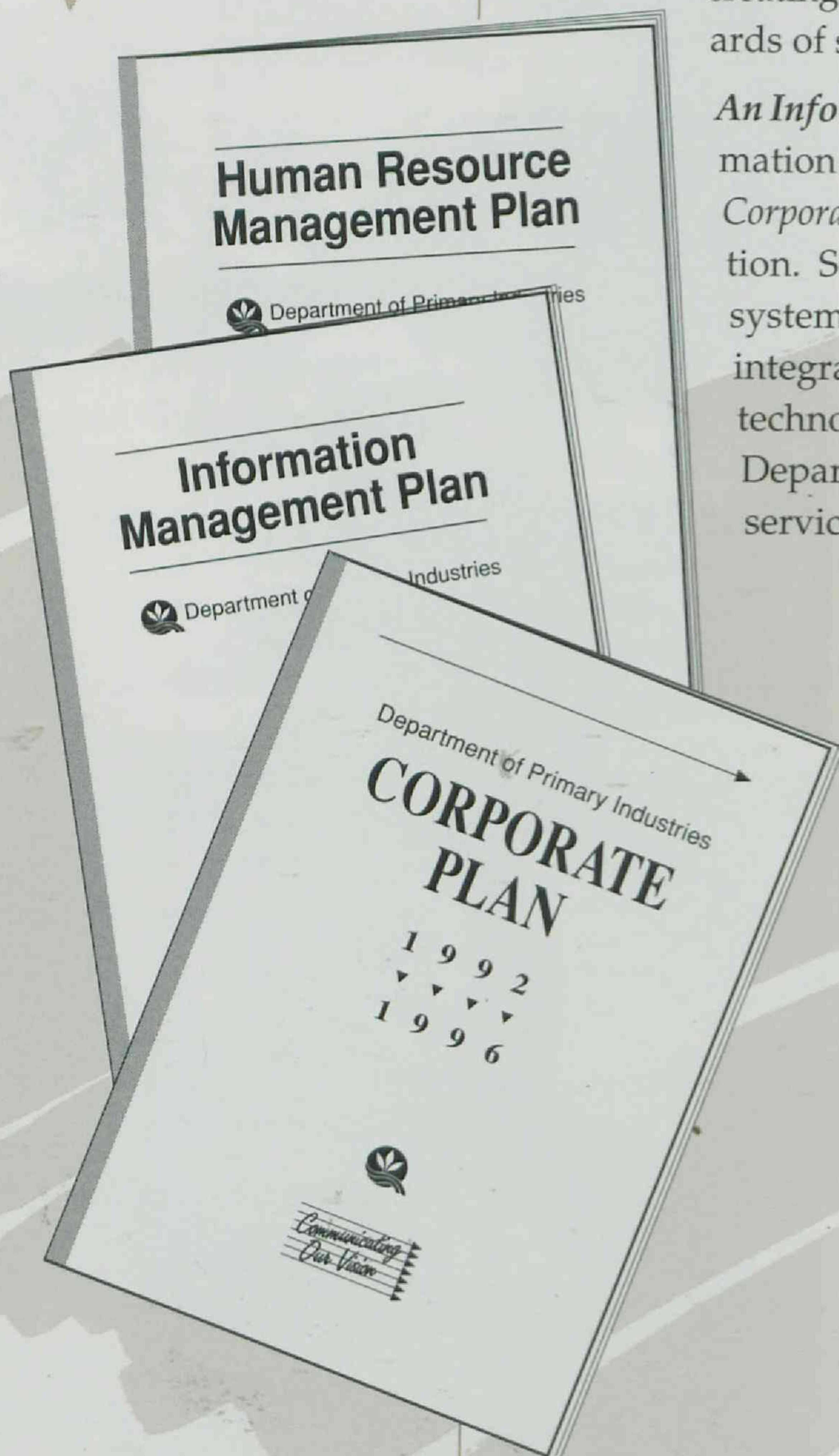
*The control valve is checked in a newly reconditioned artesian bore in western Queensland.*





**The Department developed Human Resource and Information Management plans as part of its corporate strategy.**

*The Human Resource Management Plan, the Information Management Plan and the Corporate Plan.*



*The Asset Register and Maintenance System (ARMS) was completed to provide information for cost-based management of the Department's water-supply infrastructure, valued at about \$9.3 billion. ARMS registers asset condition and value, and enables improved maintenance, planning and scheduling procedures to be introduced. It was installed in Brisbane, Mareeba, Emerald, Ayr, Bundaberg and Mackay, and six more districts were to implement the system by August 1992.*

### **CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT PROGRAM**

*Performance Agreements.* Regionalisation of the Department's Corporate Services was helped by Performance Agreements. Their signing by the Executive Director (Corporate Services) and all Regional Directors allowed the delegation of responsibility for service delivery to the Department's five Regions, but retained responsibility for delivery standard with the Executive Director (Corporate Services).

*The Department's Human Resource Management Plan* was developed to focus attention on its major resource - its people. The *Plan* has goals and strategies to ensure the Department maximises its staff's potential while creating a performance-orientated environment and higher standards of service delivery to clients.

*An Information Management Plan* was compiled to direct information systems initiatives, in accordance with the Department's *Corporate Plan* and its priorities for regionalisation and integration. Strategic initiatives and actions on future information systems were formulated to regionalise information delivery, integrate information databases and standardise information technology infrastructure. These initiatives will enable the Department to regionalise its operations and deliver client services.



# D EPARTMENTAL PROFILE

## PURPOSE

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

The Queensland primary sector accounts for 35% of the State's total exports and about 7% of Australia's exports. It is the mainstay of many of the State's regional and rural communities, contributing up to 60% of the value of production in some regions. The Department of Primary Industries is the State's most important agency involved in this sector.

## PROGRAMS

The Department plans and coordinates its activities under a Program Management System. It has seven Programs. They are:

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

## ORGANISATION

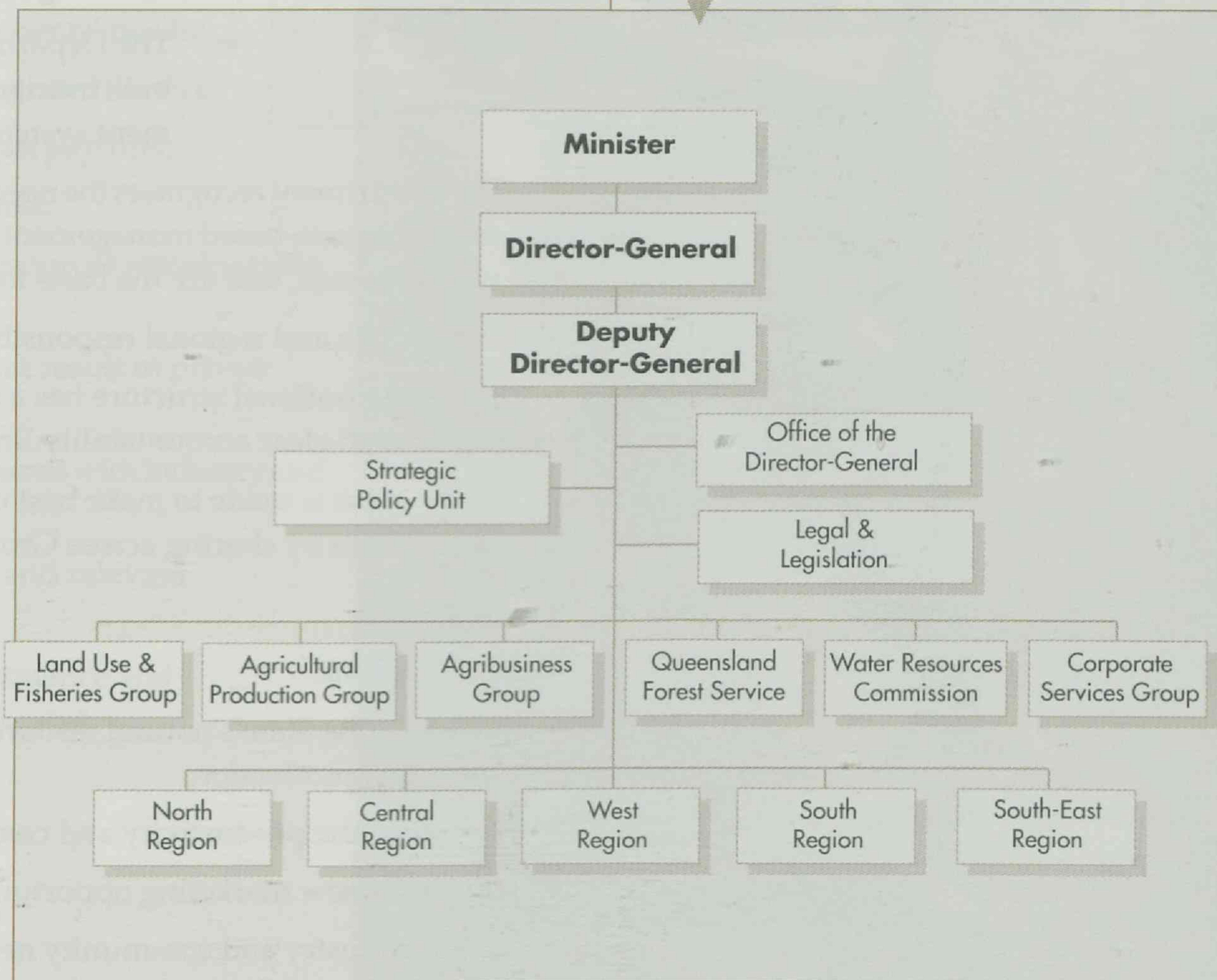
To achieve its Program goals, the Department has an organisational structure of six Business Groups:

- ▶ Land Use and Fisheries Group
- ▶ Agricultural Production Group
- ▶ Agribusiness Group
- ▶ Queensland Forest Service
- ▶ Water Resources Commission
- ▶ Corporate Services Group.

The first five manage the Department's technical functions, while the Corporate Services Group supports the others with corporate and administrative services. Business Groups allocate the resources and set the standards for Statewide service.

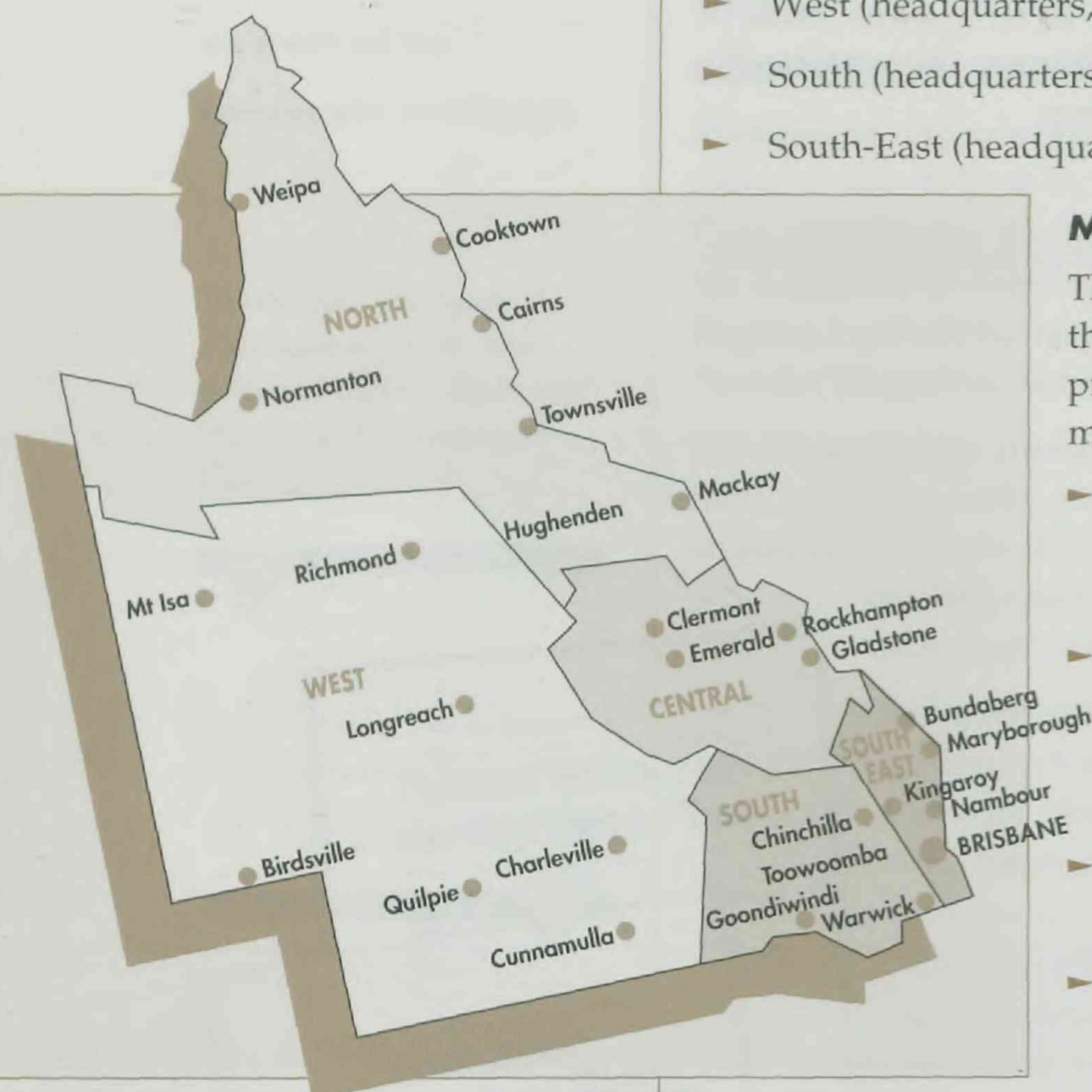
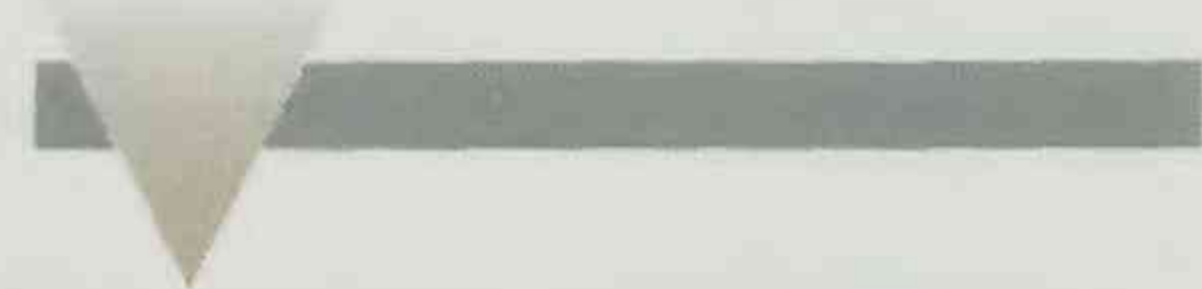
The Department has seven Programs and six Business Groups.

Organisation chart - Department of Primary Industries





Regionalisation map



The Department has five Regions through which its activities are coordinated so that clients receive consistent and quality services from all Business Groups. The Regions are:

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

### MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

The Department's management principles ensure that services are relevant to client needs and are provided within the framework of overall Government direction.

- ▶ The Department works as one integrated unit with a common, consistent regional management approach across all Business Groups.
- ▶ The Department is outcome-oriented, performance driven and client responsive, and has a management structure and operational framework suited to attaining its goals.
- ▶ Decision-making, responsibility and accountability are devolved to the lowest practicable level.
- ▶ The Department has consultative mechanisms built into its service delivery and policy development systems.

- ▶ The Department recognises the need for both an organisational structure and a Program-based management system. Programs are Departmental and Statewide, and are the basis for all activities.
- ▶ Head office and regional responsibilities are made clear to all staff.
- ▶ The organisational structure has a minimum number of management levels, with clear accountability lines for achievement of work targets.
- ▶ Every effort is made to make best use of skills and resources across the Department by sharing across Groups and Programs.

### TASKS

The Department:

- ▶ manages the State's natural resources of land, water and vegetation for sustained production;
- ▶ enhances the productivity and competitiveness of rural industry;
- ▶ develops new marketing opportunities and products; and
- ▶ meets industry and community needs for water and forest production.



## VALUES

In carrying out its work, the Department upholds these core values:

- ▶ quality in its services and products;
- ▶ consultation with clients and community;
- ▶ the integrity of its information and advice;
- ▶ its accountability to the community and industry;
- ▶ protection of the environment and community;
- ▶ its creativity and innovativeness; and
- ▶ safe and equitable working conditions for staff.

## FOCUS FOR SUCCESS

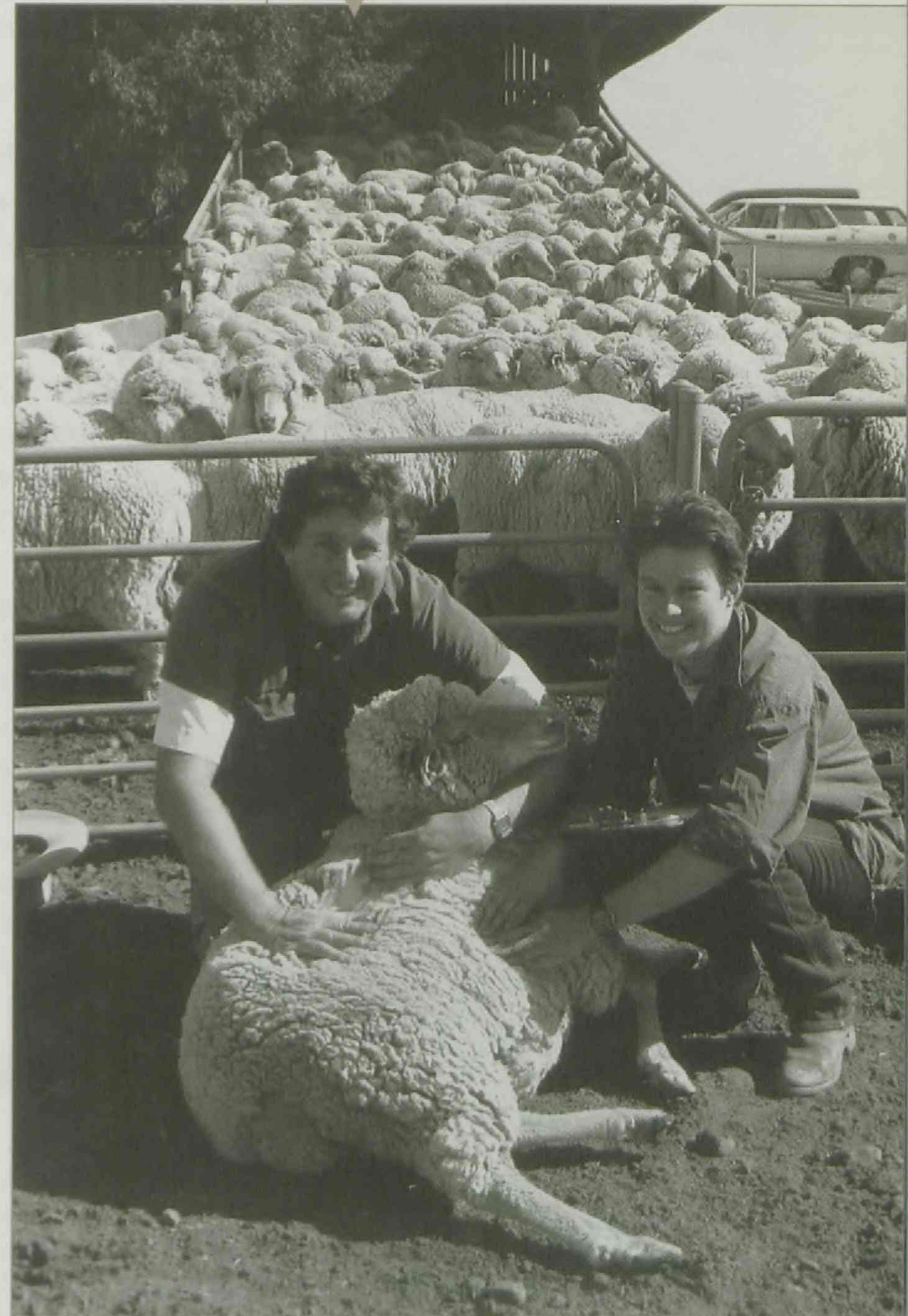
For Queensland's agriculture, water, forest, fishing and related industries to succeed, they must:

- ▶ maintain competitiveness by adopting new technologies and by pursuing economic efficiency;
- ▶ respond flexibly to emerging marketing opportunities within Australia and overseas; and
- ▶ be attuned to community needs, including the expectation that the quality of natural resources will be protected.

The Department's success depends on its ability to:

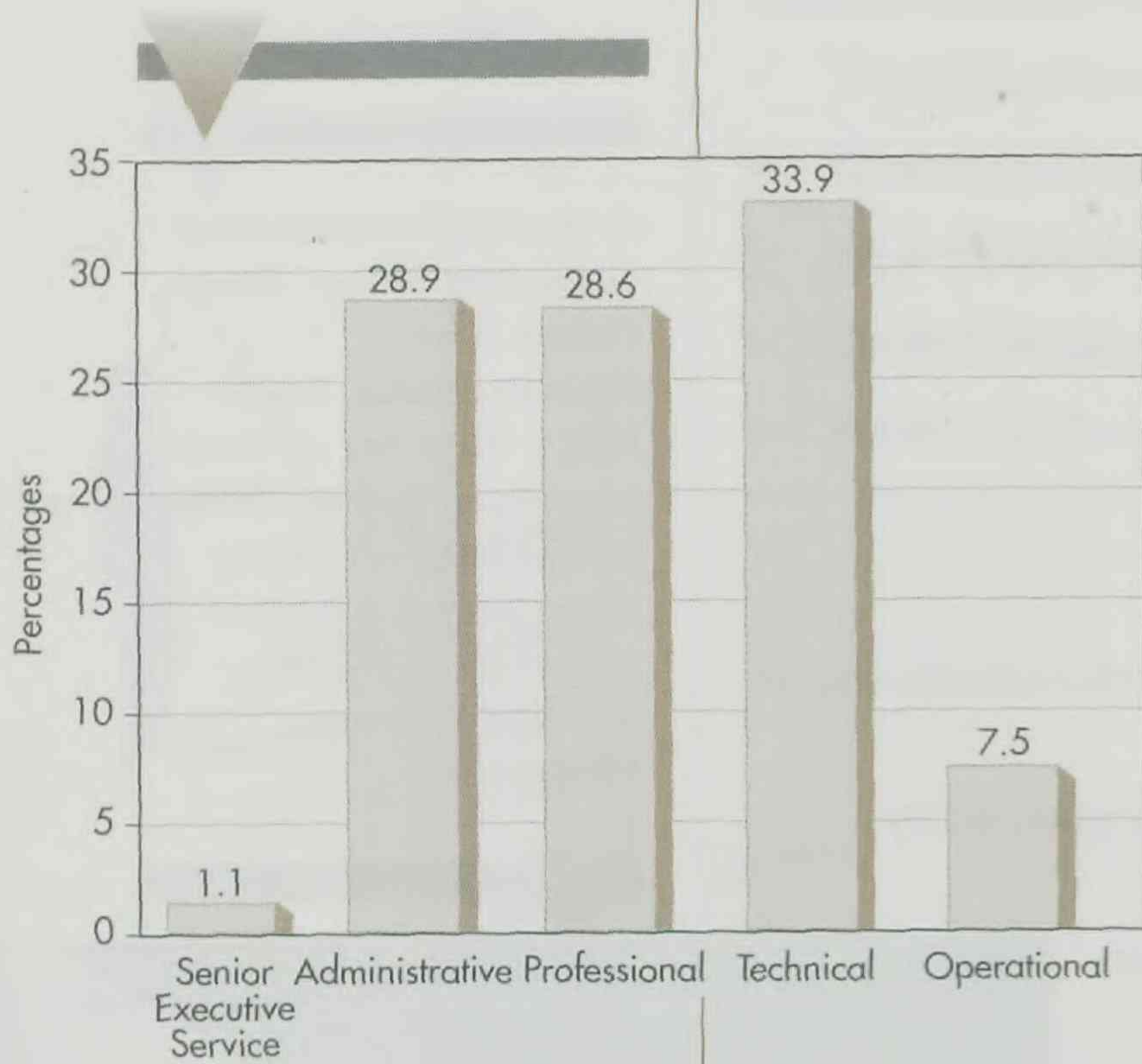
- ▶ satisfy clients;
- ▶ maintain flexibility in meeting clients' needs;
- ▶ give clients responsive and integrated service;
- ▶ allocate resources to achieve high pay-offs;
- ▶ have motivated and effective staff;
- ▶ ensure that the State's natural resources remain stable, productive and non-polluted;
- ▶ commercialise those services that result in private benefits;
- ▶ establish collaborative arrangements with industry and clients;
- ▶ develop effective management and relevant information systems;
- ▶ monitor and evaluate the performance and appropriateness of all programs; and
- ▶ protect consumer health.

*Arid Zone Institute sheep husbandry officer, David Cobon, and experimentalist, Susan Peart, check the condition of a young ewe involved in a pasture condition/sheep productivity trial underway at the DPI's 'Rosebank Station', Longreach.*





Percentage breakdown of employment streams.



## STAFF

The Department employed 5388 staff, about 60% of whom were located in the five Regions. The staff's professional, technical and operational skills are focused on providing service to clients in the agricultural, fishing, water, forest and related industries. The chart indicates the high percentage of technical and professional staff employed to assist the Department's focus on clients and service delivery.

## LEGISLATION

The Department helps the Minister to administer 100 Acts of Parliament. Appendix 1 lists Acts, Regulations and By-Laws, Appendix 2 legislation repealed during the year, and Appendix 3 legislation introduced during the year.

## STATUTORY BODIES

A total of 110 statutory bodies and two Departmental entities are constituted under Acts that the Department helps the Minister to administer.

A complete schedule of all statutory bodies is included in Appendix 4. Thirteen of these are funded through the Department's accounts and do not submit separate annual reports to Parliament. Their financial information is included in this Report's Financial Statements, and Appendix 4 notes their achievements.

The Queensland Forest Service's and the Water Resources Commission's corporation soles are due to be abolished in the second half of 1992. They are both reported on and accounted for financially in this Report.

*Blade ploughing of brigalow regrowth can lift beef liveweight production per hectare three-fold. Pictured at the Somerby field day, which attracted 100 producers, were John Agnew (left), DPI agronomist, Emerald, and trial cooperater, Lance Jones, Somerby, Rolleston.*





# S ENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

The Department's Senior Management Team (SMT) comprises the Director-General, the Deputy Director-General, six Executive Directors, the Director of the Strategic Policy Unit, and five Regional Directors. SMT members are:

- ▶ James Gordon Miller, B.Agr.Sc., Grad.Dip.Bus.Admin, QDDM  
Director-General
- ▶ Thomas David Fenwick, B.E.(Hons), F.I.E. Aust  
Deputy Director-General
- ▶ Noel Maclean Dawson, B.Agr.Sc., M.Agr.Sc. (Land Res. Asses & Plg)  
Executive Director, Land Use and Fisheries Group
- ▶ Raoul Edward Nieper, B.Vet.Sc.(Hons), Grad.Dip.Bus.Admin.  
Executive Director, Agribusiness Group
- ▶ Thomas Ryan, B.Sc.(For)(Hons), Dip.For.  
Conservator of Forests and Executive Director,  
Queensland Forest Service
- ▶ John Kenneth Leslie, B.Agr.Sc.(Hons), Ph.D., F.A.I.  
Executive Director Agricultural Production Group
- ▶ Peter John Charles Bevin, B.E. (Civil), M.I.E. Aust.  
Commissioner of Water Resources and Executive Director,  
Water Resources Commission
- ▶ James Varghese, B.A.(Hons), B.Div., MBA, Dip.Ed.  
Executive Director, Corporate Services Group
- ▶ Terence Norman Johnston, B.Sc.(For), Dip.For., M.Nat.Res.  
Director, Strategic Policy Unit
- ▶ Stewart Charles Wood, B.Sc., M.Sc.  
Regional Director, North
- ▶ Shaun Gerrard Coffey, B.Sc., M.Sc.  
Regional Director, Central
- ▶ Warren Arthur Hoey, B.Vet.Sc. (Hons.), Ph.D., M.Ag.St.  
Regional Director, West
- ▶ Frank Jan van Schagen, B.E., M.E., B.Computing  
Regional Director, South
- ▶ Timothy James Smith, B.E.  
Regional Director, South-East

**The Senior  
Management Team  
provides corporate  
direction for the  
Department.**



# T HE DEPARTMENT'S MANAGEMENT

**The Department promotes team work and coordination so that clients receive a comprehensive service.**

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

## **DIRECTOR-GENERAL**

The Director-General is responsible for ensuring that the Department's strategic direction and program outcomes accord with Government policies. Assisting him is the Deputy Director-General, who oversees the performance of the DPI regions in providing Departmental services.

## **SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM**

The Senior Management Team was established to replace the Board of Management. The team provides corporate direction for the Department.

Members advise the Director-General on Program/Subprogram performance and financial progress, resource allocation requirements across Programs, and issues impacting on the Department such as integration and regionalisation plans. Executive Directors coordinate and sponsor their respective Programs/Subprograms, while the five Regional Directors implement service delivery, ensuring that decisions are based on clients' needs and that resources are efficiently and effectively used.

## **MANAGEMENT APPROACH**

The Department delivers coordinated services to achieve its goals. This requires team work to ensure that Business Groups' services have maximum impact and are efficient. At all Departmental levels, team work and coordination are promoted so that clients receive a comprehensive service from an integrated and responsive organisation.

Accountability is emphasised. Managers are required to account for their units' performance, and results are recognised as the measure by which performance is judged. The Senior Management Team promotes high corporate behaviour standards, which are set out in the Department's *Corporate Plan*.





## CORPORATE PLANNING

In December, the Department released its 5-year *Corporate Plan (1992 to 1996)*, which was widely circulated for information and comment to individual clients, representative groups, government, industry organisations and staff.

The *Plan* outlined the Department's hopes for the future (its vision), its purpose, its goals and the key issues to be addressed. Department and program strategies and outcomes sought were focused on serving the community's needs and the State's economic well-being.

## KEY ISSUES

The *Corporate Plan* lists six key issues for the Department. These are set out below.

**The rural outlook.** In the face of depressed commodity prices, rural industries need to re-position to different markets. Producers need better skills and knowledge to improve productivity and gain access to export markets. The Department's research and extension services will be selected and developed to address this need.

**Farm business.** Farm practices need to include risk management and long-term planning. The Department's policies will encourage rural producers' greater long-term self-reliance, while services will provide basic tools to equip producers to make effective management decisions.

**Sustainable development.** The State's natural resources are finite and the benefits arising from their development need to be balanced with the demands for sustained production and conservation. The Department will provide plans to address these needs and participate in the forums that plan and coordinate the State's development.

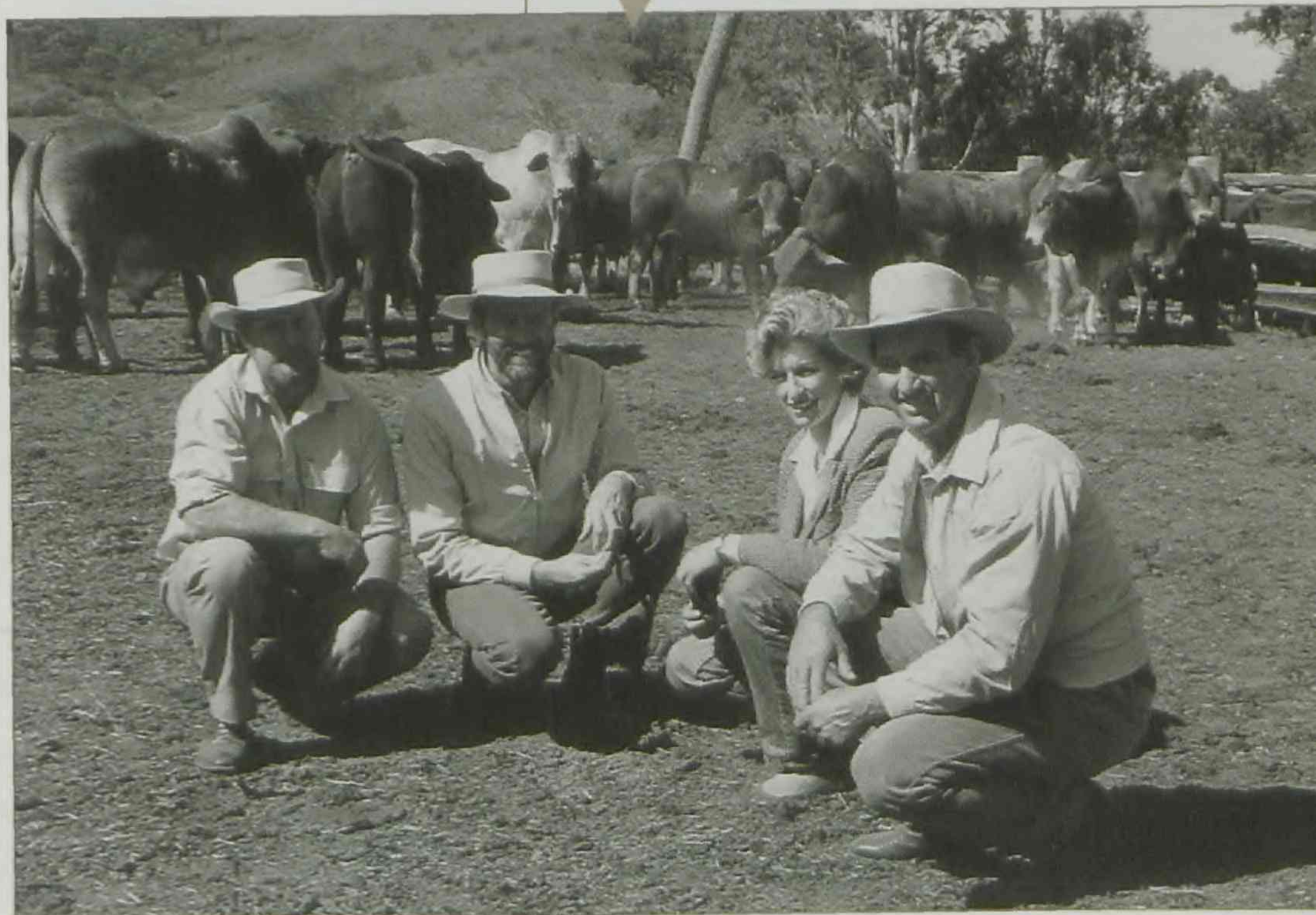
**Community expectations.** Community debate has shifted towards quality of life issues, and consumers are demanding safe and environment friendly agricultural products. The Department's policies are recognising these changes in community attitudes.

**Priority setting.** Services to industry and the community must be relevant and serve their longer term needs. Needs and performance will be evaluated and resources allocated in accordance with priorities. Community involvement in setting priorities process will be promoted.

**Commercialised services.** The State has major water infrastructure and forest plantation investments for which it is now seeking a dividend. The Department will introduce management practices to commercialise the operations of these utilities.

**Rural producers will be encouraged to assume greater self-reliance.**

Discussing bull selection and performance requirements at the Glenavon Open Day were (from left): John Atkinson, Glenavon principal, Yaamba; Ken Murphy, DPI cattle husbandry officer, Rockhampton; Alison Atkinson, Orana Droughtmaster Stud, Duaringa; and Gordon Wyland, Mona Vale, Yaamba.





**The DPI Regions enhanced their service delivery to clients.**

*Landholders in the Mirani district, near Mackay, use orthophotos to prepare their own property plans. The DPI has jointly funded the Mirani mapping project. Landholders have found the maps with photobases easy to read and interpret.*

During 1991-92, the Department progressed significantly in regionalising its services. All Programs (and the corresponding Business Groups) achieved a presence in the five DPI Regions, ensuring enhanced service delivery for clients, and efficient and effective use of resources.

## **NORTH REGION**

Activities involved establishing new headquarters and district offices, improved water storage facilities, water quality studies, pastoral research and regional integration of Department services.

Regional headquarters were established at Oonoonba in Townsville, while a new building was constructed in Mackay to integrate local district officers in one location. Water storage facilities were improved by additional construction work at Dumbleton Weir in the Pioneer Valley (completion due in November 1992). In the Burdekin Valley, the Haughton Pump Station Stage 2, one of the first of its kind in Australia, was opened.

The impact of land use on water quality was the subject of a study that began in the Johnstone River area. Study funds were jointly provided by the Department, the Department of Lands, the Water Research and Development Corporation, and the Sugar Research and Development Corporation. Pastoral industry issues in the Upper Burdekin Valley were being identified and addressed with the establishment of the Upper Burdekin Grazing Lands Management project. A Regional Community and Departmental Assessment Panel was established to help coordinate projects for funding under the National Landcare Program.

Departmental field days were successful, with presentations emphasising the integration of Department services. The DPI display at the biennial North Queensland Field Days was judged third best of 500 displays.

## **CENTRAL REGION**

Central Region became fully operational late in the year, with the appointment of regional managers to each Business Group. Before that, an interim regional management team had helped the Regional Director plan for regionalisation, establish management systems and provide avenues for coordinating all Departmental activity.

Client interaction in the Region remained high, with many innovative projects being conducted. As a response to environmental concerns, the Queensland Forest Service established a protective tree line around Emerald. Successful Water Resources Commission land reclamation in the Emerald Irrigation Area was recognised by an Institution of Engineers excellence award.

Innovative approaches to extension led to significant successes in training producers in farm business management. Similarly innovative uses of





other extension techniques, such as local concensus data collection, were making a major impact on attitudes toward sustainability.

The challenge facing the Region was to build on existing service standards to improve still further on the quality of client interaction. Staff remain the key resource, and a major regional management team objective is to provide them with the resources and authority to act locally to meet client needs.

### WEST REGION

The Region improved its services by coordinating with other Government departments. A Regional Managers Forum was established to monitor the coordination of services and to improve efficiency.

However, drought and low commodity prices seriously affected industry performance in the Region. The long-term demand is for sustainable grazing systems, with a focus on establishing safe carrying capacities and resource-monitoring systems.

Collaboration with the Department of Lands was established to progress woody weeds management projects.

Corporate Services staff in Longreach were integrated by moving to one location and plans for similar integration of Charleville staff were in place. By the end of 1992-93, all appropriate Corporate Services will be available in the Region. This will help regional staff provide efficient and effective services.

### SOUTH REGION

Despite drought and a rural downturn, South Region successfully delivered Departmental services to a wide range of clients. Extension officers helped local industries to manage drought conditions affecting 13 shires. A Regional management team was further enhancing service delivery through operational guidance and a review of administrative functions.

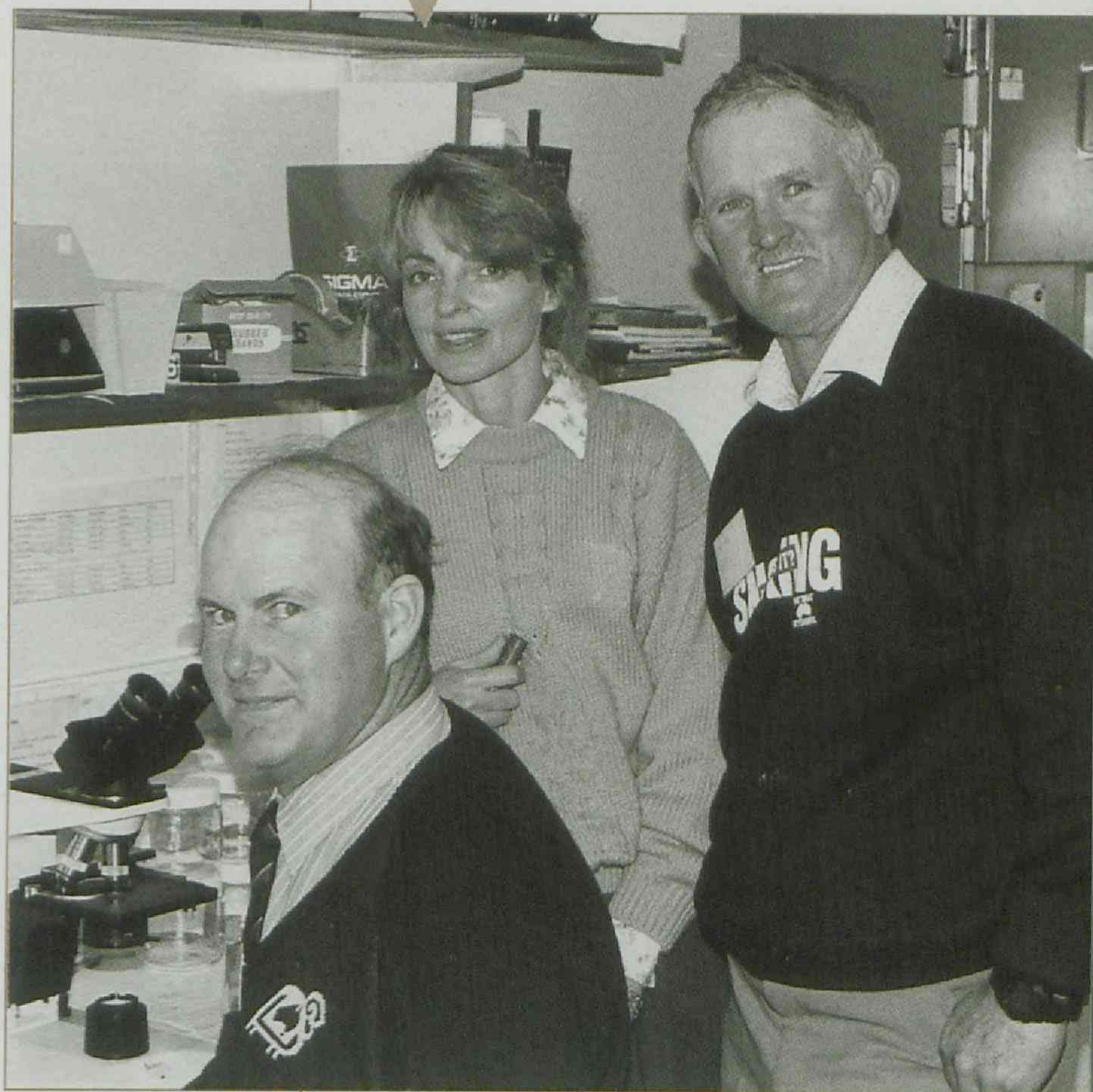
The Agricultural Production Systems Research Unit, a DPI-CSIRO joint venture, had strong operational success with the farm decision-support software, *RAINMAN*. A new barley variety 'Gilbert' was released. A chill-packing process (improved quality and shelf-life extension) developed by International Food Institute of Queensland (IFIQ) staff assisted Warwick vegetable producers to enter the competitive Japanese market.

Regional Landcare committees instigated new initiatives: the Taroom group appointed a full-time adviser; the Pittsworth group began a catchment management project; and trials of soil-stablising 'Vetiver' grass began. A joint Queensland Wheat Research Institute-Hermitage Research Station team won the National BHP Landcare Award for farm practices research.

A temporary transfer system of water allocation was introduced to the Upper Condamine Irrigation Project and the

**The farm decision-support software, *RAINMAN*, attracted great interest among primary producers.**

*DPI parasitologist, Maxine Lyndal-Murphy, with Derek Newton (left) and Jim Mitchell, two of the 41 sheep graziers from the southern Darling Downs who were informed of advances in managing sheep health and nutrition during an open day at the DPI's Animal Research Institute, Brisbane.*





**Interest in initiatives in Intergrated Catchment Management and Landcare was high.**

*Senior fisheries biologist, Ross Quinn, of the DPI's Southern Fisheries Research Centre, and Channel 7 reporter, Tracey Challenor (left), collaborated on a news story about research on fish species' use of mangrove habitats in Moreton Bay. More than 300 000 recreational anglers spend about 1.5m days a year fishing in the Bay and this research will determine how big their catches might be in the future.*

Condamine Groundwater Management Area. A pilot water-quality monitoring program was introduced and training given to the community and local authority staff. After a dry autumn, the risk of summer fires was reduced by large areas of managed native forests being declared for prescribed burning.

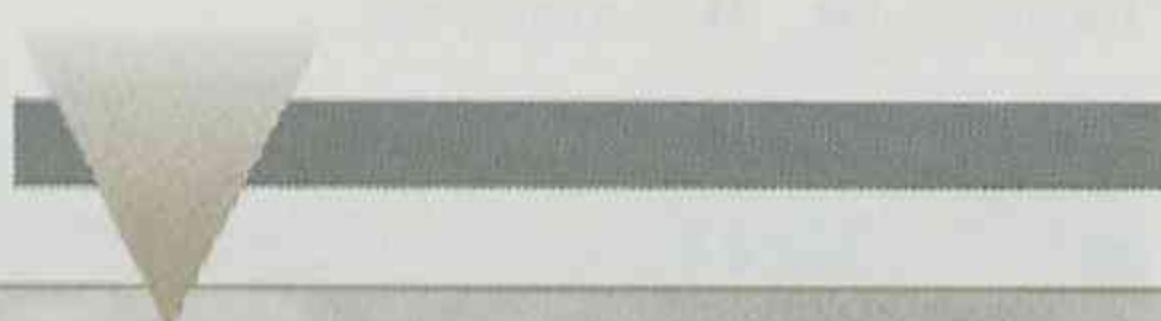
**SOUTH-EAST REGION**

South-East Region staff were helping rural producers through improved research, services and commercial interaction with industry. Activities centred on agricultural production (horticultural field crops, dairying and beef); the fisheries industries; forest plantation and native forest production; and the promotion of agribusiness and agrtrade opportunities for the region.

Community and local authority interest in Department initiatives in Intergrated Catchment Management and Landcare was high. Planning issues on drought, flood and blue algae and overall catchment management strategies were being addressed. Efforts were also focusing on integrating the varying interests of industry, water availability issues, urban and other land uses, and infrastructure planning.

The Region continued to address the issues of markets for the fruit and vegetable industries, the sustainability of production in the region, the effects of drought and flood conditions on markets and production, and the development and consolidation of industry organisations; for example, dairy producers and dairy product manufacturers. Departmental financial counsellors were being used to help individual producers.

Significant new long-term contracts, for wood production and the manufacture of wood products for export, were established between local millers and the Department's Queensland Forest Service (forest plantation produce).





## Program and program description

**NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT** This Program ensures the long-term viability of the State's forest, land, vegetation, water, fisheries and wetland resources. Relationships between natural resources are handled by an integrated catchment management approach. Threats from exotic pests or diseases are minimised by quarantine screening.

**INDUSTRY SERVICES** This Program provides research, extension, regulatory and consultancy services to the Department's rural, aquaculture and forestry clients. The priority needs are to increase the competitiveness and productivity of the agricultural and forest industries.

**PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING** This Program helps rural-based industries to become more effective in international and domestic markets. This is achieved by cooperating with other State and Commonwealth instrumentalities to develop export trade and international joint ventures. The Program assists industry with market information and infrastructure development and funds research into adding value to raw and partially processed food commodities. Health certification services for plant, fish and other animal product exports are provided. International consultancies and training are carried out to enhance export trade.

**COMMUNITY SERVICES** This Program provides safe outdoor recreational opportunities on Crown lands and waters. It provides information and advice on primary production issues and educational material to schools and tertiary institutions. The Program also handles natural disaster assistance.

**FOREST PRODUCTION** Under this Program, about 4m ha of reserved native forests and about 175 000 ha of plantation forests are managed. These resources contribute substantially to meeting the State's wood consumption requirements. They also support many regionally located processing industries and provide other benefits such as clean water, honey, grazing, fauna habitat, flora conservation and protection of special features of historical, cultural, scientific, aesthetic and/or landscape importance.

**WATER PRODUCTION** This Program develops and manages the State's water resources. It ensures that management policies are based on the assessment of, and the demands placed on, the State's water resources. Infrastructure development to meet the community's water-related needs is undertaken and the safety of referable dams is monitored. Surface and groundwater resources are allocated and managed, and services in the management of water resources, watercourses and floodplains are provided. Designs for on-farm irrigation, water supply and drainage works are evaluated, and satisfactory standards for water-related local authority services are promoted.

**CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT** The Program provides corporate direction and the financial, administrative, human resource management and information systems support for the entire Department.





# NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This Program ensures the long-term viability of the State's forest, land, vegetation, water, fisheries and wetland resources. Integrated planning and management, concentrating on catchment management, foster the ecologically sustainable development of natural resources. Quarantine screening minimises threats from exotic pests or diseases.

## PROGRAM GOAL

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

Services were delivered through six Subprograms: Land Assessment and Protection, Integrated Catchment Management, Forest Protection and Rehabilitation, Water Assessment and Monitoring, Fisheries and Wetlands Management, and Quarantine.

## KEY RESULT AREAS

- ▶ Inventories of natural resources are available.
- ▶ Research and development projects develop sustainable systems.
- ▶ The community and landholders are involved in natural resource planning processes at State, regional and property levels.
- ▶ Sustainable resource management practices are implemented by landholders, primary producers and the community.

*Gin Gin canefarmer, Doug Maughan, and DPI land conservation officer, Russ Scarborough, Bundaberg, measure the cross-section of the inter-row in burnt sugar-cane trash. Mr Maughan made part of his farm available for DPI research into cane trash blanket management in the Bundaberg district.*



## PERFORMANCE

### Land assessment and protection

A policy document on the *Development and the Conservation of Agricultural Land* was prepared and released in collaboration with the Department of Housing, Local Government and Planning. Local authorities and development proponents now have a clear statement of Government policy for exercising town planning powers to protect good-quality agricultural land from inappropriate developments leading to alienation.

Other Government departments and local authorities received specific advice on agricultural land suitability on more than 300 town planning and development proposal issues.

Land management manuals presenting information on soils, land suitability and land-use limitations were published for the Dawson-Callide, coastal Burnett and Maryborough areas. Land resource surveys covered a further 500 000 ha of the key areas in the State's intensively managed lands at scales suitable for strategic planning.

Landholders on 310 grazing properties across the State were involved in developing property management plans. Graziers obtained property management planning skills by attending 45 workshops involving self-help processes. These workshops emphasised conservation management practices, economic decision-making processes and sound production technology and practices.



Landholders continued to implement sound conservation principles, despite unfavourable seasonal and financial conditions. Soil conservation works were designed and surveyed on about 30 000 ha of Queensland's cropping lands. About 1.28m ha are now protected by soil conservation measures representing more than 46% of the cultivated lands affected by erosion.

Landholders underestimate the impact of soil compaction. Survey results from 58 south-east and central Queensland farms showed that the problem is widespread under all crops and in all soils. Workshops were conducted to help farmers and agronomists identify compaction and outline management practices that could reduce its severity.

Drought strategies were being developed to help primary producers minimise weather-related risks. This was being done by developing better systems to predict long-term and short-term weather patterns, developing property plans and monitoring the condition of pastures and crops. Clients made 1600 telephone calls to obtain Southern Oscillation Index information in the Hotline's first 3 months.

Land management changes on water tables and salinity were being monitored in five catchments across Queensland. Modelling in a Darling Downs catchment showed tree planting was unlikely to be a cost-effective salinity remedy in this location because of the large area of high-quality land that needed to be planted to lower water tables. Pumping and drainage are more effective ways to solve the problem. In other locations, tree maintenance and planting are effective ways to prevent soil salinity.

### **Integrated catchment management**

The *State Integrated Catchment Management Strategy* and the *Decade of Landcare Plan (Queensland)* were endorsed by the Queensland Government in December 1991, after extensive community consultation.

The Queensland Landcare Council (QLC) was reconstituted to increase community representation and to broaden its responsibilities to include all Landcare activities and to guide the *Landcare Plan's* implementation. Mr Jock Douglas, a landholder with a long history of commitment to Landcare, was appointed to chair the Council.

The strategy to promote Integrated Catchment Management (ICM) in Queensland included the development of an ICM corporate identity; major displays at the Brisbane Exhibition, five other shows and the Brisbane Mall for World Environment Day; production of displays and brochures in pilot study areas; the first issue of *The Source - ICM News & Views*; and print and electronic media coverage.

Landcare promotion and education included the formation of a QLC Subcommittee; four issues of *Landcare News*; the start of *Saltwatch*, which involved 270 schools and more than 5000

**Drought strategies were being developed to help primary producers minimise weather-related risks.**

*Students from Oakey State School measure the salinity of water samples during Saltwatch '92 - an educational program that allows children to get hands-on experience of Landcare.*





**Queensland now has 108 Landcare groups and 33 informal subgroups, covering 90% of the State.**

*Yellow-bellied glider project officer, Teresa Eyre, displays a poster asking for public participation in the search for this rare marsupial's feed trees. The Queensland Forest Service is undertaking an extensive research program to document the glider's distribution and to gather forest management information to ensure its conservation.*



students in south-east and central Queensland; the pilot program for Pasture Watch, a learning package linking satellite imagery, weather models and on-ground vegetation condition; endorsement of the *Landcare Plan* by the Education Department's Studies Management Forum; training workshops for Landcare group members; and excellent print and electronic media coverage in rural areas.

Queensland now has 108 Landcare groups and 33 informal subgroups, covering 90% of the State. The 100th group was formed at Mitchell in south-west Queensland. The Goodeedawa Landcare Group, Queensland's first Aboriginal Landcare group, was formed at Doomadgee.

Landcare groups in Queensland were conducting more than 100 projects funded by the National Soil Conservation Program (NSCP). A further 48 projects had been recommended for funding in 1992-93. Altogether, 75 Landcare groups had received NSCP project funding.

Regional Landcare group meetings were held to identify issues and develop strategies to address key regional issues. Regional Assessment Panels were formed to assess projects submitted under the National Landcare Program and to direct funding to community groups' regional priority areas.

### **Forest protection and rehabilitation**

An integrated Forest Environment and Resource Information System (FERIS) for delivering high-quality natural resource data was developed to stage one. It is a tool for comprehensive resource inventories and mapping for forest resource assessment and planning.

The most accurate map of Queensland's forests yet produced was released. The Queensland map, generated from computer analysis of satellite imagery, was provided by DPI forest scientists as part of the joint Commonwealth-State program, the National Forest Inventory.

A computer-based geographic information system (GIS) was completed for the Conondale Range, north of Brisbane, to provide resource data for a comprehensive land-use study and to properly plan land-use allocation in the area. This will lead to 5000 ha being added to the National Park and to other areas being set aside for sustainable forests. The successful Conondale Range land-use strategy was developed through cooperative planning involving major interest groups and broad community participation.

Vegetation data in the Ingham section of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area was digitised to provide maps and reports relating to the recently rediscovered mahogany glider's habitat.

Interpretation mapping and digitising of rainforest in the Mackay area was conducted to help develop regional land-use management and planning strategies.

A framework was developed in Atherton to rehabilitate land in the wet tropics region of north Queensland. Its four tactical approaches



may be useful in other degraded tropical lands. About 400 questionnaires were sent to schools, sawmills and community organisations in a drive by DPI zoologists to gather information on the rare yellow-bellied glider and its habitat. This is the first step in a new program to conserve this species.

Zoological field studies in south-east Queensland extending north to Rockhampton revealed several new localities of the black-breasted button quail. Information from studies in the Kroombit Tops region extended the known range of some species, including that of the gold-tipped bat.

### **Water assessment and monitoring**

Technology used to collect streamflow data was updated with the purchase of 400 electronic data loggers, 310 of which had been installed. Telemetric connection of gauging stations continued, with 236 stations connected to the AOTC network.

The Streamflow Acquisition System's coverage and reliability were further upgraded to give users improved access to data, particularly during flood events. Client feedback and random monitoring of usage showed an increase in the access to real time data through telephone telemetry.

The Water Quality Group was established within the Water Resources Commission to coordinate and provide a focus for water quality activities across the State. Implementation began of updated networks for monitoring ambient water quality in the upper Condamine Valley and Lockyer Valley.

Hydrologic and river hydraulic assessments were carried out for internal and external clients. Included were single-storage or multi-storage system yields at more than 15 sites, flood estimates at some 10 sites, and floodplain modelling for the Pine, Nerang and Bremer rivers. Computer models for groundwater assessment and management were constructed for the Condamine Valley, the Elliot River and North Stradbroke Island.

Acceptance of the results of hydrologic and hydraulic modelling was high. Clients continued to use models that had been installed in their offices.

As an initial step to develop a policy on providing quality water for the environment, a Departmental task force was established to prepare an issues paper.

The 'State of the Rivers' project began with the appointment of a consultant to develop the methodology and database to use in surveys of the environmental and physical condition of Queensland watercourses.

Environmental appraisals were made of potential dam sites for the Pioneer Valley and Upper Condamine appraisal studies and of waterharvesting options of the latter study.

**Hydrologic and river hydraulic assessments were carried out for internal and external clients.**

*A sediment sampler about to be lowered into a flooded stream to collect water samples for analysis. This information is useful in assessing soil erosion levels in catchments and the likely effects of siltation in dams and estuaries and on coral reefs.*





**Long-term catch records were obtained from 25 southern Queensland recreational fishing clubs for analysis and interpretation.**

*Industry, local government and Departmental officers discuss management of the ocean beach net fishery at a seminar in September.*



A report, *Environmental Study - Barker-Barambah Creek*, undertaken by Griffith University for the Commission, was published. This study adds to the knowledge of natural systems and will help in developing environmental policies.

The Fitzroy Region Overview Study was completed, while studies for the Curtis and Whitsunday regions were being prepared for public release. Data collection began for the Wet Tropics Overview Study.

The Pioneer Valley appraisal study, which considered four storage options, received general acceptance in the region. This study investigated the highly variable natural flow in the Pioneer River. The preferred option identified is a dam on Teemburra Creek, with a diversion to Cattle Creek. This proposal will provide a reliable water supply for sugar-growing areas in the Pioneer Valley and for future urban and industrial use.

An interim report was released on the Upper Condamine Appraisal Study, which completes the first critical stage in the overall study. Community response to the various on-stream, off-stream and waterharvesting options was being obtained.

### **Fisheries and wetlands management**

Detailed fisheries statistics and research information on individual fisheries indicate that the State's major fisheries are fully exploited. Some fisheries, or fisheries in particular geographic locations, are showing signs of being unable to sustain current levels of fishing effort and require management intervention. Improved time series data and increased research activity are helping develop management practices and strategies to better address these problems.

Significant advances were made to establish and maintain catch/effort databases for the State's commercial and recreational fisheries. Specific

personnel were engaged to visit ports and fishing areas to enhance the quality of data in logbooks submitted by industry operators. Long-term catch records were obtained from 25 southern Queensland recreational fishing clubs for analysis and interpretation.

The commercial and recreational fisheries data bases - CFISH and RFISH - played a significant role in the review of management plans for four fisheries. Scientific information on these fisheries was compiled and included in these discussion documents, which were publicly circulated. This review of fisheries management plans was undertaken in close collaboration with the Queensland Fish Management



Authority and technical, research and enforcement officers of the DPI Fisheries Division. The *Barramundi Fishery Management Plan* was finalised. A statement on Moreton Bay's fisheries resources and their management was published and distributed

Barramundi fingerlings were stocked in the Fitzroy River for the first time. This followed a major fish-breeding effort over the last 5 years, including significant input from local community and fishing groups. A total of 55 000 fingerlings, raised at the Southern Fisheries Centre at Deception Bay and the Bribie Island Aquaculture Centre, were released into the river near Rockhampton.

Additions to the Fisheries Reserves of Queensland included 6470 ha added to the Myora Fish Habitat Reserve. Public discussions occurred over a proposed Fisheries Reserve at Cawarral Creek near Keppel Sands. A small area (1.8 ha) of the Myora Fish Habitat Reserve was revoked, but this revocation was subject to a review of an environmental impact study for an adjacent sand-mining operation.

The strategic review of the Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol led to major clients, including the Department of Transport, the Queensland Fish Management Authority and the Queensland Commercial Fishermen's Organisation, prioritising their enforcement and surveillance needs. This prioritisation will enable the Patrol to focus its activities more effectively. Similar discussions were nearing completion with the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority.

Two new Patrol vessels were bought to provide, for the first time, an effective offshore patrol and surveillance capacity. The vessels are the *New Investigator* (24.95 m), to be based in Cairns for patrolling in far northern waters, and the *Osprey* (15.4 m), to be based at Gladstone for patrolling Queensland's central and southern coastline. These vessels' operations will be determined by client needs and available operating funds, which will be drawn in part directly from clients.

**Two new vessels were bought to provide an effective offshore patrol and surveillance capacity.**

*The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol will use the newly acquired patrol vessel Osprey to patrol offshore waters along Queensland's central and southern coastline.*





**The 'Detector Dog' quarantine project was successful in detecting risk items.**

*Winston, a fully trained 4-year-old beagle, with quarantine officer, Harold Smithard, at work during the 'Detector Dog' trial project at Brisbane International Airport.*



## **Quarantine**

A kit was prepared and distributed to all Queensland primary schools to improve community awareness of Quarantine. The material is designed to integrate into the existing primary schools curricula, with a specific focus on children aged 11 to 13.

Brisbane was selected as the training centre for the trial 'Detector Dog' project. A successful trial was run jointly with New South Wales Quarantine officers, using one quarantine canine handler and a fully trained 4-year-old beagle. The beagle 'alerts' passively on certain quarantine risk items in passengers' baggage. The project was not only successful in detecting risk items but also generated favourable publicity for Quarantine.

Quarantine offices in Brisbane and Cairns were linked to the air cargo automation system enabling airlines and importers in those centres to obtain quick, reliable information on the quarantine status of imported cargo, thus allowing quicker, more efficient delivery. The system is linked electronically to the Australian Customs computer to which airlines and importers have access. This system will enable Quarantine to move further towards the goal of the paperless clearance of imported goods.

A computer-linked vessel monitoring system was installed in all major Queensland shipping ports to enable Quarantine to clear overseas vessels more quickly and efficiently. A nationally integrated system, it allows Quarantine in a particular port to identify a visiting vessel's history and to act appropriately. Industry will benefit because vessels with a sound history of Australian quarantine compliance will not have to undergo regular inspection, with its associated costs.

The Northern Australian Quarantine Strategy (NAQS) continued to survey for pests, diseases and weeds in countries to Australia's north. Importantly the first Joint Australian-Indonesian Scientific Surveys of Irian Jaya were completed, after 2 years of negotiations. The third Joint Australian-Papua New Guinean Scientific Survey of the Western Province was extended, for the first time, to include a border survey from north to south.

Significant detections were made, including four species on the NAQS target list. The first recorded presence of Oriental Fruit Fly (*Dacus dorsalis*) and Siam Weed (*Chromolaena odorata*) in Papua New Guinea's Western Province were of particular concern. This is because they can spread rapidly and are close to Australia's Torres Strait Islands. Steps were taken to improve detection of these pests should they enter the Torres Strait.

A NAQS publicity program encompassing the public awareness needs of northern Australia was developed.



# INDUSTRY SERVICES PROGRAM

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The industries that receive research, extension and regulatory services through this Program encompass private forestry and timber, aquaculture, commercial livestock, field crops and horticulture.

The Program develops policies and applies strategies to enhance industry productivity and market competitiveness and to ensure that production technologies embody ecologically sustainable practices.

Project design and funding have a high degree of client participation, thus ensuring their relevance to industry. The Program utilises 29 research stations and has staff deployed at 115 regional locations throughout Queensland. Services are provided direct to clients through this arrangement.

The Industry Services Program optimised services to clients through nine Subprograms:

- ▶ Water
- ▶ Forestry and Timber
- ▶ Aquaculture
- ▶ Beef
- ▶ Sheep and Goats
- ▶ Intensive Livestock
- ▶ Field Crops
- ▶ Horticulture
- ▶ Integrated Production Systems

The first three Subprograms were administered by the Water Resources Commission, the Queensland Forest Service and the Land Use and Fisheries Group respectively, while the remainder were the Agricultural Production Group's responsibility.

Within the Agricultural Production Group, staff operated regionally within Subprograms to ensure appropriate transfer of technology and information to clients. All staff were contracted from Divisions, whose responsibilities included maintenance of discipline strengths and career development. The Divisions are:

- ▶ Division of Animal Breeding Services
- ▶ Division of Animal Health
- ▶ Division of Crop Sciences
- ▶ Division of Forage and Animal Management
- ▶ Division of Plant Protection
- ▶ Division of Technical Services

In addition, the Agricultural Biotechnology Centre and the Queensland Wheat Research Institute are specialist institutes administered by this Group.

## PROGRAM GOAL

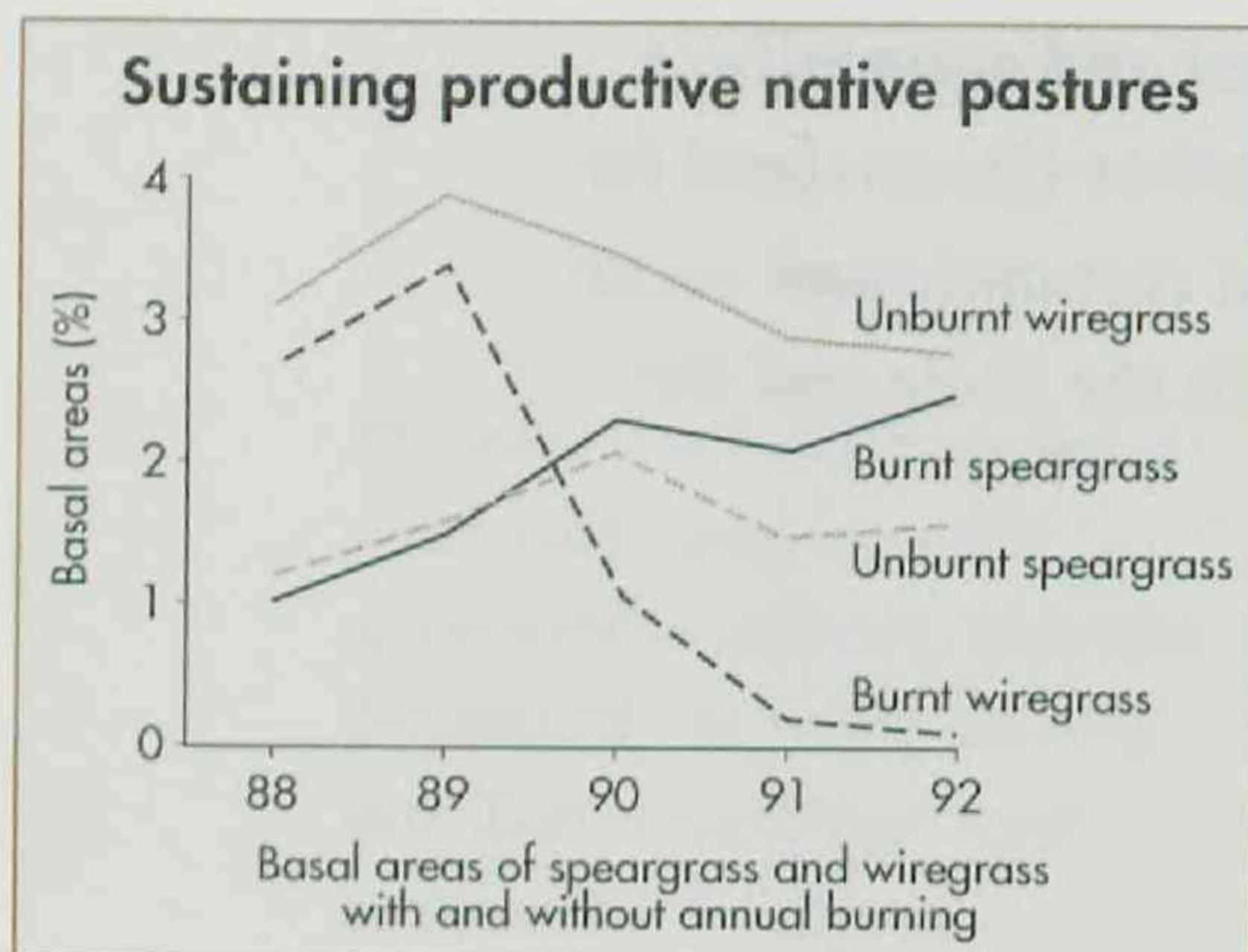
*To improve the productivity, profitability and competitiveness of rural, forest and aquaculture industries within Queensland for the sustained economic and social benefit of both the State and the nation.*

*The DPI supports sunrise industries. For example, it coordinated guidelines for establishing and operating commercial emu farms. Here, DPI and National Parks and Wildlife officers help Morris Mikelo implant an electronic transponder for easy identification of emus at Cherbourg Aboriginal Emu Farm.*

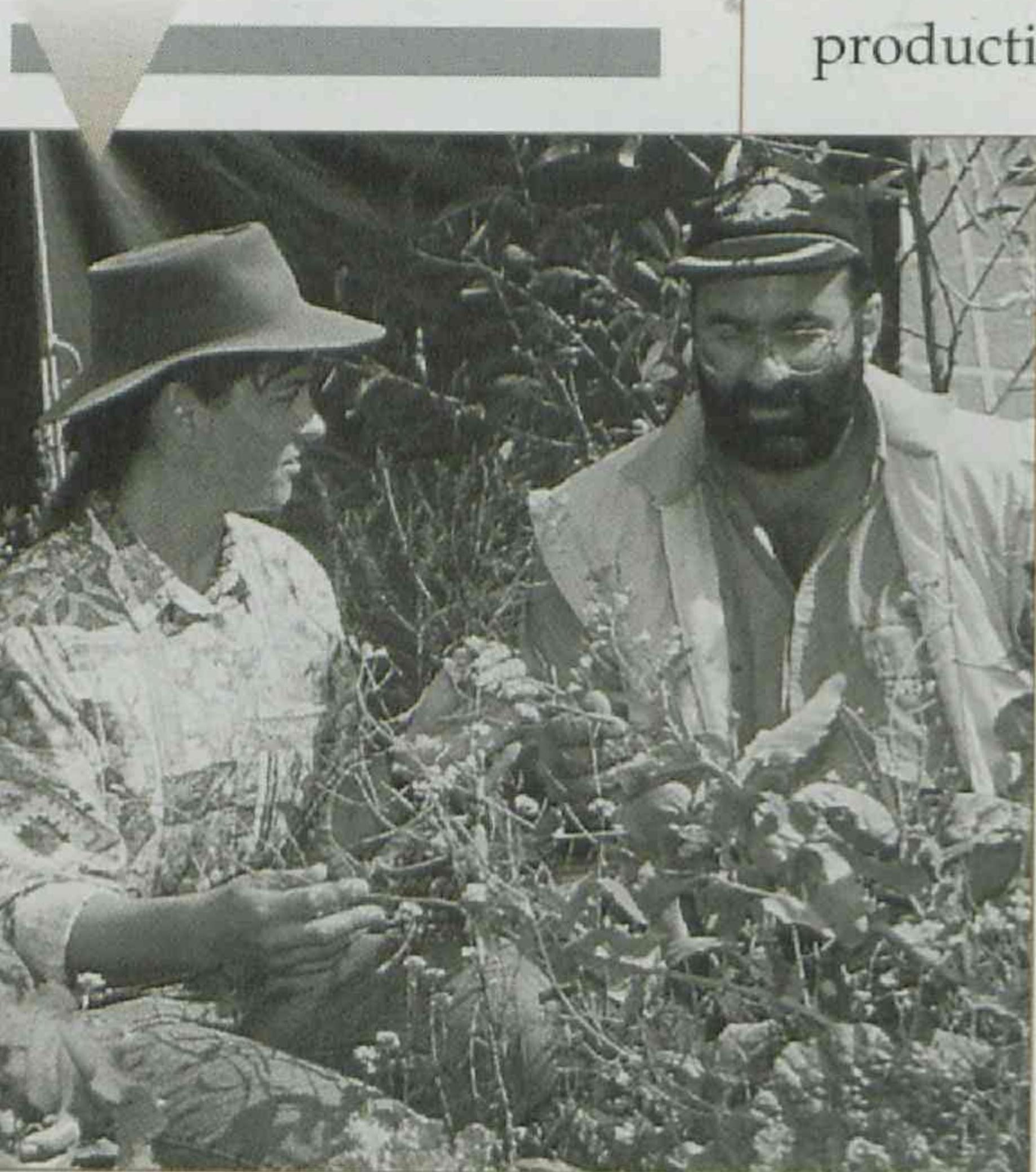




The Program utilises  
29 research stations  
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regional locations.



DPI extension horticulturist, Sue Heisswolf (middle), explains the benefits of using companion plants in sustainable broccoli production to visitors to the successful DPI exhibit at 'Expo 12' University of Queensland, Gatton.



## KEY RESULT AREAS

- ▶ The need for industry diversification to maintain market responsiveness was addressed through research in sustainable production systems, genetic improvement and access to markets through improved postharvest disinfestation and quality assurance systems.
- ▶ New technologies were used to help ensure the viability and economic growth of industries, while education packages to increase producers' business skills were also promoted.
- ▶ Enhanced protection of natural resources and the environment, and of consumer health was ensured through improvements in sustainable production systems.
- ▶ Collaborative research and extension projects and increasing support for client self-reliance are helping maintain client services at appropriate standards across industry.

## REPORT OF OPERATIONS

### Sustainable production systems

Research to enhance the sustainability of Queensland's plant and animal production systems resulted in innovative management strategies.

Native pastures are an invaluable natural forage for cattle and sheep. In the southern speargrass zone, with more than 1.1m cattle, the increasing presence of wiregrass (*Aristida* spp.) poses one of the greatest threats to productivity of this natural resource. Research at Brian Pastures Research Station, Gayndah, identified burning and grazing strategies that can rapidly restore black speargrass (*Heteropogon contortus*) and reduce wiregrass. Importantly, burning kills parts of the base of large wiregrass plants, but at the same time promotes seed production and hence seedling development of speargrass. After burning, the return to black speargrass is aided by a rest from grazing or, if grazed, by a lighter stocking rate. In the black speargrass, Brigalow and *Aristida/Bothriochloa* regions, small groups of producers, using the local consensus data technique, are collating information on sustainable beef production systems that producers accept as valid.

Several ecotypes of mulga mitchell grass and mulga oats grass were established at the Charleville Pastoral Laboratory and assessed for growth and seed production. Seed from the most productive ecotypes will be distributed to sheep producers in south west Queensland to help them improve the productivity of their native pastures. The relationship between pasture condition and sheep productivity was being determined for mitchell grass sites on DPI field stations at Longreach ('Rosebank') and Julia Creek ('Toorak'). At Mutdapilly and Kairi research stations, research continued into pasture and cropping systems for high-production dairy herds and their response to fertiliser and a variety of supplementary feeds.



Preliminary results of a project investigating the effects of thermal load indicated little difference in animal performance between shaded and unshaded cattle in feedlots at Condamine and Theodore over a 3-month period. Research was underway at the time of cattle deaths at the 'Whyalla' feedlot. Zebu-breed cattle in a feedlot at the Brigalow Research Station, Theodore, had similar liveweight gains with and without shade. Similar experiments were being planned with British breed cattle.

Dietary biotin was shown to reduce the incidence of foot lesions in pigs housed on slatted concrete floors. Studies of laying hens showed that productive life can be extended by 7 to 20 weeks by incorporating two production pauses into the laying cycle. New insect parasites of scale insects in citrus and papaw and two parasites of heliothis were released to further enhance integrated pest management programs.

In response to drought conditions in the Granite Belt, irrigation schedules for fruit trees were developed that halve the amount of water required, while maintaining yields and fruit size. The use of neutron probe readings of soil moisture and weekly fruit size measurements are recommended to growers as a guide to watering requirements. Research at Bundaberg led to a recommendation that the volume of water supplied for tomato crops grown with plastic mulch and trickle irrigation vary according to a 'crop factor formula' for different growth stages.

Aquaculture prawn industry growth was stimulated by Bribie Island Aquaculture Centre nutritionists formulating diets equal in performance to imported feeds.

### **Genetic improvement**

Research continued to provide better adapted or higher-yielding plant and animal varieties to producers.

A new wheat, 'Batavia', released by the Queensland Wheat Research Institute, has higher quality than current commercial Queensland varieties and will be in demand for both the domestic and export markets.

Another high-yielding variety, 'Houtman', specifically for central Queensland, was approved for release in 1992. A new chickpea variety, bred jointly by the DPI and NSW Agriculture, was under pre-release testing. It is resistant to phytophthora root rot and is particularly adapted to the Darling Downs. A new tropical maize hybrid from the Kairi Research Station's breeding program is adapted to moisture stress. Disease resistant cultivars of tomatoes, lettuce, banana, sunflower and navybeans were evaluated.

In cooperation with a plant breeder, DPI agricultural chemists developed new sunflower hybrids that produce a more polyunsaturated oil under hot Queensland conditions. These hybrids need further field evaluation to determine commercial viability.

'Santa Catarina Prata', a dwarf form of Lady Finger banana, simplifies crop management, is more wind resistant than Lady

**DPI research  
continued to provide  
better adapted or  
higher-yielding  
plant and animal  
varieties for  
producers.**

*DPI senior agronomist, Ken Jackson, and Chinese occupational trainee, George Pan, examine the quality of newly released onion selections, Wallon White and Wallon Brown, developed at the DPI's Gatton Research Station.*





**The Tick Fever Research Centre celebrated 25 years of operation, during which more than 23m doses of tick fever vaccine were distributed.**

*Senior laboratory technician, Rob Roman (left), and Nicaraguan cattleman, Guillermo Bolt, check a consignment of Combavac frozen tick fever vaccine for export to Central America from the Tick Fever Research Centre at Wacol, Brisbane.*



Finger and promises higher yields. Tests have indicated that flavour is comparable to Lady Finger. 'Santa Catarina Prata' was due for release in 1992-93 as Dwarf Lady Finger.

Wacol AB Centre improved its position as a supplier of superior genetic material for the Australian dairy industry. In the last 2 years, Wacol had increased its share of the top bulls in the Holstein-Friesian Australian Breeding Value (ABV) ranking for fat plus protein. This makes it the second most important Australian source of Australian Holstein-Friesian production genetics, a position it is strongly defending with its vigorous marketing and promotion strategies.

The pig AB centre supplied more than 5000 doses of semen from top boars to producers in Australia and Pacific Rim countries.

### **New technologies**

Departmental scientists are adapting modern technology, including tissue techniques and molecular biology, to solve research and production problems.

A technique for clonal propagation of papaws was developed. Tests by external laboratories showed that it can be used commercially and should significantly benefit the industry. Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV) is the most serious virus disease of banana in Australia. A monoclonal antibody test was developed and successfully tested to detect BBTV in fresh or frozen field plant tissue, in tissue culture plantlets and in infective aphid vectors.

The Toowoomba-based Feedlot Services Research Group identified design and management techniques that reduce drying time of feedlot pads, a key element in controlling odour. Significant progress was made in identifying attractants for fruitpiercing moth pests, based on chemicals in fruit odour. Field trials were due to begin to ascertain the effectiveness of attractive baits in reducing moth damage to crops.

Research in the newly-established Agricultural Biotechnology Centre involves the use of molecular techniques in identifying plants and plant pathogens, the use of markers to assist plant-breeding programs and the genetic engineering of crop plants. The barley amylase inhibitor was cloned and sequenced. Proteins that inhibit amylases may be important in both the breadmaking quality of wheat and the malting and brewing quality of barley. The complete nucleotide sequence of the nucleocapsid protein gene of lettuce necrotic yellow rhabdovirus was determined in a collaborative project with Queensland University of Technology. In another collaborative project with QUT, steady progress was made towards detecting banana bunchy top virus by polymerase chain reaction and nucleic acid probes.

Using less-advanced technology, but still a novel method, the 'Judas Cow' principle is being used in remote grazing areas in Cape York Peninsula. Radio collars are placed on residual cattle



after capture using dart guns. After recovery, cattle join up with other animals and the mob can then be traced using a radio-tracking device mounted in a helicopter. The strategy is part of the Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication Campaign and none of the animals detected was found to be infected with TB.

### **Collaborative research and extension**

Increasingly, research and extension projects are involving collaboration, both within the Department and widely outside it, to support progress and obtain better results.

St George disease, caused by cattle consuming pimelia plant material, costs the beef industry between \$7m and \$10m a year. In a collaborative effort between primary producers, the DPI, the CSIRO, the University of Central Queensland and the Maranoa Graziers' Association, an immunogen has been identified as the first step towards a vaccine.

A revolutionary pressed-metal design for low-tare livestock trailers was being developed, in conjunction with a Toowoomba manufacturer, to greatly reduce the combined weight of trailer and crate. The objectives are to keep livestock transport vehicles within recommended weight limits and reduce registration fees.

A group of extension agronomists and soil conservationists, together with an economist and soil conservation researcher, known as the Viable Farming Systems Group, showed that the major blocks to adopting conservation farming systems are associated with profitability and chemical usage rather than with a lack of knowledge of available technology.

The Dairy Farm Heritage Project arose out of a survey into farmers' concerns, undertaken with individual farmers and focus groups in the Boonah district. Under the banner of FARMHERITAGE, the survey was expanded to include Maleny, Conondale and Kenilworth farmer groups. This initiated a program to help unravel some of the matters that dairy farmers saw as their major concerns and involved trained professionals including accountants, solicitors and social workers.

In a year that saw a much stronger collaboration with the forest and timber industries throughout Queensland, joint projects with the Timber Research and Development Advisory Council were aimed directly at improving competitiveness. Results included improved drying, gluing and finishing techniques for hoop pine, market research in building material use and developing standard test methods to assess the effectiveness of termite protection systems. Other collaborative projects, funded by the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research and the Shell Co. of Australia Ltd, evaluated potential fuelwood species and developed optimum plantation regimes for some eucalypt species. Significant progress was made towards achieving the goal of 50% cost recovery by 1994.

Departmental economists collaborated with scientists to identify cropping options and management efficiencies for producers throughout Queensland, including coastal districts and far western grazing regions. The results

**About half of the apple growers on the Granite Belt have adopted the principles of integrated mite control, representing annual savings to industry of \$400 000.**

*In cooperative research, the insect pathogenic fungus *Metarhizium* showed potential as a biological control agent of white grub insect pests in peanuts. CSIRO researcher, Bob Huppatz (left), and DPI officers take samples during trials near Kingaroy.*





**An ELISA (enzyme linked immunosorbent assay) test to detect botulinum toxin was developed and put into service. The test provides rapid confirmation of botulism in cattle.**

*Cadet water adviser, Micheal Wauchope (left), from Brisbane district office, Water Resources Commission, advises a client on the efficiency of his portable spray irrigation system.*

allow more objective on-property decision-making and increased the attention paid by scientists to the socio-economic effects of their research.

Outbreaks of legionellosis owing to *Legionella longbeachae* have occurred in Australia since 1987. Three mortalities, possibly due to the presence of *L. longbeachae* in potting media in Queensland, occurred in late 1991. DPI officers assisted Queensland Health in a study of the risks involved in making and using potting media.

#### **Water advisory services**

Advisory services relating to water resources were provided to local authorities and other urban and rural sector clients. As a result, savings of \$10.3m in operational costs were identified for 10 local authorities, and other intangible savings were indentified for urban drainage schemes.

Rural water advisory and consulting services offered to clients covered technical, operational and statutory matters. Formal technical investigation and design assistance was provided to 2203 applicants, while a further 10 000 general technical enquiries were handled.

The Chief Inspector of Stock was advised on the impact that 34 individual feedlots would have on local water supplies. The efficiency of on-farm project management was enhanced through the distribution of 20 000 copies of Information Bulletins, booklets and farm-water design manuals.

Several water supply boards received advisory services to help them administer their schemes. They included the Six Mile Creek Water Supply Area near Proserpine, the Callandoon Water Supply Scheme at Goondiwindi and the Bells Creek Drainage Scheme near Innisfail. A detailed investigation for a pumped water-supply scheme from Barambah Creek to both Oakdale Tablelands and Mayung, near Murgon, was undertaken to supply stockwater to 150 properties.

The demand for urban water advisory services was exemplified by joint ventures undertaken with local authorities and other water industry groups. These groups included the Local Government Association, the Local Government Engineers Association, the Australian Water and Wastewater Association and the Association of Consulting Engineers. Joint venture initiatives included the production of guidelines on sewerage and drainage, and on drinking water quality, monitoring and sampling; the total management planning concept of integrated planning and asset management; and the urban water conservation campaign 'WaterWise Queensland'.

Guidelines were drafted for administering the Rural Communities Water Supply and Sewerage Scheme to foster water and sewerage services to disadvantaged communities at a standard necessary for long-term economic self-reliance in remote areas.





In September 1991, the Water Industry Training Association was incorporated to identify and assess the broader training needs of the State's water industry employees. Its national equivalent, the National Water Industry Employment and Training Association of Australia, was formed in May 1992. The annual Water Industry Workshop, on the latest operation and maintenance techniques, was held in Yeppoon.

The State's input into the National Accreditation of Plumbing and Drainage Products Scheme was managed to ensure manufacturers of water supply and sewerage connection products apply quality assurance manufacturing procedures.

Other specific activities aimed at protecting consumer health included representation on Standards Australia committees; namely, National Plumbing and Drainage; Septic Tanks; and Materials in Contact with Drinking Water. Other activities included investigation of blue-green algae problems in urban water supplies and the use of wetland systems for effluent disposal.

### **Facilitating client self-reliance**

The Department's move away from transfer of technologies to individual clients has been more than adequately compensated by the increasing number of high-quality publications, information packages and field demonstrations now available.

The Department and the Queensland Nursery Industry Association were involved in a significant joint initiative - a voluntary Accreditation Scheme, in which the DPI provided technical support. The scheme recognises nurseries that meet agreed standards for disease and pest management, and implies that plants are well managed nutritionally. The benefit is consumers' recognition of growers as suppliers of superior quality plants. DPI scientists associated with the Redlands Research Station, Cleveland, studied similar schemes interstate before compiling recommendations for Queensland.

New books in the crop protection series were released for tomatoes, pumpkins, melons and related crops, while the book, *Managing native pastures*, was released for cattle and sheep producers. Computer packages to aid growers' decision-making continued to be popular and were upgraded as new research results become available. Examples include the *FallowWeed Advisor*, which advises on herbicide use for fallow weed control; upgraded *WHEATMAN*, *LICEBUSTER* and *WORMBUSTER* packages; and similar packages for the pig and poultry industries. *WORMBUSTER* delivers benefits conservatively worth \$5m annually to sheep producers. Both *WORMBUSTER* and *LICEBUSTER* promote minimal but effective use of chemicals for pest control. Farm business management principles were targeted by the Department's expanding support for *Quicken* computer cash-book management workshops.

GROGRADE, an on-farm production monitoring scheme developed for the pig industry, allows improved weight gains up to 48 g/day. The GROGRADE concepts will be expanded progressively to other

**The Department promoted a national extension program on safe and responsible use of agricultural and veterinary chemicals known as 'Do It Right'.**

*DPI entomologist Richard Piper (middle) explains the principles of monitoring for banana spider mite to Utchee Creek growers, Lance (left) and John Horsford. This is part of the DPI's research to integrate insect and disease control in the banana industry.*





**Preparedness planning, to deal with a bluetongue outbreak in Queensland sheep, continued.**

*Dr Steve Johnson, of the DPI's Oonoonba Veterinary Laboratory, Townsville, inspects a light trap used to monitor the distribution of insect vectors of bluetongue and other viruses across northern Australia (photo courtesy of Townsville Bulletin).*



intensive primary industries. The Northern Fisheries Centre, Cairns, conducted a workshop in which advances in barramundi rearing techniques were passed on to industry.

A series of 3B (Buying Better Bulls) field days held throughout Queensland gave more than 1000 commercial bull buyers hands-on experience in identifying structural and reproductive soundness in bulls. They were also shown the genetic improvement possible from using bulls, with positive performance figures identified by BREEDPLAN and GROUP BREEDPLAN, the national beef recording scheme. The move gained popular industry support and will be reflected in improved stock quality. Other activities included spaying schools in north-west Queensland, jointly organised with Mount Isa TAFE College. Producer demonstrations, with financial support from the Meat Research Corporation as part of the North Australia Project, continued as one of the most efficient methods of increasing technology adoption.

**Surveillance and disease preparedness**

An important role of the Industry Services Program is to monitor the spread of pests and diseases that threaten Queensland industries.

Preparedness planning for an outbreak of bluetongue in Queensland sheep continued, concentrating on identifying and developing the most suitable type of vaccine for Australian conditions. Significant progress was made in diagnosing leptospirosis, an important disease of cattle and pigs.

The National Residue Survey tested almost 3300 Queensland beef samples in 1991, and none had a residue of any organochlorine above the legal maximum residue limit (MRL). Regional veterinary laboratories confirmed disease outbreaks in finfish, crustacean and shellfish farms, while industry increasingly used fish health services provided from Oonoonba Veterinary Laboratory, Townsville.

Work to develop a baiting system to suppress sheep blowfly, and thus the incidence of fly strike in sheep, continued. The DPI-University of Queensland team, based at the Animal Research Institute, Brisbane, produced a synthetic lure, which can be packaged not only in a long-lasting controlled-release dispenser but also as an insecticide-free trap. The synthetic lure/trap combination traps sheep blowfly selectively and more efficiently than existing systems and should reduce the use of chemicals on sheep. Commercialisation is a sound prospect.

- Efforts to contain the citrus disease Orange Stem Pitting-Citrus Tristeza Virus (OSP-CTV) continued. The disease was confirmed to be widespread in the central Burnett. A comprehensive tree pull, both voluntary and by order, involved more than 10 000 Ortanique trees. This material was heavily infected and believed to be the original sources of OSP-CTV. The slow spread of this disease and the strong evidence that it has been introduced into northern New South Wales continues to threaten the entire Australian citrus industry.



### Postharvest research

Support for industry extends beyond the farm gate, particularly in valuable fruit, vegetable and cereal commodities, and aims to gain entry to export markets.

Postharvest research on fruit crops continued to emphasise mangoes, but also included tomatoes, cucurbits, citrus and lychee. Evaluation of hot-water dipping as a cheaper alternative to vapour heat treatment (VHT) gave promising results, while other research investigated the integration of disease control measures into the VHT process.

Work on cold disinfestation of mandarines for export to Japan proved that 'Murcott' were cold tolerant, 'Ellendale' were intermediate and 'Imperial' were easily damaged. Plastic wraps, waxing and sulphur dioxide fumigation have potential to prevent skin discoloration by diseases in lychee and were being tested.

Postharvest research is supplemented by grower extension programs focusing on quality assurance. The mango skin-colour harvesting guide, released in 1991 and extensively used by industry, was improved by the release of a flesh colour guide.

Research continued to monitor the performance of existing grain protectants and evaluate new ones capable of meeting the 'nil tolerance' export requirement for insects in grain. Researchers collaborated closely with industry in developing management plans.

### Achievement recognition

While all Industry Services Program projects aim to achieve outcomes that directly benefit clients, achieving wider recognition is pleasing.

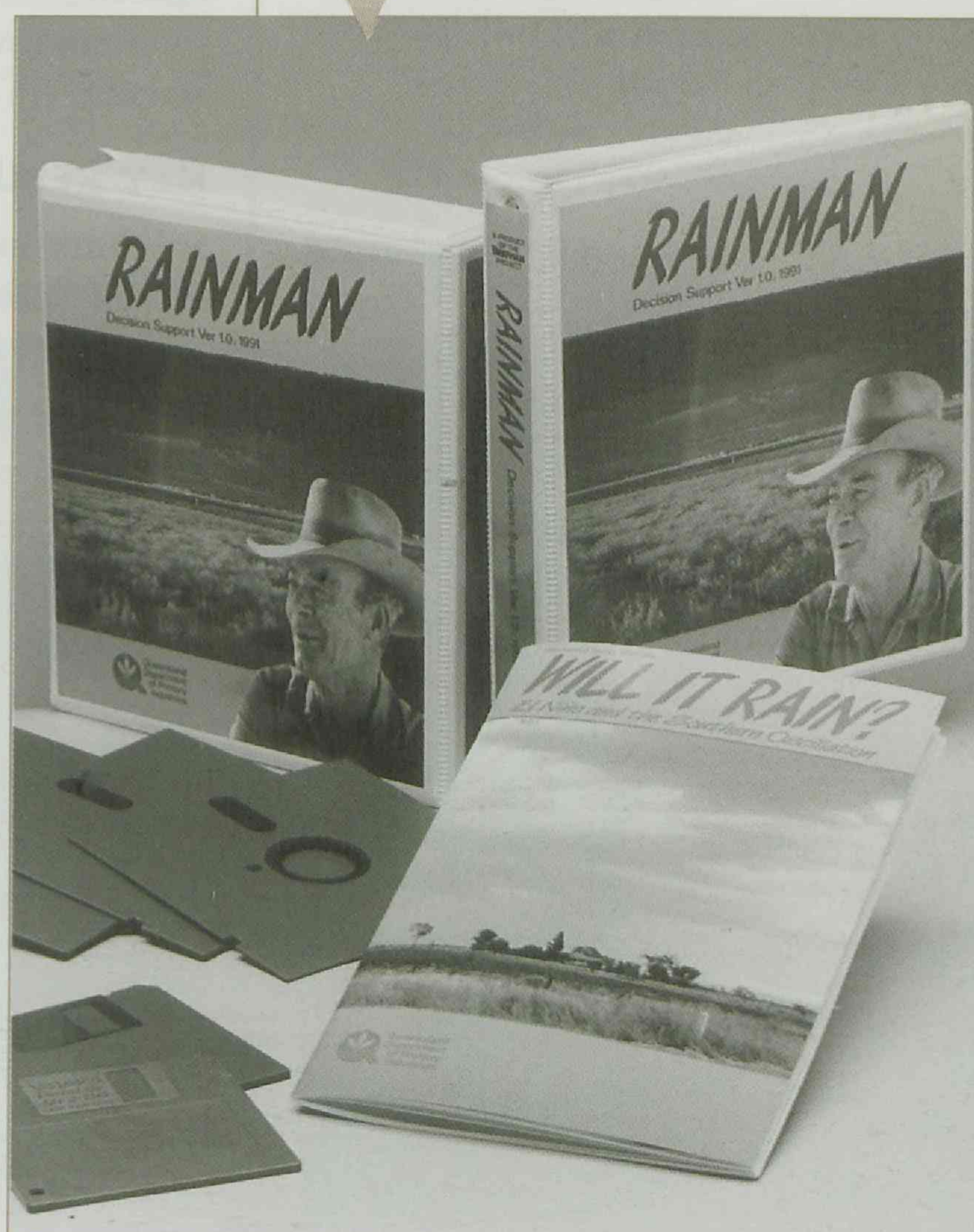
The DPI computer package, *RAINMAN* (RAINfall information for better MANagement), won a major award in the *Australian* newspaper farm software competition. A topical award, it recognises the ability of *RAINMAN* to give and analyse climate information for better management decisions based on weather data. An accompanying booklet, *Will it Rain*, describes the southern oscillation (El Nino) effects on rainfall and the growth of crops, pastures and livestock.

Queensland Wheat Research Institute and Hermitage Research Station research staff won the research section of the Queensland and National Land Care Awards for their advances in tillage management systems.

A team of DPI animal scientists was honoured by a Federal Government Technology Productivity Award for project work that developed a computer model to predict the effect of a screw worm fly outbreak in Australia.

The DPI's computer package, *RAINMAN*, won a major national award for farm software.

The *RAINMAN* computer package helps people who depend on the weather to make better decisions.





# P RODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING PROGRAM

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This Program aims to help rural-based industries to improve their marketing performance, internationally and domestically. This is achieved by cooperating with Queensland agribusiness and other State and Commonwealth instrumentalities to develop export trade and international joint ventures by providing marketing intelligence and research and development services.

## PROGRAM GOAL

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

*DPI technician, Ross Naidoo, analyses flavourings and seasonings for a product development project. DPI research staff work closely with private companies to ensure industry-driven requirements are met.*



The Program has three Subprograms; each has a specific purpose that contributes to achieving the Program goal. The Food Science and Technology Subprogram helps food industries to add value to agricultural products and increase their international competitiveness by providing innovative research and technology. The Trade and Business Development Subprogram develops opportunities for profitable international trade in agribusiness products and services. The Standards and Inspection Subprogram maintains quality and safety standards that improve consumer confidence and market acceptance for agricultural products.

The Program served a wide clientele, including primary producers, international traders and investors, joint venture partners, consumers, government, agribusiness, rural research corporations, research institutions, education institutions, community organisations and aid agencies.

Program services were provided primarily by the Agribusiness Group, with funding support from various sources, including government, overseas aid agencies, rural research organisations and private sector clients. Staff work predominantly from Brisbane offices and laboratories, with a small representation in major regional centres.

## KEY RESULT AREAS

- ▶ Address agribusiness marketing problem areas and improve the resilience of Queensland's agribusiness sector to manage international market fluctuations.
- ▶ Facilitate exports, and import substitution, by encouraging the adoption of competitiveness-enhancing technology and the provision of timely and relevant marketing information.
- ▶ Work closely with Queensland agribusiness to help the sector realise opportunities to develop new products, add value to agricultural commodities, develop trade and improve productivity.
- ▶ Improve industry capacity to provide quality assurance for agricultural commodities.
- ▶ Encourage self-help and self-regulation in agribusiness within Queensland.
- ▶ Provide safeguards for consumer protection and advocate sustainable agricultural systems.



## PERFORMANCE

- ▶ Under the auspices of the Program, the Agribusiness Group helped develop trade in frozen fruit cocktails from Queensland suppliers to Japan after visits to Queensland by importers.
- ▶ An analysis of Japanese wholesale market data identified an opportunity for Queensland broccoli and assisted in market development from no exports in 1990 to 300 t in 1991 and an expected 2000 t in 1992.
- ▶ An inquiry from the Queensland Trade and Investment Office, Taiwan, and information supplied through the activities of the Program, resulted in sales of \$1m of beef a month since March 1992.
- ▶ Expert marketing advice helped the Queensland producer who successfully marketed live *Kuruma ebi* prawns to Japan in June, July and August 1991.
- ▶ The Agribusiness Group, conjointly with the China Secretariat, Department of the Premier, Economic and Trade Development, and the Department of Business, Industry and Regional Development, encouraged a cotton joint-venture investment proposal by a major Chinese consortium.
- ▶ A \$3m Papua New Guinea Cocoa Quality Project has been implemented for the Australian International Development Assistance Bureau (AIDAB).
- ▶ The Agribusiness Group, through the Program, combined with Queensland agribusiness and other agencies to secure a pig industry joint-venture proposal from a major Taiwanese corporation.

Client support for the Program, in cooperative strategies for enhancing trade and investment, was demonstrated by:

- ▶ participating at client cost in cultural and technical exchange activities and projects under the Sister State Agreements with Central Java (Indonesia), Shanghai (China) and Saitama (Japan);
- ▶ contributing commercial-in-confidence information and participating in project teams for multi-million-dollar development projects involving beef, cotton and agri-infrastructure;
- ▶ requests from industry for help in developing export markets for red claw prawns to Europe; broccoli, lettuce, sweet corn to Japan; wild flowers to Japan and the United States of America; custard apples to Asia; tomatoes to Hong Kong and Japan; melons to Hong Kong; and capsicum to Singapore; and

## The Product

**Development and Marketing Program helps Queensland products penetrate Asian markets.**

*Jim Lewis (left), senior marketing officer, DPI Agribusiness Group, explains Brisbane Market operations to a delegation from the Shanghai municipal markets. The delegation was looking at the design and operation of Australian wholesale markets to help with planning for new wholesale markets in Shanghai.*





**The DPI's analytical laboratories at Hamilton gained Japanese accreditation to test foods and food additives for import into Japan.**

*Harley Adams (left), executive officer, Queensland Horticultural Export Council, provided the link between Barbara and James McGeach, Birkdale Nursery, and Unicoopjapan Pty Ltd - a trading company for Japanese agricultural, forestry and fishery cooperatives.*



- ▶ major participation in establishing the International Business Exchange for Central Queensland - a combined private and public agency enterprise.

Marketing skills and business planning training was completed for industry groups involved in red claw exports to Europe, 'Ocean Pride' fish for the domestic market, grain legumes to India and the Middle East, seafood to Japan, fruit and vegetables to Singapore and Hong Kong, and beef to Japan and Korea.

Through specialisation in key industry areas, detailed international marketing advice was channelled to industry to ensure a more market-driven approach to agricultural production.

Queensland growers, with Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) help, exported their first shipment of lemons to a new market in Japan - the first citrus other than oranges to gain entry since 1983.

Further development of the Bilateral Agreement between Australia and New Zealand saw the export of pawpaws from Queensland and renewed interest in sweetcorn and avocado exports.

The Department's analytical laboratories at Hamilton gained Japanese accreditation to test foods and food additives for import into Japan, as part of their Market Opening Measures program.

A pilot project successfully extracted valuable nutrients from whey, a by-product from cheese production. The project developed an anion exchange process to separate  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin and  $\beta$ -lactoglobulin proteins from whey. These proteins have a high nutritional value and can be used in food products such as baby formula. Commercial production of the whey proteins, lactoferrin and lactoperoxidase, started on a pilot-scale in collaboration with the CSIRO Dairy Research Laboratory, Highett, Victoria. An application has been made to patent the process.

High-quality fruit-and-vegetable chips were produced in pilot-scale vacuum-frying equipment, in cooperation with a food company interested in adopting this new process.

Research into heat pump technology for more efficient drying of foodstuffs was pursued in collaboration with commercial partners for drying in the biscuit industry, bêche-de-mer processing, drying of deer antler velvet and improving brewer's yeast production.

Tuna loins cut using Japanese methods, vacuum-packaged and air-freighted in insulated styrofoam boxes, met with approval on the Japanese market.

Expertise acquired from the successful export of live *Kuruma ebi* prawns to Japan was used in trials to establish a live export market for Australian spanner crabs in Japan and Taiwan, and for ocean-caught brown tiger prawns. An information service was introduced for the seafood industry to provide advice on postharvest activities.



Training services for the food industry included an extensive dairy industry program, a cleaning and sanitising course for 70 food industry personnel, and a value-added meats seminar. The latter, supported by the Meat Research Corporation, attracted more than 200 people in Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne. Several new food-training activities were established jointly with universities and TAFE colleges.

A quality assurance system was developed for the Australian macadamia industry; and action-learning workshops trained industry personnel in implementing specific standards and codes of practice.

Submissions for registering agricultural requirements increased by 22% (from 3589 to 4384) and approvals for new registrations increased by 16% to 1123, owing to a marked increase in the stock food and fertiliser areas (from 379 to 553).

The Agricultural Requirements Board considered claims made in relation to 1368 preparations, a decrease of 7% over claims made in 1989-90.

Requests for approving 'off-label' recommendations increased markedly to 71, mainly owing to the need to legitimise a number of long-standing AQIS chemical-use recommendations.

Demand for seed testing services remained static, owing to the recession and effects of drought.

Germination testing of 2500 samples for the Australian Tropical Field Crops Genetic Resource Centre and seed research consultancy work for the CSIRO (sea grass) and the DPI (mung bean) highlighted the continued need for the seed testing service.

Certified seed production increased marginally (from 316 to 356 t), owing to increased chickpea seed production (from 9 to 80 t). The area planted decreased from 2470 to 1890 ha.

A 60% decrease in complaints investigated under the Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act relating to crops and stock damage was attributed to the effectiveness of use controls and the reduced use of chemicals resulting from the downturn in rural production and the installation of weather recording stations on the Darling Downs, Sunshine Coast, Emerald, Tully and north of Cairns.

Licence renewals for commercial use of agricultural chemicals increased 22% on the 1989-90 figure to 2269; and 565 new licences were issued.

Public concern about chemical use in the Emerald area fell dramatically. Spray monitor activities and the release of the 1991 Department of Health report, which indicated negligible health risks from drift chemical, jointly contributed to the monitoring project's successful completion.

Export of 11 000 breeder/feeder cattle to the buoyant Mexican market and almost 13 000 breeder cattle to Thailand was facilitated through Brisbane and Townsville ports by Agribusiness Group staff under a service arrangement with AQIS. Close consultation with exporters to ensure compliance with stringent import requirements enabled the export of 25 000 feeder steers to Japan.

**A 3-year project monitoring aerial spraying in the Emerald area was successfully completed.**

*Standards technologist, Michael Artlett, checks one of two weather stations used to monitor chemical spray drift near Emerald, central Queensland.*





**The DPI's international professionalism was enhanced by Queensland's promotion as a world leader in technologies for tropical and subtropical agriculture.**

*DPI land resources officer, Doug Smith, conducts a training course, 'dairying in the Tropics', for overseas students from Malaysia, Mozambique and Jamaica. This group is taking soil samples at Kamerunga, north Queensland.*



An export health protocol for deer was finalised. This is a significant step towards meeting Korean demand for Australian deer from tuberculosis-free herds in preference to those from New Zealand.

AQIS is strongly encouraging industry to develop quality management systems as alternatives to end-point inspection. This not only reduces inspection charges but also reinforces industry commitment to self-regulation.

A training course was developed to enable industry personnel to be accredited to inspect export shipping containers for insects and infested residues.

Seminars were arranged in Brisbane and regional centres to facilitate the development of certification assurance arrangements for phytosanitary certification.

Unfortunately, difficulties associated with developing quality manuals led to slow adoption of certification assurance by industry.

Arrangements for the transfer of the domestic meat inspection function to the Livestock and Meat Authority of Queensland (LMAQ) progressed well, with finalisation due early in 1992-93. This involves the formal transfer of about 70 staff to the Authority. A further 33 officers engaged in the Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication (BTEC) Program will be seconded to the LMAQ until December.

The DPI's international professionalism was enhanced by Queensland's promotion as a source of high-quality agricultural produce and as a world leader in technologies for tropical and subtropical agriculture and by DPI involvement with international visitors and trainees, and participation in international consultancies and collaborative research activities.

Agribusiness Group hosted 120 overseas visitors and managed the provision of 6000 work days of technical training, participation in 30 consultancies and 14 collaborative research projects for international clients. Exposure to Queensland's agricultural products, services and expertise, and establishing personal linkages in overseas countries laid the basis for trade and business development.

Sponsorship by AIDAB, the Netherlands and Thai governments, and the Crawford Foundation for International Research enabled 12 participants from seven countries to attend the first international course in 'Land Management for Tropical Agriculture'.

Forty-three participants from 13 countries participated in the second international training course on 'Understanding and Managing Fruit Flies', which was organised and sponsored by the DPI, the Crawford Foundation and overseas research institutes.





# COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Department's six Business Groups and five Regions together provided a range of extension, regulation, and other services under the Community Services Program. These were delivered through four Subprograms. They are:

- ▶ Natural Resource Recreation, providing the community with sustainable, safe and environmentally responsible recreational opportunities to experience the natural resources managed by the Department;
- ▶ Education, Information and Advice, providing relevant and timely advice to the community and educational institutions in connection with the agriculture, forestry, fishing and water sectors;
- ▶ Consumer Protection, protecting the interests of consumers of primary produce through regulatory action and advice; and
- ▶ Special Assistance Services, delivering special assistance and advice to clients severely affected by drought and other natural disasters, and changing economic conditions.

The Program serves a wide range of clients, including householders, hobby farmers, home gardeners, consumers, the boating public, watersporting bodies, anglers, commercial fishermen, fish-stocking groups, conservation groups, campers, bushwalkers, 4-wheel drivers, users of timber, students (primary, secondary and tertiary), tour and commercial operators, primary producers, rural communities, industry groups, river improvement trusts, local authorities, and other government departments.

## KEY ISSUE AREAS

- ▶ Enhanced capacity to meet community demand and expectations for recreational opportunities.
- ▶ Safe and environmentally responsible community use of natural resource recreational opportunities.
- ▶ Improvements to the economic and social well-being of rural producers and their communities.
- ▶ A better-informed public in rural management practices.
- ▶ Protection of the interests of consumers of primary produce.
- ▶ Appropriate levels of government support for rural communities affected by crisis.

## PERFORMANCE

### Recreation

Management plans for 24 water storages were developed to support further site planning of recreation usage. Improved and additional forest recreation facilities were provided in

## PROGRAM GOAL

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

*This boardwalk was built to provide safe viewing of the spectacular Murray Falls in State forest north of Cardwell.*







**The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol successfully undertook education, surveillance and enforcement duties.**

*The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol's new vessel, New Investigator, undergoing sea trials. The vessel, to be based in Cairns, will patrol in far northern waters.*

many areas, including Goldsborough Valley, Lake Euramoo, Broadwater, Licuala, Five Mile Creek, Murray Falls, Tully Gorge and Northbrook. Booloumba 3 campground and Booloumba 2 day-use area were redeveloped and reopened after having been devastated by floods in 1990.

A new self-registration system for campers on State forests was introduced late in 1991; user compliance was high. Changes to the camping fee structure were introduced: from the original site-based, multi-tiered fee system with its complicated discount provisions to a simplified per-person per-night fee with discounts for families and school groups.

The Malanbarra Aboriginal Community, the Wet Tropics Management Authority and the Queensland Forest Service joined forces to redevelop the Goldsborough camping area, near Cairns. Improved and safe facilities can now accommodate the heavy demand for forest-based recreation in the area. Ongoing development will include an interpretative program, employing local Aboriginal people, based on the site's Aboriginal cultural heritage.

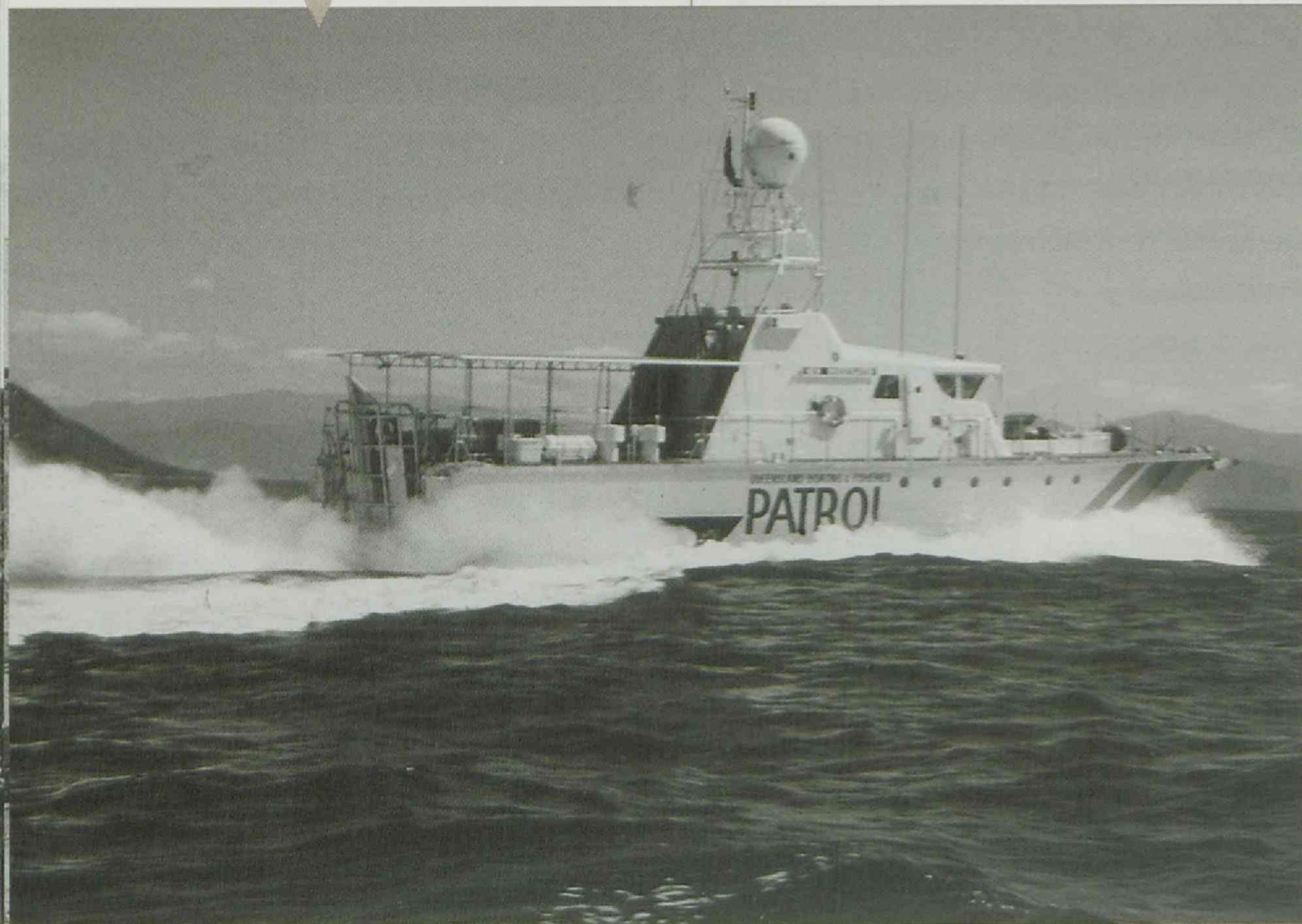
The Department continued its creel surveys at Leslie, Glenlyon and Cooby dams. The Leslie Dam survey entered its second year and was providing invaluable information on the fishery. Since the stocking program's start in 1986-87, a total of 67 impoundments throughout the State have been stocked with more than 3.3m fish. These impoundments are managed by 54 local management groups. During 1991-92, 17 impoundments were stocked, 3 of which were new to the program. Species stocked were golden perch (3 strains), silver perch, Australian bass, Mary River cod and Murray cod. A total of 348 999 fingerlings were released.

The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol, stationed at 17 districts, successfully undertook education, surveillance and enforcement duties, and

submitted 1622 Prosecution reports for the year. Two vessels were purchased: *New Investigator* (24.95 m), to be based in Cairns, and *Osprey* (15.4 m), to be based in Gladstone. Two 8.5 m vessels were purchased for delivery in July 1992. These craft will be based at Ingham and Mooloolaba.

**Support for rural communities**

Farm financial counsellors helped about 2000 farm families analyse farm business options. Most were helped in 1991-92's first half, as drought conditions compounded an already serious rural downturn. Commonwealth Rural Counsellors were established in Charleville





(January 1992) and Roma (June 1992) with financial support from the State Government. In the first 6 months, the Charleville counsellor helped about 70 primary producers who were in financial difficulties.

The Government Schemes Committee, established by the Polichronis Review of the Queensland Industry Development Corporation, monitored the efficiency and effectiveness of State and Commonwealth schemes. The committee recommended changes to the eligibility criteria for the Young Farmers Scheme to better target clients' needs to facilitate rural adjustment. A Queensland Government submission was prepared, after consultation with State Government departments and rural industry organisations, for the Commonwealth Government's Review of the Rural Adjustment Scheme.

At the height of the 1991 drought, 70 Queensland shires were drought declared, affecting 18 000 producers. The value of lost production was estimated to be \$1 billion. To address this crisis, the State Government initiated comprehensive assistance measures. A central Drought Information Centre was established, molasses supplies were secured, transaction-based subsidies were continued and increased, a fodder register was created and additional farm financial counselling resources were made available. The Drought Information Centre handled 5000 financial assistance and welfare inquiries Statewide. Almost 10 000 claims valued at about \$5m were made for transaction-based subsidies - 90% of these were for fodder cartage. The Department's total effort cost about \$7m.

The Department also developed a long-term drought policy to encourage producers to become self-reliant in future droughts. This policy was adopted as the basis for a National Drought Policy.

Natural Disaster Assistance was made available to eight River Improvement Trusts in north Queensland to allow the Trusts to repair and reinstate existing stream improvement assets damaged in January 1991 by the effects of Cyclone Joy. These Trust assets are essential for maintaining the stability of stream banks, which, in turn, protect valuable agricultural land and public works such as bridges and weirs. River Improvement Trusts are statutory bodies charged with the responsibility of maintaining river systems in specific declared areas of the State.

A total of \$4.7m was approved for grant assistance, of which \$3.4m was expended in 1991-92. The balance is expected to be spent in 1992-93.

### **Community information services**

The Information Centre on the Primary Industries Building's ground floor in Ann Street, Brisbane, continued to fulfil its overall purpose of handling general information inquiries to the Department, thereby freeing technical officers to concentrate on commercial inquiries. The adjacent DPI Bookshop and Library gave added support. About 75% of telephone and letter inquiries came from home gardeners and students, and about 15% from commercial inquiries. The Centre's staff attended to more than 16 000 telephone and 1300 letter inquiries. Visitors using the facilities were estimated to be more than 10 000,

**The State Government initiated comprehensive assistance measures to deal with the 1991 drought.**

*As part of the Government's comprehensive drought assistance measures, a Drought Information Centre was set up in the Primary Industries Building, Brisbane, and handled 5000 financial assistance and welfare enquiries.*





**'WaterWise' will help local authorities encourage ratepayers to use water resources more wisely.**

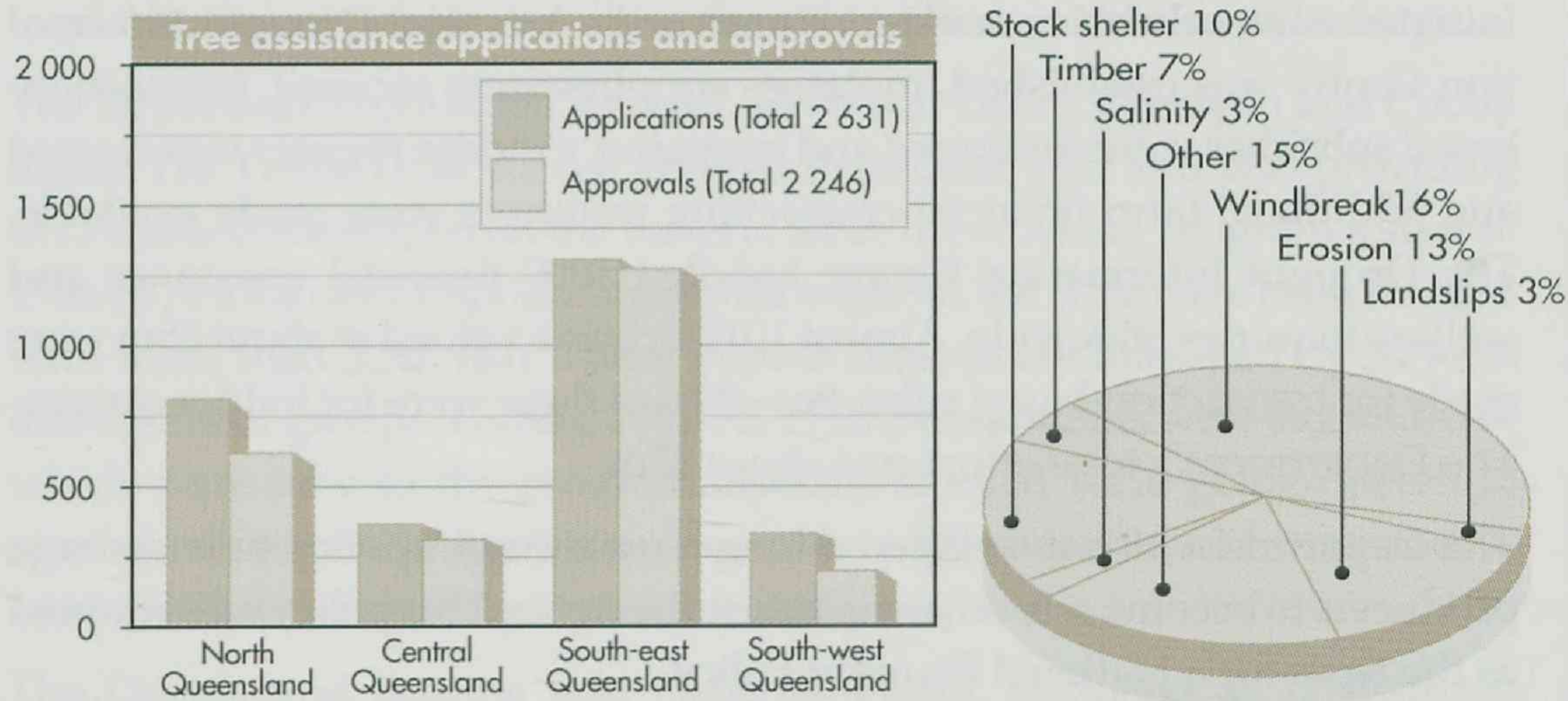
*Turning off the tap while brushing your teeth saves 5 L - this is just one of the many messages of the DPI's 'WaterWise Queensland' public education project launched in April 1992.*



taking with them 40 000 sheets copied from the Centre's resource materials. More than 250 videos were lent to visitors, and the Centre's Information Officers dealt directly with more than 2000 visitors.

The appointment of a Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol education officer effectively re-established small-craft safety and marine resource education. More than 40 displays were erected at many centres, including 9 boat shows, 8 fishing competitions and 25 agricultural shows and expositions. A display on the Government shark fishing program was developed to enlighten the public on the program's benefits.

After the Tree Care program's success in 1990-91, the Department reported a further 2631 applications from individual landholders and community groups. About 540 000 trees were planted. This was further evidence of rural landholders' desire to be involved in sustainable land-management practices.



The Emerald Natureline project was successfully completed. About 40 000 trees were planted in and near the town to act as a buffer to trap and filter any chemical spray drift resulting from cotton-growing activities. The community interaction and involvement in this project was immense and will be a model for any future community tree-planting projects. Tree Care activities were funded under the Community Services and the Natural Resource Management programs.

A survey of a sample of secondary schoolteachers was undertaken as the first stage of a 3-year program to update and extend the Forest Education Project (ForEd) resources. Teachers reported a high level of acceptance of the information component of the materials, but requested modifications to make them easier for classroom use. Trials of possible alternative teaching strategies began to gauge teacher and student acceptance.

A major public education project, 'WaterWise Queensland', was completed to help local authorities convince ratepayers to conserve urban water supplies and reduce consumption by 20%. Launched by the Premier, Wayne Goss, in April, 'WaterWise' features literature, videos and other promo-



tional material that the Department produces and makes available through local authorities to the community and schools. The campaign was devised as a result of market research involving focus groups in Brisbane and telephone surveys of 500 ratepayers throughout Queensland. If this long-term project is successful, it will help local authorities to use existing water resources more efficiently, defer capital expenditure for new resources, promote voluntary water conserving practices and minimise any impact on the environment.

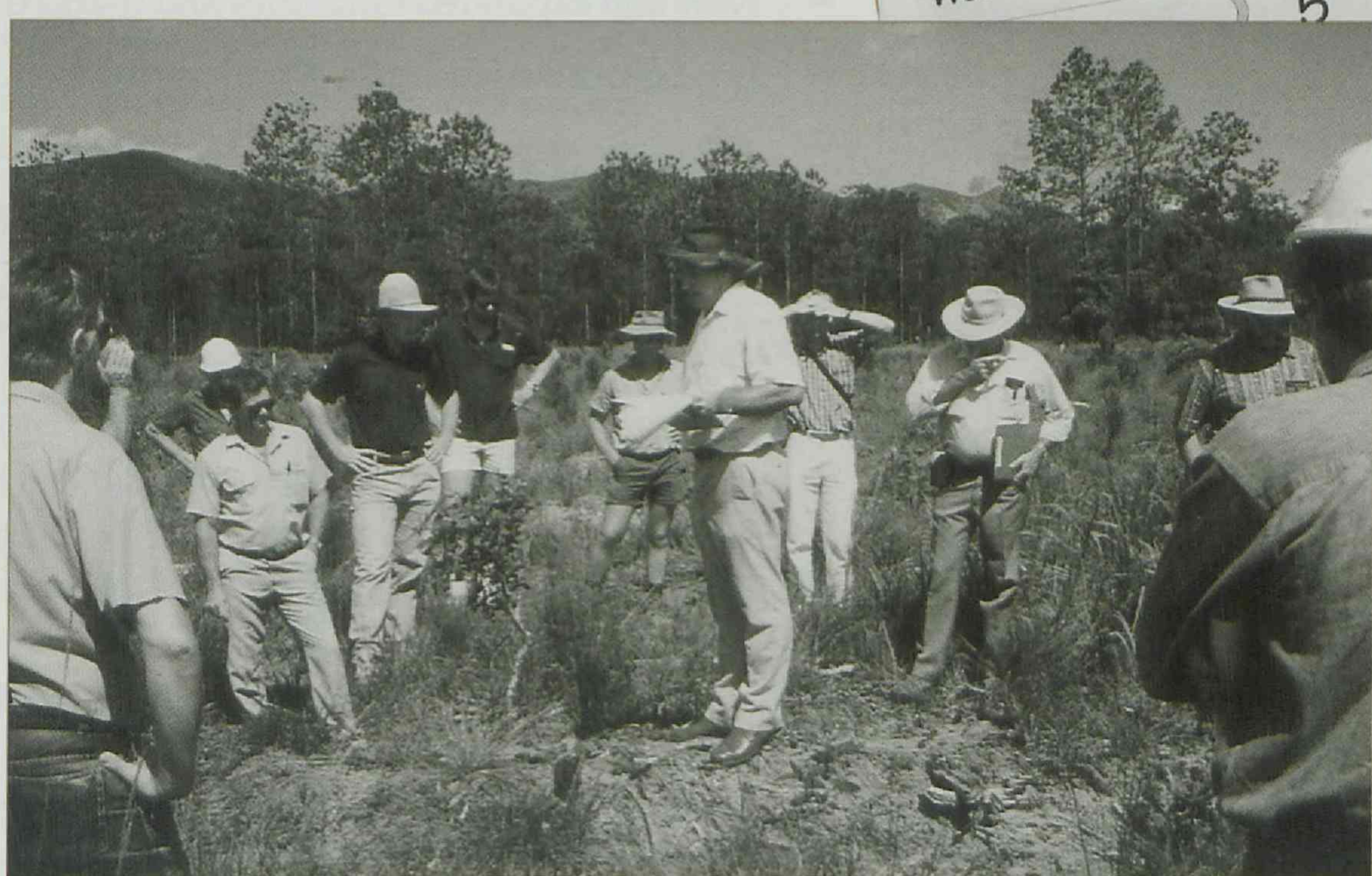
Horticultural advice to home gardeners was continued through information centres established at the Primary Industries Building, Brisbane; the Redlands Research Station, Ormiston; and the Maroochy Horticultural Research Station, Nambour. Links with and referrals to horticulture societies, local libraries, council parks and garden staff, botanical gardens, television and radio programs, and agribusiness were ensuring that the home gardener had a wealth of alternatives. Home gardeners were also referred to continuing education courses run by TAFE and other organisations.

**Consumer protection**

The Department provided ongoing regulatory action and advice to timber users on defective timber and pests affecting timber. Eight complaints were processed under the Timber Utilisation and Marketing Act, a marked reduction on the 1990-91 figure of 19. Complaints related to defective timber were distributed evenly over material from Queensland, interstate and imported sources.

West Indian drywood termite control involved fumigating 13 private dwellings, one block of flats and one school building. Total eradication of this potentially serious exotic pest is unlikely, but the problem was being contained at a low and manageable level.

DPI soil scientist, John Simpson, talks to representatives of the Central Queensland Mine Rehabilitation Group at Byfield about tree establishment procedures.



One of the illustrations in the Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol's highly successful 1992 calendar distributed as part of its community education program.

**MAR.**

LET 'ER GO, LARRY, LET 'ER GO!

DON'T BE A JONAH, LEAVE THE JENNIES, EH?

1992	30	2	9	16	23
Monday	31	3	10	17	24
Tuesday	4	11	18	25	
Wednesday	5	12	19	26	
	13	20	27		
	14	21	28		
	15	22	29		

Public Holidays School Holidays

Females are protected!  
Female Crabs

Publications and to mail crabs...  
request...  
office listed on the back page





## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Forest Production Program is managed by the Queensland Forest Service (QFS), with planning and policy support provided from head office and Statewide operational implementation conducted through 4 regional offices and 12 district offices. The Program comprises the Plantation Production, Native Forest Production and Other Resource Sales subprograms and services a diverse range of clients. They include:

### PROGRAM GOAL

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

- ▶ wood processors - secure access to pulplogs, sawlogs, plylogs, girders, poles, piles, railway sleepers, sandalwood, fencing and landscaping timber;
- ▶ gravel and rock merchants - gravel and quarry materials from State forests and other Crown forests;
- ▶ graziers - leased land for grazing;
- ▶ apiarists - leased sites for hives, access to pollen and nectar;
- ▶ local authorities - regulated access to gravel and quarry material;

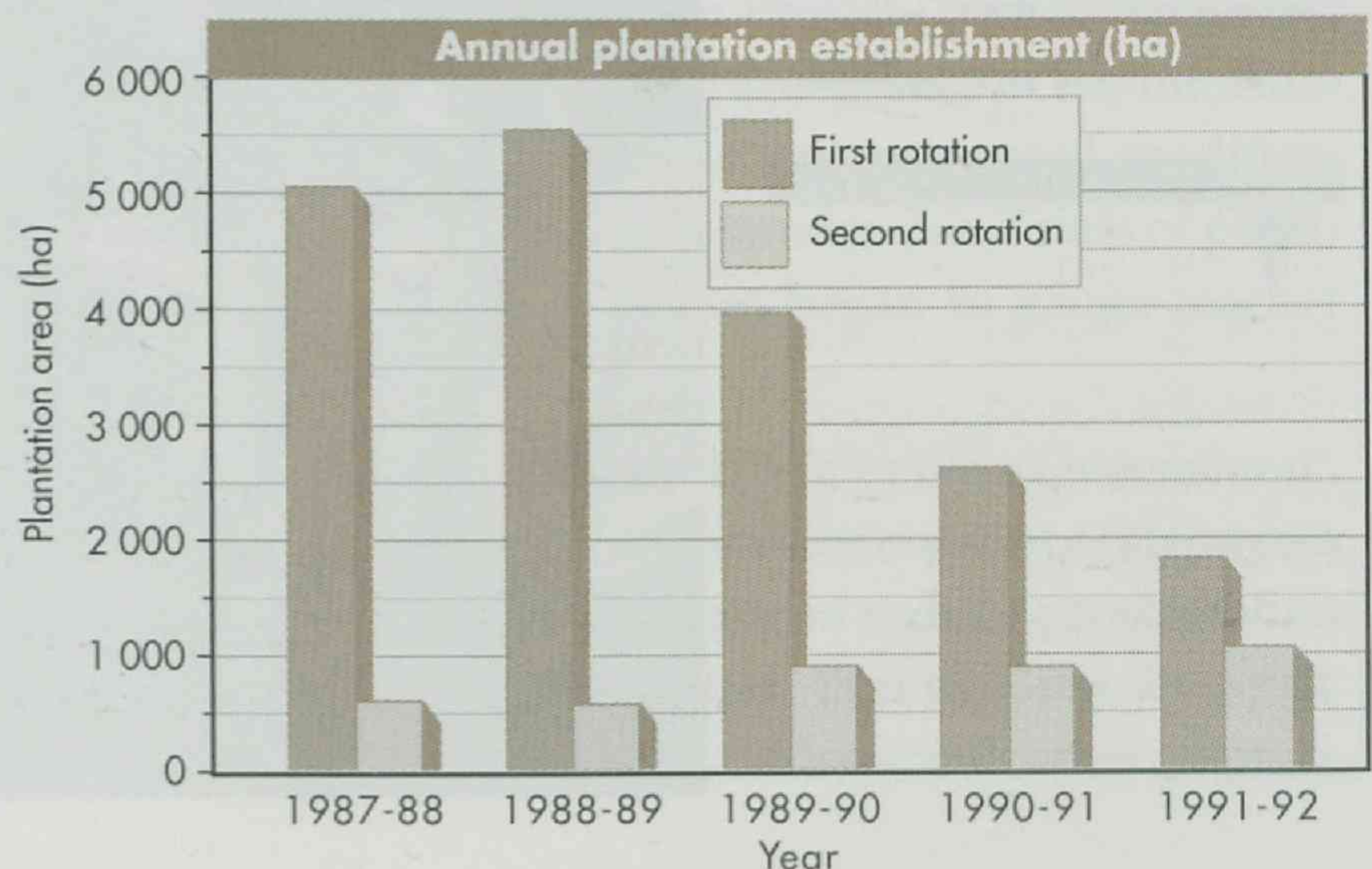
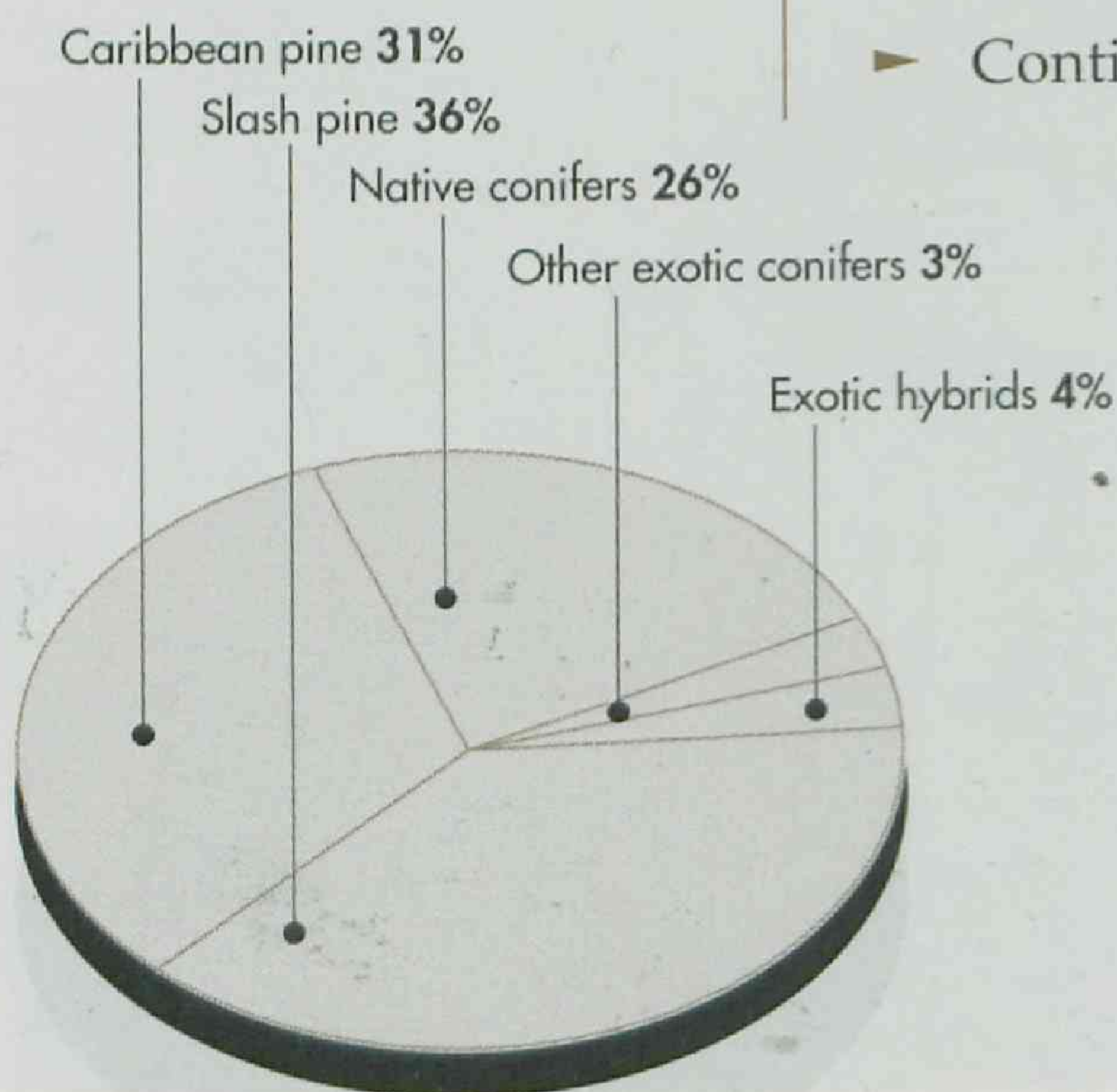
- ▶ Department of Lands - valuations of Crown timber;
- ▶ Treasury - a negotiated return/dividend on commercial operations;
- ▶ State Government - forest policy implementation; and
- ▶ Community - responsible management of Crown forests within the principles of ecologically sustainable development.

### KEY RESULT AREAS

- ▶ Commercial rates of return from the sale of forest products and quarry resources, and commercial accountability.
- ▶ Secure access to forest products.
- ▶ Open and competitive purchasing of Crown forest products.
- ▶ New and expanded industries and markets based on forest production.
- ▶ Ecologically sustainable wood production.
- ▶ Adequate supplies of quarry material for State development projects.
- ▶ Continuing efficiencies in the management of resources.

Composition of the plantation estate

Total area: 174 199 hectares





## PERFORMANCE

### Financial performance

Despite Australia's depressed economic conditions, the Program had some pleasing sales performance figures in 1991-92. Revenue from plantation production activities reached an all-time high at \$33.2m. Excluding interest and redemption charges, plantation activities, within the next year or so, are expected to generate positive and increasing net cash flows. This is largely the result of increasing sales revenues from the maturing resource plus continuing efficiencies in the management of resources.

While sales from native forests were variable, the revenue/expenditure ratios for the Native Forest Production and Other Resource Sales subprograms improved on the 1990-91 figures.

Financial performance statistics				
Area of activity	Attribute	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Plantation production	Revenue (\$1991-92)	\$27 000 480	\$23 751 528	\$33 192 000
	Expenditure* (\$1991-92)	\$41 532 105	\$37 705 241	\$40 898 000
	Plantation valuation** (\$1991-92)	\$1 033 636 909	\$1 067 710 439	\$1 084 000 000
	Notional economic income*** (\$1991-92)	\$7 140 758	\$20 119 817	\$8 583 561
Native forest production	Revenue (\$1991-92)	\$8 635 911	\$9 119 215	\$9 222 000
	Expenditure (\$1991-92)	\$12 213 066	\$11 012 576	\$10 676 000
	Revenue/expenditure ratio	0.71	0.83	\$0.86
	Expenditure/m <sup>3</sup> of wood sold (\$1991-92)	\$32 82	\$29.07	\$34.19
	Expenditure/ha of State forest (\$1991-92)	\$3.02	\$2.78	\$2.80
Other resource sales	Revenue (\$1991-92)	\$4 096 640	\$3 956 305	\$4 529 000
	Expenditure (\$1991-92)	\$2 483 544	\$2 352 232	\$2 087 000
	Revenue/expenditure ratio	1.65	1.68	\$2.17

\* Excluding interest and redemption payments.

\*\*Based on an expectation approach and 4% real discount rate.

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

Performance statistics			
Year	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Plantation timber removals (m <sup>3</sup> )	762 638	720 438	877 619
Native forest sawlog removals (m <sup>3</sup> )	353 731	361 044	311 774
Quarry material removals (m <sup>3</sup> )			
- Nil royalty* (Dept of Transport)	n.a.	300 000	405 166
- Concessional royalty (local authorities)	35 018	389 597	329 830
- Full royalty	2 124 145	1 640 772	1 481 066
Total (quarry material)	n.a.	2 330 369	2 216 062
Plantation area established (ha)	4 846	3 434	2 885

\*Removals for the Department of Transport are a broad estimate only.

### Marketing initiatives

In October 1991, the QFS hosted a seminar, 'Queensland Conifers...Growth You Can Build On', for the timber industry and Government agencies to highlight the major investment opportunities becoming available to the softwood processing industry with the maturing of the State's 175 000 ha of pine plantation. Industry is now increasingly aware of the potential of this resource, which by 2020 will be capable of sustaining an annual harvest of 2.2m m<sup>3</sup> of timber or the equivalent of 100 000 new homes a year. The QFS engaged consultants to help develop appropriate strategies to market this available softwood resource.

The QFS hosted a seminar, 'Queensland Conifers...Growth You Can Build On', for the timber industry and Government agencies.



**Sales of plantation softwood jumped 40% in 1991-92.**

*The joint venture group of Hyne and Sons Pty Ltd, Sumitomo Corporation of Japan and Sumitomo Australia Ltd is set to develop a project to buy 1.7m m<sup>3</sup> of thinnings over the next 10 years.*

In its review of the Department, the Public Sector Management Commission recommended that the allocation and pricing of native forest timber move towards a more market-based system. Possible options and principles for introducing such a system were being investigated.

**Supply and sale of timber**

Sales of plantation softwood jumped 40% in 1991-92 to return a record \$33.2 million in revenue.

Sawlog sales for hardwood were buoyant, but depressed for cypress pine. Demand for poles and most other miscellaneous forest products was strong, the exceptions being quarry materials and railway sleepers.

The railway sleeper industry is undergoing a period of adjustment after Queensland Railways revised its requirements. Original estimates had indicated a requirement for 600 000 to 800 000 sleepers a year. However, in 1991-92, orders were issued for only 300 000 sleepers; 1992-93 orders were expected to total 200 000 sleepers.

The Richmond-based company, Telgem Pty Ltd, was issued with a contract to harvest and store sandalwood at the rate of 500 t/year from the Hughenden and Richmond areas of north-west Queensland. The collected sandalwood is sold by the QFS through competitive tendering to interested parties, who locally process the aromatic wood for export to South-East Asia. The QFS was investigating the occurrence and silvicultural requirements of sandalwood.

Further parcels of plantation timber were made available through competitive tendering to industry.

- ▶ The joint venture group of Hyne and Sons Pty Ltd, Sumitomo Corporation of Japan and Sumitomo Australia Ltd was given 'preferred proponent status' to develop a project to buy 1.7m m<sup>3</sup> of thinnings over the next 10 years from the Elliott River-Tuan-Toolara-Wongi plantation complex. Hyne/Sumitomo propose to process suitable material for sawlog or roundwood, with the remainder chipped for export.
- ▶ Stickmakers Pty Ltd successfully tendered to buy up to 30 000 m<sup>3</sup> a year of hoop pine from the Monto plantations. This company will relocate its factory from New South Wales to Gladstone. It will employ up to 90 people and, eventually, produce about 1.5 billion ice-cream sticks and 600m chopsticks annually.
- ▶ Propositions were called for the sale of an additional 90 000 m<sup>3</sup> a year of final crop for the next 20 years from the Beerburrum plantations.





Harvesting of Atherton Tableland plantations resumed after the Ravenshoe Timber Company bought the Ravenshoe Mill. The removal and processing of the allocated 16 000 m<sup>3</sup>/year will significantly boost the local economy.

A fire burnt about 1000 ha of young plantation at Toolara on 22 September 1991. As a result, 4000 m<sup>3</sup> had been salvaged for use, mostly as treated power poles, roundwood and sawlogs. The loss of resource will not impact on existing supply commitments to industry. Extended dry conditions over summer resulted in extensive drought deaths in the Elliott River and Tuan plantations. Strong winds associated with Cyclone Fran in February 1992 caused windthrow in the Tuan plantations, requiring salvage logging.

Reviews of long-term allowable cuts and timber allocations were completed for the cypress and hardwood regions of south-west and central Queensland.

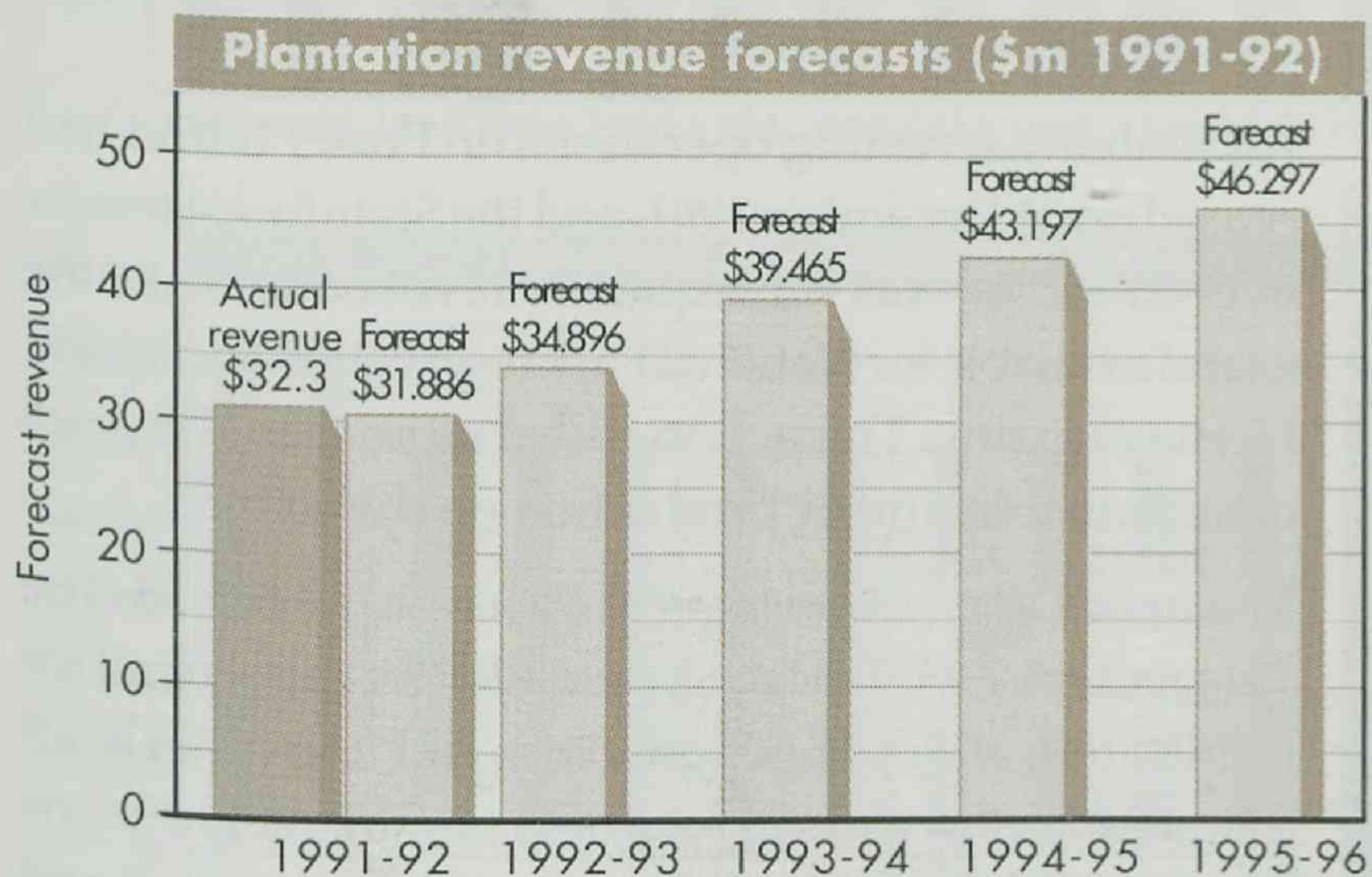
Entry of resource data for Crown native forests into the Area Information System was completed for all areas except those in north Queensland. The Area Information System, together with the Native Forest Inventory System, form the cornerstones of allowable cut determinations for the native forest resource and are now substantially in place for all forest regions.

To improve the day to day handling of harvesting, marketing and resource assessment issues and problems, the QFS prepared a *Harvesting, Marketing and Resource Management Manual* for its field staff. A revision of previous manuals, the *Manual* outlines sales policies, procedures and techniques.

Two new measuring systems - combined log classification and haulage delivery dockets - were introduced to streamline procedures controlling log removals from native forest sale areas. Both systems rely on QFS accreditation of timber cutters. As a result, the QFS was achieving cost savings of 40 to 60% in its log measuring procedures.

**New measuring systems were introduced to streamline procedures controlling the log removals from native forest sale areas.**

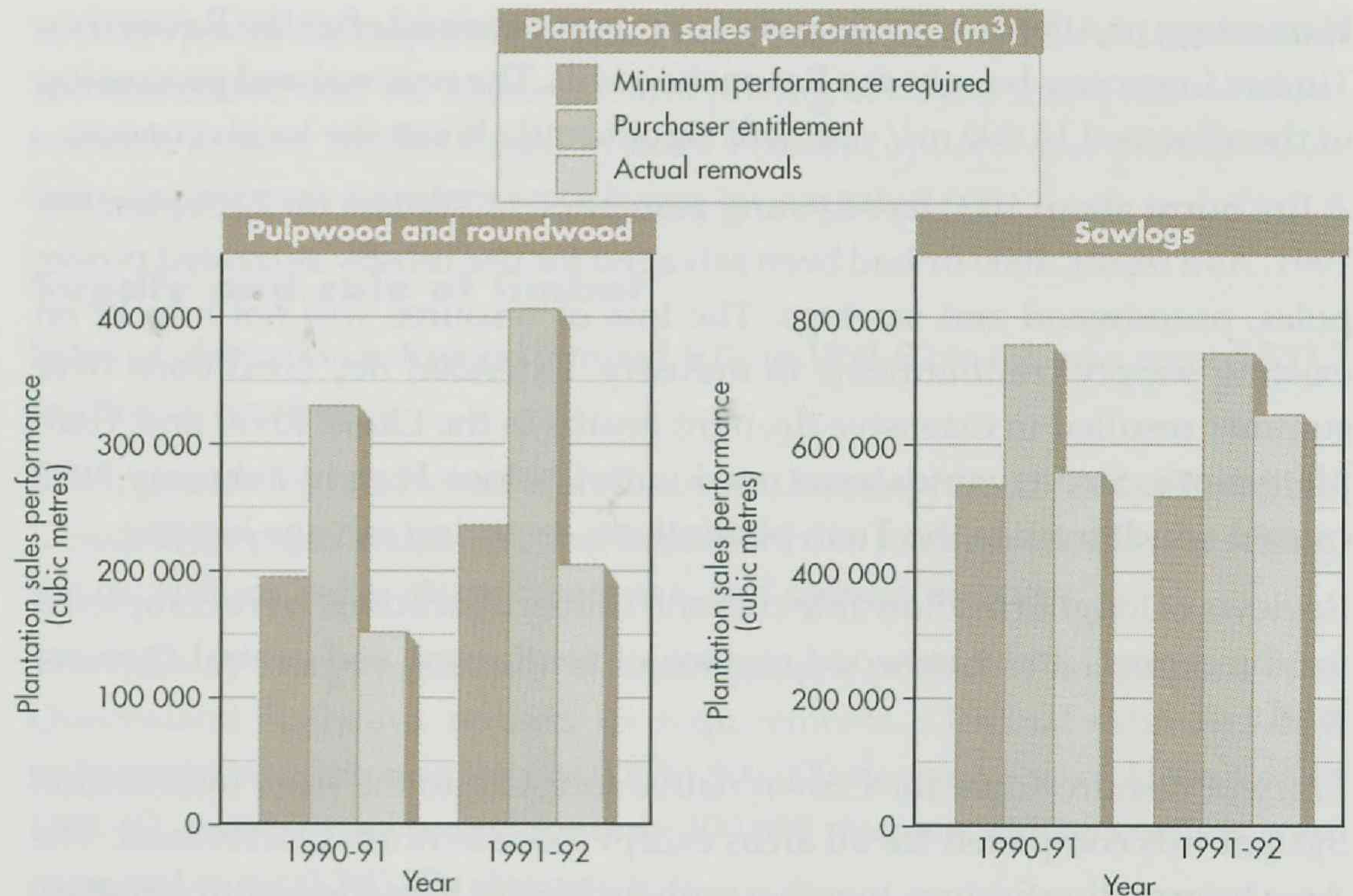
*Graziers are among the rural client groups of the Forest Production Program and lease State forest lands for grazing.*





**Practical resolution was reached in the Conondale Range land-use conflict, through a Consultative Committee.**

*By 2020, the sustainable annual harvest from State pine plantations will more than double to 2.2m m<sup>3</sup>a year, the equivalent of 100 000 new houses.*



### Sustainable forest management

The QFS engaged Professor Ian Ferguson (University of Melbourne) and Dr Brian Turner (Australian National University) to undertake a detailed audit of sustainable yield procedures within Queensland State forests and recommend any enhancements to ensure rates of harvesting from native forests are appropriate. This followed the Resource Assessment Commission's report that expressed general satisfaction with the sustained yield-management practices of state forest management agencies while encouraging further improvements in existing methodologies and practices.

Through a consultative committee approach involving the QFS, the Department of Environment and Heritage, the timber industry and conservation movement members, practical resolution was reached in the Conondale Range land use conflict. The outcome tripled the National Park area and zoned 17 100 ha for sustainable wood production.

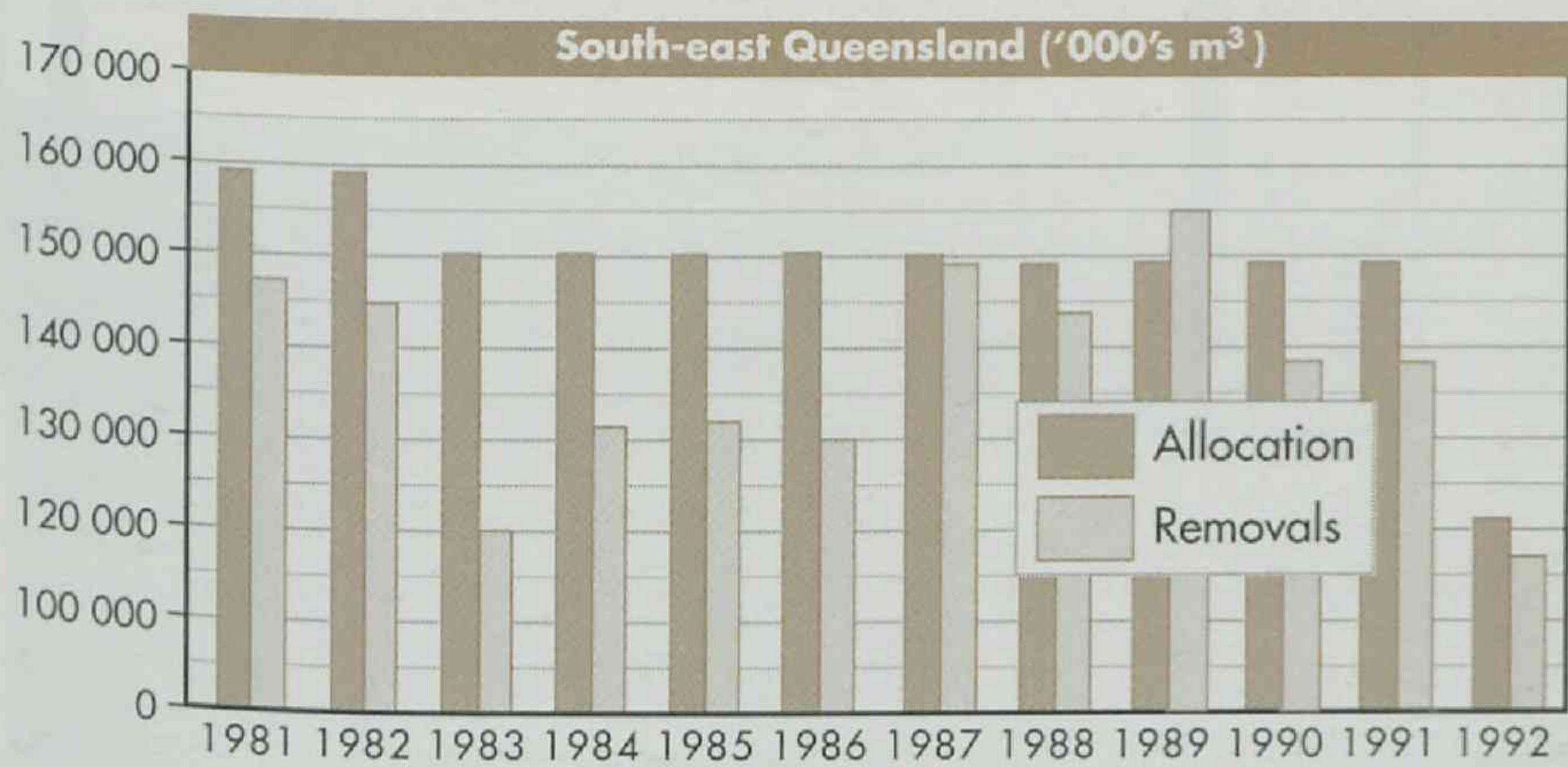
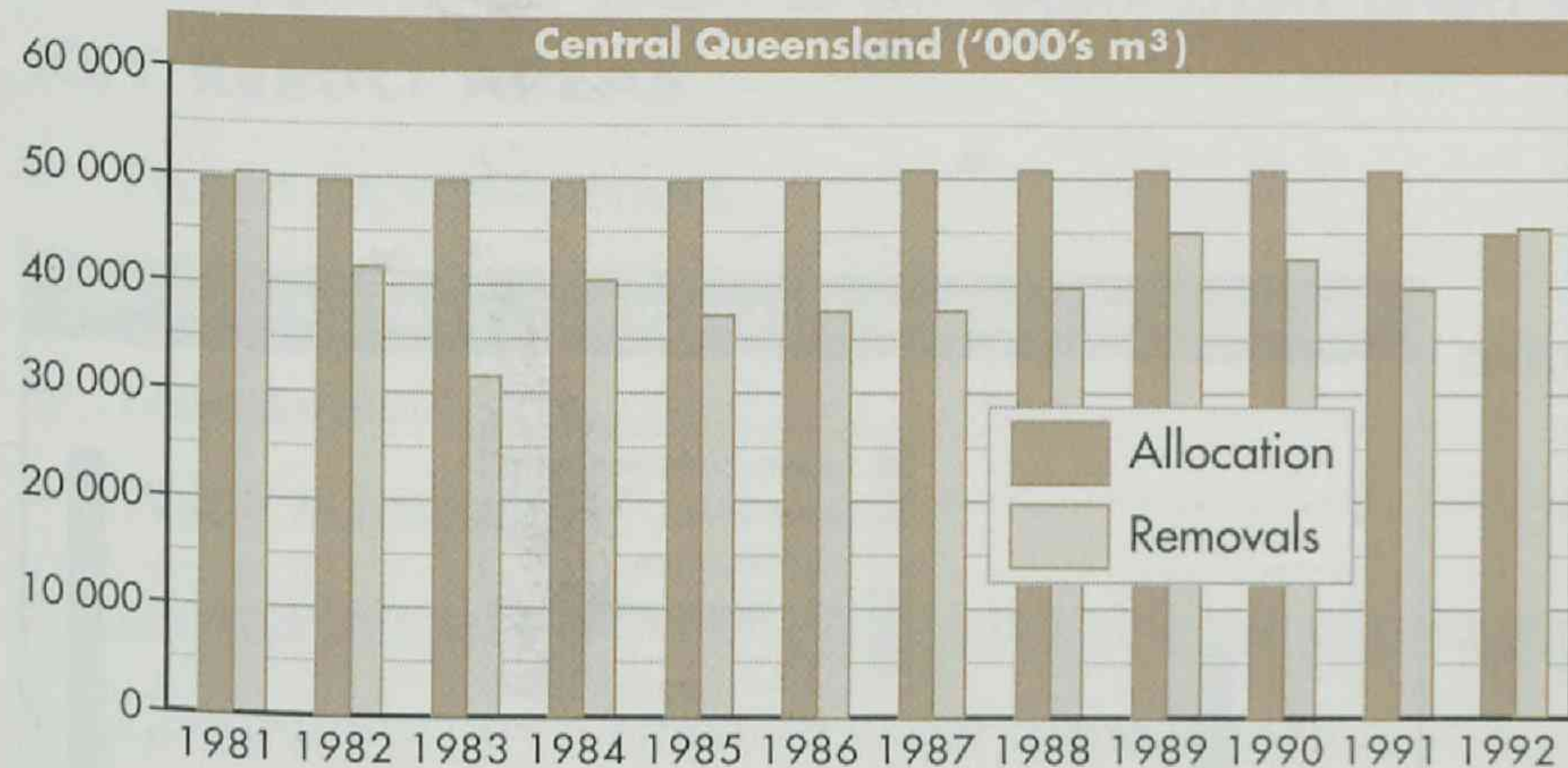
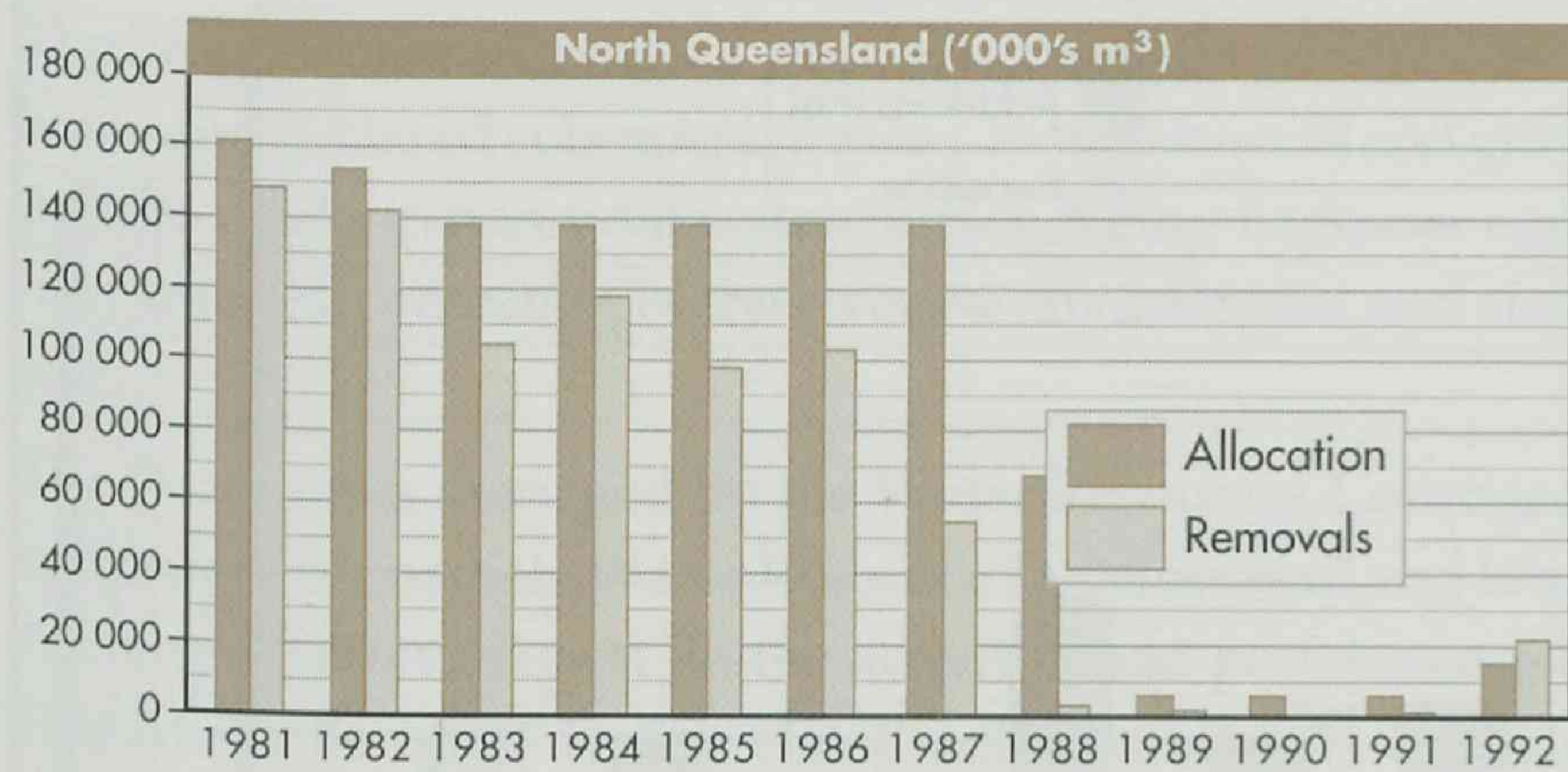
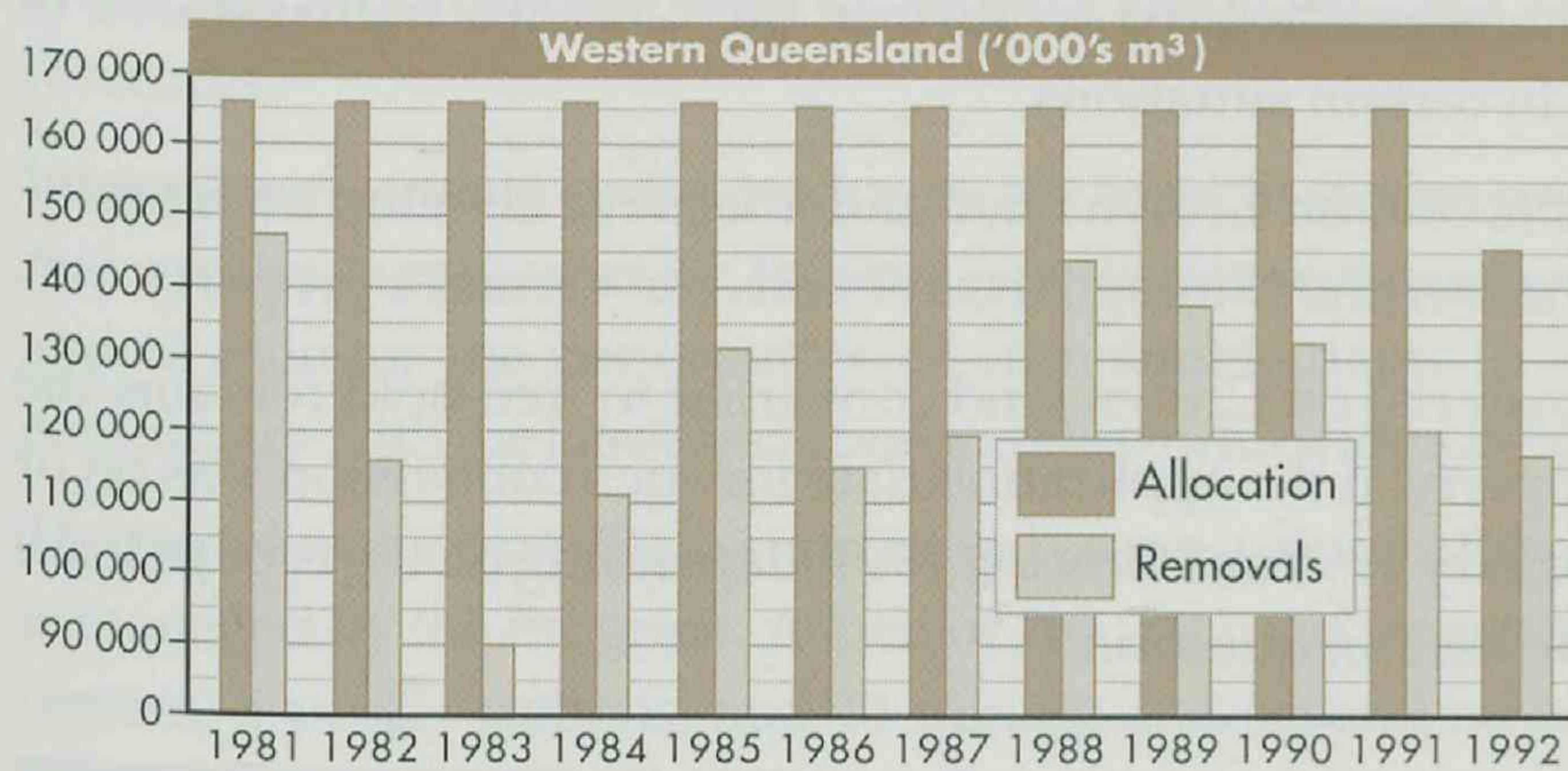
All timber-harvesting operations on Fraser Island had ceased on 31 December 1991, and the State forest tenure over 85 165 ha was subsequently revoked to make the island available for National Park reservation and World Heritage listing. This action ended more than 100 years of sustainable timber production on the island.

The *Imbil District Management Plan* was published. The *Taroom State Forests Management Plan* was approved for publication after public comment, and four other draft plans had been released for public comment. The plans describe the physical forest environment in detail and identify all significant forest values and uses. They also describe the principles used to implement the multiple-use management of these forests and the outcomes in terms of specific management priority zones, which provide a blueprint for future management.





## Native forest sales performance (m<sup>3</sup>)

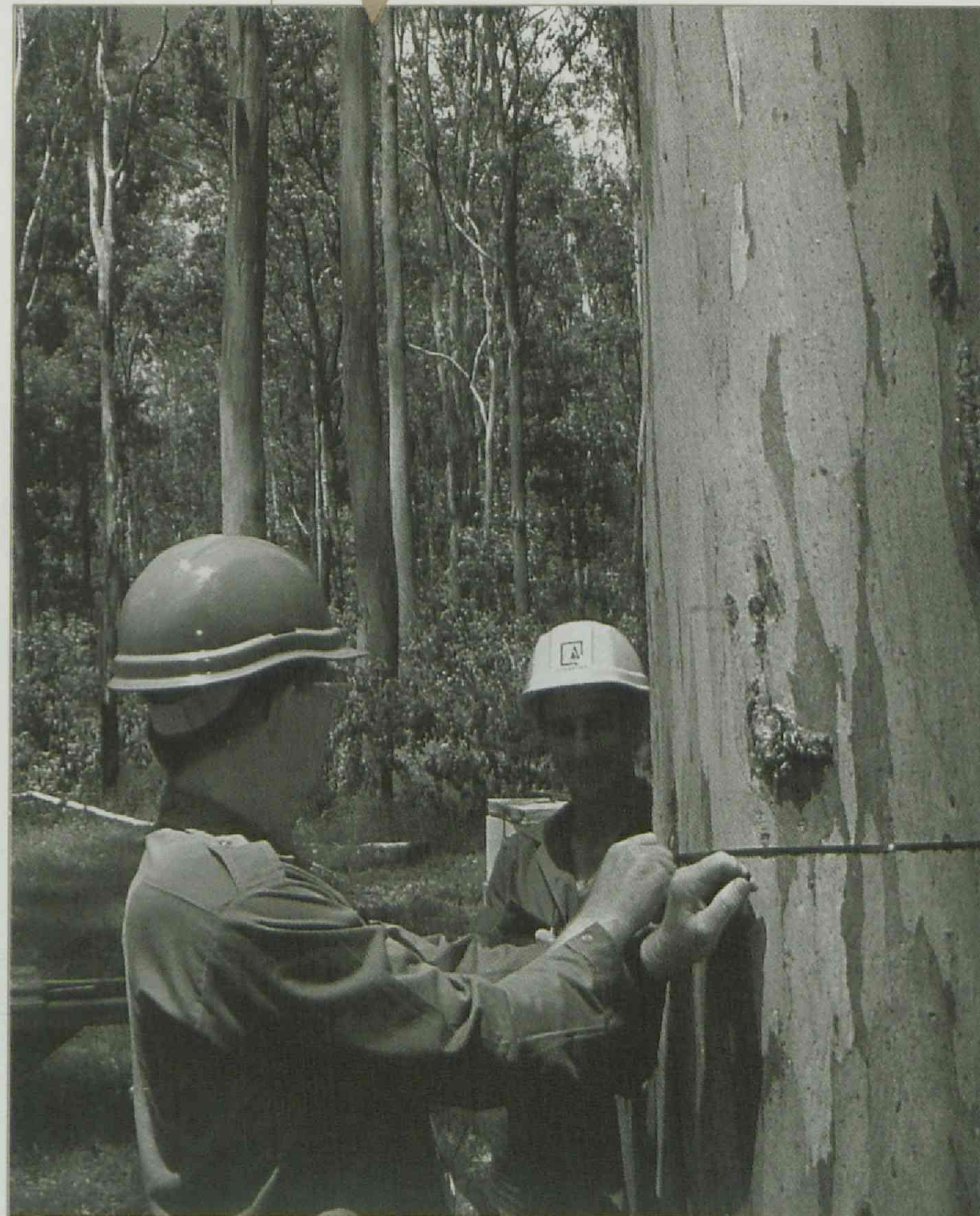


### NOTES.

1. Native forest sales performance includes both State forest and other Crown forests. (Other Crown forests are most significant in central and western Queensland.)
2. North Queensland allocations were adversely affected by the declaration of World Heritage listing in 1988. 1992 removals reflect new hardwood sales south of Ravenshoe, mainly from other Crown forests.

**Timber-harvesting operations ceased on Fraser Island on 31 December 1991.**

*Departmental staff collect accurate resource data for sustainable timber-yield management of native forests. External consultants were engaged to do a detailed audit of sustainable yield procedures.*





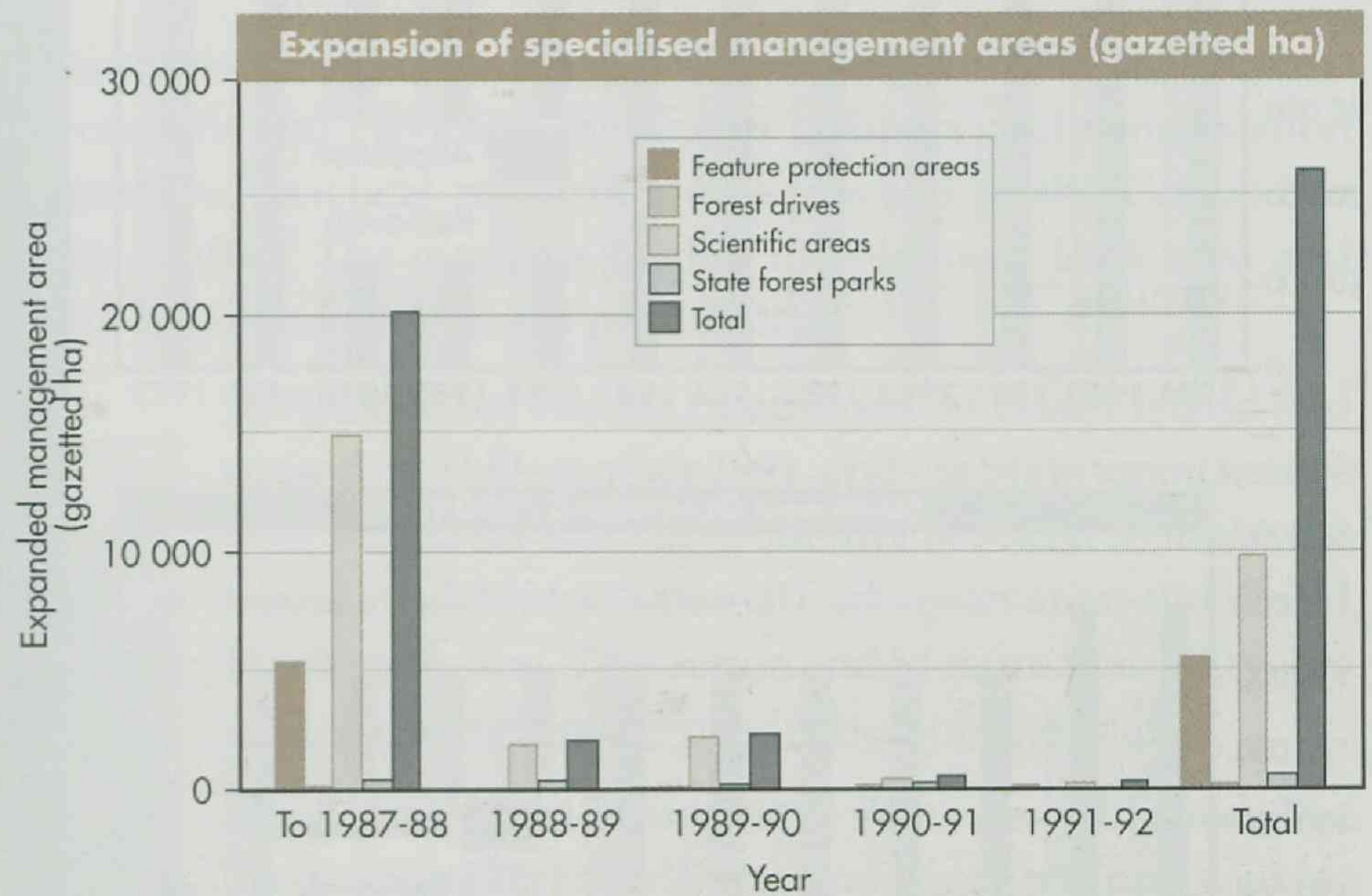
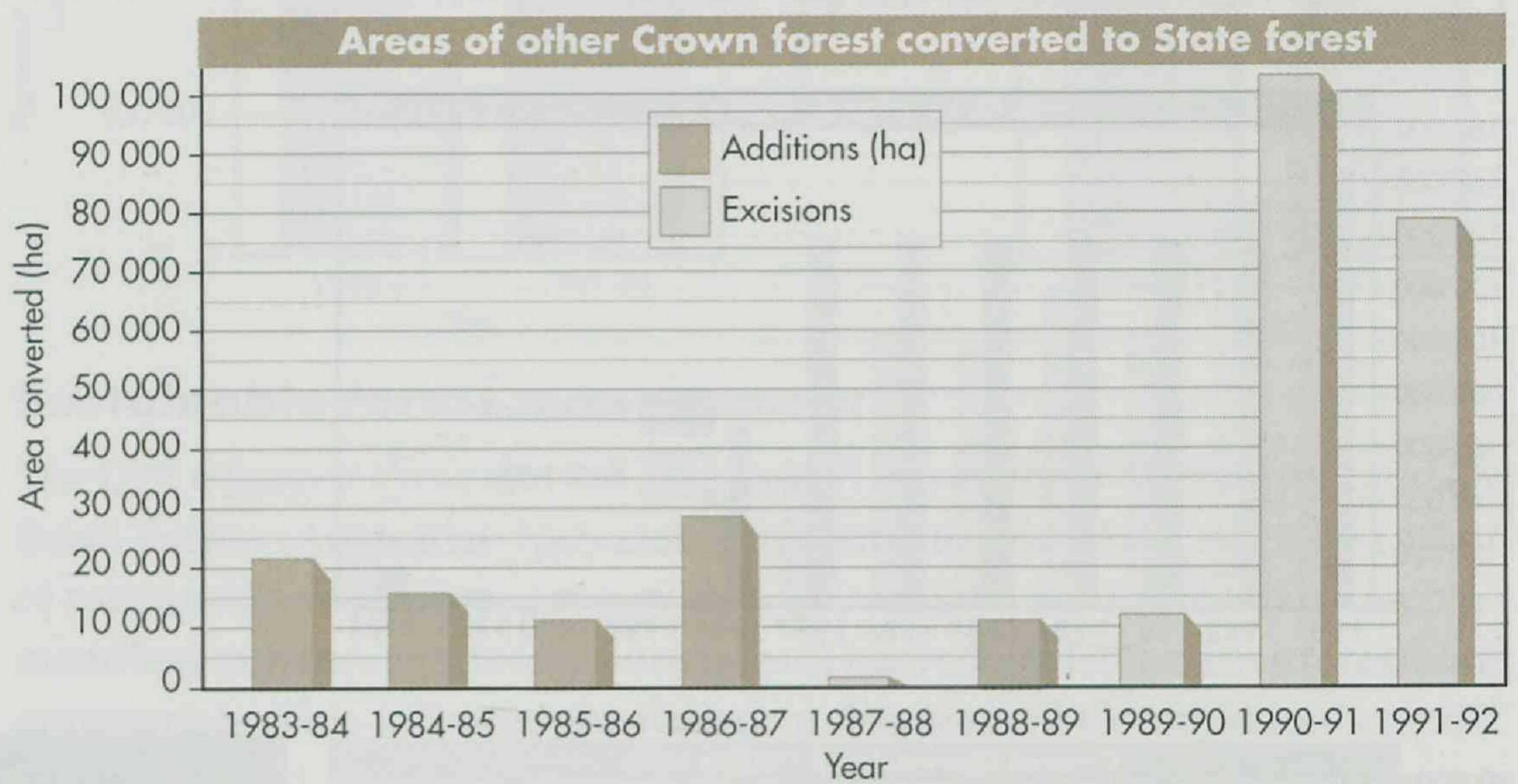
Program  
 activities  
 through  
 the  
 Forest  
 Production  
 Program

As well as wood  
 processors, graziers,  
 and gravel and rock  
 merchants, apairists are a  
 significant Forest  
 Production Program client  
 group.

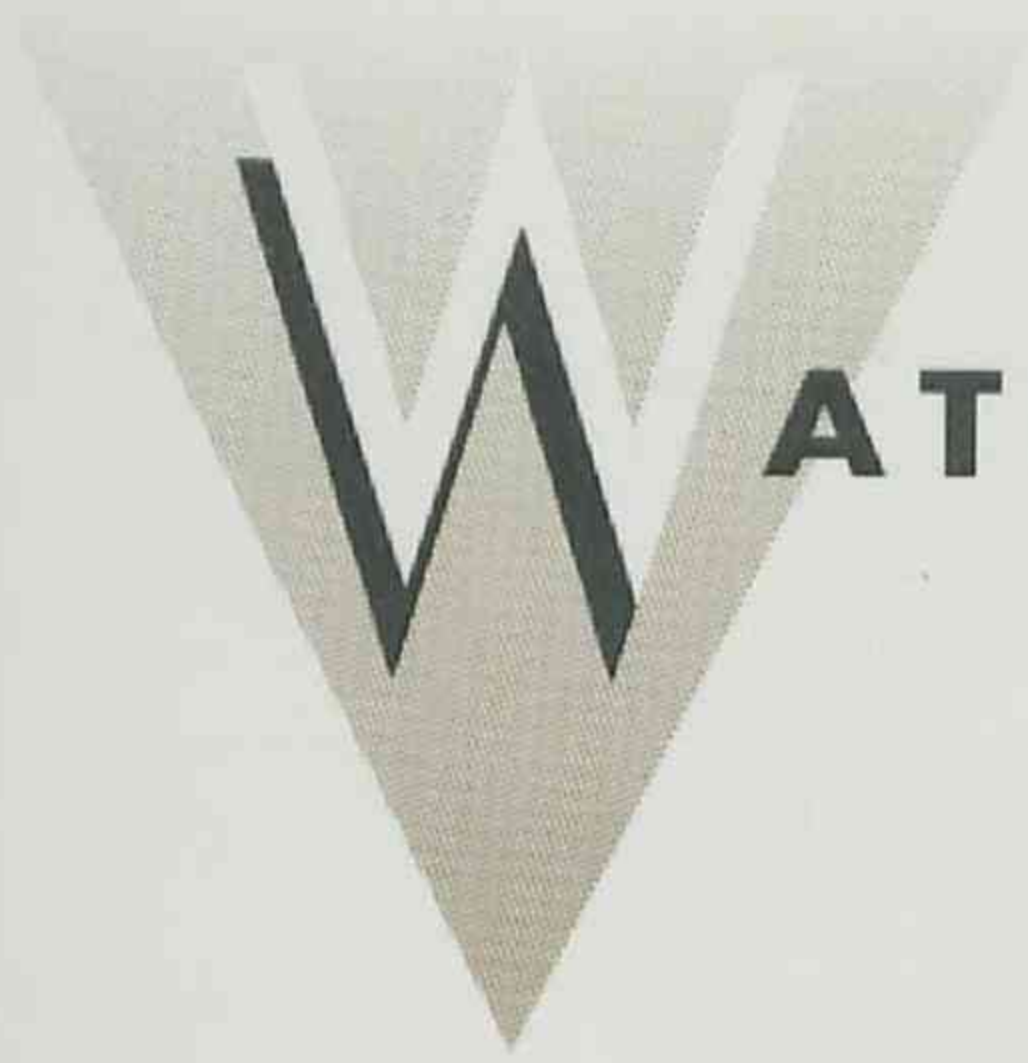
### Control of quarry material

The Forestry Act was amended to further the Crown's management of quarry material in certain situations.

- ▶ All quarry material on Crown land under lease or covered by other entitlement under the Mining Acts remains the Crown's property.
- ▶ All quarry material on Crown land converted to free-hold remains the Crown's property, if the application date for such conversion was on or before 5 February 1990 or 3 October 1991, depending on the type of lease held over the land in question.







# WATER PRODUCTION PROGRAM

## DESCRIPTION

This Program is responsible for developing and managing Queensland's water resources.

Internal and private sector resources are used to design and construct major water supply 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 world-wide safety standards.

The use of water from State-constructed assets, valued at about \$2500m, is managed by the Program. A total of 263 000 ha of irrigation, 49 urban centres, 5 power stations, and 14 mining and several other industrial enterprises rely on these water supplies.

The Program also manages the use of water from unregulated streams, artesian bores and declared sub-artesian areas, as well as sand and gravel extraction and private works in non-tidal watercourses. It aims to ensure equitable distribution of resources, protection of the riverine environment and sustainable resource use.

The Program is managed by the Water Resources Commission through two subprograms: namely Water Resource Development and Water Management. A comprehensive report on the activities and performance of these, plus the Department's other water-related subprograms, is available in a separate Commission annual report.

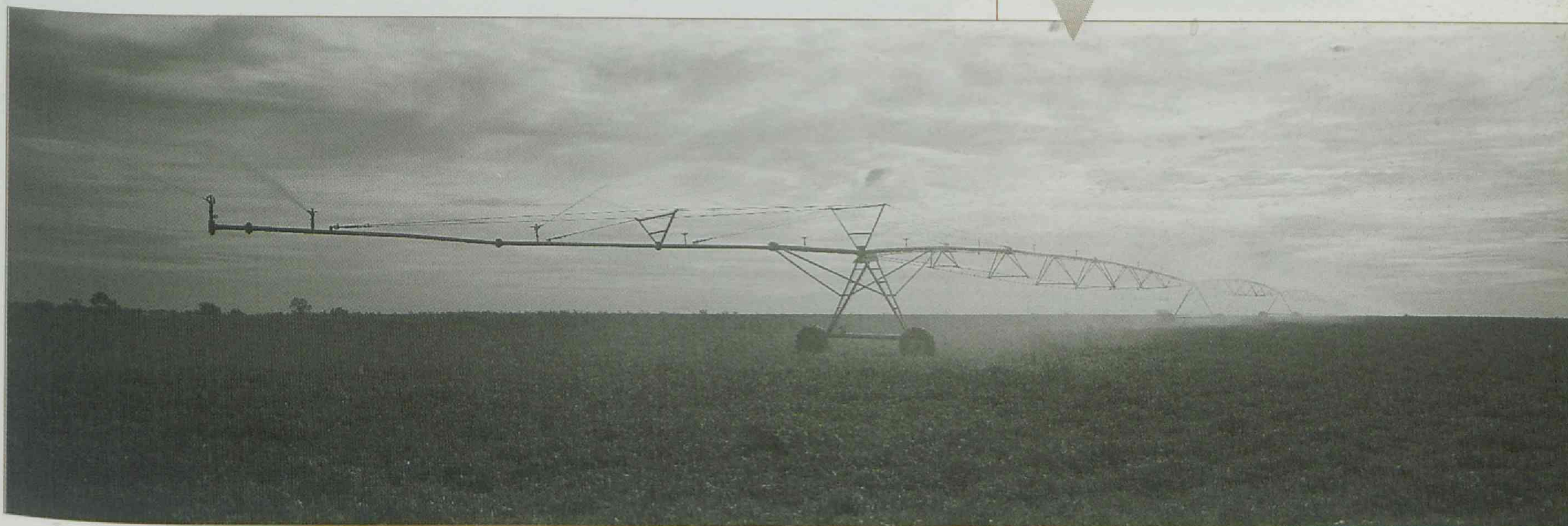
## KEY RESULT AREAS

- ▶ Project appropriateness.
- ▶ Project and quality management.
- ▶ Dam safety.
- ▶ Water management.
- ▶ Environmental protection and sustainable use of resources.
- ▶ Community involvement in water management.
- ▶ Financial performance after taking community obligations into account.

## GOAL

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

*Irrigation is the major user of water from Water Resources Commission schemes. This centre pivot irrigator is working in the Emerald Irrigation Area.*



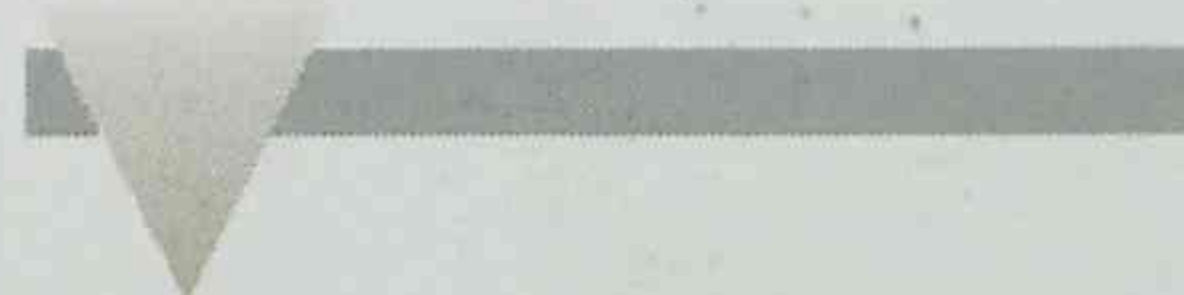




The Haughton Pump Station Stages 2 and 3 will continue operating when submerged in Burdekin flood waters. The pump station was designed with two volute pumps that can pump 14 t of water/minute. The first of these (Stage 2) was commissioned in 1991-92.



Aerial view of farms serviced by water from the Bundaberg Irrigation Area, which was completed during the year.



## PERFORMANCE

### Project appropriateness

Studies were initiated, continued or finalised on 16 water conservation and supply projects. Of those completed, five gave indication of positive economic benefits and strong community support with minimal negative impacts. Four feasibility studies (Walla Weir, Condamine River Weir, Proserpine Irrigation Area and the Granite Belt scheme) were in the final stage before submission to Treasury. Seven proposals (Lower Burnett, Condamine River, Warrill Creek, St George, Proserpine, Granite Belt and Pioneer Valley) incorporated potential user contributions to the capital costs of works through water allocation charges.

### Project and quality management

Projects in the course of design/construction proceeded mostly ahead of schedule. Adoption of project team methodology incorporating design, constructability and operational reviews resulted in increased effectiveness in using available funds. Ongoing development and implementation of quality assurance procedures and formal project management techniques increased effectiveness in project management.

### Project review

The Burdekin River Irrigation Area continued to be the major focus of irrigation development. Contract work was complemented by day labour to achieve programmed targets. The Burdekin Shire Council was engaged to extend the road infrastructure throughout the expanding irrigation area. Works were completed to enable 1188 ha on 10 farms to be supplied with irrigation. A further 38 farms were available for release at the close of the year. The Haughton Pump Station Stages 2 and 3 structure was completed and one of the two 'concrete volute' pumps, each of 7000 L/sec capacity, was commissioned in June 1992. This pump is the first operational unit of its type in Australia.





The Bundaberg Irrigation Area, begun in 1971, was completed at a total cost of \$220m. The last farms to be supplied in the Isis system received water in December 1991 and the final stage of the Isis Pump Station was commissioned in June 1992. Farmers have a total water allocation of 226 311 ML.

The Stanwell Water Supply Project is being carried out on behalf of the Queensland Electricity Commission. A 915 L/sec pump station on the Fitzroy River and a 28 km pipeline were completed in April 1992 and were fully operational in June 1992, some 2 months ahead of the client's needs, with significant savings in budgeted costs. Eden Bann Weir on the Fitzroy River was begun. The weir is being completed in two phases, with an initial capacity of 10 000 ML available in November 1992, increasing to 24 000 ML at final completion in November 1994.

The Torres Shire Council Water Supply Project comprises the 2400 ML Loggy Creek Dam, a pump station and a storage reservoir on Horn Island connected by an 8.5 km pipeline (partially submarine) to Thursday Island. Construction was completed in September 1991, with water available for use from December 1991.

Boggabilla Weir on the Macintyre River south of Goondiwindi was completed in November 1991 ahead of schedule and below budget. The weir provides additional water supplies to irrigators and improves the operational efficiency of the Border Rivers system. The project was jointly funded by the Queensland and New South Wales governments and is owned by the Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Commission. Design and construction supervision were carried out by the Commission.

The second stage of the Lake Clarendon Project in the Lockyer Valley was completed in August 1991. Construction of the third and final phase was progressing, with completion due in December 1992. The outlet through the embankment, Redbank Creek Pump Station and the 7 km diversion channel were completed in June 1992. Design was completed and construction began on a diversion weir on Redbank Creek and an excavation to join this weir to Jordan Weir on Lockyer Creek.

Kroombit Dam near Biloela in central Queensland will supplement groundwater recharge in the Kroombit valley. Contracts were let and construction began after the Commission completed site preparation and materials investigation using day labour and hired plant.

Designs were prepared and construction was underway to raise the height of Dumbleton Weir. This will augment the water supply to Mackay, meeting projected needs to the year 2010. The weir incorporates the latest design in fish transfer facilities.

Design was completed for a rubber dam extension to Claude Wharton Weir. Contracts valued at \$1.4m were let for the installation of the extension. This will increase the weir's capacity by 5000 ML for irrigation and regulated storage in the central Burnett region and Bundaberg Irrigation Area.

**Dumbleton Weir**  
incorporates the  
latest design in fish  
transfer facilities.

*Preparation of the existing  
Dumbleton Weir to raise  
the height of the crest.*





Figure 1. Dam safety status of known high-and significant-hazard dams.

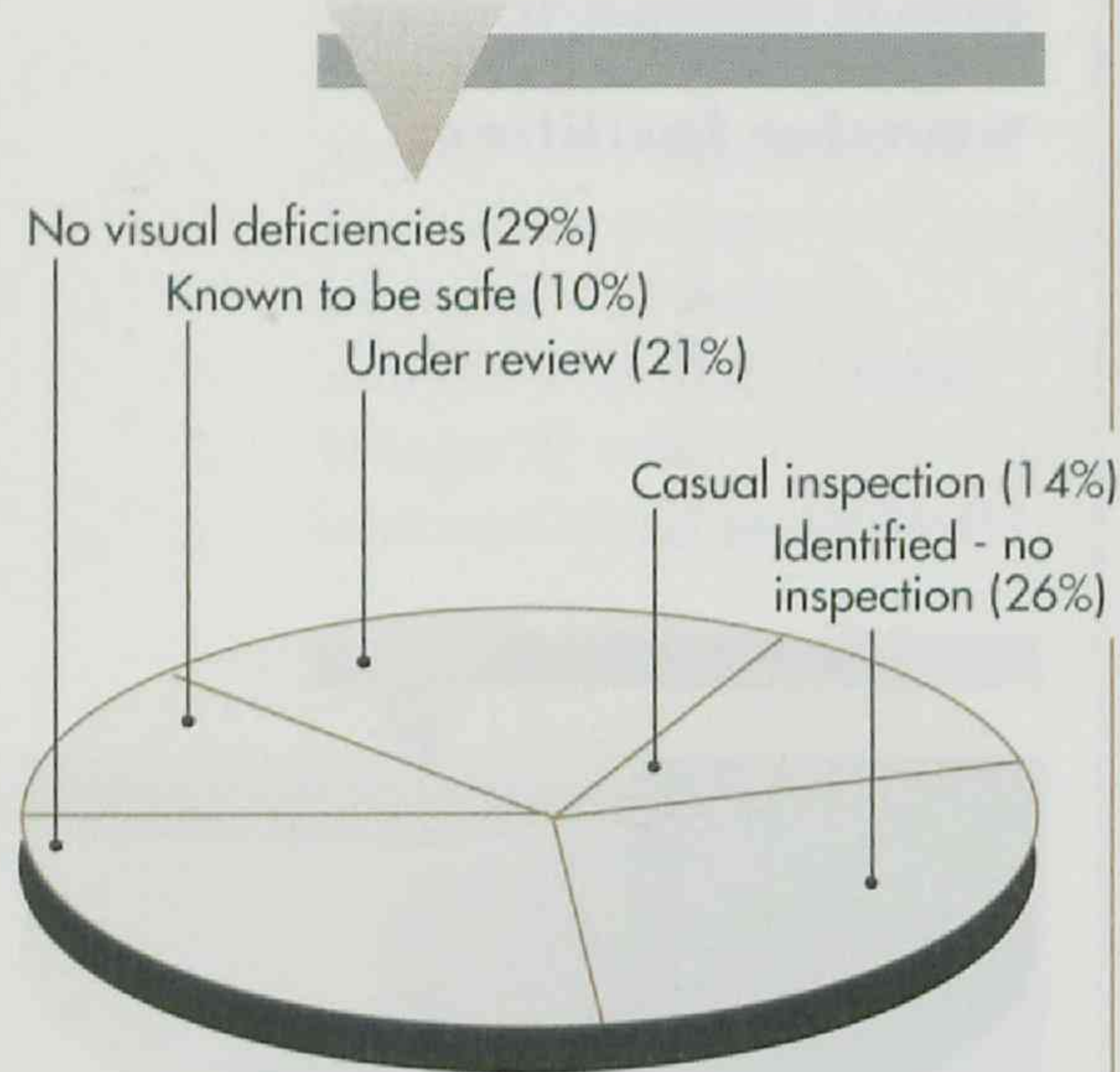
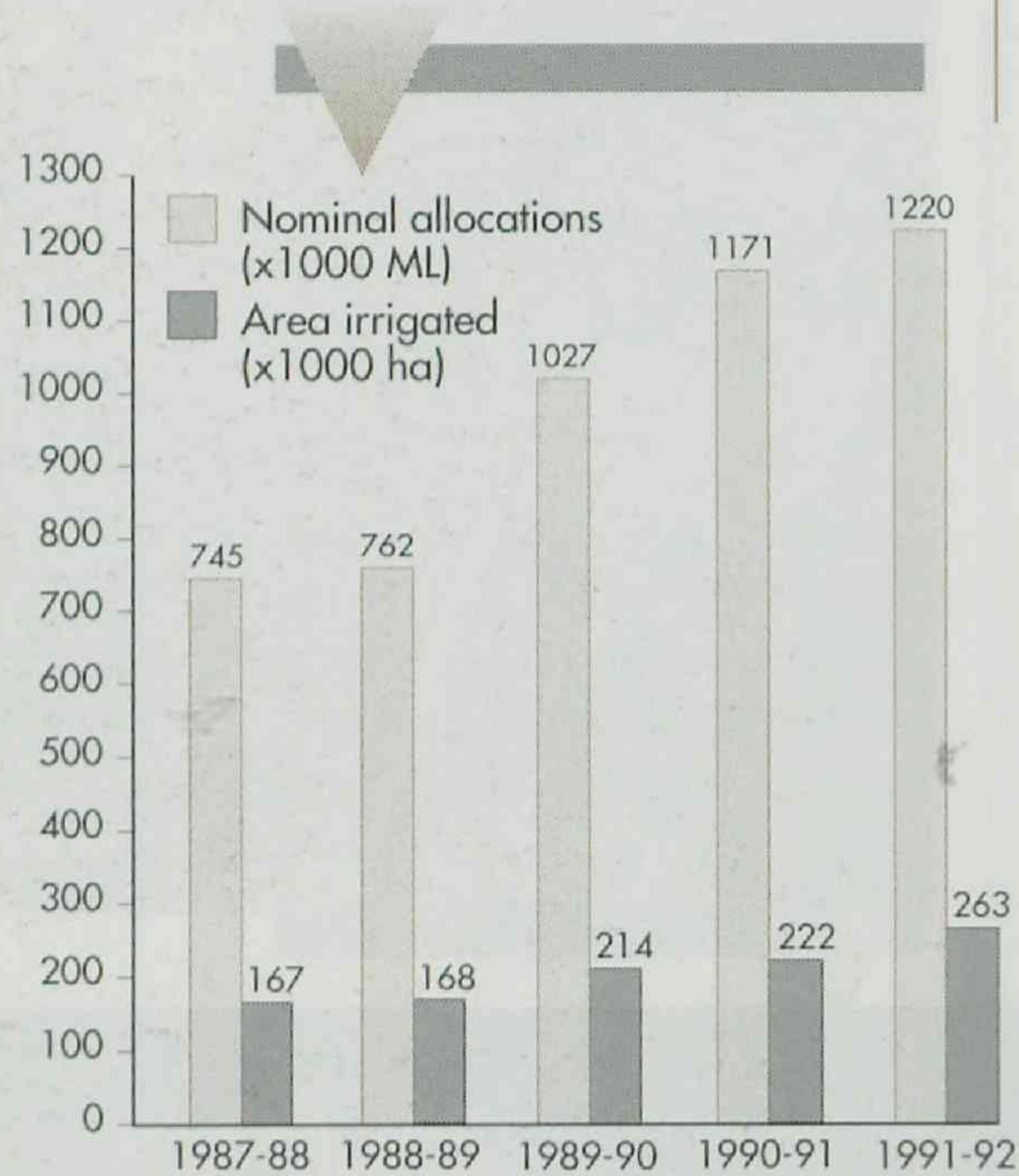


Figure 2. Total water allocations and area irrigated in Water Resources Commission schemes.



Cotton is one of the high-value crops that relies on regulated water supplies from Water Resources Commission schemes.

Construction of Cunnamulla Weir was completed in November 1991 at a cost of \$1.6m. The weir will provide increased storage and available water supplies for irrigation.

### Consultancies

The Commission undertook consultancies for investigation, design and construction management and supervision activities. Most significant of these were:

- ▶ Gladstone Water Treatment Plant augmentation (for the Gladstone Area Water Board);
- ▶ Brisbane River and Pine River flood studies - hydrologic studies and development of a 'real time' monitoring system (for the South East Queensland Water Board);
- ▶ model studies for a water supply dam at Burton Gorge on the Isaacs River (for the partners in the North Goonyella Mine Project); and
- ▶ investigation of weir sites in south-east Queensland (for the South East Queensland Water Board).

### Dam safety

Of an estimated 800 referable dams in the State, about 650 had been inspected and licensed. About 90 dams had been identified as representing high or significant hazard. These were progressively undergoing safety reviews to ensure compliance with acceptable standards (Figure 1).

Major reviews of two Commission-owned dams and nine privately owned dams had been completed.

Increasing attention was given to storages associated with hazardous mining processes to ensure adequate containment and protection of the adjacent environment and associated natural water resources.

### Water management

A total of 1.2 m ML of water was delivered for rural, urban and industrial use. Most of this was used to irrigate 263 000 ha of land within State-owned irrigation schemes (Figure 2). Some \$760m of irrigated crops, including sugarcane, cotton, tobacco, rice, and horticultural and cereal crops, were produced. This represents a slight increase over the 1990-91 total (Figure 3).





Revenue from water sales to offset operational costs amounted to \$29.7m. New or additional water allocations totalling 1950 ML were sold to irrigators to return a further \$205 500.

Within the Bundaberg Irrigation Area, 20 irrigators took advantage of the trial permanent transfer policy in place there, involving 355 ML of allocation granted under a licence. Temporary transfers were executed by 219 licensees for a total of 11 972 ML of allocation throughout the State.

Opportunities to encourage further use of land and water resources for cotton growing in the Emerald area continued to be explored. As a result, much of the available land and water was expected to be committed to irrigated production during 1992-93.

A process of fully auditing the water resources of catchments began and will result in final management plans, based on better information and community input, being adopted. This will allow decisions on appropriate allocation of water for both consumptive use and ecological needs.

Audits of water resources in the Barron and Fitzroy river catchments began. The objective is to establish the volume of water being used and future water requirements. Thirty-three draft management plans had been produced for areas such as the Condamine Groundwater Management Area to allow water to be allocated fairly among users.

To ensure maximum use was made of available water supplies, beneficial use reviews were completed for the Upper Condamine, Macintyre Brook and Lower Lockyer irrigation projects, and the Condamine Groundwater Management Area.

A value management study of the operation and maintenance of the Bundaberg Irrigation Area was completed. A system of telephone water ordering was implemented in the Emerald Irrigation Area. This system, which is to be implemented in many more schemes, creates efficiencies in administering water deliveries.

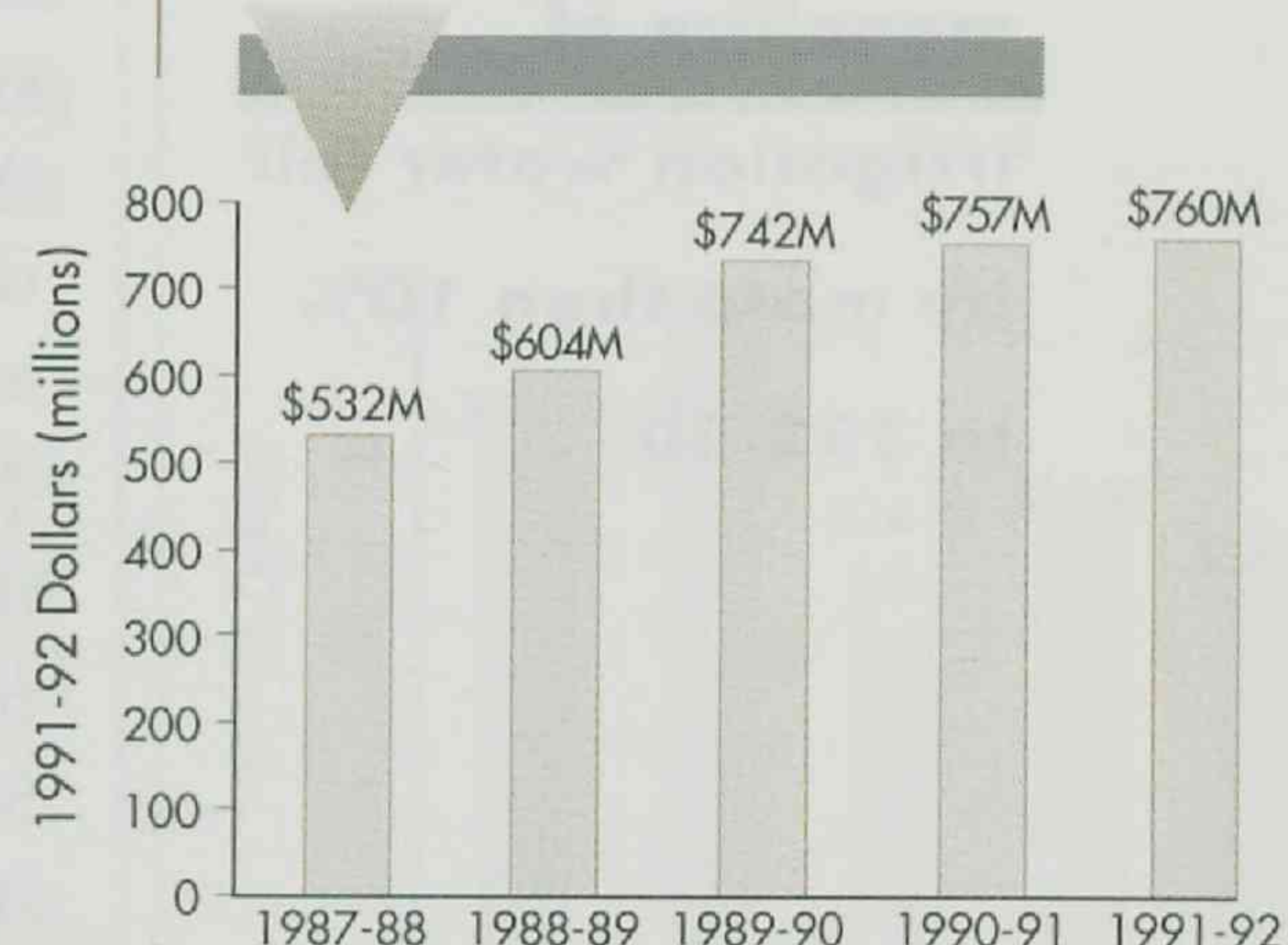
Progress continued on rationalising the irrigation reticulation works in the Dawson Valley, thereby reducing the commitment of operational resources and encouraging clients to design better farm layouts.

Under the Great Artesian Basin Bore Rehabilitation Program, 33 bores were rehabilitated to stop uncontrolled flows from the artesian aquifers. Landholders were also encouraged to use pipes rather than bore drains to reticulate water. About 16 340 ML had been saved as a result of works completed under the program.

Licensing reform continued across the State. As part of this reform process, several Declared Sub-Artesian Districts were de-proclaimed, with the support of many affected local authorities and landholders.

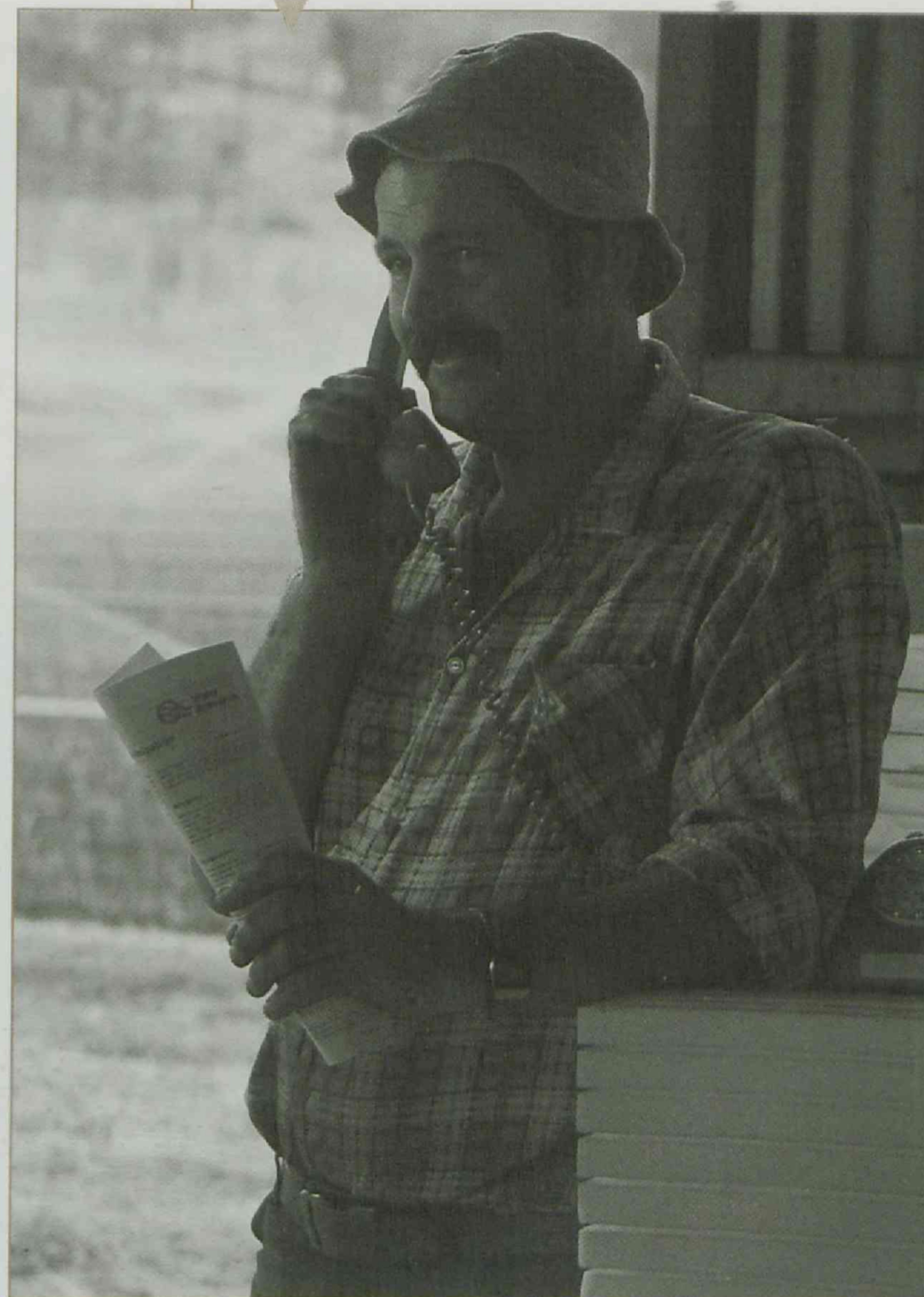
Less than 1% of decisions on water license applications were appealed against to the Land Court, and none were upheld or varied.

Figure 3. Total value of production from irrigation areas and projects.



Production estimates supplied through Departmental surveys.

Telephone water ordering was being introduced to selected irrigation schemes to improve the service to clients.





**The cost of delivering one megalitre of irrigation water fell by more than 10% to \$22.20.**

### **Environmental protection**

In the Emerald Irrigation Area, the major part of a sub-surface drainage network to rehabilitate 500 ha of irrigated land affected by waterlogging and salinity was completed. This work was awarded a prestigious Engineering Excellence Award by the Institution of Engineers. The project involved an innovative design approach, environmental sensitivity and active community involvement, and added high value to local production relative to the cost of works.

The impact of irrigation on land degradation continued to be monitored throughout the State, with management and structural measures taken where necessary. The Commission began work with the Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations on salinity trials and assessment of high water tables in parts of the Bundaberg Irrigation Area.

Queensland entered the Murray-Darling Basin Ministerial Council. The Water Resources Commission, through the Minister for Primary Industries, will now contribute to the management of the Basin's water resources.

Blue-green algae blooms occurred at six of the Commission's southern storages. Monitoring programs were initiated at susceptible storages. A pilot plant for trialling the removal of blue-green algae using sand and activated carbon filtration was established on the Maroon Dam town water supply. The Commission is coordinating and participating in the Queensland Water Quality Task Force, whose first project is a study of the occurrence of blue-green algae.

The Commission prepared a Water Quality Protection Policy for Lake Tinaroo, in consultation with the affected local authorities. This laid the foundations for long-term management of the lake and its water quality. The Commission also encouraged local authorities administering the catchments of Fairbairn, Bjelke-Petersen and Leslie dams to adopt water quality objectives in their planning schemes.

A survey of irrigators across the State showed that 80% thought the Commission exercised adequate environmental safeguards.

Sand and gravel assessment and extraction studies were carried out for resources in the Mary Valley and the Fitzroy River. Appropriate management practices will be formulated based on these studies.

### **Community involvement**

The Commission initiated four meetings across the State at which irrigators considered setting up a Queensland Irrigators Council. The Queensland Graingrowers' Association then took on the initiative and provided secretarial support. An interim Irrigators Council was formed.

The formation of a community-based Lower Balonne Advisory Committee was initiated to address water resource issues, including beneficial flooding, for the Lower Balonne River system. The process for proclaiming a Designated Area, within which works affecting floodwater would be licensed, was successfully challenged, delaying the introduction of licensing.

*Drainage water flowing from a subsurface drainage network, Emerald Subsurface Drainage Project.*





The Warrego River Basin Liaison Group was formed, which made recommendations on waterharvesting of high river flows and water sharing. In the Bundaberg Irrigation Area, a trial hand-over of irrigation roster management to groups of irrigators on pipeline systems began. This will result in increased client satisfaction and better use of the Commission's district staff.

### Financial performance

The cost of delivering one megalitre of irrigation water fell by more than 10% to \$22.20 (Figure 4). In other Australian water agencies, the average cost for the delivery of irrigation water was reduced by 7% in 1990-91, with a similar result expected for 1991-92.

Discussions were underway with Queensland Treasury to establish an operating account for managing State water infrastructure for 1992-1993. This marks the beginning of a more commercial approach to asset management.

Consultants were engaged to examine economically efficient pricing structures for water from State infrastructure. Their report was due in August 1992.

The Asset Register and Maintenance System (ARMS), which encourages planned maintenance of assets, was introduced to most district offices. This system registers the condition and value of assets (supporting accrual accounting), shows the maintenance history of assets, and aids the scheduling of maintenance, including preventative maintenance. Computer software and workstations were introduced to six offices, which are now at the stage of inputting the necessary data.

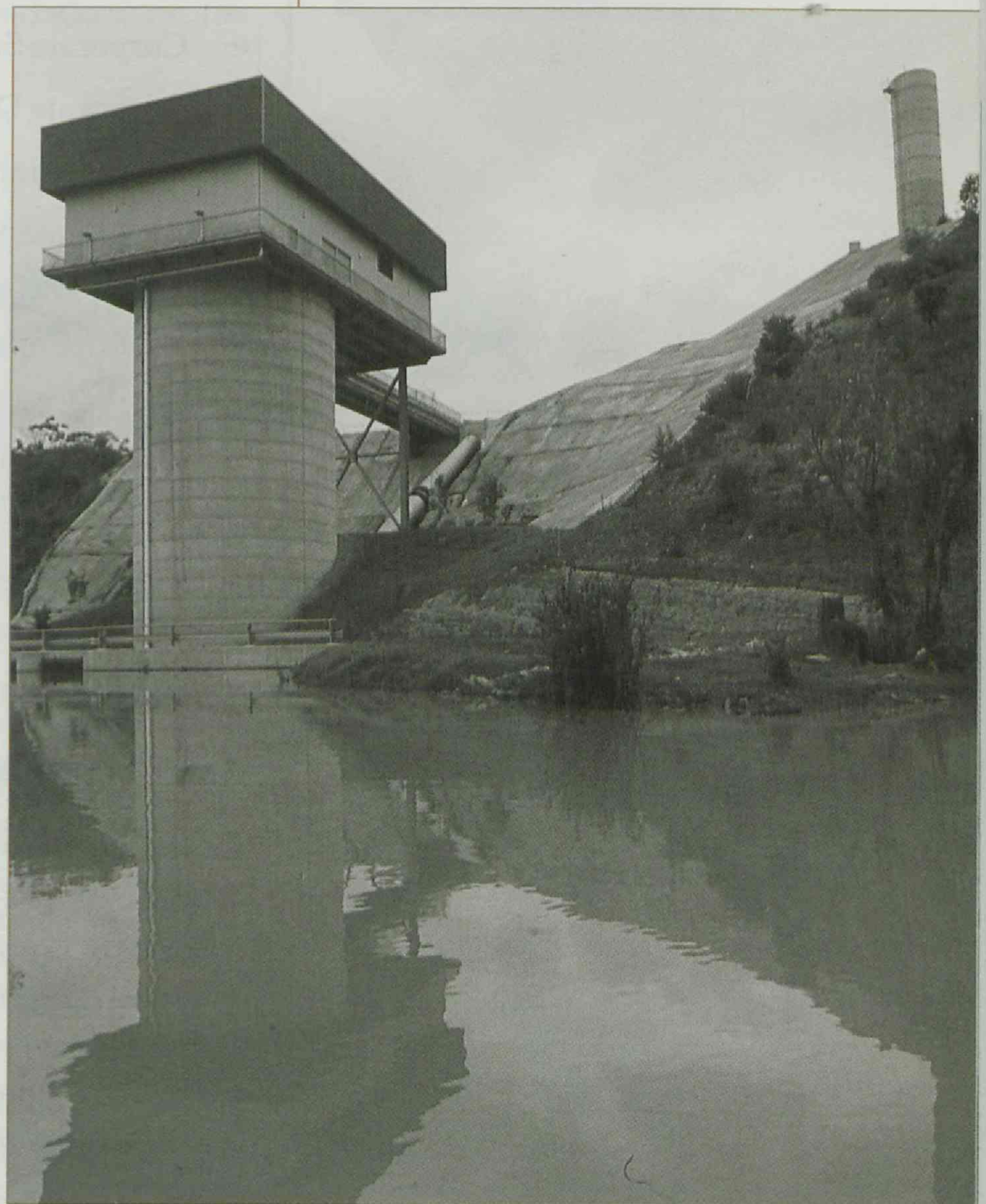
The direct costs involved in managing quarry materials was \$415 223, a decrease in expenditure of 15% on the 1990-91 costs. The revenue received increased to \$1 008 376, 15% better than 1990-91 revenue.

The Isis Pump Station is a typical Water Resources Commission asset that is included in the Asset Register and Maintenance System.

Figure 4. Cost to deliver one megalitre of irrigation water.



1991-92 cost estimated through Departmental surveys.







# CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT PROGRAM

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Program's clients are both internal and external. Internal clients are the Department's Senior Management Team and the staff of other Programs. External clients include the community, primary producers, special interest groups, mass media, suppliers, consultants and other governments and agencies.

The Program has prime responsibility for providing corporate services to the other six Departmental Programs, regionally and centrally. In the five DPI Regions, services are delivered through the Regional Managers (Corporate Services), while in Brisbane services are delivered through Divisions of the Corporate Services Business Group, Executive Officers (Corporate Services), the Strategic Policy Unit, the Office of the Director-General, and Legal and Legislation.

The Corporate Management and Support Program provided services to clients through seven Subprograms:

- ▶ Financial Services
- ▶ Human Resource Management
- ▶ Information Management
- ▶ Corporate Communication
- ▶ Corporate Support
- ▶ Corporate Development
- ▶ Administrative Services

The Corporate Support Subprogram is administered by the Office of the Director-General, and the Corporate Development Subprogram is administered by the Strategic Policy Unit. Divisions of the Corporate Services Business Group are accountable for all of the remaining subprograms.

The Divisions are:

- ▶ Administrative Services
- ▶ Finance
- ▶ Human Resource Management
- ▶ Information Systems.

## PERFORMANCE

### Executive management

With the creation of the positions of Deputy Director-General, Executive Director (Corporate Services), Director of the Strategic Policy Unit and five Regional Directors and appointments to these positions, a new Senior Management Team began operating as a consultative forum for the Director-General. A small unit within the Office of the Director-General acts as a secretariat for the Senior Management Team and for the recently created Ministerial Industry Policy Councils.

## PROGRAM GOAL

*To achieve an improvement in the outcomes of other Departmental programs by providing effective and efficient professional advice, resources and support services in line with a consistent and identifiable corporate direction.*



## Ministerial Councils

The Minister for Primary Industries is represented on nine Commonwealth-State Ministerial Councils, and the Department is represented on seven Standing Committees. Meetings of these Councils and their associated committees continued to address issues important to the agricultural, fishing, forestry and water industries.

## Legal and Legislation

The Legislation Services Unit managed the Department's legislation program, giving legal advice and instructing the Crown Solicitor and the Solicitor-General on legal issues concerning the Department. The Enforcement and Training Unit prepared and advised on contracts and intellectual property, and performed enforcement and training functions. The Administrative Review group developed procedures and provided training on matters relating to judicial review and freedom of information legislation.

After the grain industry restructure review and the review of the Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing's operations and functions were completed, the *Grain Industry (Restructuring) Act 1991* and the *Fruit Marketing Organisation Amendment Act 1991* were prepared.

During 1991-92, Legal and Legislation instructed the Parliamentary Council on the drafting of the *Primary Industries Corporation Act 1992*, which implements Public Sector Management Commission recommendations on the Department's full integration.

## Internal Audit

The Internal Audit Unit work program included compliance auditing of country offices and a review of the use of the Department's corporate credit card and bulk fuel. The Unit was due to be fully operational early in 1992-93.

## Joint Co-ordinating Committee

The Joint Co-ordinating Committee (JCC), comprising equal numbers of management and union representatives, was coordinating and overseeing the review and possible redesign of each individual job within the Department.

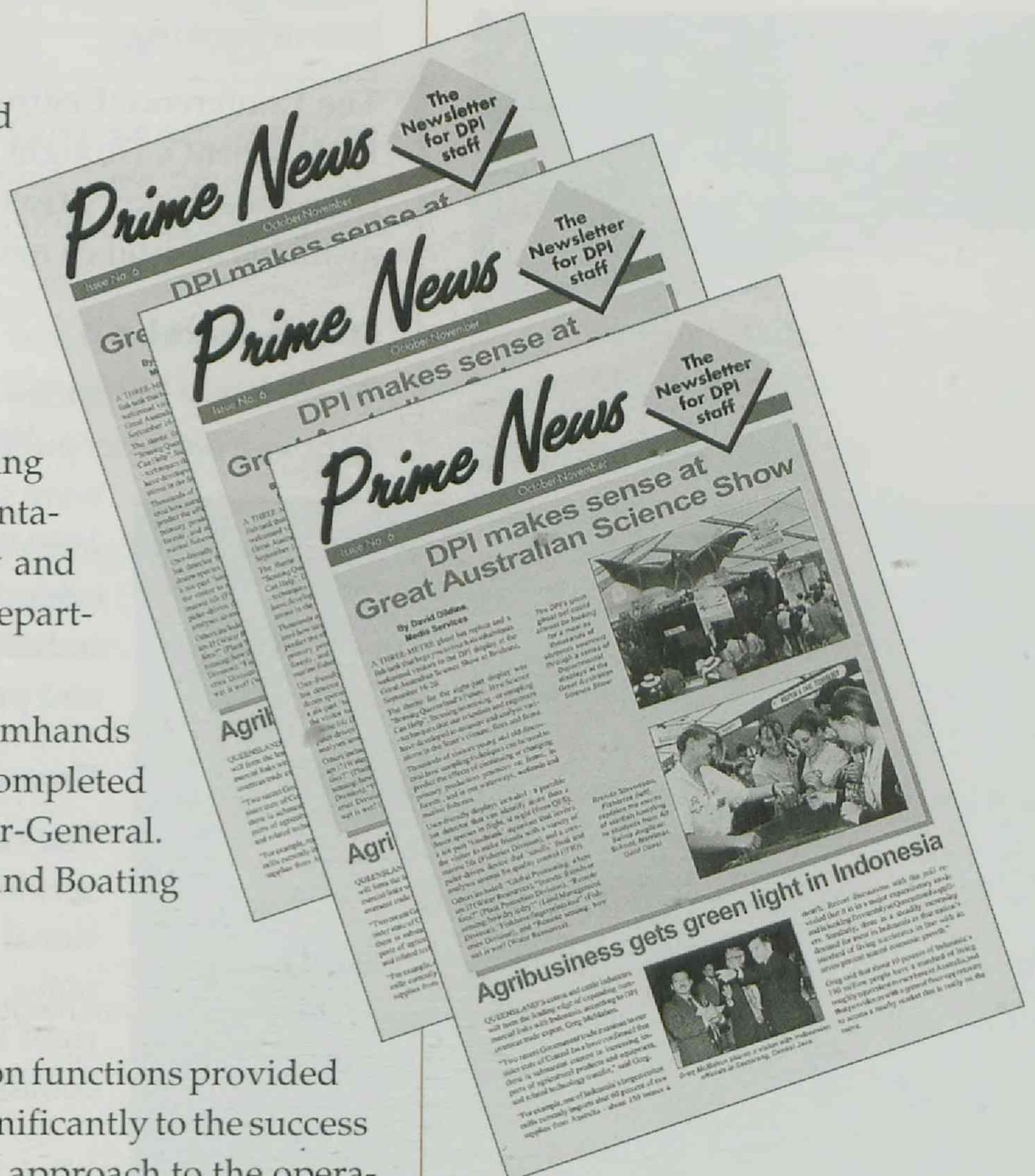
Using the job redesign process, reviews of the farmhands group, field staff and high-value equipment were completed and reports were being considered by the Director-General. Reviews of the inspectorial group and the Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol were nearly completed.

## Information activities

Professionally planned and managed communication functions provided by Administrative Services Division contributed significantly to the success of DPI program activities in 1991-92. An integrated approach to the opera-

The JCC was coordinating and overseeing the review and possible redesign of each individual job within the Department.

Launched in December 1991, the DPI staff newsletter, Prime News, contributed to staff communication and integration.





**The number of customers using the DPI Bookshop continued to grow, with a total of 6200 items sold.**

*The Bookshop on the ground floor of the Primary Industries Building in Brisbane stocks a comprehensive range of DPI books, videos and software programs.*



tion of media, publishing, information and library services focused the Department's delivery of information to internal and external clients. The result was improved client access to information and increased client awareness of the Department's role: its services, research and extension activities, and regulatory functions.

### **Media**

A major Media Services achievement was the launch of a Department-wide staff newsletter, *Prime News*, as a powerful internal medium for enhancing Departmental integration. Media Services contributed to the managing of the State's severe drought by publishing the Department's first Drought Bulletins and through a series of extended talkback information programs on regional radio.

The establishment of a fortnightly DPI research report in *Queensland Country Life* further extended the communication of important research and extension information to rural clients, while targeted press releases and radio and television interviews ensured clients throughout the State were informed about wide-ranging DPI services and programs.

### **Conference Centre**

The Primary Industries Building's Conference Centre continued to provide a professional meeting venue for Departmental, other government, industry and commercial clients. The Centre accommodated about 11 500 people in its auditoria and conference room, with catering services supplied to about 80% of bookings.

The Conference Centre's reception officers were vital components of the Department's Drought Information Centre, providing property owners in drought-affected areas with instant telephone access to information on available assistance measures.

### **DPI Bookshop**

The Primary Industries Building's Bookshop stocked 126 DPI book titles and 32 titles from other publishers. A total of 6200 book, video and software items were sold. Total sales were \$80 198, a 21.76% increase over 1990-91. The Bookshop's layout was improved to give customers better access to the full range of titles. A survey indicated customers were satisfied with Bookshop service and presentation.

### **Communication support**

The communication support components of Information Services continued to supply the Department with professional advice and services for corporate and regional displays, video production and video-conferencing, copyright matters relating to sight and sound, and electronic communication.



## Library

Library Services responded to more than 41 000 requests for information from officers and external clients through 12 service points in the metropolitan area and DPI Regions. Library Services reference librarians continued to consult DPI officers, both individuals and groups, on their information needs and to design search strategies and services that cater to these needs. The Library's CD-ROM collection was expanded to contain 13 international database abstract and index titles, and many Library users were preferring this collection to do their own literature searches.

## Publishing

Publishing Services is the Department's publisher and product sales are measures of its success in meeting the needs and wants of DPI clients. Total sales income for 1991-92 was \$617 257 (see table, Product sales), earned from sales of 35 263 items, 97% of which were books.

## Product sales

Item	1991-92	1990-91	1989-90	1988-89	1987-88	1986-87	1985-86	1984-85
Books	34 094	31 151	35 260	34 814	18 757	19 454	23 156	13 561
Videos	466	562	217	117	76	59	-	-
Computer software programs	337	888	197	25	22	16	45	3
Educational kits	17	164	60	-	-	-	-	-
Posters	349	346	1032	-	-	-	-	-
Total numbers	35 263	33 111	36 766	34 956	18 855	19 529	23 201	13 564
Value \$	\$617 257	\$684 381	\$576 932	\$556 107	\$250 347	\$199 309	\$174 603	\$130 911
% variation on previous year \$	-9.8	+18.6	+3.7	+122.1	+25.6	+12.4	+33.4	-

Proposals for joint publishing ventures with other Government organisations were being considered, and the DPI was joining New South Wales Agriculture and Agmedia, Victoria, in running a mail-order book club for rural clients.

A publishing success was the book *Farm Taxation*, which was released in early April 1992 and which by 30 June had sold almost 2000 copies. In addition, the computer software package, *RAINMAN*, created much interest.

A customer survey, begun in June 1992, indicated Publishing Services was on the right track in providing the information and service that customers need. All suggestions and comments are followed up, and the survey was helping fine-tune customer service.

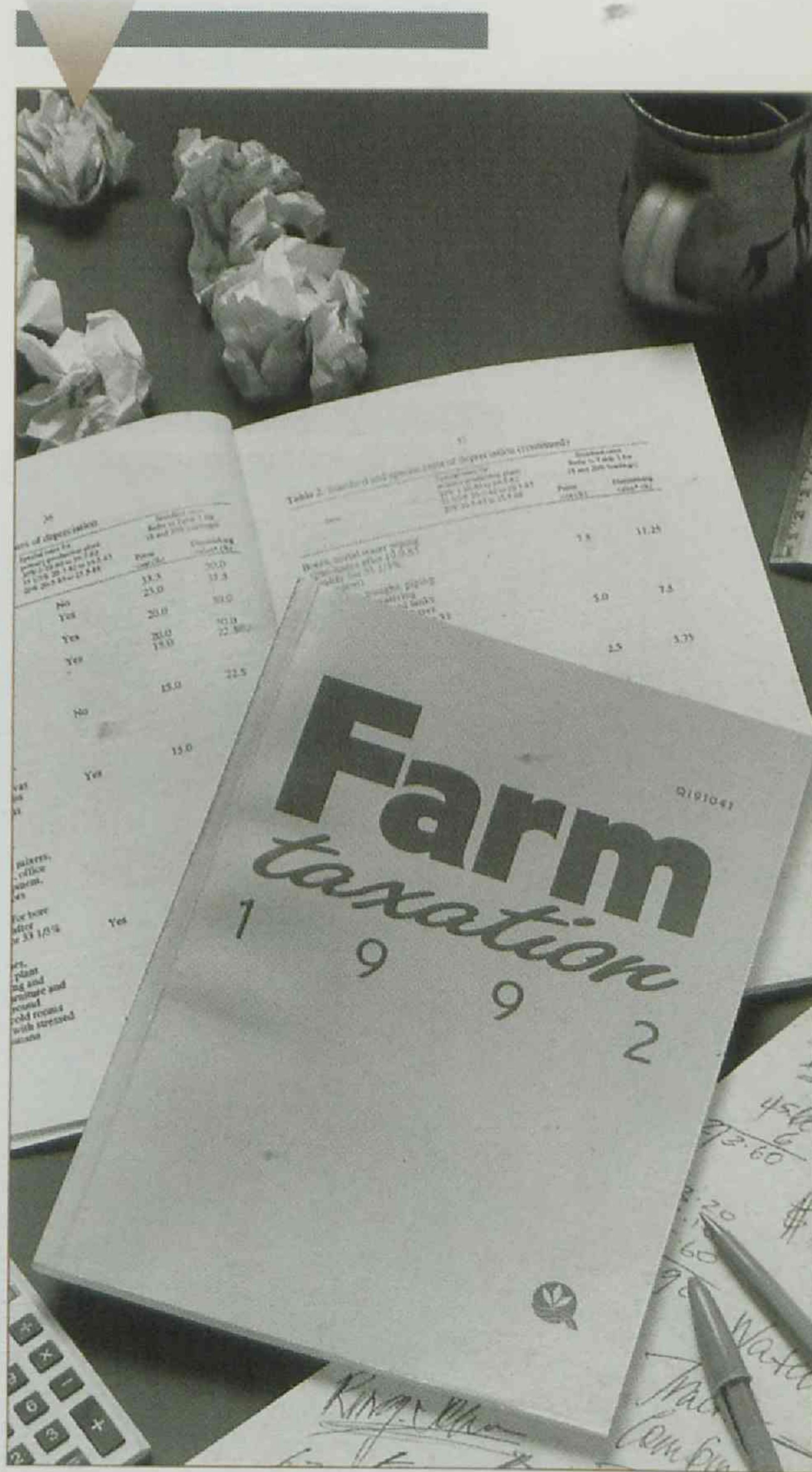
## Administration

The key focus for Administration continued to be quality service to its clients. In this context, these aspects were examined:

- ▶ the integration of administrative staff;
- ▶ the efficient standardisation of systems and procedures;
- ▶ the devolution/regionalisation of activities where efficiencies were evident; and
- ▶ the commercialisation of business activities where appropriate.

The 1992 edition of the DPI book, *Farm Taxation*, was a national publishing success.

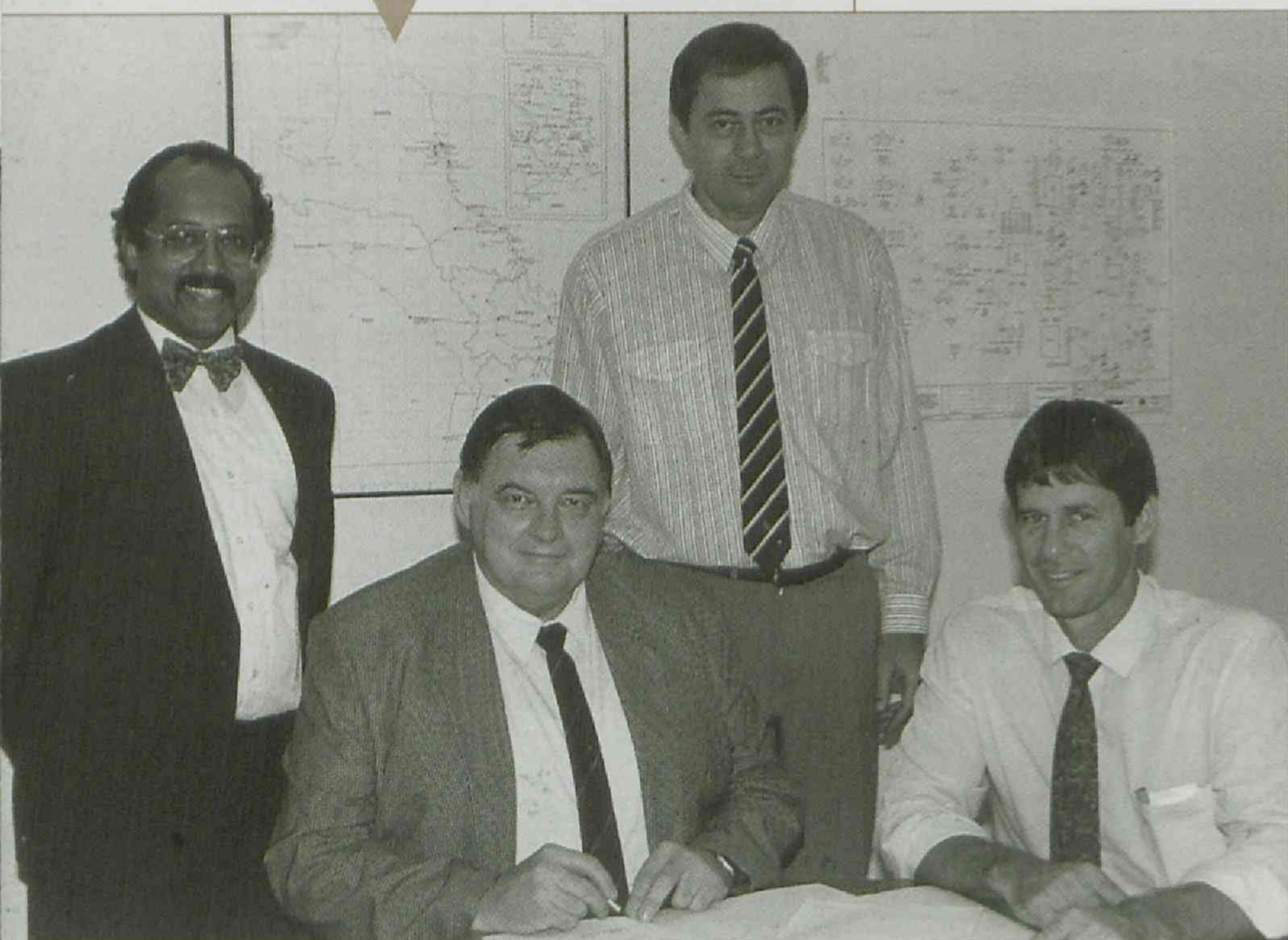
The 1992 edition of the DPI title, *Farm Taxation*, was released in early April 1992 and by 30 June had sold almost 2000 copies.





**Reliable and easy-to-use information systems will enable the Department to service its clients more effectively.**

Deputy Director-General, Tom Fenwick (seated, left) signs performance agreements watched by (from left): Executive Director (Corporate Services), Jim Varghese; Regional Director, South-East, Tim Smith; and Regional Director, West, Dr Warren Hoey. These agreements are an important part of the Department's regionalisation process and ensure that Corporate Services are delivered in DPI regions at an acceptable standard.



### **Information systems**

Information Systems Division was created within the Corporate Services Group, in line with Public Sector Management Commission (PSMC) recommendations. Outcomes included:

- ▶ developing an *Information Strategic Plan* and an *Information Technology Operational Plan*;
- ▶ presenting these plans to the Information Policy Board;
- ▶ developing an *Implementation Plan*, which was necessary owing to the size of the tasks associated with the Strategic and Operational plans; and
- ▶ establishing a Network Rationalisation Project to address strategies to integrate the Department's former separate networks and to provide access to information systems from Regional and district offices.

Information technology is used throughout the Department to help staff serve clients, including primary and secondary industry, research institutes, other government departments and the community. This support can be divided into two areas:

- ▶ technical - as an aid to agricultural scientists, foresters, fisheries biologists, engineers and information technologists; and
- ▶ operational support and management - to support Corporate Services activities.

Reliable and easy-to-use information systems, delivered through a reliable network to clients in Regional and district offices, will enable the Department to service its clients more effectively.

### **Employee assistance service**

A confidential counselling and referral service for staff was provided through the Employee Assistance Service. The resolution of personal problems, such as stress and marital problems and interpersonal conflict, enabled many employees to maintain or recover fully effective work performance. Managers and supervisors from all Business Groups and Regions consulted the two employee assistance counsellors about handling difficult staff situations.

### **Human resource policy**

Departmental Standards were produced, based on human resource management (HRM) standards issued by the PSMC. Produced in kits, they were accompanied by information sessions for staff, and training programs for managers and newly established HRM liaison officers in Business Groups and Regions. In addition, the *EEO Management Plan* was finalised.



### **Industrial relations**

The industrial relations climate was one of harmony and constructive consultation. The number of lost-time incidents fell, while associated costs continued their downward trend. A new DPI Workplace Health and Safety policy and manual were adopted and the Department became the first Government agency to introduce a rehabilitation policy. (This involves staff undertaking alternative duties, after a work-related injury, until they can resume normal duties.)

### **Personnel Administration**

Personnel Administration undertook significant systems improvements to provide high-quality service to the Department and its staff. The Human Resource Management System (HRMS) system provides DPI with a total integration of all human resource management functions within a single database. The system enables a more efficient use of Departmental resources as a result of single-point data entry and automatic flow-through of information from personnel to payroll.

The systems for processing payroll, recruitment, appointments and associated personnel matters were redeveloped through job redesign and semi-autonomous work teams to further improve service and use of resources.

### **Organisational Development**

Organisational Development broadened its role from training and professional support to include organisational review. Staff evaluated the efficiency and effectiveness of technical and engineering workshops throughout the State, with special attention to the consequences of regionalisation and integration.

Training focused on adding value to the efforts of staff within Programs. Specifically, team-leadership and team-building programs, with an action-learning component to ensure on-the-job application and subsequent transferability of skills to other teams, were conducted in each DPI Region.

Organisation Development staff were closely associated with the pioneering and highly successful central Queensland rural leadership program, which aimed to help industry leaders in agriculture become more effective.

### **Financial services**

As recommended in the PSMC's report on the Department, the Finance Division was created by consolidating the Department's separate financial services.

A number of achievements highlighted 1991-92, the first year of the Division's existence. They were:

- ▶ development and implementation of an integrated financial management system for the Department;
- ▶ integration of the Department's three separate financial services areas into one Finance Division; and

**Team-leadership and team-building programs were conducted in each DPI Region.**

*Regional managers (Corporate Services) were appointed to help DPI advance its regional delivery of services. They are (from left): Carol Lumley (Nambour), Laurie Strain (Longreach), Paul Naughtin (Townsville), Ian Kulpa (Toowoomba) and Rex Fisher (Rockhampton).*





**The Department recognises women as significant agents for change.**

Speakers and organisers at the DPI-organised 'Focusing on Rural Women' seminars in Toowoomba in March were (from left): Dr Bea Duffield (DPI, Brisbane), Helen Kamel (DPI, Toowoomba), Carolyn Mason (Director, Women's Policy Unit and Women's Adviser to the Premier), Senator Margaret Reynolds and Coralie Kingston (Senior Policy Officer, Rural Communities Policy Unit, Office of Cabinet).



- development of a functional requirement specification for the Department's future financial management.

Progress was made towards implementing accrual accounting for the Department's business undertakings. Accrual accounting was expected to be implemented for the Queensland Forest Service and the Water Resources Commission by mid 1992-93.

### **Strategic Policy Unit**

The Unit developed a comprehensive drought policy after wide consultation with industry groups. The policy received widespread industry support and its development provided a useful model for handling similar issues in the future. At the same time, progress was made on the review and restructuring, where necessary, of a range of Statutory Marketing Boards dealing with farm commodities.

A policy issue database was established to provide a framework for identifying and analysing important policy issues confronting the organisation. The Unit's corporate management and evaluation responsibilities are designed to ensure that the Department has responsive and effective planning and resource management systems. Achievements included publication of an outcome-focused *Corporate Plan* and the development and implementation of an effective methodology for resource reallocation across programs.

### **Women's policy issues**

Among the Department's major client groups are partnerships consisting of husband-and-wife teams, and an increasing number of women are becoming involved in industry, industry policy and decision-making. The Department recognises women as significant agents for change and, therefore, as a key target group for extension programs and community consultation. In 1991-92, the Department sponsored, or was involved in, workshops, seminars and promotions supporting women's issues.

### **Equity and equal employment opportunity (EEO)**

The Department released its EEO Policy Statement and established an EEO Consultative Committee as a participatory and consultative forum for staff and unions. Equal Opportunity principles were being incorporated into all Department standards, policies, practices and procedures.

The *EEO Management Plan* set strategic direction for the next 5 years for implementing equity, merit and equal opportunity for staff and clients.

The Department's employment profile had been monitored for 2 years, with particular reference to Aborigines, non-English migrants, people with disabilities and women. The Department had been able to retain (and, for women, increase) these target group staff members during a period of overall decreasing staff numbers.





# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*for the year ended 30 June 1992*

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# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 1992

## 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. An exception is the crediting of proceeds from motor vehicle sales against expenditure votes in the agriculture area, as provided for in legislation.

### Accrual accounting

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

### Program management

All transactions are recorded on a program basis.

### Capital expenditure

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

### Materiality

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

### TRUST FUNDS

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

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

### FUNDING

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



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

*Brisbane Forest Park Fund.* This fund is established under the *Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977* to record transactions for planning, developing and maintaining Brisbane Forest Park for outdoor recreation, compatible with preserving the Park's natural values. The fund is financed by contributions from the Consolidated Fund and from revenue generated from Park Services.

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

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

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

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

*Sugar Cane Prices Fund.* This fund is established under the *Regulation of Sugar Cane Prices Act 1962* to meet the expenses of the Central Cane Prices Board and was funded by assessments on cane delivered to sugar mills within the Natural Resource Management Program. The *Regulation of Sugar Cane Prices Act 1962* was repealed during 1991-92. Furthermore, the Central Sugar Prices Board was wound up during 1991-92.



## DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR 1991-92

Note: This statement must be read in conjunction with Note 6.

As from 1 July 1991 Program Area 081 - Agriculture, Program Area 082 - Forestry and Program Area 083 - Water Resources were restructured to become new Program Area 081 - Resource Management and Services and new Program Area 082 - Industry Development. In addition the allocation within each Program Area were also restructured and accordingly Program Outlay figures for 1990-91 are not shown as they do not provide a valid basis for comparison.

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

	Consolidated Fund	Banana Industry Fund	Exotic Diseases Expenses and Compensation Fund	Fisheries Research Fund	Meat Inspection Account	Poultry Industry Fund
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>RECEIPTS</b>						
Commonwealth Payments	26,573	..	..	..	..	..
Taxes, Fees and Fines	1,484	205	..	255	4,203	85
Territorial	953	..	..	..	..	..
Property Income	539	..	..	..	..	..
Receipts for Goods and Services	44,381	*	..	7	*	..
Miscellaneous Receipts	17,589	30	..	447	*	*
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	3,476	..	..	..	..	..
Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	8,027	150	..	100	..	80
<b>Total - Actual</b>	<b>103,020</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>4,203</b>	<b>165</b>
Estimate - Trust and Special Funds		362	..	880	3,969	166
Actual 1990-91	112,166	330	..	929	4,239	286
Note Reference	(1.1) (2.1)	(1.2)		(1.3) (2.3)	(2.4)	(1.4)
	(3.1) (4.1)	(2.2)		(3.3)		(2.5)
		(3.2)				(3.4)
<b>PAYMENTS AS PER STATEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTLAYS</b>	<b>437,976</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>4,164</b>	<b>168</b>

\* Amount less than \$500

The Swine Compensation Fund was closed from 15 December 1990 by Order in Council dated 13 December 1990.

	Stock Diseases Compensation and Stock Improvement Fund	Sugar Cane Prices Fund	Swine Compensation Fund	Brisbane Forest Park Fund	Forestry Fund	Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>RECEIPTS</b>						
Commonwealth Payments	..	..	..	..	1,262	..
Taxes, Fees and Fines	..	..	..	..	139	..
Territorial	..	..	..	..	45,400	..
Property Income	..	..	..	..	173	30
Receipts for Goods and Services	..	2	..	409	10,506	126
Miscellaneous Receipts	..	85	..	..	805	..
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	..	..	..	..	3,196	..
Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	..	..	..	1,576	40,249	..
<b>Total - Actual</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>101,730</b>	<b>156</b>
Estimate - Trust and Special Funds	..	311	..	2,011	98,931	221
Actual 1990-91	..	2,528	..	1,818	84,983	200
Note Reference	..	(1.5) (2.6)	..	(1.6) (2.7)	(1.7) (2.8)	(1.8) (2.9)
				(3.5)	(3.6) (4.2)	
<b>PAYMENTS AS PER STATEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTLAYS</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>95,165</b>	<b>162</b>



## STATEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTLAYS FOR 1991-92

Note: This statement must be read in conjunction with Note 6.

Outlays / funding sources	Program (Program area code)			
	Natural Resource Management (081)	Community Services (081)	Corporate Management and Support (081)	Product Development and Marketing (082)
	1991-92	1991-92	1991-92	1991-92
<b>Program Outlays</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Current Outlays				
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	33,580	12,843	37,126	16,614
Provision for Future Liabilities	282	163	1,341	261
Administrative	13,320	6,026	11,572	6,311
Interest	96	22	..	..
Current Grants and Subsidies (a)	957	8,581	1,926	30
<b>Total Current Outlays</b>	<b>48,235</b>	<b>27,635</b>	<b>51,965</b>	<b>23,215</b>
Capital Outlays				
Fixed Capital Expenditure	599	12	5,268	113
Plant and Equipment	3,546	2,087	6,711	1,617
Capital Grants and Subsidies (a)	..	..	5	..
Other Capital Outlays	-493	-142	-1,784	-570
<b>Total Capital Outlays</b>	<b>3,652</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>1,160</b>
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions				
Loans and Advances Paid	401	..	*	12
Repayment of Loans and Advances	8	36	..	*
Other Financing Transactions	1,313	440	357	676
<b>Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>688</b>
Allocation of Corporate Services	10,500	2,470	-66,458	4,386
Carry-over Transfer to Treasury	164	..	3,936	..
<b>Total Outlays</b>	<b>64,274</b>	<b>32,539</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>29,449</b>

\* Amount less than \$500

(a) Details are provided in Note 5

Outlays / funding sources	Program (Program area code)			
	Natural Resource Management (081)	Community Services (081)	Corporate Management and Support (081)	Product Development and Marketing (082)
	1991-92	1991-92	1991-92	1991-92
<b>Program Funding Sources</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Consolidated Fund				
Commonwealth Specific Purpose Payments	12,996	..	480	2,875
Program Related Receipts	..	..	..	..
General CF Sources	48,792	30,654	-480	21,423
<b>Total Consolidated Fund Sources</b>	<b>61,789</b>	<b>30,654</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>24,298</b>
Trusts and Special Funds				
Banana Industry Fund	..	..	..	..
Exotic Diseases Expenses and Compensation Fund	..	..	..	..
Fisheries Research Fund	794	..	..	..
Meat Inspection Account	..	..	..	4,164
Poultry Industry Fund	..	..	..	..
Stock Diseases Compensation and Stock Improvement Fund	..	..	..	..
Sugar Cane Prices Fund	2,225	..	..	..
Swine Compensation Fund	..	..	..	..
Brisbane Forest Park Fund	..	1,597	..	..
Forestry Fund	3,089	9,763	..	1,233
Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account	..	..	..	..
<b>Total Trust and Special Funds</b>	<b>6,107</b>	<b>11,360</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5,396</b>
Intra Public Account Unrequited Transfers	-3,622	-9,475	..	-245
<b>Net Program Funding</b>	<b>64,274</b>	<b>32,539</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>29,449</b>



**STATEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTLAYS FOR 1991-92 (continued)**

Outlays / funding sources	Program (Program area code)			
	Industry Services (082)	Forest Production (082)	Water Production (082)	Total of all Programs
	1991-92	1991-92	1991-92	1991-92
<b>Program Outlays</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Current Outlays				
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments	66,322	33,679	14,923	215,087
Provision for Future Liabilities	1,479	635	..	4,161
Administrative	22,783	16,828	16,435	93,274
Interest	1	14,830	34,337	49,286
Current Grants and Subsidies (a)	4,193	1,000	422	17,108
<b>Total Current Outlays</b>	<b>94,778</b>	<b>66,971</b>	<b>66,117</b>	<b>378,916</b>
Capital Outlays				
Fixed Capital Expenditure	688	60	65,224	71,964
Plant and Equipment	2,071	3,835	418	20,285
Capital Grants and Subsidies (a)	174	..	1,164	1,344
Other Capital Outlays	-694	..	*	-3,683
<b>Total Capital Outlays</b>	<b>2,240</b>	<b>3,895</b>	<b>66,806</b>	<b>89,910</b>
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions				
Loans and Advances Paid	154	..	..	567
Repayment of Loans and Advances	43	802	13,355	14,245
Other Financing Transactions	3,817	..	..	6,603
<b>Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions</b>	<b>4,013</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>13,355</b>	<b>21,415</b>
Allocation of Corporate Services	22,651	7,045	19,406	..
Carry-over Transfer to Treasury	3,095	..	4,234	11,429
<b>Total Outlays</b>	<b>126,776</b>	<b>78,712</b>	<b>169,919</b>	<b>501,669</b>

\* Amount less than \$500

(a) Details are provided in Note 5.

Outlays / funding sources	Program (Program area code)			
	Industry Services (082)	Forest Production (082)	Water Production (082)	Total of all Programs
	1991-92	1991-92	1991-92	1991-92
<b>Program Funding Sources</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Consolidated Fund				
Commonwealth Specific Purpose Payments	9,551	..	670	26,573
Program Related Receipts	..	..	..	..
General CF Sources	115,940	25,825	169,249	411,403
<b>Total Consolidated Fund Sources</b>	<b>125,492</b>	<b>25,825</b>	<b>169,919</b>	<b>437,976</b>
Trusts and Special Funds				
Banana Industry Fund	427	..	..	427
Exotic Diseases Expenses and Compensation Fund	..	..	..	..
Fisheries Research Fund	..	..	..	794
Meat Inspection Account	..	..	..	4,164
Poultry Industry Fund	168	..	..	168
Stock Diseases Compensation and Stock Improvement Fund	..	..	..	..
Sugar Cane Prices Fund	..	..	..	2,225
Swine Compensation Fund	..	..	..	..
Brisbane Forest Park Fund	..	..	..	1,597
Forestry Fund	2,368	78,712	..	95,165
Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account	162	..	..	162
<b>Total Trust and Special Funds</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>78,712</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>104,701</b>
<b>Intra Public Account Unrequited Transfers</b>	<b>-1,840</b>	<b>-25,825</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>-41,007</b>
<b>Net Program Funding</b>	<b>126,776</b>	<b>78,712</b>	<b>169,919</b>	<b>501,669</b>

ACTING AUDITOR GENERAL  
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OF QUEENSLAND



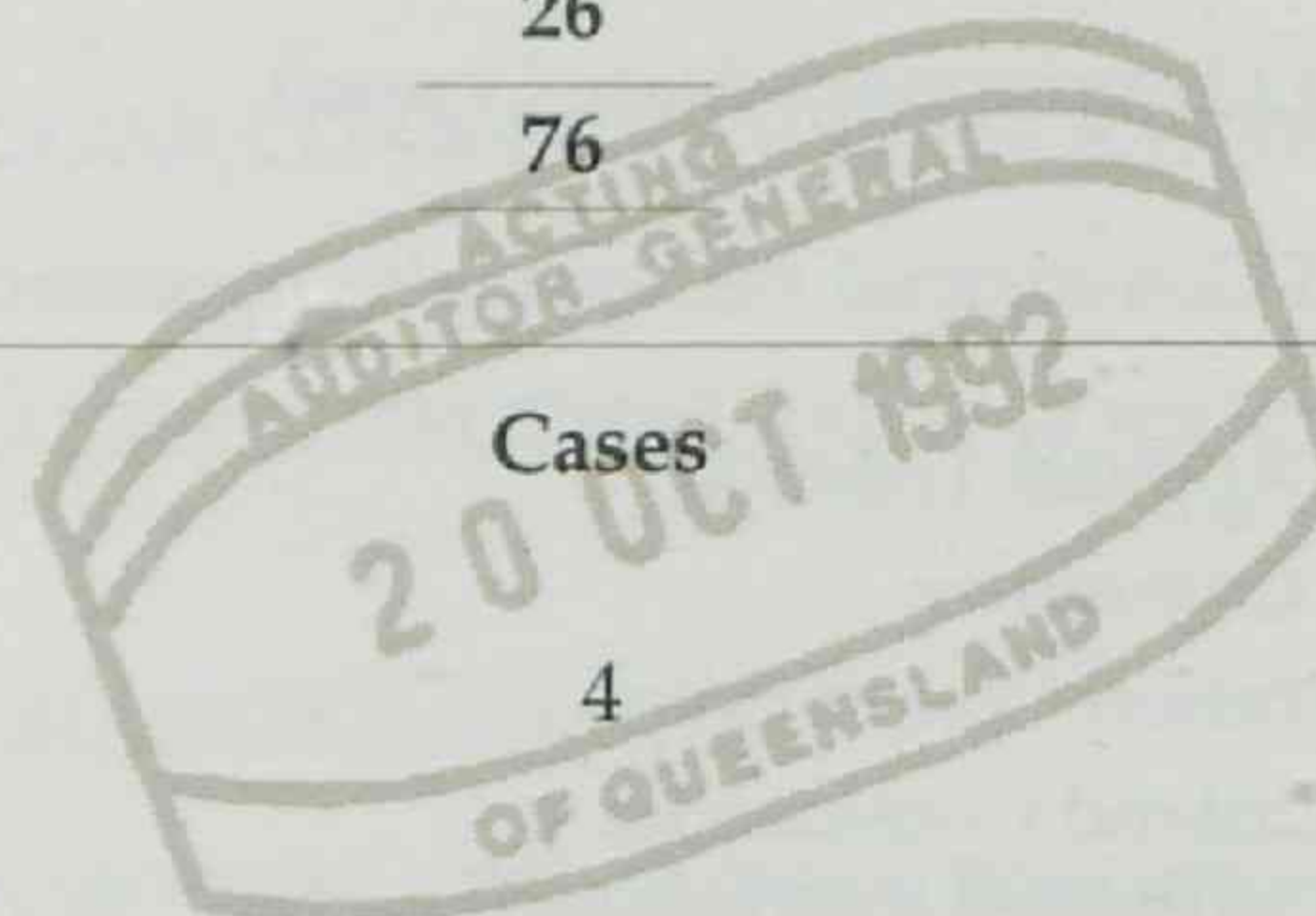
## STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR 1991-92

CURRENT ASSETS	Note	1990-91 \$'000	1991-92 \$'000
Cash	8		...
Receivables	9		15,189
Investments	10		11,642
Loans and Advances	11	...	...
Inventories	12		7,129
Other	13		...
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Receivables	9		1,773
Investments	10		52
Loans and Advances	11	...	...
Inventories	12		8,151
Property, Plant and Equipment	14		...
Other	15		...
<b>TOTAL ASSETS REPORTED</b>		...	<b>43,936</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Creditors	16		11,031
Borrowings and Repayable Advances	17	14,237	18,434
Employee Entitlements	18		...
Other	19		...
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Borrowings and Repayable Advances	17	713,243	731,274
Employee Entitlements	18		...
Other	19		...
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES REPORTED</b>		<b>727,480</b>	<b>760,739</b>

Note: ... This data is unreliable or unavailable.

## OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 1991-92

LOSSES -	Cases	Losses \$'000	Recoveries \$'000
Public monies or other monies due to -			
Stealing or other offence	9	3	..
Overpayments written off	1	1	..
Debts written off	74	45	..
		<u>49</u>	<u>..</u>
Public property or other property due to -			
Stealing or other offence	56	11	..
Destruction or damage	92	12	..
Inventory shortages where theft suspected	3	*	..
Stores - Excess deterioration due to natural causes	11	3	..
		<u>26</u>	<u>..</u>
<b>TOTAL -</b>		<b>76</b>	<b>..</b>
* Amount less than \$500			
<b>SPECIAL PAYMENTS -</b>			
Payments being -		Cases	\$'000
Ex gratia compensation		4	8
<b>TOTAL -</b>			<b>8</b>
<b>GIFTS -</b>			
		Made	Received
		Cases \$'000	Cases \$'000
Where total value \$1,000 or more	5	8	.. ..
Where total value less than \$1,000	37	4	.. ..
<b>TOTAL -</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>..</b>





## OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 1991-92 (continued)

### STAFF RESOURCES PROVIDED OR RECEIVED AT BELOW FAIR VALUE

This information is currently not available however, procedures are being developed and implemented for the 1992-93 financial year.

### GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED BY DEPARTMENT AT BELOW FAIR VALUE

This information is currently not available however, procedures are being developed and implemented for the 1992-93 financial year. However, it is known that the value of audit services received free of charge was \$0.267 million.

### COST OF CONSULTANCIES

This information is currently not available however, procedures have been developed and implemented to allow reporting in the 1992-93 financial year.

### STATUTORY AUTHORITIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES

Name of Statutory Authority or Instrumentality	Constituting Legislation	Transactions Accounted for in Departmental Statements
30 Bore Water Supply Areas	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Board	Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966	*
Agricultural Requirements Board	Agricultural Standards Act 1952	*
Artificial Insemination Advisory Committee	Artificial Breeding of Stock Act 1979	*
Banana Industry Protection Board	Banana Industry Protection Act 1989	*
Bones Knob Water Board	Water Resources Act 1989	-
Boondooma Water Board	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 Project Advisory Committee	River Improvement Trust Act 1940	-
Burdekin River Irrigation Project Technical Advisory Committee	River Improvement Trust Act 1940	*
Central Queensland Producers Co-operative Association Limited	Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations Act 1923	-
Co-ordinating and Advisory Committee on Soil Conservation	Soil Conservation Act 1986	*
Dairy Industry Appeals Tribunal	Dairy Industry Act 1989	-
Fishing Industry Appeals Tribunal	Fishing Industry Organisation & Marketing Act 1982	-
Joint Committee under the Standard Sewerage By-Laws and the Standard Water Supply By-Laws.	Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949	*
Mareeba Dimbulah Irrigation Area Advisory Committee	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Milk Pasteurisation Tribunal	Dairy Industry Act 1989	-
Plumbers and Drainers Examination and Licensing Board	Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949	*
Poultry Advisory Board	Poultry Industry Act 1946	*
Proston Water Supply Area	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Queensland Barley Growers Co-operative Association Limited	Primary Producers' Co-operative Association 1923	-
Queensland Pork Producers' State Council	Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926	-
Queensland Dairyfarmer's State Council	Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926	-
Queensland Commercial Fishermen's Organisation	Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926	-
Rice Quota Appeals Tribunal	Rice Industry Stabilisation Act 1973	-
Rice Quota Committee	Rice Industry Stabilisation Act 1973	-
Seed Certification Committee	Agricultural Standards Act 1952	-
South Queensland Commercial Egg Producers' Organisation	Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926	-
Sugar Industry Tribunal	Sugar Industry Act 1991	-
Tobacco Quota Committee	Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965	-
Veterinary Tribunal of Queensland	Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936	-
Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland	Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936	*
Woodmillar Water Board	Water Resources Act 1989	-

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



## OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 1991-92 (continued)

### COMPANIES CONTROLLED BY THE DEPARTMENT

There are no Companies controlled by this Department.

### STATUTORY BODIES WITHIN THE MINISTER'S PORTFOLIO

#### Name of body or group of like bodies

AYR CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	FORESTHOME DRAINAGE BOARD
BABINDA CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	GLADSTONE AREA WATER BOARD
BABINDA SWAMP DRAINAGE BOARD	GLAMORGAN VALE WATER BOARD
BENLEITH WATER BOARD	GLENGALLAN SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
BINGERA CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	GRAIN RESEARCH FOUNDATION
BOONAH SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	GRAINCO QUEENSLAND CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION LIMITED
BREAD INDUSTRY AUTHORITY	GREVILLEA WATER BOARD
BREMER RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	HAUGHTON RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
BRISBANE MARKET TRUST - DEBT REDEMPTION FUND	HEN QUOTA COMMITTEE
BRISBANE MARKET TRUST	HEN QUOTA APPEALS TRIBUNAL
BUNDABERG PUBLIC ABATTOIR BOARD	HERBERT RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
BURDEKIN RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	INKERMAN CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
BUTTER MARKETING BOARD	INVICTA CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
CALLANDON WATER SUPPLY BOARD	ISIS CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
CARDWELL SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	JABIRU BORE WATER BOARD
CHICKEN MEAT INDUSTRY COMMITTEE	JOHNSTONE SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
CLIFTON SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	JONDARYAN SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
COMMITTEE OF DIRECTION OF FRUIT MARKETING	JUANDAH WATER BOARD
CONDAMINE PLAINS WATER BOARD	KAYWANNA BORE WATER BOARD
CONDAMINE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	KOOINGAL WATER BOARD
COREEN WATER BOARD	LIVESTOCK AND MEAT AUTHORITY OF QUEENSLAND
COTTON MARKETING BOARD	LODER CREEK DRAINAGE BOARD
COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE	MACKAY SUGAR CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION LIMITED
COWLEY DRAINAGE BOARD	MACKAY CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
CROWLEY VALE WATER BOARD	MANDAM DRAINAGE BOARD
DON RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	MARATHON BORE WATER SUPPLY BOARD
DOUGLAS SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	MARYBOROUGH CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
DUMARESQ - BARWON BORDER RIVERS COMMISSION	MATTHEWS ROAD DRAINAGE BOARD
EAST DEERAL DRAINAGE BOARD	MERLWOOD WATER BOARD
EAST EURAMO DRAINAGE BOARD	
FAIRYMEAD CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	



## OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 1991-92 (continued)

### STATUTORY BODIES WITHIN THE MINISTER'S PORTFOLIO (continued)

#### Name of body or group of like bodies

MIDDLE PARK BORE WATER SUPPLY BOARD	SILKWOOD DRAINAGE BOARD
MILLAQUIN CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	SIX MILE CREEK WATER SUPPLY BOARD
MILLMERRAN SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	SMITHFIELD DRAINAGE BOARD
MORETON CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	SOUTH MAROOCHY DRAINAGE BOARD
MOSSMAN CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND WATER BOARD
MOUNT ISA WATER BOARD	SOUTH JOHNSTONE CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
MOURILYAN DRAINAGE BOARD	SOUTH BURDEKIN WATER BOARD
MOURILYAN CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	STAGNANT CREEK DRAINAGE BOARD
MULGILDIE WATER BOARD	STANTHORPE SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
MULGRAVE SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	SUGAR EXPERIMENT STATIONS BOARD
MULGRAVE CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	TABERNA BORE WATER BOARD
NEBINE BORE WATER SUPPLY BOARD	TARAMPA WATER BOARD
NORTH BURDEKIN WATER BOARD	THE CENTRAL QUEENSLAND EGG MARKETING BOARD
OAKY CREEK WATER BOARD	THE NAVY BEAN MARKETING BOARD
ORCHARD CREEK DRAINAGE BOARD	THE PEANUT MARKETING BOARD
PALMGROVE WATER BOARD	THE TOBACCO LEAF MARKETING BOARD
PIONEER RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	THE SOUTH QUEENSLAND EGG MARKETING BOARD
PLANE CREEK CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	THE ATHERTON TABLELAND MAIZE MARKETING BOARD
PROSERPINE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	THE RICE MARKETING BOARD
PROSERPINE CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	TIMBER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL OF QUEENSLAND
QUEENSLAND SUGAR CORPORATION	TOBACCO QUOTA APPEALS TRIBUNAL
QUEENSLAND FISH BOARD	TOOWOOMBA PUBLIC ABATTOIR BOARD
QUEENSLAND CANE GROWERS' COUNCIL	TOWNSVILLE/THURINGOWA WATER SUPPLY BOARD
QUEENSLAND DAIRY INDUSTRY AUTHORITY	TULLY CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
QUEENSLAND FISH MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY	UPPER PIONEER RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
RIPPLE CREEK DRAINAGE BOARD	VICTORIA CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
ROADVALE WATER BOARD	WAMBO SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST
ROCKY POINT CANE PROTECTION AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD	WANDA CREEK DRAINAGE BOARD
ROSENTHAL SHIRE RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST	WARRUBULLEN DRAINAGE BOARD
	WASHPOOL WATER BOARD
	YAMBOCULLY WATER BOARD



## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### Notes to the Financial Summary and Statement of Program Outlays

Note  
Ref.

#### RECEIPTS-

#### 1. Material Variation from Approved Estimate

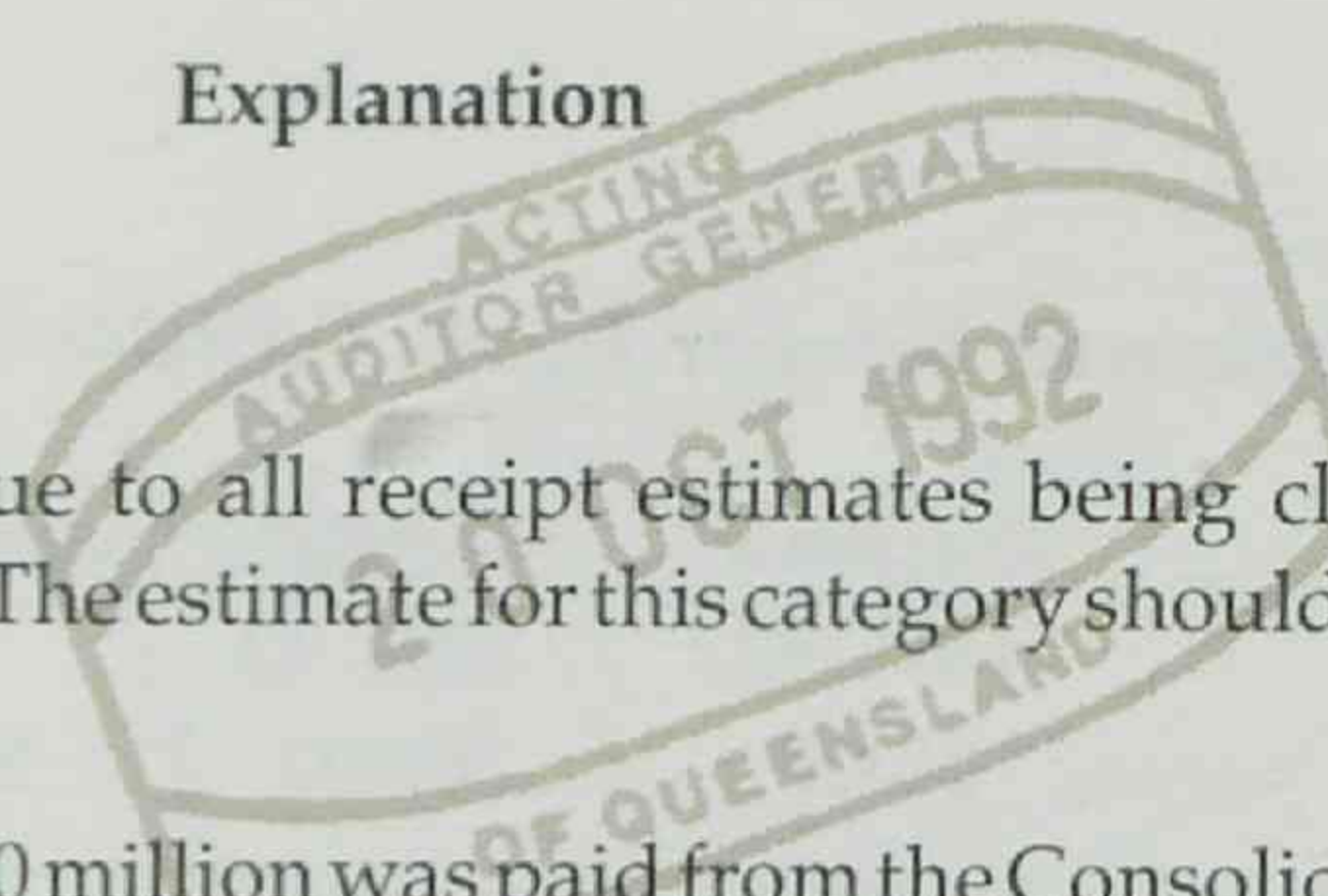
This note must be read in conjunction with Note 6.

#### 1.1 Consolidated Fund items identifiable with department

Item	Estimate 1991-92 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Commonwealth Payments	31,434	26,573	-4,861	Variation is mainly due to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lower than anticipated receipts for Rural Industry Research Fund projects. The value of total projects applied for amounted to \$8.518 million whereas funding approved and received for the priority projects amounted to \$4.888 million resulting in a variation of \$3.630 million.</li> <li>Reduction of Quarantine receipts by \$0.518 million as a result of carry overs from 1990-91.</li> <li>Australian Fisheries Service receipts were less because receipts of \$0.382 million were not received by 30 June 1992 as expected.</li> <li>Receipts of \$0.066 million were coded to Commonwealth Payments instead of Miscellaneous Receipts.</li> </ul>
Taxes, Fees and Fines	1,040	1,484	+444	Variation is mainly due to an amount of \$0.362 million which was coded to Taxes, Fees and Fines instead of Miscellaneous Receipts.
Property Income	408	539	+131	Variation is mainly due to receipts of \$0.105 million for rental of buildings and houses which were not included in the estimates.
Miscellaneous Receipts	12,281	17,589	+5,308	An amount of \$0.603 million representing recovery of expenditure was not anticipated in the estimates.  Also unexpected additional funding of \$4.373 million was received for research and development projects including \$1.526 million which was coded to Miscellaneous Receipts instead of Commonwealth Payments.
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	2,750	3,476	+726	Variation is mainly due to the receipt of an additional \$0.723 million from the Queensland Fish Board.
Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	10,243	8,027	-2,216	Variation is mainly due to the early completion of the Stanwell Pipeline resulting in contributions from the QEC being \$2.047 million less than estimated.

#### 1.2 Banana Industry Fund

Item	Estimate 1991-92 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Taxes, Fees and Fines	362	205	-157	Variation is mainly due to all receipt estimates being classified as Taxes, Fees and Fines. The estimate for this category should have been \$0.207 million.
Miscellaneous Receipts	..	30	+30	A contribution of \$0.030 million was paid from the Consolidated Fund to supplement funds to combat an outbreak of crop disease in North Queensland which was not foreseen in the estimates. This amount was coded to Miscellaneous Receipts instead of Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers.
Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	..	150	+150	Estimates of \$0.155 million were classified as Taxes, Fees and Fines instead of Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers.





**NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

**Notes to the Financial Summary and Statement of Program Outlays (continued)**

Note  
Ref.

**1. Material Variation from Approved Estimate (continued)**

**1.3 Fisheries Research Fund**

Item	Estimate 1991-92 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Taxes, Fees and Fines	880	255	-625	Estimates included an amount of \$0.590 million coded to Taxes, Fees and Fines instead of Miscellaneous Receipts. The estimate for this category should have been \$0.290 million. Actual receipts for oyster permits were \$0.040 million less than anticipated.
Miscellaneous Receipts	..	447	+447	Estimates of \$0.590 million were coded to Taxes, Fees and Fines. Actual receipts from the Queensland Fish Management Authority for research projects were \$0.100 million less than anticipated.
Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	..	100	+100	An amount of \$0.100 million was contributed from the Consolidated Fund to supplement research funding. This was an unexpected transaction and was not foreseen in the estimates.

**1.4 Poultry Industry Fund**

Item	Estimate 1991-92 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Taxes, Fees and Fines	166	85	-81	The estimates include an amount of \$0.080 million which should have been coded as Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers.
Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	..	80	+80	The estimate should have been \$0.080 million. This amount was coded as Taxes, Fees and Fines instead of Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers.

**1.5 Sugar Cane Prices Fund**

Item	Estimate 1991-92 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Taxes, Fees and Fines	311	..	-311	Estimate of \$0.311 million was coded to Taxes, Fees and Fines instead of Property Income.
Miscellaneous Receipts	..	85	+85	Actual receipts of \$0.085 million represents interest earned on Fund balances and should have been coded to Property Income instead of Miscellaneous Receipts.
Property Income	..	..	..	Estimates of \$0.311 million and actual receipts of \$0.085 million for interest earned on Fund balances were coded to Taxes, Fees and Fines and Miscellaneous Receipts respectively instead of Property Income. Actual receipts should have been \$0.206 million however an amount of \$0.121 million for interest earned for the period 1 June to 30 November 1991 was re-directed to the Queensland Sugar Corporation. Interest earned was \$0.105 million less than estimated because the Fund balance reduced from \$2.989 million as at 1 July 1991 to \$0.851 million as at 30 June 1992.

**1.6 Brisbane Forest Park Fund**

Item	Estimate 1991-92 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Receipts for Goods and Services	269	409	+140	Variation is mainly due to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Receipts of \$0.019 million and \$0.018 million were coded to Receipts for Goods and Services instead of Property Income and Miscellaneous Receipts respectively.</li> <li>· Receipts of \$0.143 million were coded to Receipts for Goods and Services instead of Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions.</li> <li>· Receipts for park tours, education programs and adventure activities were \$0.050 less than estimated due to economic conditions.</li> </ul>





**NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

**Notes to the Financial Summary and Statement of Program Outlays (continued)**

Note  
Ref.

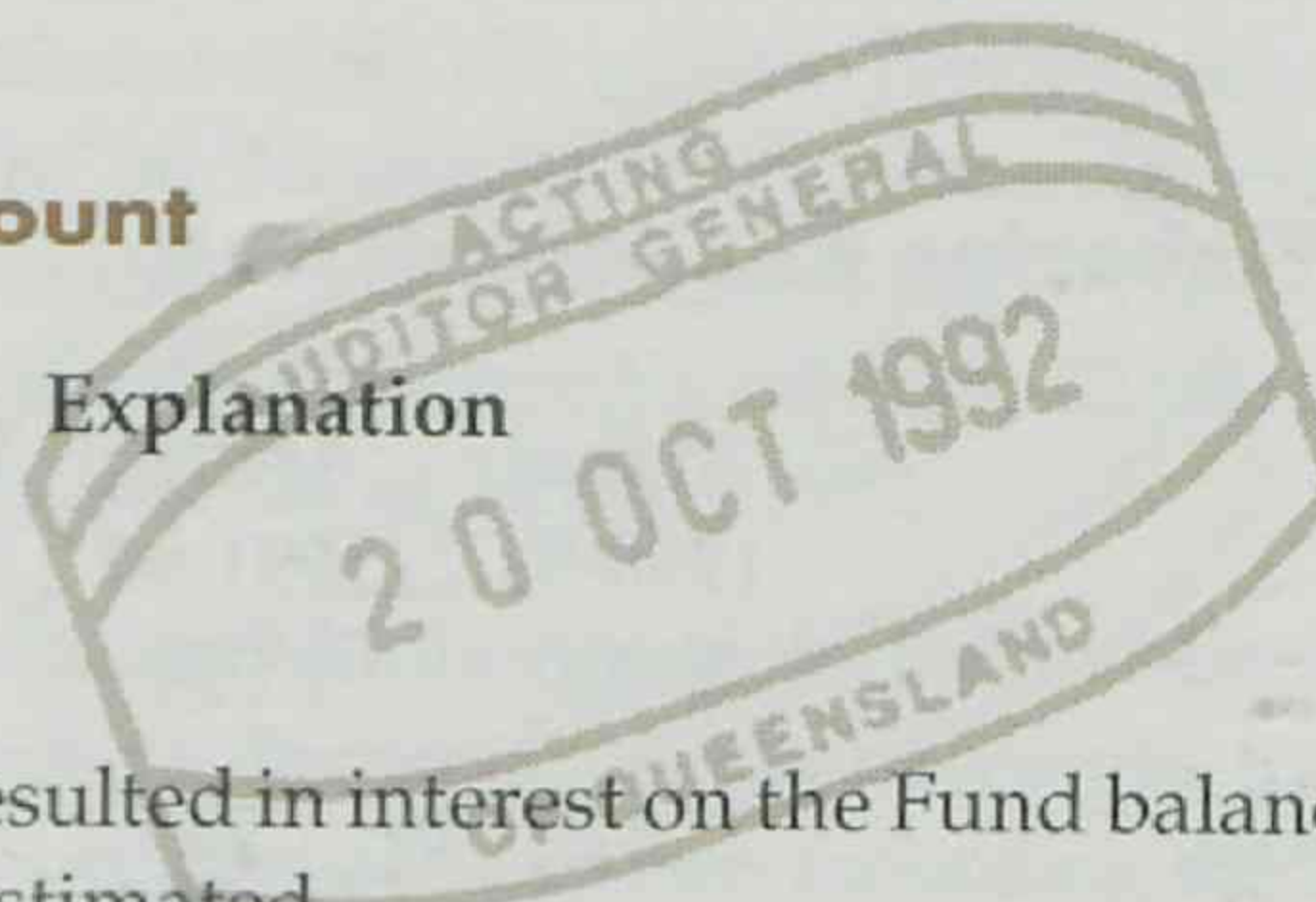
**1. Material Variation from Approved Estimate (continued)**

**1.7 Forestry Fund**

Item	Estimate 1991-92 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Commonwealth Payments	430	1,262	+832	Variation is mainly due to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Receipts of \$0.972 million were coded to Commonwealth Payments but were included in the estimates for Receipts for Goods and Services.</li> <li>Estimated diesel fuel rebates of \$0.260 million were not claimed by 30 June 1992.</li> <li>Funding of \$0.055 million for an additional National Rainforest inventory project was received.</li> <li>Receipts of \$0.294 million were coded to Commonwealth Payments instead of Miscellaneous Receipts.</li> </ul>
Taxes, Fees and Fines	245	139	-106	Variation is mainly due to actual receipts for quarry licenses, occupation permits and for apiary site fees being coded to Territorial instead of Taxes, Fees and Fines.
Property Income	..	173	+173	Receipts estimates of \$0.130 million for rental of government houses were coded to Miscellaneous Receipts instead of Property Income.
Receipts for Goods and Services	11,207	10,506	-701	Variation is mainly due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Receipts of \$0.972 million were coded to Commonwealth Payments but were included in the estimates for Receipts for Goods and Services.</li> <li>Receipts for the use of the Gympie Training Centre were \$0.180 million less than estimated due to a large number of cancellations.</li> <li>Receipts for the sale of seeds and plants exceeded budget estimates by \$0.430 million mainly due to the demand created by the Land Care project.</li> </ul>
Miscellaneous Receipts	190	805	+615	Variation is mainly due to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An amount of \$0.378 million for payroll tax was receipted but not forwarded on to the Office of State Revenue.</li> <li>Recovery of expenditure of \$0.101 million was received but not included in the estimates.</li> </ul>
Capital Recoveries/ Financing Transactions	2,100	3,196	+1,096	New management practices resulted in a reduction in the age of plant and equipment and achieved higher resale values. The increases were \$0.378 million for equipment and assets and \$0.627 million for motor vehicles and plant.

**1.8 Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account**

Item	Estimate 1991-92 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Property Income	40	30	-10	Declining interest rates resulted in interest on the Fund balance being \$0.010 million less than estimated.
Receipts for Goods and Services	181	126	-55	The variance mainly resulted because the Cypress Downs, North Yancho and Woolerina Bore Water Areas did not set rates and the Noondoo and Neabull Bore Water Areas reduced rates in 1991-92.





## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### Notes to the Financial Summary and Statement of Program Outlays (continued)

Note  
Ref.

#### 2. Material Variation from Previous Year's Receipts

This note must be read in conjunction with Note 6.

##### 2.1 Consolidated Fund

Item	Actual 1990-91 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Taxes, Fees and Fines	914	1,484	+570	Variation is mainly due to three factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 1991-92 an amount of \$0.362 million was coded to Taxes, Fees and Fines instead of Miscellaneous Receipts.</li> <li>In 1991-92 an amount of \$0.126 million was received for waterworks license application fees. In 1990-91 these receipts were classified as Receipts for Goods and Services.</li> <li>In 1991-92 additional receipts of \$0.044 million were received for plumbers and drainers licenses.</li> </ul>
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	6,484	3,476	-3,008	Variation is mainly due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional sales of land and portable buildings in 1990-91 of \$1.947 million at Bundaberg Irrigation Area, Burdekin Irrigation Area, Emerald Irrigation Area and Bjelke-Petersen Dam.</li> <li>In 1990-91 sale of plant items were higher by \$1.272 million mainly because certain motor vehicle sale proceeds were classified as receipts whereas in 1991-92 these proceeds were credited against expenditure in accordance with section 34A of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977.</li> </ul>
Miscellaneous Receipts	15,629	17,589	+1,960	Variation is mainly due to receipts of \$1.526 million which were coded to Miscellaneous Receipts instead of Commonwealth payments in 1991-92.
Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	17,505	8,027	-9,478	The variation is mainly due to additional receipts of \$9.377 million in 1990-91 from QEC for work on the Stanwell Pipeline. Most of the construction works were carried out in 1990-91.

##### 2.2 Banana Industry Fund

Item	Actual 1990-91 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Taxes, Fees and Fines	148	205	+57	In 1990-91 cyclonic activity in North Queensland reduced crop production and consequently fees were lower.
Miscellaneous Receipts	3	30	+27	In 1991-92 an amount of \$0.030 million was contributed from the consolidated Fund. This amount should have been coded to Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers.
Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	179	150	-29	In 1991-92 an amount of \$0.030 million was contributed from the Consolidated Fund and coded to Miscellaneous Receipts instead of Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers.

##### 2.3 Fisheries Research Fund

Item	Actual 1990-91 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Taxes, Fees and Fines	322	255	-67	In 1990-91 an amount of \$0.030 million received for wetland research was recorded as Taxes, Fees and Fines instead of Miscellaneous Receipts. In 1991-92 permit fees for taking trochus were reduced by \$0.044 million due to lower collections as a result of lower sale prices.
Receipts for Goods and Services	80	7	-73	In 1990-91 an amount of \$0.080 million received for the hire of a boat was recorded as Receipts for Goods and Services instead of Miscellaneous Receipts.





## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### Notes to the Financial Summary and Statement of Program Outlays (continued)

Note  
Ref.

#### 2. Material Variation from Previous Year's Receipts (continued)

##### 2.3 Fisheries Research Fund (continued)

Item	Actual 1990-91 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Miscellaneous Receipts	526	447	-79	In 1990-91 receipts from the Queensland Fish Management Authority were higher by \$0.197 million. In 1991-92 additional receipts for research projects amounted to \$0.099 million and receipts for the hire of a boat amounted to \$0.025 million.
Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	..	100	+100	In 1991-92 an amount of \$0.100 million was contributed from the Consolidated Fund to supplement research funds received from the Queensland Fish Management Authority.

##### 2.4 Meat Inspection Account

Item	Actual 1990-91 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Capital Recoveries/ Financing Transactions	193	..	-193	In 1990-91 proceeds from the sale of motor vehicles of \$0.193 million were accounted for as receipt items whereas in 1991-92 motor vehicle sale proceeds of \$0.192 million were credited against expenditure in accordance with the approval of the Treasurer under section 34A of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977.

##### 2.5 Poultry Industry Fund

Item	Actual 1990-91 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Taxes, Fees and Fines	146	85	-61	Variation arose because the Poultry Advisory Board reduced the precept for 1991-92.
Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	141	80	-61	In 1991-92 the Consolidated Fund contributed \$0.080 million based on precepts.

##### 2.6 Sugar Cane Prices Fund

Item	Actual 1990-91 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Taxes, Fees and Fines	2,154	..	-2,154	In 1991-92 no receipts were taken, as operational functions including collection of Taxes, Fees and Fines were performed by the Queensland Sugar Corporation.
Property Income	322	..	-322	In 1991-92 an amount of \$0.085 million being interest earned on the Fund balances was coded to Miscellaneous Receipts instead of Property Income. Also an amount of \$0.121 million being interest earned for the period 1 June to 30 November 1991 was directed to the Queensland Sugar Corporation. Interest earned in 1991-92 was \$0.116 million less because the Fund balance reduced from \$2.989 million as at 1 July 1991 to \$0.851 million as at 30 June 1992.
Miscellaneous Receipts	51	85	+34	In 1991-92 an amount of \$0.085 million was coded to Miscellaneous Receipts instead of Property Income. Actual receipts for 1991-92 should have been nil as operational functions including the collection of Miscellaneous Receipts were performed by the Queensland Sugar Corporation.



## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### Notes to the Financial Summary and Statement of Program Outlays (continued)

Note  
Ref.

#### 2. Material Variation from Previous Year's Receipts (continued)

##### 2.7 Brisbane Forest Park Fund

Item	Actual 1990-91 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Property Income	22	..	-22	In 1991-92 receipts of \$0.019 million for rental of government property were coded to receipts for Goods and Services instead of Property Income.
Receipts for Goods and Services	233	409	+176	In 1991-92 receipts of \$0.019 million and \$0.018 million were coded to receipts for Goods and Services instead of Property Income and Miscellaneous Receipts respectively.  Also in 1991-92 an amount of \$0.143 million being receipts for sale of motor vehicles was coded to Receipts for Goods and Services instead of Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions.
Miscellaneous Receipts	16	..	-16	In 1991-92 receipts of \$0.018 million were coded to Receipts for Goods and Services instead of Miscellaneous Receipts.

##### 2.8 Forestry Fund

Item	Actual 1990-91 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Commonwealth Payments	1,100	1,262	+162	In 1991-92 an amount of \$0.174 million was coded to Commonwealth Payments instead of Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers.
Taxes, Fees and Fines	279	139	-140	In 1991-92 receipts from quarry licenses, occupation permits and apiary site fees were coded to Territorial instead of Taxes, Fees and Fines.
Territorial	35,846	45,400	+9,554	The increased receipts in 1991-92 is mainly attributable to increases in operations of sawmills. Receipts from the ten largest sawmills in Queensland contributed to \$8.560 million of the increase.
Property Income	..	173	+173	In 1990-91 receipts of \$0.145 million for the rental of Government houses were treated as Miscellaneous Receipts.
Miscellaneous Receipts	307	805	+498	In 1991-92 an amount of \$0.378 million for payroll tax was received but not forwarded to the Office of State Revenue.  Also in 1991-92 an amount of \$0.101 million was received for recovery of expenditure.
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions	2,147	3,196	+1,049	In 1991-92 new management practices resulted in a reduction in the age of plant and equipment and achieved higher resale values. The increases were \$0.245 million for equipment and assets and \$0.706 million for motor vehicles and plant.  Also in 1991-92 a dividend of \$0.090 million was received from Q-Fleet.
Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers	35,274	40,249	+4,975	In 1991-92 borrowings increased by \$5.665 million and the contribution from the Consolidated Fund decreased by \$0.486 million.  In 1990-91 receipts from the Department of Environment and Heritage were \$0.202 million greater than 1991-92 receipts.



**NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

**Notes to the Financial Summary and Statement of Program Outlays (continued)**

Note  
Ref.

**2. Material Variation from Previous Year's Receipts (continued)**

**2.9 Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account**

Item	Actual 1990-91 \$'000	Actual 1991-92 \$'000	Variation \$'000	Explanation
Property Income	40	30	-10	Declining interest rates resulted in interest in the Fund balance being \$0.010 million less in 1991-92
Receipts for Goods and Services	160	126	-34	In 1991-92 the Cypress Downs, North Yanco and Woollerina Bore Water Areas did not set rates which resulted in a decline in receipts of \$0.020 million. Also the Noondoo and Neabull Bore Water Areas reduced rates which resulted in a decline in receipts of \$0.010 million.

**3. Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers**

Recipient Fund	\$'000	Source Appropriation
<b>3.1 Consolidated Fund</b>	8,027	Queensland Electricity Commission - Electricity Works Fund
<b>3.2 Banana Industry Fund</b>	150	Department of Primary Industries - Consolidated Fund
<b>3.3 Fisheries Research Fund</b>	100	Department of Primary Industries - Consolidated Fund
<b>3.4 Poultry Industry Fund</b>	80	Department of Primary Industries - Consolidated Fund
<b>3.5 Brisbane Forest Park Fund</b>	1,576	Department of Primary Industries - Consolidated Fund
<b>3.6 Forestry Fund</b>	688	Department of Environment and Heritage - Consolidated Fund
	458	Department of Environment and Heritage - Queensland Recreation Areas Management Board Fund
	39,101	Department of Primary Industries - Consolidated Fund

**4. Commonwealth Payments**

This note must be read in conjunction with Note 6.

Recipient Fund	\$'000	Nature	Source
<b>4.1 Consolidated Fund</b>	670	Papua New Guinea Cocoa Quality Project	Australian International Development Assistance Bureau
	296	Soil Erosion - South Pacific	Australian Centre International Agricultural Research
	249	Fruit Fly Control - South Pacific	Australian Centre International Agricultural Research
	51	Zinc Vertisols - India/Australia	Australian Centre International Agricultural Research
	264	Grain Storage - Integrated Pest Control	Australian Centre International Agricultural Research
	365	Heat Disinfection - Tropical Fruit	Australian Centre International Agricultural Research
	148	Post Harvest Handling - Tropical Tree Fruits	Australian Centre International Agricultural Research
	84	Control of Peanut Stripe Virus	Australian Centre International Agricultural Research
	120	Fruit Flies - Thailand & Malaysia	Australian Centre International Agricultural Research
	50	Underwater Visual Assessment - Reef Stocks - S.W. Pacific	Australian Centre International Agricultural Research
	179	Grain Storage - China	Australian Centre International Agricultural Research
	27	A.C.I.A.R. Management Meeting	Australian Centre International Agricultural Research



**NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

**Notes to the Financial Summary and Statement of Program Outlays (continued)**

Note  
Ref.

**4. Commonwealth Payments (continued)**

Recipient Fund	\$'000	Nature	Source
	5,069	Bovine Tuberculosis & Brucellosis Program	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	90	Training Schemes	Department of Employment, Education and Training
	223	Screw Worm Fly Project	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	52	Exandis Disease Preparedness Consultative Council	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	92	Horticultural Research	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	40	Food Technology	Fishing Industries Research & Development Council
	1,126	Rural Industries Research Fund Grants	Fishing Industries Research & Development Council
	3,762	Rural Industries Research Fund Grants	Various Commonwealth Corporations
	7,193	Quarantine Inspections	Quarantine & Export Inspection Fund
	571	Australian Fisheries Service - Special Fisheries & Prosecutions	Australian Fisheries Management Authority
	617	Australian Fisheries Service - Torres Strait Protected Zone	Australian Fisheries Management Authority
	123	National Soil Conservation Program	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	4,381	National Soil Conservation Program	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	475	Artesian Basin Rehabilitation	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
	195	Burdekin Falls Dam Project	Department of Primary Industries and Energy

Receipts of \$0.066 million were coded to Commonwealth Payments instead of Miscellaneous Receipts. The following payments were coded to Miscellaneous Receipts instead of Commonwealth Payments.

	356	Dairy Research Projects	Dairy Research and Development Corporation
	542	Land and Water Resources Research Projects	Land and Water Resources Research and Development Corporation
	627	Rural Research Projects	Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
<b>4.2 Forestry Fund</b>	8	Apprentice Training Scheme	Department of Employment, Education and Training
	7	Seeds of Australian Trees Project	C.S.I.R.O.
	29	Diesel Fuel Rebate	Australian Customs Service
	70	National Forest Inventory Project	Bureau of Rural Resources
	570	Vanuatu and Papua New Guinea Forest Studies	Australian International Development Assistance Bureau
	100	Gympie Fuelwood Project	Australian Centre International Agricultural Research
	9	A.S.E.A.N. Tropical Rain Forest Project	Australian International Development Assistance Bureau

Receipts of \$0.294 million were coded as Commonwealth Payments instead of Miscellaneous Receipts.

Receipts of \$0.174 million were coded as Commonwealth Payments instead of Intra Public Accounts - Unrequited Transfers.



## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### Notes to the Financial Summary and Statement of Program Outlays (continued)

Note  
Ref.

#### 5. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid

##### PAYMENTS-

Grants and Subsidies Paid	1991-92 \$'000
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#### 5.1 Program: Natural Resource Management (081)

Current Grants and Subsidies -

Grant to Landcare Committees	774
Miscellaneous grants for Land Conservation	86
Department of Housing and Local Government	60
Mulgrave Shire Council	25
C.S.I.R.O.	6
Lockyer Research Management Group	5
James Cook University	2

<b>Total</b>	<b>957</b>
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#### 5.2 Program: Community Services (081)

Current Grants and Subsidies -

Disaster Assistance Grants	8,514
Widgee Shire Council	45
Noosa Shire Council	5
South-West Financial Counselling Services	12
Roma and District Support Association	5

<b>Total</b>	<b>8,581</b>
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#### 5.3 Program: Corporate Management and Support (081)

Current Grants and Subsidies -

James Cook University	250
University of Queensland	378
Tropical Horticulture Research and Training Network	250
Queensland University of Technology	250
Australian Institute of Marine Science	203
Murray Darling Basin Commission	150
Centre for Industrial and Applied Mathematics	144
University of Southern Queensland	138
C.S.I.R.O.	63
Horticultural Resource and Development Corporation	26
Department of Primary Industry and Energy	21
National Irrigation Research Fund	20
Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs	15
Australian Irrigation Council	5
University of New England	2
Australia Bureau of Agriculture	2
Department of Agriculture (W.A.)	1
Amounts incorrectly charged to Grants and Subsidies that should have been charged to Administration Costs	10

<b>Total</b>	<b>1,926</b>
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Capital Grants and Subsidies

Urban Water Research Association of Australia	5
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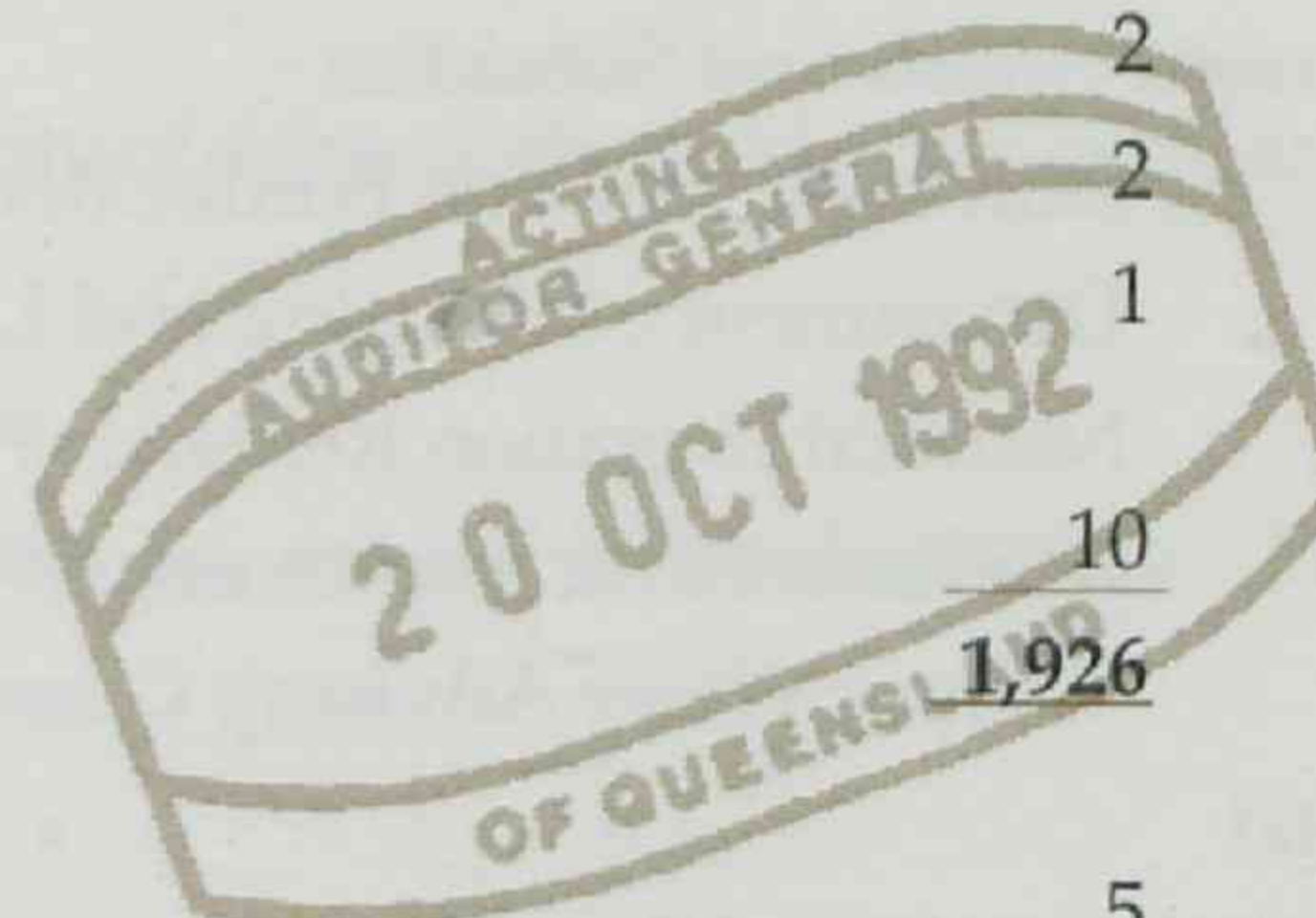
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>
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#### 5.4 Program: Production Development and Marketing (082)

Current Grants and Subsidies -

International Business Exchange Central Queensland	30
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<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>
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## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### Notes to the Financial Summary and Statement of Program Outlays (continued)

Note  
Ref.

#### 5. Details of Grants and Subsidies Paid (continued)

Grants and Subsidies Paid	1991-92 \$'000
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#### 5.5 Program: Industry Services (082)

##### Current Grants and Subsidies -

Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication Campaign	2,060
Bureau of Sugar Experimental Stations	900
Livestock and Meat Authority	555
Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board	382
University of Queensland	129
C.S.I.R.O.	41
Department of Agriculture	33
University College of Southern Queensland	29
Queensland University of Technology	21
Rural Youth Organisation of Queensland	5
Horticulture Resources and Development Commission	2
Dr P Fidalgo	1
Grants to River Improvement Trust	1
Northern Tick Fence	1
Miscellaneous Grants	1
Amounts incorrectly charged to Grants and Subsidies that should have been charged to Administration Costs	33
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>4,193</u></b>

##### Capital Grants and Subsidies -

Various River Improvement Trusts	174
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<b>Total</b>	<b><u>174</u></b>
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#### 5.6 Program: Forest Production (082)

##### Current Grants and Subsidies -

Timber Research and Development Advisory Council	919
University of New England	27
Department of Conservation and Environment	14
University of Queensland	4
Various Shire Councils	18
Amounts incorrectly charged to Grants and Subsidies that should have been charged to Administration Costs	18
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>1,000</u></b>

#### 5.7 Program: Water Production (082)

##### Current Grants and Subsidies -

Dumaresq-Barwon Border River Commission	339
Department of Housing and Local Government	60
National Irrigation Research Fund	20
Burdekin River Improvement Trust	2
Various Water Advisory Committees	1
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>422</u></b>

##### Capital Grants and Subsidies -

Dumaresq-Barwon Border River Commission	1,161
Australian Centre For Tropical Freshwater Research	6
Amounts incorrectly charged to Grants and Subsidies that should have been charged to Administration Costs	-3
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>1,164</u></b>





## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### Notes to the Financial Summary and Statement of Program Outlays (continued)

Note  
Ref.

#### GENERAL-

#### 6. Bank Reconciliations

At 31 August 1992 bank reconciliations had not been completed as at 30 June 1992 due to difficulties from the installation of new accounting systems. The position of each bank account reconciliation was as follows -

- (a) Department of Primary Industries Expenditure No. 1 Account was reconciled to 31 July 1991;
- (b) Department of Primary Industries Expenditure No. 2 Account was reconciled to 30 September 1991;
- (c) Department of Primary Industries Collection Account was reconciled to 31 January 1992;
- (d) Queensland Forest Service Collection Account was reconciled to 31 October 1991.

Substantial efforts by a project team have been and are continuing to be made to complete these reconciliations. At 13 October 1992 the position of each bank reconciliation is as follows -

- (a) Department of Primary Industries Expenditure No. 1 Account was reconciled to 31 August 1991;
- (b) Department of Primary Industries Expenditure No. 2 Account was reconciled to 31 January 1992;
- (c) Department of Primary Industries Collection Account was reconciled to 31 January 1992;
- (d) Queensland Forest Service Collection Account was reconciled to 31 January 1992.

#### Notes to the Statements of Assets and Liabilities

#### 7. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

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

##### (a) Basis of Preparation

The Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Department has been drawn up in accordance with Treasurer's Guidelines on the Preparation of Departmental Statements for 1991-92. 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 assets.

This is the first time a Statement of Assets and Liabilities has been prepared, and as such, comparative figures for the prior financial year have not been disclosed except for those financial assets and liabilities which were disclosed in the Departmental Statements for 1990-91.

##### (b) Reliability of Information

The items listed below have not been disclosed, due to either the unavailability or unreliability of information. Refer to the relevant Note for further details.

Item	Note
Cash	8
Loans and Advances	11
Other Current Assets	13
Property Plant and Equipment	14
Other Non-Current Assets	15
Employee Entitlements	18
Other Liabilities	19

##### (c) Receivables

Receivables comprise public moneys owed to the Department at 30 June 1992, 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 a specific estimate is made for any doubtful accounts.

##### (d) Investments

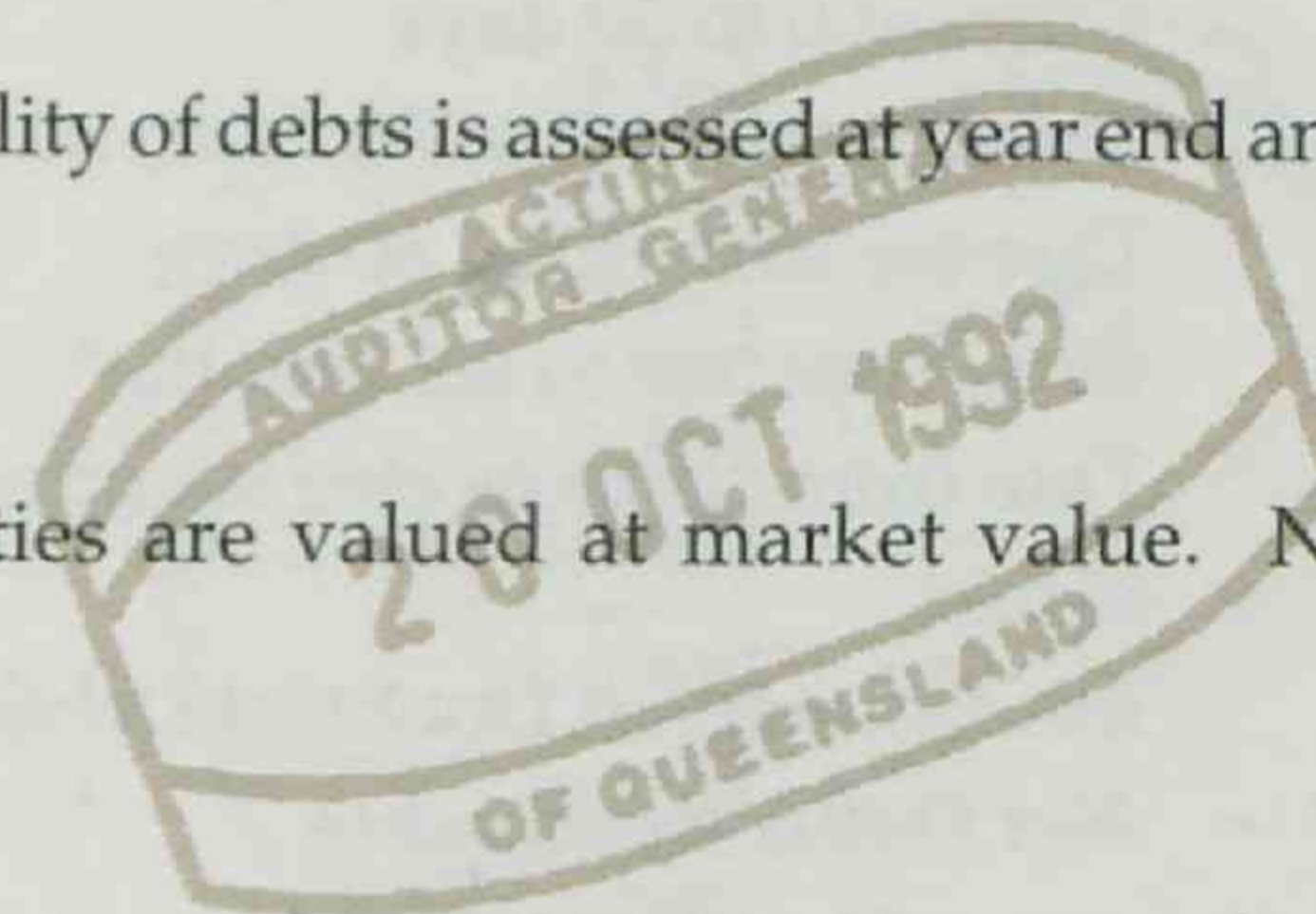
Investments reported as current in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities are valued at market value. Non-current investments are valued at historical cost.

##### (e) Loans and Advances

Loans and advances are reported at cost.

##### (f) Inventories

Inventories on hand for resaleable items are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Raw materials have been valued at cost. Inventories have been disclosed where the estimated minimum total value of raw materials, general stores or stationery held for issue, exceeds \$20,000. Inventories also have been disclosed where a major category of unissued raw materials in stores exceed a total value of \$2,000.





## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### Notes to the Statements of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Note  
Ref.

#### (g) Property Plant and Equipment

In accordance with the Treasurer's Guidelines, land, buildings, infrastructure and heritage assets are not included in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The Department's threshold for capitalisation of Plant and Equipment is \$1,000. Plant and Equipment is valued at either acquisition cost or net realisable value.

Plant and Equipment have not been depreciated.

#### (h) Leases

Leases of Plant and Equipment under which the Department assumes substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as Finance Leases. Other leases are classified as Operating Leases.

#### (i) Employee Entitlements

Employee Entitlements are related to amounts expected to be paid to employees for outstanding salaries and wages, recreation leave and long service leave.

Employee entitlements are based on current salary and wages rates and include, where appropriate, any additional allowances. 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 1992.

Accumulated sick leave is not brought to account.

	1990-91 Total \$'000	1991-92 Total \$'000
<b>8. Cash</b>		
Cash on Hand		80
Bank Accounts (1)		...
Trust Fund Balances		
Banana Industry Fund	211	169
Fisheries Research Fund	450	464
Meat Inspection Account	1,796	1,835
Poultry Industry Fund	10	7
Sugar Cane Prices Fund	2,989	851
Brisbane Forest Park Fund	164	552
Forestry Fund	6,326	12,891
Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account	383	377
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

(1) Figures have not been disclosed due to the unavailability of data. At present a team is working on a reconciliation of outstanding accounts.

#### 9. Receivables

	1991-92 Total \$'000
<u>Current</u>	
<u>Debts Receivable</u>	
Current 0 to 30 days	6,286
Due for more than 30 days, but not more than 60 days	570
Due for more than 60 days	834
Due from one to six months*	5,769
Due from six to twelve months*	1,781
Gross	15,240
less Estimate of Doubtful Debts	51
Net Debts Receivable	15,189
<u>Non-Current</u>	
<u>Debts Receivable</u>	
Gross	2,092
less Estimate of Doubtful Debts	319
Net Debts Receivable	1,773

\* Queensland Forest Service and Queensland Water Resources Commission receivables only





## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### Notes to the Statements of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Note  
Ref.

#### 10. Investments

	1990-91 <u>Total</u>	1991-92 <u>Current</u>	1991-92 <u>Non- Current</u>	1991-92 <u>Total</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investments were held in the entities indicated:				
Darling Downs Co - Operative Bacon Association Ltd	12	..	12	12
Atherton Tableland Co - Operative Dairy Association Ltd	40	..	40	40
Metropolitan Milk Producers Co - Operative Association Ltd	*	..	*	*
Market Milk Entitlement	..	361	..	361
Sugar Assignments	..	17	..	17
Equity in Q-Fleet (1)	..	11,264	..	11,264
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>11,642</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>11,694</b>

\* Amount less than \$500

(1) This figure was determined from Administrative Services Department Records.

#### 11. Loans and Advances

	1990-91 <u>Total</u>	1991-92 <u>Current</u>	1991-92 <u>Non- Current</u>	1991-92 <u>Total</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Loans and Advances to Local Authorities, Statutory Bodies, Other Bodies and Persons - Consolidated Fund				
Necessitous Growers Seed Grain Scheme (1)	..	..	..	..
Necessitous Growers Seed Wheat Scheme (1)	..	..	..	..
Queensland Fish Board (2)	3,304	112	2,318	2,430
	..	..	..	..
Unexpended Advances to Agency Departments				
Department of Lands - Consolidated Fund	15	12	..	12
Department of Lands - Collection Suspense Account	1	1	..	1
Department of Transport - Consolidated Fund	139	..	..	..
Administrative Services Department - Collection Suspense Account	588	587	..	587
Department of the Attorney - General - Collection Suspense Account	..	2	..	2
	743	602	..	602
<b>Total</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

(1) Opening balances for the Grain and the Wheat Schemes of \$2.508 million and \$0.003 million respectively have not been reported because the figures differed to the subsidiary records. Accordingly, figures for 1991-92 were not considered to be reliable. A review of the Necessitous Seed Scheme is planned to ensure correct accounting concepts are met as to the treatment of capitalised interest and to ensure that subsidiary records reconcile to opening balances.

(2) The collectability of the non-current portion of this advance is not certain.

#### 12. Inventories (1)

	1991-92 <u>Current</u>	1991-92 <u>Non- Current</u>	1991-92 <u>Total</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Saleable Stock	455	..	455
Saleable Semen	2,562	7,336	9,898
Saleable Publications	852	..	852
Motor Fuels and Oils	172	..	172
Fertilisers and Chemicals	301	..	301
Maps and Posters	309	..	309
Livestock	947	815	1,762
Fodder and Feedstocks	152	..	152
Sundry Crops	83	..	83
Miscellaneous Items	1,295	..	1,295
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,129</b>	<b>8,151</b>	<b>15,280</b>

(1) Those classes of inventories that are supported by stock recording systems, record quantities with values assessed by regional officers.



## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### Notes to the Statements of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Note  
Ref.

#### 13. Other Current Assets

Recreation Leave Paid in Advance (1)

- (1) No assessment has been made of this item.  
Early attention to the assessment in future years will ensure the information is available in future periods.

#### 14. Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and Equipment registered in the Departments PIQUIP system for which a stocktake was completed as at 31 August 1991 was valued at cost of \$51.904 million. In addition, the Department also held items of Plant and Equipment valued by departmental officers at 30 June 1992 of \$22.191 million. Plant and Equipment held by the Queensland Forest Service for which a recent stocktake was not completed and valued at a combination of cost and officers valuation totalled \$26.255 million. Action will be taken to ensure that stocktakes are completed close to the end of the 1992/93 financial year.

#### 15. Other Non-Current Assets

Miscellaneous (1)

- (1) No assessment has been made of this item which is mainly comprised of Library Books.  
Steps have been taken to obtain this information in future periods.

#### 16. Creditors

	1991-92 Trade \$'000	1991-92 Total \$'000
Current - 0 to 30 days	9,495	9,495
Due for more than 30 days, but not more than 60 days	933	933
Due for more than 60 days	604	604
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,031</b>	<b>11,031</b>

#### 17. Borrowings and Repayable Advances

	1990-91 Net Debt \$'000	1991-92 Gross Debt \$'000	1991-92 Provision for Debt Service Payments \$'000	1991-92 Net Debt \$'000
Interfund (Treasury Department)				
Non - Guaranteed				
Forestry Fund	395,278	403,048	..	403,048
Brisbane Forest Park Fund	154	118	..	118
Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas				
Working Account	5	4	..	4
	395,438	403,170	..	403,170
Interfund (Queensland Treasury Corporation)				
Non-Guaranteed				
Consolidated Fund	308,305	273,337	48,258	321,595
Public Debt	703,743	676,507	48,258	724,765
Commonwealth not incorporated in the Public Debt				
Non - Guaranteed				
Forestry Fund	23,734	24,941	..	24,941
Domestic				
Guaranteed				
Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas				
Working Account	4	2	..	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>727,480</b>	<b>701,450</b>	<b>48,258</b>	<b>749,708</b>
Represented by:				
Current (1)	14,237			18,434
Non-Current (1)	713,243			731,274
<b>Total</b>	<b>727,480</b>			<b>749,708</b>

- (1) The 1991-92 amounts relating to the Forestry Fund and Consolidated Fund within the Public Debt have been estimated.

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 \$264.527 million has not been capitalised.



## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### Notes to the Statements of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Note  
Ref.

#### 18. Employee Entitlements

	1991-92 Current	1991-92 Non- Current	1991-92 Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued Salaries and Wages (1)	..	..	..
Annual Leave (2)	..	..	15,440
Long Service Leave (2)	..	..	38,671
Superannuation (1)	..	..	..
<b>Total Accrued</b>	..	..	..

- (1) Accrued Wages and Superannuation payable has not been assessed. Early attention to this assessment in future years will ensure the figures are available.
- (2) The liability for Annual and Long Service Leave has not been dissected into current and non-current components.

#### 19. Other Liabilities

Finance Leases (1)

- (1) Information on finance leases is not reliable. Steps have been taken to capture this information in future periods.

#### 20. Commitments

The Department has the following capital commitments at 30 June 1992

	1991-92 \$'000
Dams and Weirs	18,203
Forest Roads and Buildings	142
	<u>18,345</u>

Non - Cancellable Operating Leases - Q-Fleet (1)

Not later than one year	1,606
Later than one year, but not later than two years	849
Later than two years, but not later than five years	34
Later than five years	..

**Total Non- Cancellable Operating Leases**

2,489

- (1) These figures were determined from Administrative Services Department Records.

Other - Queensland Fish Board Debentures

642

#### 21. Contingent Liabilities

Compensation claims being made against the Department (1)

1991-92  
\$'000  
3,550

- (1) This figure is based on Departmental estimates the completeness of which has not been established. Action will be taken to ensure that detailed assessments are made in future years.





NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES  
Notes to the Departmental Statements of the Department of Primary Industries  
Date  
Page

### 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 I certify that -

- (a) the foregoing financial statements with other information and notes to and forming part thereof are in the form required by the Treasurer and are in agreement with the accounts of the Department;
- (b) in my opinion-
  - (i) the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of accounts, except as indicated in Note 6, 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 1991 to 30 June 1992, and of the financial position as at 30 June 1992.

Dated this 14th Day of October 1992

R N SUTHERLAND  
General Manager (Finance)  
Department of Primary Industries

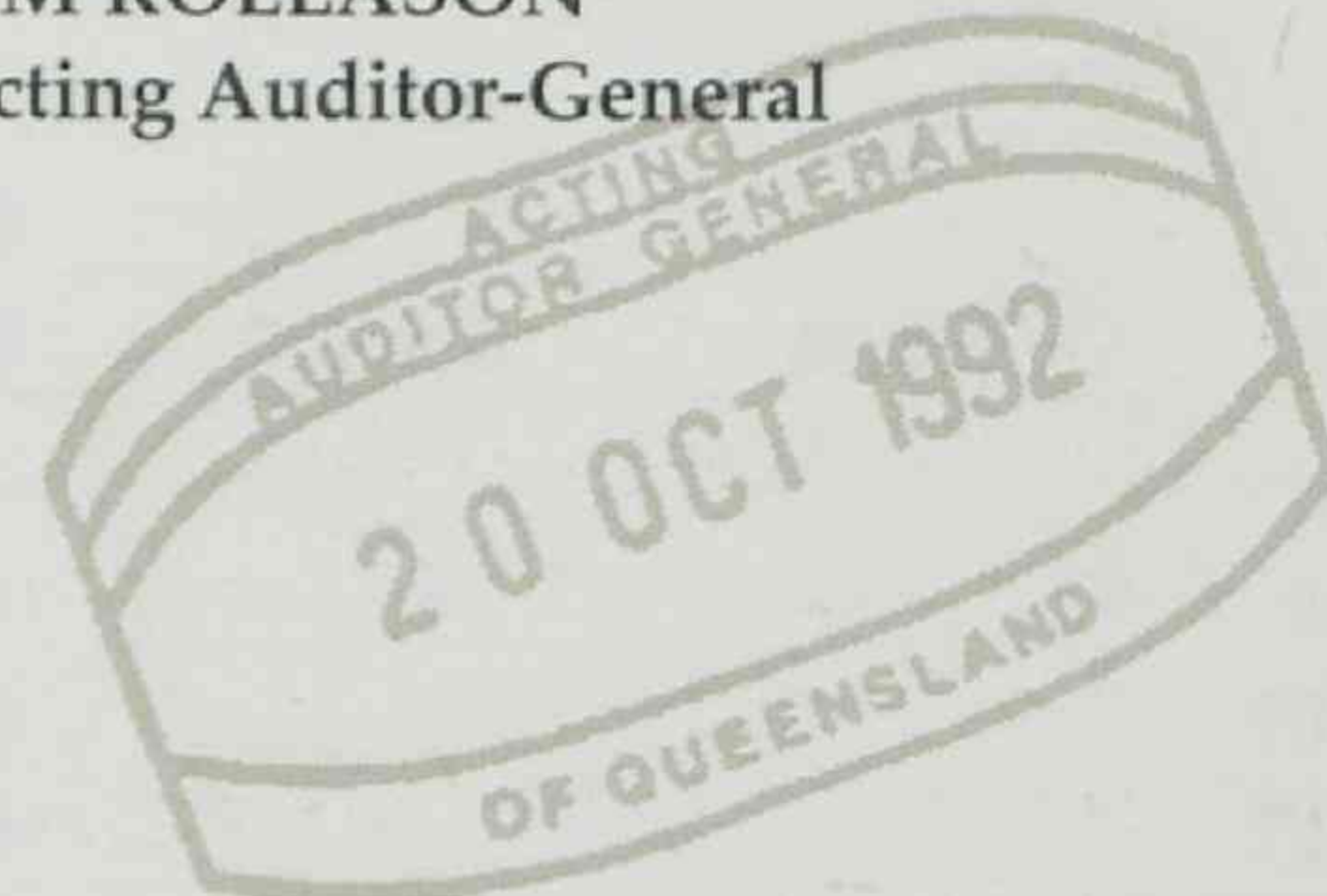
J G MILLER  
Director-General  
Department of Primary Industries

### CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

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

- (a) except in relation to the non-reconciliation of the various bank accounts as indicted in Note 6, 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, except as indicated in Note 6 in relation to the preparation of bank reconciliations which are significantly in arrears; and
  - (ii) as a result of the situation described in Note 6, I am unable to certify whether or not the foregoing Statements have been drawn up so as to fairly state the transactions of the Department for the period 1 July 1991 to 30 June 1992, and of the financial position as at 30 June 1992.

B M ROLLASON  
Acting Auditor-General







# APPENDIX 1

## ACTS, REGULATIONS AND BY-LAWS

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

### Acts

- Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966*
- Agricultural Standards Act 1952*
- Apiaries Act 1982*
- Artificial Breeding of Stock Act 1979*
- Banana Industry Protection Act 1989*
- Barron River Hydro-electric Extension Project Act 1958*
- Biological Control Act 1987*
- Brands Act 1915*
- Brands Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1974*
- Brands Acts Amendment Act 1932*
- Brands Acts and Diseases in Stock Acts Amendment Act 1941*
- Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977*
- Brisbane Forest Park Act Amendment Act 1981*
- Canned Fruits Marketing Act 1981*
- Chemical Usage (Agricultural & Veterinary) Control Act 1988*
- Chicken Meat Industry Committee Act 1976*
- City of Brisbane (Flood Mitigation Works Approval) Act 1952*
- City of Brisbane Market Act 1960*
- City of Brisbane Market Act Amendment Act 1982*
- City of Brisbane Market Act and Other Acts Amendment Act 1985 (Part II)*
- City of Brisbane (North Pine River Dam) Act 1962*
- City of Brisbane (Water Supply) Act 1959*
- City of Brisbane (Water Supply) Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1978*
- Cotton Industry Deregulation Act 1989*
- Dairy Adjustment Program Agreement Acts 1976 and 1977*
- Dairy Industry Act 1989*
- Deer Farming Act 1985*
- Diseases in Stock Acts Amendment Acts 1948*
- Diseases in Stock Acts and Another Act Amendment Act 1952*
- Diseases in Stock Acts and Other Acts Amendment Act 1940*
- Diseases in Timber Act 1975*
- Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981*
- Farm Produce Marketing Act 1964*
- Farm Produce Marketing Act Amendment Act 1986*
- Farm Water Supplies Assistance Act 1958*
- Farm Water Supplies Assistance Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1989*
- Fisheries Act 1976*
- Fishing Industry Organization and Marketing Act 1982*
- Fishing Industry Organization and Marketing Act Amendment Act 1987*
- Fishing Industry Organization and Marketing Act and Other Acts Amendment Act 1989*
- Forestry Act 1959*
- Forestry Act Amendment Act 1987*
- Fruit and Vegetables Act 1947*
- Fruit and Vegetables Act and Other Acts Amendment Act 1988*
- Fruit Marketing Organisation Act 1923*
- Gladstone Area Water Board Act 1984*
- Grain Industry Levy Poll Act 1991*
- Grain Industry (Restructuring) Act 1991*
- Grain Research Foundation Act 1976*
- Hen Quotas Act 1973*
- Hen Quotas Act Amendment Act 1985*
- Irrigation Areas (Land Settlement) Act 1962*
- Liens on Crops of Sugar Cane Act 1931*
- Meat Industry Act 1965*
- Meat Industry Act Amendment Acts 1973*
- Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Acts 1909*
- Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Acts Amendment Acts 1921*
- New South Wales-Queensland Border Rivers Act 1946*
- New South Wales-Queensland Border Rivers Act Amendment Act 1967*
- Plant Protection Act 1989*
- Poultry Industry Act 1988*
- Primary Industries Corporation Act 1992*
- Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations Act 1923*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Acts Amendment Act 1946*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Acts Amendment Act 1954*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act Another Act Amendment Act 1965*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act & Another Act Amendment Act 1985*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Acts and Other Acts Amendment Act 1941*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act and Other Acts Amendment Act 1984*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing, Fruit Marketing Organisation, Wheat Pool and Diseases in Plants Act Amendment Act 1930*
- Queensland Meat Inspection Agreement Act Repeal Act 1988*
- Recreation Areas Management Act 1988*
- Rice Industry Stabilization Act 1973*
- River Improvement Trust Act 1940*
- River Improvement Trust Acts Amendment Act 1959*
- Sawmills Licensing Act 1936*
- Sawmills Licensing Act Amendment Act 1965*
- Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949*
- Soil Conservation Act 1986*
- Soil Survey Act 1929*
- Somerset Dam Catchment Area Declaratory Act 1974*
- South East Queensland Water Board Act 1979*
- Stock Act 1915*
- Stock Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1978*
- Stock Act and Other Acts Amendment Act 1973*
- Stock-Acts Amendment Act 1965*
- Stock Act and Local Government Act Amendment Act 1989*
- Sugar Industry Act 1991*
- Sugar Milling Rationalisation 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*  
*Upper Burdekin Co-operative Association Limited-Validation Act 1979*  
*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 Regulations of 1970  
Agricultural Standards Regulation 1984  
Apiaries Regulations 1983  
Artificial Breeding of Stock Regulations 1981  
Banana Industry Protection Regulations 1989  
Brands Regulations 1987  
Brisbane and Area Water Board (Financial Arrangements) Regulations 1979  
Brisbane Market Trust (Appointment of Licensed Buyers Representative) Regulations  
Brisbane Market Trust Inscribed Stock Regulations of 1962  
Cane Quality Evaluation Advisory Committee Regulations 1989  
Cattle Feedlot Regulations 1989  
Chemical Usage Regulations 1989  
Chicken Meat Industry Committee Regulations 1989  
Committee of Direction Levy Regulations of 1973  
Dairy Industry Authority Regulations 1985  
Deer Farming Regulations 1985  
Diseases in Plants Regulations 1987  
Diseases in Timber Regulations of 1979  
Exotic Diseases in Animals Regulations 1981  
Farm Produce Marketing Regulations 1984  
Fisheries Regulations 1977  
Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Regulations 1991  
Forestry Regulations 1987  
Fruit Marketing Organisation Regulations of 1964  
Fruit and Vegetables Grading and Packing Regulations 1979  
Gladstone Area Water Board Inscribed Stock Regulations 1989  
Gladstone Area Water Board (Financial Arrangements) Regulations 1989  
Hen Quota Regulations 1988  
Identification of Stock Regulations 1990  
Meat Industry Regulations of 1973  
Plant Protection Regulations 1990  
Poultry Industry Regulations 1989  
Primary Producers Co-operative Associations Regulations 1987  
Regulations under the *Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926*:  
Commodity Marketing Boards Elections Regulations 1987  
Atherton Tableland Maize Marketing Board Levy Regulations of 1936  
Council of Agriculture Regulations of 1936  
Egg Marketing Board Regulations  
Egg Marketing Board (Administrative Levy) Regulations 1989  
North Eton Sugar Mill Suppliers' Committee Insurance Monies Regulations 1988  
Navy Bean Marketing Board Levy Regulations of 1970  
Peanut Marketing Board Levy Regulations of 1927  
Queensland Cane Growers' Organisation Regulations 1987  
Queensland Dairyfarmers' State Council Regulations of 1947  
Queensland Pork Producers' Organisation Regulations 1990  
Queensland Commercial Fishermen's Organisation Regulations 1989  
Queensland Dairyfarmers' Organisation (Brucellosis Slaughter Out Loss of Income Insurance) Regulations 1989  
Recreation Areas Management Regulations 1989  
Regulation of Sugar Cane Prices Regulations of 1963  
River Improvement Trust Regulations 1987  
Sewerage and Water Supply Regulations 1987  
Stock Regulations 1988  
Sawmills Licensing Regulations of 1965  
Sugar Experiment Stations Regulations 1987  
Sugar Industry Regulations 1991  
Timber Utilization and Marketing Regulations 1987  
Tobacco Industry Protection Regulations 1988  
Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Regulations 1988  
Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1991  
Water Resources Act. Regulations made under the *Water Act 1926*:  
No. 1 (Providing for Licensing of Works of Water Supply, Irrigation and Drainage)  
No. 2 (Artesian and Sub-artesian Wells)  
No. 3 (Drillers' Licenses); The Controlled Quarry Material Regulation of 1968;  
No. 6 (Establishment of Registry Office)  
No. 7 (Contracts re distribution of Water from Sub-artesian Wells)  
No. 8 (Prevention of interference with Water)  
No. 9 (Unauthorised Works)  
No. 10 (Straying Stock)  
No. 11 (Catchment Areas)  
No. 12 (Preventing and removing nuisances).  
Regulations made under the *Irrigation Act 1922*:  
No. 2 (Supply of Water for Irrigation and other purposes)  
No. 6 (Town Water Supply Charges)  
No. 7 (Catchment Areas).  
Water Board (Nomination and Selection of Members) Regulations 1991  
Water Resources (Rates and Charges) Regulation 1991



## By-laws

Brisbane Market By-laws  
By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Alligator Ponds  
Drainage Board  
By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Babinda Swamp  
Drainage Board  
By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for 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 Proston Water Board

By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Ripple Creek Drainage  
Board  
By-law No. 3 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Prompt  
Payment for Ripple Creek Drainage Board  
By-law No. 3 Rates and Charges for Roadvale Water Board  
By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Silkwood Drainage  
Board  
By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Smithfield Drainage  
Board  
By-law No. 1 South Burdekin Water Board  
By-law No. 3 South Burdekin Water Board  
By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for South Maroochy  
Drainage Board  
By-law No. 3 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Prompt  
Payment for South Maroochy Drainage Board  
By-law No. 2 Stagnant Creek Drainage Board  
By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Tarampa Water Board  
By-law No. 2 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Prompt  
Payment for Tarampa Water Board  
By-law No. 3 Reconnection Fee for Tarampa Water Board  
By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Wanda Creek Drainage  
Board  
By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Warrubullen Drainage  
Board  
By-law No. 3 Discounts on Rates and Charges for  
Warrubullen Drainage Board  
By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Washpool Water Board  
By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Woodmillar Water  
Board  
By-law No. 2 Discounts on Rates and Charges for Prompt  
Payment for Woodmillar Water Board  
Gladstone Area Water Board By-laws 1989  
South East Queensland Water Board By-Laws 1991

## Guidelines

Sugar Industry (Assignment Grant) 1991  
Sugar Industry (Authorised Transaction Orders) 1992  
Sugar Industry (Calculation of Row Sugar Equivalent) 1992  
Sugar Industry (Local Board Award Interim Minimum Price)  
1992



# APPENDIX 2

## LEGISLATION REPEALED DURING 1991-92

### ► Acts repealed by the *Acts Repeal Act 1991*

*Brisbane River Improvement Act 1902*  
*Tuchekoi State Forest Amendment of Boundaries Act 1909*  
*Thursday Island Water Works Act 1911*  
*Meat Supply for Imperial Uses Act 1914*  
*Charters Towers Water Board Act Amendment Act 1918*  
*Hotel Theodore Lease Enabling Act 1934*  
*Eungella State Forest Amendment of Boundaries Act 1934*  
*City of Brisbane (Stanley River Dam Electricity Supply) Act 1935*  
*Stock Routes Improvement and Animal and Vegetable Pests  
Destruction Act 1936*  
*Stock Routes Improvement and Animal and Vegetable Pests  
Destruction Acts Amendment Act 1938*  
*Hotel Theodore Sale Act 1954*  
*Hotel Theodore Sale Act Amendment Act 1959*  
*Beef Cattle Roads Agreement Act 1962*  
*Tuberculosis Further Agreement Act 1964*  
*Beef Cattle Roads Agreement Act 1966*  
*Tuberculosis Further Agreement Act 1969*  
*Brisbane Milk Board Extension Act 1977*  
*Burdekin River Development Act Repeal Act 1980*  
*Dairy Products Stabilisation Acts Repeal Act 1981*  
*Bread Delivery Act Repeal Act 1982*  
*Townsville Water Authority Acts Repeal Act 1987*  
*Water Act Amendment Act 1987*  
*Swine Compensation Fund Acts Repeal Act 1990*  
*Egg Marketing Board (Administrative Levy) Regulations 1989  
Validation Act 1990*

### ► Acts repealed by the *Grain Industry (Restructuring) Act 1991*

*The Wheat Pool Act 1920*  
*The Wheat Pool Act Amendment Act of 1925*  
*Wheat Deliveries Quotas Act 1970*  
*Wheat Industry Stabilisation and Another Act Amendment Act  
1974*  
*Wheat Pool Act Amendment Act 1983*  
*Wheat Pool (Validation of Proclamations) Act 1983*  
*Queensland Grain Handling Act 1983*  
*Wheat Pool Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1986*  
*Queensland Grain Handling Act Amendment Act 1986*  
*Queensland Grain Handling Act Amendment Act 1988*  
*Wheat Pool Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1989*  
*Queensland Grain Handling Act Amendment Act 1990*

### ► Act repealed by the *Sugar Milling Rationalisation Act 1991*

*Sugar Milling Rationalisation (Far Northern Region) Act 1987*



## LEGISLATION INTRODUCED DURING 1991-92

### ► *Fruit Marketing organisation Amendment Act 1991*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 23/10/91.

Received Royal Assent on 23/10/91.

Passed all stages on 31/10/91.

Received Royal Assent on 6/11/91.

The Act facilitated the Queensland Fruit Marketing Organisation's restructuring by:

- enabling the Cannery Board to convert from a statutory body to a company under the Corporations Law;
- abolishing the marketing and trading powers of the Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing (COD); and
- converting the COD into a producer representative body with newly defined functions.

### ► *Grain Industry (Restructuring) Act 1991*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 14/11/91.

Bill withdrawn on 28/11/91.

New Bill introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 28/11/91.

Passed all stages on 28/11/91.

Received Royal Assent on 11/12/91.

This Act provided for Queensland grain industry restructuring by abolishing the State Wheat Board, the Barley marketing Board, the Central Queensland Grain Sorghum Marketing Board and the Queensland Grain handling Authority (Bulk Grains Queensland).

Appropriate statutory powers were conferred on Grainco Queensland Co-operative Association Limited (Grainco) to enable Grainco to carry on the functions of the abolished bodies for a certain time (compulsory marketing scheme, until 30 June 1996, compulsory hail compensation scheme, until 30 June 1996; exclusive grain storage and handling powers, until 28 February 1994).

The Act also established a Queensland Grain Industry Policy Council to advise the Minister on grain issues, and a Grain Industry Review Committee to review the restructuring's effectiveness.

### ► *Primary Industries Corporation Act 1992*

Introduced to the Legislative Assembly on 18/3/92.

Passed all stages on 29/4/92.

Received Royal Assent of 13/5/92.

Sections 3 and 18 and Part 2 proclaimed to begin on 19/6/92.

The Act's object was to implement Public Sector Management Commission recommendations to abolish the corporations sole of the Water Resources Commission and the Conservator of Forests, and the statutory offices of Commissioner of Water Resources and Conservator of Forests.

The Corporation will assume statutory functions under the *Forestry Act 1959*, the *Water Resources Act 1989*, and other Acts, and act as the State's agent in relation to matters administered by the Minister.

### ► *Sugar Milling Rationalisation Act 1991*

Introduced into the Legislative Assembly on 31/10/91.

Passed all stages on 28/11/91.

Received Royal Assent on 11/12/91.

The Act provides a means of administratively resolving issues such as transfer of assignments, farm and mill peaks and preservation of tramway easements, which arise as a result of sugar mill rationalisation involving the closure of a mill.



**STATUTORY BODIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEPARTMENT**

Name or class of statutory body	Corporation sole, body corporate or instrumentality	Constituting act	Annual reporting arrangements
<b>Boards</b>			
Cane protection and productivity boards (21)	Bodies corporate	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Drainage Boards (18)	Bodies corporate	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Marketing boards (7)	Instrumentalities	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<b>Industry boards</b>			
Banana Industry Protection Board	Instrumentality	<i>Banana Industry Protection Act 1989</i>	Included in this report
Brisbane Forest Park Administration Authority	Corporation sole	<i>Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977</i>	Included in this report
Brisbane Forest Park Advisory Planning Board	Instrumentality	<i>Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Poultry Advisory Board	Instrumentality	<i>Poultry Industry Act 1988</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Fish Board	Body corporate	<i>Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Sugar Corporation	Body corporate	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Sugar Experimentation Stations Board	Body corporate	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<b>Administrative boards</b>			
Agricultural Chemical Distribution Control Board	Instrumentality	<i>Agricultural Chemical Distribution Control Act 1966</i>	Included in this report
Agricultural Requirements Board	Instrumentality	<i>Agricultural Standards Act 1952</i>	Included in this report
Plumbers and Drainers Examination and Licensing Board	Instrumentality	<i>Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949</i>	Included in this report
Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland	Body corporate	<i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i>	Included in this report

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



## STATUTORY BODIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEPARTMENT

Name or class of statutory body	Corporation sole, body corporate or instrumentality	Constituting act	Annual reporting arrangements
<b>Trusts</b>			
River improvement trusts (21)	Bodies corporate	<i>River Improvement Trust Act 1940</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Other trusts Brisbane Market Trust	Body corporate	<i>City of Brisbane Market Act 1960</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<b>Appeals tribunal</b>			
Dairy Industry Appeals Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Dairy Industry Act 1989</i>	Included in annual report of the Queensland Dairy Industry Authority
Fishing Industry Appeals Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982</i>	Included in annual report of the Queensland Fish Management Authority
Hen Quota Appeals Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Hen Quotas Act 1973</i>	Included in annual report of the Hen Quota Committee
Milk Pasteurisation Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Dairy Industry Act 1989</i>	Included in annual report of the Queensland Dairy Industry Authority
Rice Quota Appeals Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Rice Industry Stabilisation Act 1965</i>	Included in annual report of the Rice Marketing Board
Tobacco Quota Appeals Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965</i>	Included in annual report of the Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board
<b>Quota Committees</b>			
Hen Quota Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Hen Quotas Act 1973</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Rice Quota Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Rice Industry Stabilisation Act 1973</i>	Included in annual report of the Rice Marketing Board
Tobacco Quota Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965</i>	Included in annual report of the Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board

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



## STATUTORY BODIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEPARTMENT

Name or class of statutory body	Corporation sole, body corporate or instrumentality	Constituting act	Annual reporting arrangements
<b>Industry representative bodies</b>			
Queensland Fruit and Vegetable Growers	Body corporate	<i>Fruit Marketing Organisation Act 1923</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Council of Agriculture	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Cane Growers' Organisation	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Commercial Fishermen's Organisation	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Dairyfarmers' Organisation	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Pork Producers' Organisation	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
The South Queensland Commercial Egg Producers' Organisation	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<b>Industry regulatory bodies</b>			
Bread Industry	Body Corporate	<i>Bread Industry Authority Act 1990</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Chicken Meat Industry Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Chicken Meat Industry Committee Act 1976</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Livestock and Meat Authority of Queensland	Body Corporate	<i>Meat Industry Act 1965</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Dairy Industry Authority	Body Corporate	<i>Dairy Industry Act 1989</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Fish Management Authority	Body Corporate	<i>Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982</i>	Annual report to Parliament



## STATUTORY BODIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEPARTMENT

Name or class of statutory body	Corporation sole, body corporate or instrumentality	Constituting act	Annual reporting arrangements
<b>Administrative Bodies</b>			
Artificial Insemination Advisory Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Artificial Breeding of Stock Act 1979</i>	Included in this report
Burdekin River Project Advisory Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Included in this report
Burdekin River Irrigation Project Technical Advisory Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Included in this report
Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Commission	Instrumentality	<i>New South Wales - Queensland Border Rivers Act 1946</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Fish Promotion Advisory Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982</i>	Included in annual report of the Queensland fish Management Authority
Grain Research Foundation	Body corporate	<i>Grain research Foundation Act 1976</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Joint Committee (Water Resources)	Instrumentality	<i>Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949</i>	Included in this report
Mareeba Dimbulah Irrigations Area Advisory Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Included in this report
Seed Certification Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Agricultural Standards Act 1952</i>	Included in this report
Timber Research and Development Advisory Committee	Body corporate	<i>Forestry Act 1959</i>	Annual report to Parliament



## STATUTORY BODY NOTES

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

**Banana Industry Protection Board.** The board is constituted under the *Banana Industry Protection Act 1989*. Its main function is to develop policies and regulations to protect the Queensland banana industry against the introduction, spread and proliferation of serious diseases, insects or other pests. The board continued to ensure the enforcement of regulations governing the planting and movement of banana planting material. An outbreak of Race 4 *Fusarium* wilt disease was eradicated in the Bundaberg region outside the special banana quarantine area and an outbreak of black Sigatoka was controlled at the Pascoe River in Cape York. Some \$68 000 was directed towards research and development projects to control banana disease.

**Brisbane Forest Park Administration Authority.** The authority is responsible for managing nature-based recreational and educational activities within the 26 500 ha of bushland that form the Park. The authority carries out its responsibilities in consultation with the Park's landholders: the Queensland Forest Service (70%), the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service (6%) and the Brisbane City Council (24%). Highlights included the opening of Cedar Flats, the first of a series of recreation facilities to be developed along the Northbrook Parkway, which links Brisbane Forest Park with the Wivenhoe Dam. Cedar Flats provides new opportunities in the Park for water, nature and rural-based recreation.

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

**Agricultural Chemical Distribution Control Board.** The board is constituted under the *Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966*. It licences commercial spray operators (aerial and ground) and regulates the distribution of agricultural chemicals by commercial operators. The board confirmed the issue and renewal of 2678 commercial operators licences, 106 pilot chemical licences and 49 aerial distribution contractors licences. It issued 20 statements to persons who had lodged a notification of complaint about spray drift. The complaints had been investigated on the board's behalf.

**Agricultural Requirements Board.** The board is constituted under the *Agricultural Standards Act 1952* and registers pesticides, stock foods, stock medicines, fertilisers and other similar materials. In 1991-92, it examined 4384 applications for registration, including new applications and reviewal of existing registrations. A total of 1123 new products were registered.

**Plumbers and Drainers Examination and Licensing Board.** The board is constituted under the *Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949*. It issues licences to categories of plumbers and drainers. At 30 June 1992, 8042 current licences were held by plumbers and drainers throughout the State.

**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 the regulation and control of the practice of veterinary surgery. A total of 1460 registered veterinarians were recorded on the Roll of Veterinary Surgeons of Queensland for 1992. As a result of amendments to the Act in November 1990, all registered practitioners are now able to incorporate their veterinary practices.



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

**Burdekin River Project Advisory Committee.** The Burdekin River Project Advisory Committee was established in 1981 as a mechanism for grower and industry groups, landholders and local authorities to advise the Government on matters associated with the project's development. In early July 1991, the Order-in-Council establishing the committee was revoked, and it was to be replaced with the Burdekin River Irrigation Area Advisory Committee, the membership of which will more closely reflect the project's current needs.

**Burdekin River Irrigation Area Technical Advisory Committee.** The committee was established in 1984 to provide technical advice to the Government on matters outside its own area of expertise.

**Joint Committee (Water Resources).** The joint committee is constituted under the standard By-laws of the *Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949*. Its main function is to authorise fittings, fixtures, pipes and other materials for use in connection with plumbing, drainage or septic tank installations, where those installations are within property boundaries. The Water Resources Commission continued to provide secretarial and technical support to the Committee. Six meetings were held in 1991-92, 100 applications were reviewed and 500 individual products authorised.

**Mareeba Dimbulah Irrigation Area Advisory Committee.** The committee, formed in 1989 to advise the Department on matters associated with MDIA management, continued to be effective in its stated role. Emerging issues raised by the Committee included land development and water salinity. During 1991-92, expressions of interest were called for further members to represent a wider section of the irrigation area community and to ensure access and participation for all relevant community groups in the consultation process.

**Seed Certification Committee.** The committee is constituted under the *Agricultural Standards Act 1952*. Its function is to certify that the seed of nominated varieties of crop and pasture species is genetically authentic or that it is free of specified seed-borne diseases. During 1991-92, seed certification schemes continued. Contract inspectors carried out most of the field inspections, with complete cost recovery. Production of certified seed in 1991-92 reached 356 t compared with 316 t in 1990-91. Increased production of chick peas, hybrid maize and pasture seeds outweighed reductions in french beans, and pasture and pigeon seed production.



**CONSULTANCIES ENGAGED 1991-92**

Management	\$ 310 669
Human resource management	\$ 104 100
Information technology	\$ 753 934
Communications	\$ 128 869
Finance/accounting	\$ 160 293
Professional/technical	\$1 299 366
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2 757 231</b>

**OVERSEAS TRAVEL 1991-92**

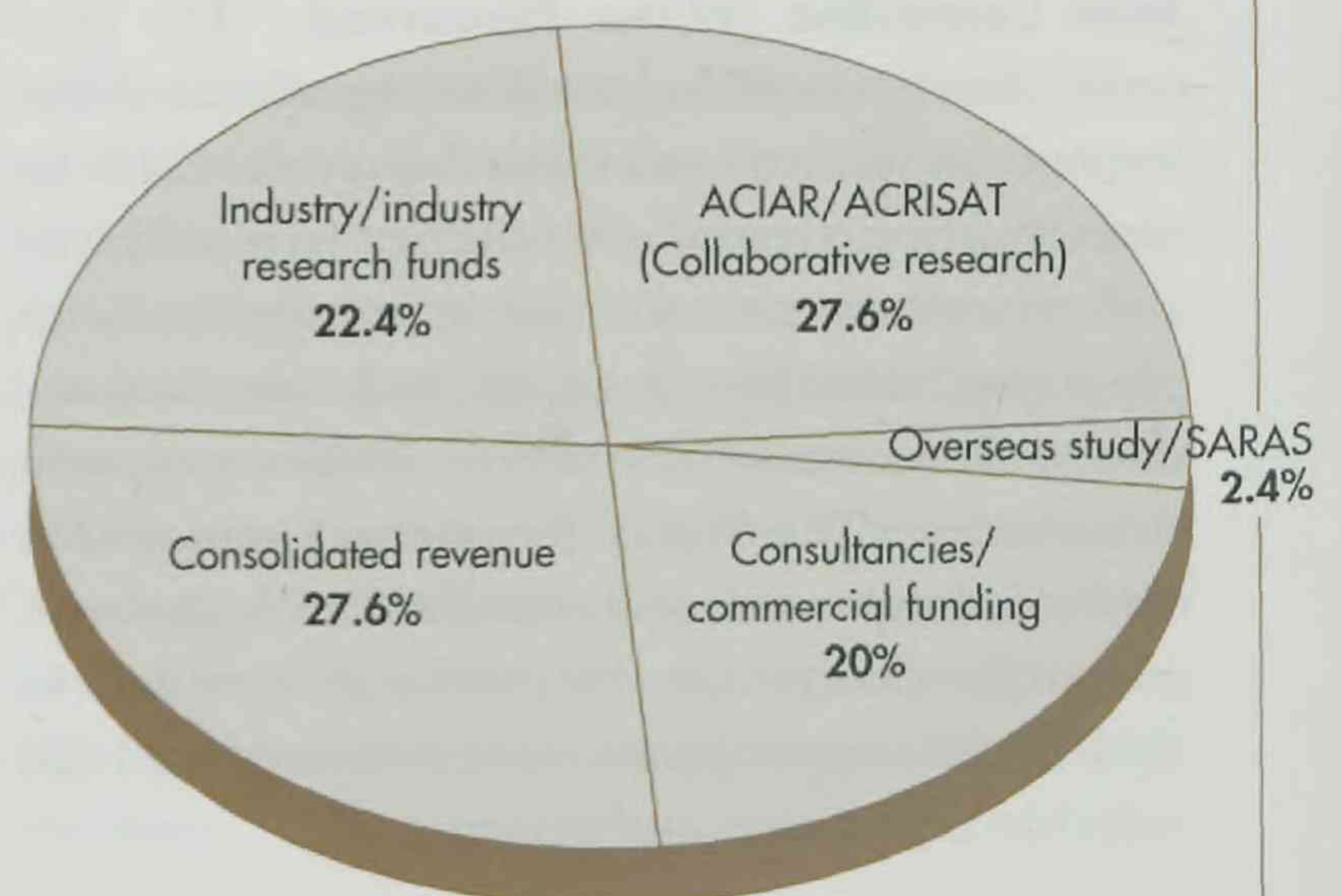
During 1991-92, the Department maintained a strong international profile. It promoted Queensland as a source of high-quality agricultural produce and as a world leader in technologies for tropical and subtropical agriculture through its involvement with international visitors and trainees, and its participation in international consultancy and collaborative research activities.

The Department's International Consultancies hosted 120 overseas visitors, participated in 30 international consultancies and collaborated in 14 international research projects. All of these activities provided opportunities to promote Queensland's agricultural products, services and expertise, and generated important personal linkages in overseas countries of benefit for future trade and business development.

A total of 223 Departmental officers travelled overseas on study tours: for scientific conferences, consultancy activities, or research work. This total represents 5.17% of total staff and 9.22% of professional and technical staff.

Overseas activities carried out by officers included:

- ▶ investigation of agribusiness trade and investment opportunities and market entry requirements in Laos, India, Iran, Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore;
- ▶ participation in business exchanges and liaison with commercial interests in Indonesia and Japan; and
- ▶ delivery of technical training and consultancies in Fiji, Malaysia and Papua New Guinea.

**Funding of overseas trips 1991-92**










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