

DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES  
ANNUAL REPORT  
1994-95

*Helping Queensland Grow*





## COMMUNICATION OBJECTIVE

*This Annual Report's communication objective is to inform the Minister for Primary Industries, Parliament, clients, the community, staff and other readers about the Department's non-financial and financial performance.*

*The Report's format links performance to the goals and output targets published in the Department's 1994-98 Corporate Plan, completing the 1994-95 Corporate Management Cycle.*

## THIS REPORT'S READERS

The readers of this Annual Report are people in organisations and the community at local, 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;
- ◆ funding bodies;
- ◆ statutory bodies and authorities;
- ◆ local government authorities;
- ◆ colleges and universities;
- ◆ other educational institutions;
- ◆ business and scientific organisations;
- ◆ research and development corporations;
- ◆ consulates and embassies; and
- ◆ the mass media.

## READERS' RESPONSE TO THIS REPORT

Readers are invited to comment on this Annual Report by completing the enclosed survey form and returning it to the address on the form. The results will be published in the 1995-96 Annual Report.

## INQUIRIES

Any inquiries about this Report should be directed to:

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DPI Public Affairs  
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GPO Box 46  
Brisbane 4001  
Telephone: (07) 3239 3774  
Facsimile: (07) 3230 0860.*

## AVAILABILITY OF THIS REPORT

The Department of Primary Industries' 1994-95 Annual Report was available for readers from 31 October 1995.

## COPIES OF THIS REPORT

Copies of this Annual Report are available on request from:

*Information Centre  
Primary Industries Building  
80 Ann Street  
Brisbane  
Telephone: (07) 3239 3111  
Facsimile: (07) 3239 6221.*



### LETTER TO THE MINISTER

*The Honourable Bob Gibbs, MLA  
Minister for Primary Industries  
and Minister for Racing  
Primary Industries Building  
80 Ann Street  
BRISBANE QLD 4000*

*Dear Mr Gibbs,*

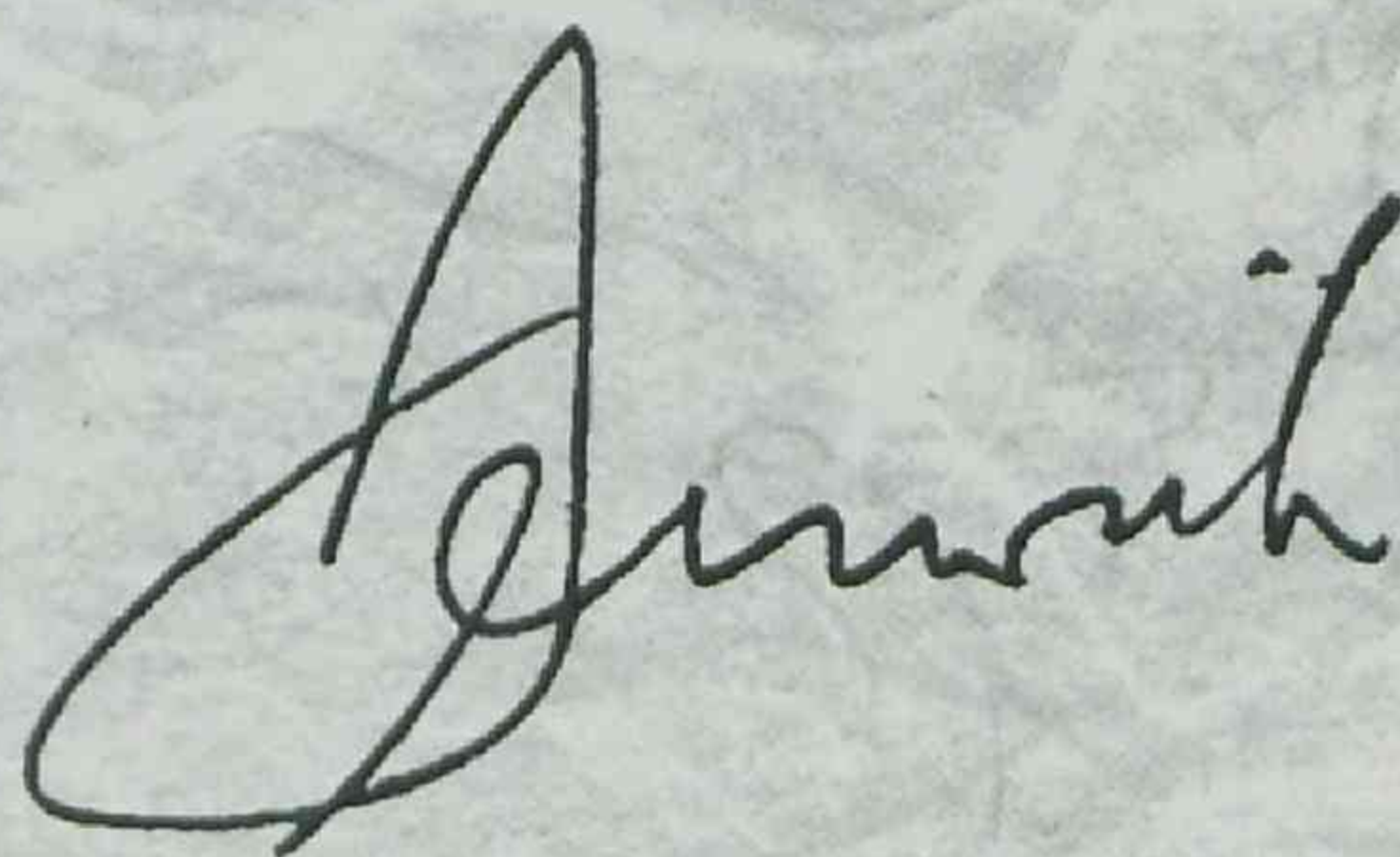
*I have pleasure in presenting the Department's Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 1995. The results were achieved at a time when industry remained gripped in the worst drought on record.*

*A key strategy in 1994-95 was increasing our Regions' role in planning and priority setting. Local decision-making has increased the provision and delivery of high-quality services for all clients across the State. The Department has played a vital role in rural development, and our strong regional presence will continue to foster and support self-reliant rural communities.*

*The Department is an information organisation and is one of the largest providers of research, development and extension in Queensland. Partnerships and alliances with industry and the community were further developed to help implement these activities. Delivery of these functions is in line with the Queensland Government's response to the findings of the Review of DPI Rural Research and with the Extension Strategy.*

*This Report completes the 1994-95 Corporate Management Cycle and presents results in terms of achievement of the corporate goals and program output targets published in the Department's 1994-98 Corporate Plan.*

*Yours sincerely*



**T D Fenwick**  
**DIRECTOR-GENERAL**

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# INTRODUCTION

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## DIRECTOR-GENERAL'S REVIEW



◆  
Tom Fenwick  
Director-General

During 1994-95 Queensland continued to experience the worst drought on record. For rural industries, the drought remained a major challenge, and the Department directed significant resources into drought management and client assistance programs.

Key drought initiatives included the Drought Information Hotline and Fodder Register, the Southern Oscillation Index Hotline and continued support for drought prediction and climate research. The Department also supported a network of risk management and drought coordinators and other drought-related services, much appreciated by the community. I am pleased with the way these services and the Department's staff helped clients in these difficult conditions.

The Department developed and implemented a client consultation policy, which was well received by clients and staff. They were extensively consulted in the formative stage, which a reference group of industry and clients representatives overviewed.

Regionalisation continued as a high priority. Prioritisation of local issues and service delivery improved through staff involvement at all levels of planning and budgeting. This resulted in even greater support to rural industries and communities.

The South West Queensland Strategy was officially launched in Charleville in November 1994. This strategy is an integrated response to south-west Queensland's serious environmental, economic and social problems and will result in a more robust, stable and diversified region with sustainable management of resources.

Considerable planning was undertaken to separate the Department's regulatory and commercial functions. As a result, DPI Forestry was established at the end of the year as a financially independent commercial unit within the Department. At the same time, Water Commercial was set up on a 'commercialised in principle' basis with the aim of becoming fully commercial by 1 July 1996.

Other significant re-structuring included the establishment of a Resource Management Group to integrate the management of Queensland's natural resources for the very first time. The Rural and Resource Development Group was created to improve coordination of the Department's input into regional rural development initiatives. A consequence of this re-structuring was the dissolution of the previous Land Use and Fisheries, Forest Service and Water Resources groups. These changes will bring an integrated approach to the sustainable use and management of water, forest and fishery resources.

Severe wildfires in 1994 damaged 650 000 tonnes of plantation timber. The Department salvaged a significant amount of timber, which will be sold over the next 4 years. The Department also faced disease outbreaks in the racehorse and poultry industries. To their credit, staff responded promptly and brought the outbreaks under control. In particular, the work that was done to control the new racehorse virus was applauded by international scientific experts. Whether it was drought management programs, forest fires or animal disease outbreaks, the Department's staff response to clients' needs was always prompt, both on an every day basis and in emergencies.

A DPI Achievement Awards scheme was introduced to recognise and reward the outstanding achievements of DPI employees. The quality of the entries was particularly high and showed the outstanding contributions many DPI staff make to the Department and its activities.

The Department continued to deliver high returns in its research and development work. For example, vapour heat treatment technology resulted in the Japanese market being opened up to Australian mangoes; two new wheat varieties, 'Tasman' and 'Pelsart', which are resistant to root lesion nematode, were released; a prototype early-warning system for drought was developed to alert producers statewide on impending feed shortages and erosion potential; and a practical method was developed to determine the safe carrying capacity of south-west Queensland sheep properties.

The Department's performance is measured by the extent to which it meshes the expectations of both Government and industry in addressing high-priority issues. Despite the effects of drought and the challenges of organisational change, I believe the Department is meeting in full the expectations of its clients and stakeholders in continuing its enormous contribution to Queensland's economy and long-term future.

Moreover, I believe we have made a good start in helping staff to understand how the Department's vision influences our business. The DPI vision allows the Department to develop strategies to address future demands on its resources. Through this understanding, staff and clients will clearly see that the Department delivers Government policy and is totally committed to 'Helping Queensland Grow'.

T D Fenwick  
DIRECTOR-GENERAL



### HIGHLIGHTS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S WORK ARE LISTED BELOW UNDER THE RELEVANT CORPORATE GOAL.

- GOAL 1:** *To sustain or enhance the productive capacity and quality of the natural resources on which industries are based.*

  - ◆ The South-West Queensland Strategy was officially launched in Charleville in late November 1994 by the Prime Minister, Mr Paul Keating, and the Premier of Queensland, Mr Wayne Goss.
  - ◆ The Department's financial counsellors advised about 3000 primary producers during the continuing drought.
  - ◆ A total of 2422 farm businesses were represented at 275 DPI-organised property management planning workshops across the State.
  - ◆ The Community Rainforest Reforestation Program established 534 ha of demonstration plantations of commercial tropical timbers in north Queensland.
- GOAL 2:** *To develop and manage the State's water, forest and fisheries resources to meet ecological, commercial and social obligations.*

  - ◆ Work started on the first round of comprehensive regional forest assessments of Crown Native Forests, in line with the State Government's Greater Planning Certainty Policy.
  - ◆ Timber sales from the Crown plantation estate reached 1.3m m<sup>3</sup>, an increase of more than 11% over the 1993-94 figure.
  - ◆ Management plans for 18 dam-based recreational fisheries were developed in close collaboration with community fish-stocking groups.
- GOAL 3:** *To increase the competitive advantage of rural-based industries.*

  - ◆ Eighteen Agrilink self-help information kits on fruit crops were completed and released.
  - ◆ Reports in the *Agribusiness 2000* series, which included Global Trends, Industry Analyses (grain, horticulture and seafood) and Country Analyses (Malaysia), were released.
  - ◆ New varieties of maize, wheat, barley, soybean, culinary bean and sorghum parental lines were submitted for commercial release.
  - ◆ *LambBoost*, a package of best practices to improve the reproductive performance of sheep flocks, increased average lamb survival by 15% to 25% on the 65 properties where it was introduced.
- GOAL 4:** *To develop the long-term economic and social outlook of rural producers and their associated communities.*

  - ◆ Thirty DPI information centres, operating statewide as part of the DPI's new Extension Strategy implementation, were giving industry and others in the community enhanced access to a variety of information.
- ◆ The 'Choices' program for the Atherton Tablelands set up grower groups for each of the newly established table grape, mandarin and low-chill stone-fruit crops.
  - ◆ Water-supply sources for 7 of the 15 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities were being upgraded.
- GOAL 5:** *To facilitate the production of high-quality food and fibre products (including new value-added products) which contribute to the growth of the Queensland economy.*

  - ◆ The Australian Seafood Extension and Advisory Service (AUSEAS) was established as a joint initiative between the DPI and the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) to provide services in postharvest seafood technology.
  - ◆ A major investment attraction package for the aquaculture industry was developed and released.
  - ◆ *WHEATMAN* and *BARLEY PLAN* decision-support packages were released to assist variety selection and the timing of planting.
- GOAL 6:** *To ensure the Government is provided with high-quality policy advice on Queensland's agriculture, water, forest and fishing industries and the resources on which they depend.*

  - ◆ The Fisheries Act was proclaimed and work was well advanced on the drafting of new regulations.
  - ◆ Significant amendments were made to the Water Resources Act and the Agricultural Standards Act.
  - ◆ Public discussion papers pertaining to the Stock Act, the Brands Act, the Apiaries Act and the Veterinary Surgeons Act were released as part of the State Government's legislative review program.
  - ◆ The review of the Natural Resource Management legislation was advanced through a discussion paper and the formation of a Natural Resource Management Policy Council.
- GOAL 7:** *To optimise the quality of services to our clients by continuous development and improvement of internal management practices and systems.*

  - ◆ The Department was recognised as an exemplary employer by winning the 1994 Queensland Training Award, 'Employer of the Year - Queensland Public Sector'.
  - ◆ The Administrative Services Application Project (ASAP), which re-engineered the Department's business processes to provide cost savings and to improve efficiency, was finalised in June 1995.



*The policy framework of the Department addresses State and joint State-Commonwealth policies.*

### PURPOSE

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

The Department of Primary Industries is a department of Government under Part 3 of the *Public Service Management and Employment Act 1988*.

The Minister for Primary Industries' principal ministerial responsibilities and the Acts the Minister administers are set out in the Administrative Arrangements Orders.

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

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

Its programs within Industry Development are:

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

The policy framework guiding the Department's operations comprises Queensland and joint State/Commonwealth policies and strategies.

The economic policy framework is outlined in the *Queensland: Leading State* and *From Strength to Strength* statements. Economic policies are also derived from the joint microeconomic reform agenda in areas such as the National Competition Policy, which collectively impose a market facilitation direction. Social justice strategies relevant to the Department include the *Queensland Ethnic Affairs Policy* and *From Strength to Strength: Achieving Economic Equality for Women*.

Natural resource policies are contained within several conservation and resource management initiatives such as the National Forest Policy Statement, the National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development and the National Greenhouse Response Strategy.

### POLICY PROFILE

The Queensland Government has 10 broad policy areas representing the main areas of government activity.

The Department of Primary Industries fits within the Agriculture, Forestry and Water resources policy area. This policy area has two program areas: Resource Management and Services, and Industry Development.

### DPI CLIENTS AND THEIR NEEDS

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



### PROGRAMS

The Department plans and coordinates its activities in a program management system containing seven Programs. These are:

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

### BUSINESS GROUPS

To achieve its Program goals, the Department uses an organisational structure of business groups. The structure up to 30 June 1995 was:

- ◆ Agricultural Production Group;
- ◆ Agribusiness Group;
- ◆ Forest Service Group;
- ◆ Water Resources Group;
- ◆ Corporate Services Group;
- ◆ Resource Management Group; and
- ◆ Rural and Resource Development Group.

On 1 January 1995, the Resource Management Group was established from the previous Land Use and Fisheries Group, together with the non-commercial elements of the Forest Service and Water Resources. Three months later, the Rural and Resource Development Group commenced operations. The prime focus of this group is on regional and statewide development issues, including urban water.

### REGIONS

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

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

### PROGRAM DIRECTORATES

Program directorates, comprising relevant business group executive directors and regional directors, coordinate the Programs. The Director (Strategic Policy Unit) is a member of each directorate.

*On 1 January 1995, the Resource Management Group was established.*

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







◆  
*Senior Management Team.  
Seated (from left):  
Warren Hoey,  
Tom Fenwick, Bob Smith,  
Terry Johnston. Standing  
(from left): Peter Bevin,  
Norm Clough,  
Noel Dawson, Tim Smith,  
Roly Nieper,  
Frank van Schagen,  
Peter White, Mike McKenna,  
Stewart Wood, Jim Varghese,  
Shaun Coffey.*

### SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

The Department's Senior Management Team consists of the Director-General, the Deputy Director-General, six Executive Directors, the Director (Strategic Policy Unit), the Director (Research and Extension), and the five Regional Directors. It meets regularly to address key corporate issues, and provides strategic leadership and a corporate perspective on issues. Its major function is to support the Director-General in the decision-making process.

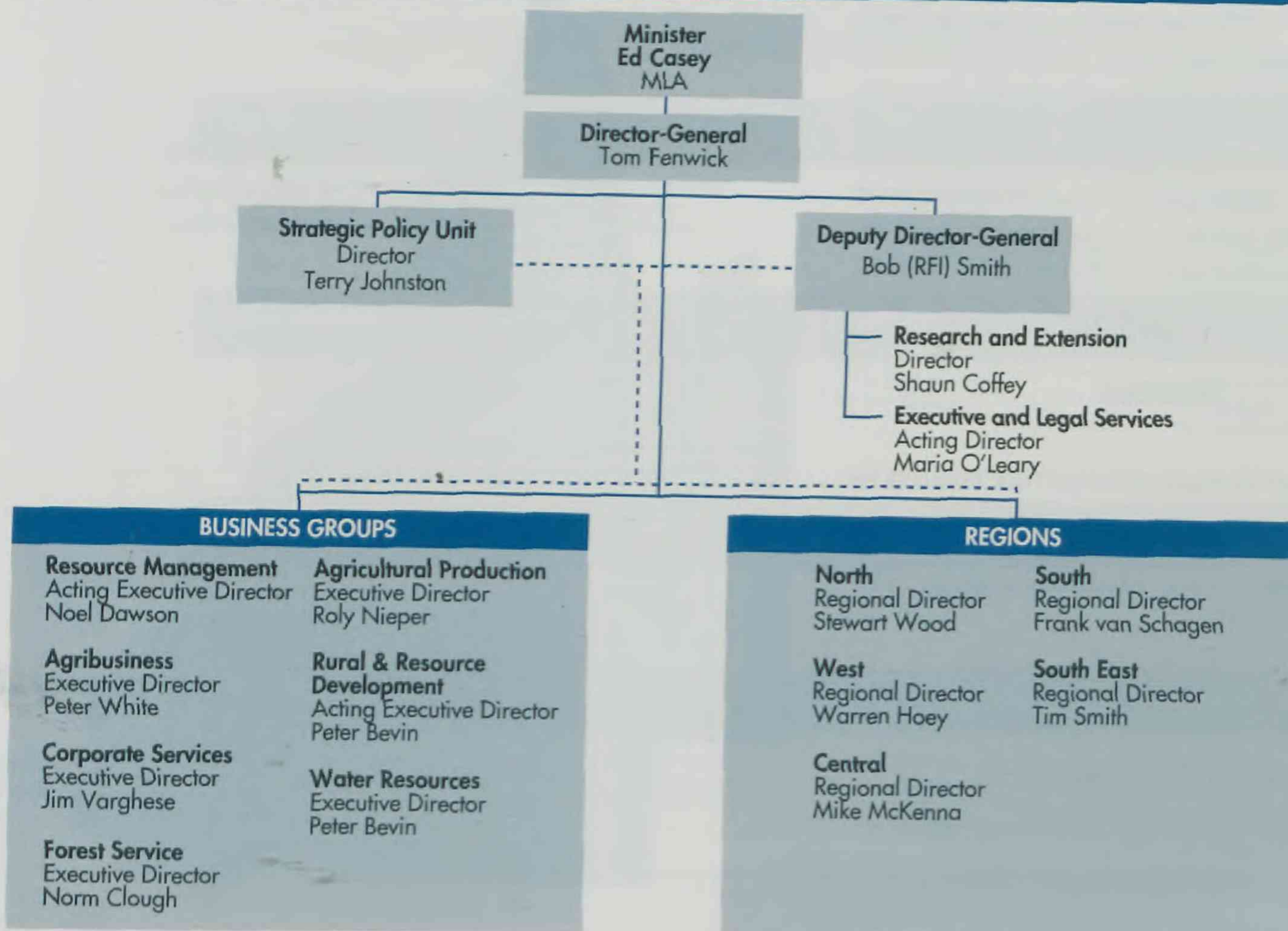
### VISION

The Department's vision is to be highly regarded by its clients for service, responsiveness to change and technical excellence; to have a strong regional presence building close links with its clients; and to be a robust organisation promoting trust, openness and cooperation.

### MISSION

The Department's mission is to support Queensland's economic growth by providing responsive, innovative and professional services, valued by industry and community partners, which extend and add value to the sustainable development of agriculture, fishing, forest and water-based industries

### ORGANISATION STRUCTURE





# DEPARTMENT REVIEW

## DEPARTMENT'S MANAGEMENT

### EXECUTIVE PROFILES

**Thomas David Fenwick,**  
*B.E.(Hons), F.I.E. Aust.*  
Director-General

Mr Fenwick joined the Water Resources Commission in 1963, resigning in 1970 to work in the private sector and rejoining the Commission in 1973. He was closely involved in many of the State's major water and land development projects. He was appointed Assistant Commissioner in 1985, Commissioner in 1986, Deputy Director-General in 1991 and Director-General in 1994.

**Robert Frederick Ingram Smith,**  
*B.A.(Hons), M.A., Ph.D.*  
Deputy Director-General

Dr Smith joined the Department as Deputy Director-General in 1994 after holding positions in the Office of the Cabinet and the Department of Environment and Heritage. In 1993 he was a member of the panel that conducted the Review of DPI Rural Research.

**Terence Norman Johnston,**  
*B.Sc.(For), Dip.For., M.Nat.Res.*  
Director, Strategic Policy Unit

Mr Johnston joined the Department of Forestry in 1965. He served in administrative and research positions around the State before being appointed Assistant Conservator of Forestry in 1989. He was appointed Director of the DPI's Strategic Policy Unit in 1991.

**Shaun Gerard Coffey,**  
*B.Agr.Sc.(Hons), M.Agr.Sc.(Melb.),  
C.P.Ag., MAIAS, AFAIM*  
Director, Research and Extension

Mr Coffey was recruited from the private sector in 1990 and served as Regional Director (Central) before assuming his current role. He has wide experience in tertiary education, research and the meat industry.

**Noel Dawson,**  
*B.Agr.Sc., M.Agr.Sc.*  
Executive Director,  
Resource Management Group

Mr Dawson joined the Department in 1964 and worked in natural resource management. He left in 1984 and in 1990 became Director of Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Services. In 1992 he returned as Executive Director, Land Use and Fisheries Group. He now leads the Natural Resource Management Program and the Resource Management Group.

**Peter White,**  
*B.Agr.Sc., M.Agr.Sc., Ph.D., B.A., MBA*  
Executive Director,  
Agribusiness Group

Dr White joined the Department in 1972 and studied soil fertility and plant nutrition on the Darling Downs. In 1987 he transferred to Brisbane, where he supervised the administration of the Department's international research. After a brief secondment to the Premiers Department, he returned as Director, International Food Institute of Queensland, before assuming his current role.

**Norman St Clair Clough,**  
*B.Sc.(For.), Dip.For., M.I.F.A.*  
Executive Director,  
Forest Service Group

Mr Clough joined the Department of Forestry in 1961. He served in various positions in head office and gained wide experience as a district forester in several Queensland regions. In 1991 he was appointed Acting Executive Director of the Department's Land Use and Fisheries Group and in 1993 Executive Director of its Forest Service Group.

**Raoul Edward Nieper,**  
*B.V.Sc.(Hons), Grad.Dip.Bus.Admin.,  
M.A.V.A.*  
Executive Director,  
Agricultural Production Group

Mr Nieper joined the DPI in 1978 after 10 years in the private sector. Before transferring to Brisbane in 1983, he gained wide experience in managing animal health issues in the field. He was appointed Director, Division of Animal Industries in 1990; Executive Director, Agribusiness Group, in 1991; and Executive Director, Agricultural Production Group, in 1993.

**Peter John Charles Bevin,**  
*B.E.(Civil), M.I.E.Aust.*  
Executive Director,  
Water Resources Group

Mr Bevin joined the Water Resources Commission in 1961. Before transferring to Brisbane in 1980, he gained wide experience in water and land development schemes. He was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Water Resources in 1987; Executive Director, DPI Group Coordination, in 1990; and Executive Director, Water Resources Group, in 1992.

**James Varghese,**  
*B.A.(Hons), B.Div., MBA, Dip.Ed.*  
Executive Director,  
Corporate Services Group

Mr Varghese returned to Queensland as the Department's Executive Director, Corporate Services, in late 1991. Before this appointment, he had held senior corporate services and policy positions in the Victorian Government, including positions in the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs.

**Basil Stewart Charles Wood,**  
*B.Sc., M.Sc.*  
Regional Director, North Region

Mr Wood joined the Department in his current position in 1992, from the South Australian Department of Agriculture, where he had been extensively involved in national resource management in the Murray Darling Basin. Before going to South Australia in 1984, he had been involved in irrigation research and development in New South Wales. He had also worked in the beef industry, including the feedlotting and processing sectors.

**Michael Brian McKenna,**  
*B.E.(Civil), M.I.E.Aust*  
Regional Director, Central Region

Mr McKenna joined the Water Resources Commission in 1972 and had extensive experience in district management in locations across the State. He was appointed Regional Engineer, Water Resources, in Brisbane in 1986; DPI Regional Manager, Water Resources, in Rockhampton in 1989; and to his current position in 1995.

**Warren Arthur Hoey,**  
*B.V.Sc.(Hons), Ph.D., M.Ag.St.*  
Regional Director, West Region

Dr Hoey commenced a research career in ruminant nutrition with the Department in 1971. Initially based at the Animal Research Institute, Brisbane, he gained his doctorate from the University of Adelaide in 1982. In 1988, he was appointed Deputy Director, Arid Zone Research Institute, Longreach. He was appointed to his current position in 1993.

**Frank Jan van Schagen,**  
*B.E.(Civil)(Hons), M.Eng.Sc.,  
B.Comm., M.I.E.Aust*  
Regional Director, South Region

Mr van Schagen joined the Irrigation and Water Supply Commission in 1971. Before transferring to district management in 1978, he gained experience in the design of dams and irrigation projects. In 1983 he returned to Brisbane to a senior water regulatory position, and in 1986 was appointed regional engineer in Toowoomba, where in 1991 he was appointed to his current position.

**James Timothy Smith,**  
*B.E.(Civil), M.I.E.Aust*  
Regional Director, South East Region

Mr Smith, before taking up his current position in 1991, had been closely involved with engineering, agricultural and resource management projects throughout the State, in his roles in district and regional management for the Water Resources Commission. These projects included the development of major irrigation schemes, and river and drainage works.



*The first stage of a new management information system was completed.*

#### **CONTRIBUTION TO THE ECONOMY**

The Department plays an important role in Queensland's primary industries sector. Primary industries contribute significantly to the nation's and Queensland's prosperity by contributing \$4.41b (36.8%) to State exports, employing 6% of Queensland's workforce and having a gross value of \$5.829b in 1993-94. The Department, through its resource management activities and industry support roles, is important to Queensland's future sustainable development.

#### **PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT**

As a results-oriented organisation, the Department uses a performance management system for planning and reporting. In 1994-95 this system improved the Department's focus on achieving results, by strengthening links between short-term targets and long-term outcomes, between costs (inputs) and benefits (outcomes), and between projects and activities within and between its seven Programs. The first stage of a new management information system, known as the Integrated Program and Project Management System (IPPMS), was completed. By the end of 1995, senior management will be using leading-edge technology to monitor and evaluate planned performance.

#### **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

The Department's financial management progressed significantly in 1994-95. Improved technology enabled electronic invoicing from suppliers and payment of accounts by electronic funds transfer (EFT).

A benchmarking and best practice exercise in financial operations was undertaken and revealed that the Department was already using or exceeding Australian best practice in training and in processing accounts receivable. The Department intends to quality assure a range of its operations and started with its financial operations.

Policy and procedures were put in place to introduce accrual accounting into DPI Forestry from 1 July 1995. The Department is continually improving its financial management to meet the challenges flowing from the State Government's Financial Management Strategy.

#### **TEAM ROLES**

Major corporate initiatives are achieved through the Senior Management Team, subprogram management teams and regional management teams. The effective operation of these teams is vital for involving and empowering staff in decision-making, advancing regionalisation and responsiveness to clients, and ensuring all activities are aligned with the Department's vision.

The team approach strongly influenced the Department's planning and reporting, and its adjusting of activities to address high-priority needs for clients.

#### **LEAD AGENCY**

##### **LANDCARE AND INTEGRATED CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT**

In fulfilling its lead agency responsibilities for Landcare and Integrated Catchment Management, the Department set up specific coordinating and consultative mechanisms involving participating departments and community stakeholders. The Queensland Landcare Council coordinates Landcare activities. It has an independent community chairman, Mr Jock Douglas, and meets four times a year.

A major Council achievement in 1994-95 was the establishment of the Queensland Landcare Foundation, with Mr Chris Rawlings as chair, to raise funds for Landcare in Queensland from the corporate sector.

The Queensland Catchment Management Coordinating Committee involves representatives of key departments, catchment coordinating committees, and industry and community organisations in developing and coordinating integrated catchment management. Significant achievements were a strategy and priorities for research and development in issues relating to the downstream effects of agricultural practices.

##### **MANAGING QUEENSLAND'S WATER RESOURCES**

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

Under the joint Commonwealth/State Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package, detailed planning continued on 12 projects, of which 10 are concerned with water supply and/or drainage. Construction began on 5 projects, while all others were expected to start in 1995-96. The major water projects are Teemburra Creek Dam and associated reticulation (under construction) and Walla Weir, which is still undergoing environmental evaluation.

In April 1995, the Government, in its *From Strength to Strength* economic statement, announced that investigations would be undertaken on water infrastructure projects costing \$600m. These projects include major dams on the Dawson and Comet rivers, two major pipelines to supply mining ventures, an irrigation scheme in the Granite Belt, an off-stream storage at St George, and new and augmented works in the Burnett River basin.



These projects are in addition to others already under investigation, including extensions to the Burdekin River Irrigation Area, improvements to the water supply on the Atherton Tablelands and a new water supply for the Bowen area. The need for water resources infrastructure was highlighted by the continuing drought and the representations from industries such as cane, cotton, horticulture and mining.

Funding for some of these projects was expected to be available through the recently established Queensland Infrastructure Financing Fund (QIFF). This will require the pre-commitment of potential water users to take and pay contracts for water allocations. This will ensure that the economic performance of the proposals is maximised.

### COMMERCIALISATION

Commercialisation of the Department's Forest Service and Water Resources groups proceeded closely in line with the original planning. DPI Forestry will become fully commercialised from 1 July 1995. Accountability for the operation will remain with the Director-General.

Water Commercial will operate on a commercial-in-principle basis from 1 July 1995, with the objective of becoming fully commercialised on 1 July 1996. The intervening 12 months are to be used to introduce a commercial culture into the organisation and to identify and implement cost-reduction measures.

The prime purpose of both is to improve performance by increasing customer focus and maximising operational efficiency. These processes necessitated a major restructuring of the Department, as outlined below.

- ◆ A Resource Management Business Group (from the previous Land Use and Fisheries Group, together with the non-commercial parts of Forest Service and Water Resources) was established. This enabled the Department to integrate the management of all of its natural resource functions into one group for the very first time and to establish a Resource Management Institute, at Indooroopilly, to service customers and business groups.
- ◆ A Rural and Resource Development Business Group was formed. This will enable the Department to increase its focus on regional rural initiatives, while improving coordination with other government agencies.
- ◆ The Corporate Services Business Group and all DPI Regions underwent changes as a result of the commercialisation processes.

The future development of commercialisation and corporatisation within the Department will be heavily influenced by the National Competition Policy, which all Heads of Government endorsed at the April 1995 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) meeting.

### CLIENT CONSULTATION

The Department implemented a corporate policy for client consultation, part of which involved establishing a database to improve coordination of and planning for all client consultation activities. These include once-off major exercises (such as new legislation) and regular consultation activities through which clients can contribute to the Department's decision-making process (such as the client forum on priorities). Ongoing training of Departmental staff is ensuring they are knowledgeable and skilled for successful client consultation.

### WOMEN AND ECONOMIC EQUALITY ISSUES

In May 1995, the Queensland Government released *From Strength to Strength: Achieving Economic Equality for Women*. In addition to elements reported under the Department's employment equity initiatives, the Department concentrated on increasing women's participation in statutory and industry advisory bodies. In particular, the Department reviewed its recruitment and selection processes and introduced new policies to ensure, where possible under the legislation, that women are represented in the applicant pools and that selection is on merit.

In addition, for all vacancies, the Department was accessing the Register of Women, which the Department of the Premier, Economic and Trade Development established to supplement recruitment pools for statutory bodies to ensure women are included in the selection process. In 1995-96, the Department expects that consultations with industry bodies will further advance these initiatives.

Increasing women's participation in the State Government's consultation and planning processes will be a focus for Departmental activity in 1995-96, particularly in the initial work on client service standards. This will also be supported by the Department's initiative in establishing a Community Access and Equity function. Government funding will ensure the Rural Leadership Program's continued expansion throughout the State. The Department helped establish a community-based Rural Women's Network by placing an officer with this group for the 18 months to 30 June 1995.

These programs are designed to achieve self-reliance for people and to create strong and successful rural communities.

*The Department implemented a corporate policy for client consultation.*



*The Department's certified enterprise bargaining agreement was ratified on 5 May 1995.*

### OVERVIEW

#### STAFF

At 30 June 1995, the Department employed 5374 full-time equivalent staff, with 71% located in its five Regions. Salaries, wages and related payments represented about 37% of the Department's total expenditure.

Major staff functions included research, extension, policy analysis and advice, resource assessment planning and allocation, administration and regulation. The staff profile continued to change as the Department moved towards commercialising some of its Business Groups and restructuring others. The staffing implications of these changes were handled through a comprehensive staffing strategy, which was fully negotiated with unions and staff.

The Department was judged as an exemplary employer by winning the Queensland Training Award, 'Employer of the Year - Queensland Public Sector'. This Award recognises the Department's commitment to training and acknowledges its achievement of excellence in this area.

The new study and research assistance scheme (SARAS) policy came into effect from 1 January 1995. A total of 240 employees were receiving SARAS support part-time and 18 full-time.

Staff mobility and flexibility continued to be emphasised. To accommodate changes in the Department's priorities, staff were redeployed or retrained to high-priority positions. In addition, senior executive service and management mobility were used to enhance service-delivery effectiveness.

#### GENDER REPRESENTATION

Below is the Department's full-time equivalent gender representation at salary band level as at 30 June 1995.

Salary level	Males	Females	Total
AO1-AO4	335	724	1059
AO5-AO8	260	49	309
PO1-PO2	157	85	242
PO3-PO6	854	95	949
TO1-TO3	684	147	831
TO4-TO6	326	8	334
OO1-OO7	479	129	608
Senior executive service	52	2	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>3147</b>	<b>1239</b>	<b>4386</b>

*Note. Staff outside the Public Sector Award are not included in the above figures. They numbered 914 males and 74 females.*

#### ENTERPRISE BARGAINING

The Department's certified enterprise bargaining agreement was ratified by the Industrial Relations Commission on 5 May 1995. Staff will be encouraged to assume more responsibility for improving workplace productivity, supported by corporate and regional consultative forums.

The Department's enterprise bargaining initiatives fall into these categories:

- ◆ improving consultative practices;
- ◆ using technology to enhance efficiency and change work practices;
- ◆ improving service by adopting commercial business and work practices;
- ◆ reviewing service delivery structures to improve efficiency; and
- ◆ reviewing conditions of employment to improve efficiency and flexibility.

#### EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (EEO) REPORT

The Department recognises the need for special measures to ensure that women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, people from non-English speaking backgrounds and people with disabilities enjoy equal access to a full range of employment options and choices.

The *EEO Management Plan* (EEOMP) provides the means for implementing equal employment opportunity. The Department's *EEO Annual Report (1993-1994)* and forward plan for 1995-97 emphasised the need for strategies related to recruitment, retention and promotion of target group members.

During 1994-95, EEO implementation was improved through closer links being established with the Department's corporate management processes, and the level of accountability for performance in equal employment opportunity was increased by EEO being included in managers' performance plans.

Other EEO activity included:

- ◆ a review of merit selection processes, resulting in a shift in focus from qualifications and experience to skills, knowledge and abilities;
- ◆ performance planning and review processes being extended to all levels of staff, to improve the identification of women's training and development needs; and
- ◆ a special leave policy put in place, enabling employees to take leave without pay for family reasons.



# DEPARTMENT REVIEW

## STAFF PROFILE AND DEVELOPMENT

In addition, the Department's EEO Consultative Committee and Women's Focus Group both provided a regular means of consultation between management, unions and staff on EEO matters.

### PUBLIC SECTOR ETHICS ACT COMPLIANCE

The Public Sector Ethics Act was assented to on 1 December 1994. Subsequently, the Department consulted staff across the State about the implications of the Act. Face-to-face forums, questionnaires, interviews and telephone surveys were used.

The outcomes were a clear understanding of the ethical issues staff faced and what they would like to see in a Code of Conduct. This information was being used to draft a Code highly relevant to staff. A joint management

and union steering committee, containing regional, metropolitan and discipline representatives, was overseeing the Code's drafting and implementation.

All statutory authorities under the Department's umbrella were notified of their responsibilities under the Act. All staff had access to the existing Code of Conduct, with copies being held at each work site across the State and at each DPI library. Staff had access to ethics training through courses organised by the Department's Human Resource Management Division. Staff also undertook the basic awareness training offered by the Public Sector Management Commission.

A review had been scheduled for late 1995 to assess the Department's procedures and practices to ensure compliance with the principles of the Act and the Code of Conduct.

*A Code of Conduct highly relevant to staff was being compiled.*

## AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

### EXTERNAL

- ◆ **Annual Report Awards** (*Merit and Special*) for the Department's 1993-94 Annual Report, from the Institute of Internal Auditors, Australia (Queensland Branch).
- ◆ **Employer of the Year - Queensland Public Sector** for the DPI, at the Annual Queensland Training Awards, conducted by the Department of Employment, Vocational Education, Training and Industrial Relations, recognising DPI's commitment to and excellence in training.
- ◆ **Government Technology Productivity Silver Award**, recognising the merits of the Department's Administrative Services Applications Project (ASAP) for improved customer service through enhanced information delivery to DPI regions and business groups.
- ◆ **Australia Day Honours** to senior principal entomologist, Dick Drew (Member in the General Division [AM]), for his services to entomology, particularly in fruit-fly control; landcare education officer, Melva Hobson (Public Service Medal [PSM]), for her outstanding contribution to furthering landcare education in Queensland schools; and principal fisheries biologist, Rod Garrett (Public Service Medal [PSM]), for his achievements in linking scientific research to industry and community needs.
- ◆ **Australia Day Achievement Medallions** to landcare education officer, Melva Hobson, for her success in helping establish natural resource management programs in Queensland schools; Animal Research Institute centre manager, Bill Hazard, for his success in reorganising the Department's animal breeding services; and quarantine inspector, Jackson Sailor, for his exceptional contribution to the State Emergency Service (SES) and the community.
- ◆ **Inaugural Queensland Special Librarian of the Year Award** to library services manager, Ann Hanger, from the Australian Library and Information Association, Special Libraries Section (Queensland Group) for her long-term involvement in the association and her successful management of libraries.
- ◆ **Study Award (1995)** from the Queensland Information Policy Board to systems librarian, Kerry Cody, to visit four American universities to study the delivery and maintenance of information to clients via the Internet.
- ◆ **Cattlemen's Union Research Medal** to Brian Pastures Research Station management and staff in recognition of 40 years' continuous research for the Australian beef industry.
- ◆ **Mavis Nolan Scientific Achievement Award** (presented annually to an Animal Research Institute staff member) to principal pathologist, Ross McKenzie, for outstanding research and extension work on plant poisoning of livestock.
- ◆ **North Queensland Award for Excellence (1994)** to entomologist, Ross Storey, from the Australian Institute of Agricultural Science for his contribution to insect research (and dung beetles in particular), including the building of a northern Queensland insect collection of world standing (about 90 000 specimens).
- ◆ **Awards** from the Australian Cotton Growers' Research Association and South Queensland Cotton Growers' Association to senior extension agronomist, Geoff McIntyre, for services to the cotton industry.
- ◆ **Advance Australia Award** to Queensland Wheat Research Institute senior pathologist, Bob Rees, for his outstanding contribution to the control of foliar diseases of cereals grown in Queensland.
- ◆ **First prize** to the AUSTRALIAN RAINMAN project team (led by senior pasture agronomist, Jeff Clewett), in the Australian's national farm software competition, run in conjunction with the Sydney Royal Easter Show.
- ◆ **Fourth prize** to senior agricultural economist, Bill Holmes, for his beef cattle management package, BREEDCOW/DYNAMA, in the same competition (above).
- ◆ **Award of Honour** to horticulture post-harvest group principal extension horticulturalist, Scott Ledger, from the Australian Avocado Growers' Association for outstanding service to the Australian avocado industry.
- ◆ **National presidency** of the Institute of Internal Auditors - Australia for principal internal auditor, Bob McDonald.
- ◆ **National presidency** of the Australian Society of Horticultural Science (1994-96) for General Manager (Horticulture Industry Services), Geoff Behncken.
- ◆ **Gold Medal** in the Queensland Print Awards and a **Silver Medal** in the Australian Print Awards from the Printing & Allied Trades Employers Federation of Australia, for the Australian Seafood Catering Manual compiled by marketing coordinator, Joanna Kane.
- ◆ **Engineering Excellence Award 1995** (highly commended) in the resource development category, from the Australian Institution of Engineers, Queensland Division, to DPI Water Resources for its commitment to and implementation of the Great Artesian Basin Bore Rehabilitation Program.
- ◆ **Inaugural Award of Excellence** from the Sunshine Coast Environmental Council to forest ranger, Ashley Sewell, for his outstanding contribution to the betterment of the Sunshine Coast environment.



# DEPARTMENT REVIEW

## STAFF PROFILE AND DEVELOPMENT

### AWARDS AND RECOGNITION



Accepting DPI Achievement Awards at a ceremony on 12 December, chaired by Director-General, Tom Fenwick (extreme left), were (left to right): Barry Stark, Dave Butler, Neil Schirmer, Dom Marshall, Elizabeth Gillard, Graham Young, Rudolf Urech, Blair Chadwick, Bill Silvey, Noel Dawson, Ray Pople, Rob Nielson, Greg Hausler, Chris Barlow.

#### INTERNAL

The Department inaugurated achievement awards for staff to reward teams and individuals for their outstanding achievements above expectation. The inaugural winners are outlined below.

**Stockman's Workshops.** Animal Health Field Services, North Region. Cited for service to the beef industry and to rural communities.

**Working Smarter.** Robert Drury, senior farmhand, Walkamin Research Station, North Region. Cited for extraordinary dedication, commitment and contribution to the station's activities.

**Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package.** Scheme planning staff, Water Resources, Central office, North Region and South East Region. Cited for making a significant contribution to regional development.

**A Cooperative Program for Assigning Midge Resistance to Commercial Grain Sorghum Hybrids.** Midge Testing Coordinating Group, Industry Services, South Region. Cited for an outstanding contribution to the hybrid seed industry's sorghum midge testing program.

**Central Queensland Rural Leadership Development Program.** Joint team effort between Corporate Services and Agribusiness in Brisbane and Central Region. Cited for making a significant contribution towards guiding rural producer participants into strategic and proactive leadership roles in their industries.

**Drought Bulletin and Planning for the Future in Drought Times.** Joint winners were DPI Public Affairs and the Risk Management and Drought Subprogram. Cited for outstanding delivery and implementation of State and Commonwealth government drought policies.

**Condamine/Balonne/Culgoa Unregulated Flow Study.** Surface Water Assessment Group and South Region Water Resources. Cited for outstanding research achievement and communicating results to landholders in the Murray Darling Basin.

**Barramundi Aquaculture.** Barramundi Aquaculture Team, Industry Services, North Region. Cited for an outstanding example of a research team developing and transferring a knowledge base to primary producers, and then working together to build a new industry.

**Employee Assistance Service.** Ray Pople and Rob Nielson, Employee Assistance Service, Human Resource Management, Brisbane. Cited for outstanding, timely, pro-active and supportive service delivery to DPI employees across all Regions and Business Groups.

**Sheep Blowfly Trap Development.** Blowfly Lure Group, Animal Research Institute. Cited for multi-organisational teamwork, innovation and outstanding contribution to the sheep industry.

**Community Education.** Dr Bill Silvey, principal scientist, Community Education, Agribusiness. Cited for outstanding achievements in developing and managing community education and involvement in the responsible use of agricultural chemicals.

**At War With Fire.** Beerburrum District, Forest Service. Cited for valiant firefighting efforts in the face of savage wild fires, in September and November, which destroyed almost 5000 ha of valuable pine plantations.



### OVERVIEW

Queensland's primary industries face many complex issues associated with trade, the environment, competitiveness and sustainable development. Industries, communities, organisations and governments need to work together to address these complex issues.

The Department is involved in many partnerships and alliances with different industries, communities and organisations to address a range of rural issues. In 1994-95 new partnerships and alliances were developed and existing links were further developed.

The activities below reflect the range of organisations and communities with whom the Department is working to address a spectrum of issues.

### QUEENSLAND POULTRY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE



One role of the new Queensland Poultry Research and Development Centre, at Redlands Research Station, is to perform feeding trials on layers and meat birds (such as these) to investigate diets that provide maximum lean growth at least cost to the producer.

The Queensland Poultry Research and Development Centre, at Redlands Research Station is an excellent example of industry and research organisations working together for greater efficiency. Officially opened in March 1995, the centre is a joint venture between the Department, the Queensland Egg Industry Association, the University of Queensland and the CSIRO.

The Centre's purpose is to:

- ◆ actively involve industry and other stakeholders in poultry research and development;
- ◆ enhance the profitability and sustainability of the Queensland and Australian poultry industries through the functions of research, development, training, extension and education; and
- ◆ integrate and provide a focus for poultry industry research and development in northern Australia.

*The DPI is involved in many partnerships and alliances with different industries, communities and organisations.*

### BIOLOGICAL NUTRIENT REMOVAL



The Department's biological nutrient removal plant, at the Brisbane City Council's Gibson Island waste-water treatment plant, was being used to test biological nutrient removal technologies.

In 1994-95 the Department constructed a 10 m<sup>3</sup> pilot plant to demonstrate biological nutrient removal in waste water treatment. The project is testing biological nutrient removal technologies at existing conventional waste-water treatment plants throughout Queensland. Seminars at the plant sites will allow engineers, operational staff and other interested people to familiarise themselves with this advanced technology. The pilot plant set up at the Brisbane City Council's Gibson Island waste-water treatment plant will be relocated to the Cairns City Council's northern waste-water treatment works in 1995-96.

### BANANA RESEARCH

The Department's Horticulture Subprogram established a new funding source for its banana disease research project, with the signing of a World Bank contract. The project to study Fusarium wilt disease in bananas is being



# DEPARTMENT REVIEW

## PARTNERSHIPS AND ALLIANCES

*DPI Landcare education programs involve strong alliances with other departments.*

carried out in conjunction with the University of Florida, USA. Research will be conducted through the Department and the Cooperative Research Centre for Tropical Plant Pathology. The project is part of an international banana improvement program co-sponsored by the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organisation and an international banana fund. In total, the overall program involves researchers from 13 countries.

### LANDCARE EDUCATION



◆  
*State Waterwatch facilitator, Derek Foster (left), demonstrates the Waterwatch dissolved oxygen level tests to Waterwatchers at the Nerang River, Gold Coast. Waterwatch Queensland, part of the national Waterwatch, helps schools and community groups investigate how human activity impacts on the quality of water in lakes, creeks, rivers and underground reserves.*

The Department's Landcare education programs involve strong alliances with the Department of Education and other Government departments. The programs develop resource materials and implement action education activities such as Saltwatch, Pasture Watch and Waterwatch.

Two Waterwatch program components - a *Waterwatch Technical Manual* and school guides for Years 4 to 7 - were released. Their development involved cooperative input from the Department of Environment and Heritage, the Department of Education, Griffith University, the University of Queensland, the Brisbane City Council and the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority.

### COMMUNITY RAINFOREST REFORESTATION PROGRAM

The Forest Service is conducting a program with local governments, communities and community groups in north Queensland to:

- ◆ develop a private plantation resource base for a sustainable timber industry in the north, with a major emphasis on native rainforest species;
- ◆ address the problems of land degradation in the wet tropics;
- ◆ provide for improved water quality by establishing vegetative buffers along rivers and streams; and
- ◆ train a workforce to support the long-term practice of rainforest plantation establishment.

In 1994-95 the project was extended to another four shires around the Mackay and Whitsunday area, bringing the total number of shires involved in the project to 15.

In May a major conference, held in association with the project, drew 160 delegates and included strong landholder and community representation. The conference concentrated on future directions and challenges for planting trees on farms, and its findings will contribute to recommendations being developed about trees on farms.

### QUEENSLAND AGRICULTURAL BIOTECHNOLOGY CENTRE



◆  
*DPI technical officer, Bruce Harrison, working on a Pig Research and Development Corporation project involving semen enrichment for the production of progeny of the desired sex, at the DPI's Queensland Agricultural Biotechnology Centre, University of Queensland.*



# DEPARTMENT REVIEW

## PARTNERSHIPS AND ALLIANCES

The Department is involved in a range of Cooperative Research Centres and other major collaborative projects. For example, its Queensland Agricultural Biotechnology Centre, at the University of Queensland, is involved with four Cooperative Research Centres and in three other major collaborative efforts. Examples of the partnerships and alliances in which the Centre is involved are set out below.

In association with the Cooperative Research Centre for Tropical Plant Pathology, the Agricultural Biotechnology Centre is identifying molecular markers for disease resistance genes in barley and sunflowers. Other partners in the Cooperative Research Centre include the CSIRO, the University of Queensland, Queensland University of Technology and the Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations.

As one of the partners in the Cooperative Research Centre for Conservation and Management of Marsupials, the Agricultural Biotechnology Centre is investigating reversible blocking of reproductive antigens in kangaroos. Other partners in the Cooperative Research Centre include the Endangered Species Centre of Perth Zoo, Manaaki Whenua (Landcare Research New Zealand), the University of Newcastle and Macquarie University.

The Agricultural Biotechnology Centre, in partnership with the University of Adelaide and the CSIRO, is also involved in developing antibody-based diagnostic tests for determining barley quality for the brewing industry.



Joint Cairns City Council-DPI artificial wetland, at Edmonton south of Cairns, being used for pilot testing of wetlands for sewage effluent polishing.

### ARTIFICIAL WETLANDS PROGRAM

The Department's Local Authority Technology Services staff are involved in a major project on the use of artificial wetlands to improve water quality in sewage effluent treatment. The project work is being conducted

in partnership with local governments. Its aims are to determine the best design for artificial wetlands and to develop guidelines for planning, designing and operating these artificial wetlands.

The first pilot artificial wetland was constructed at Blackall 2 years ago. Since then, nine artificial wetlands have been added to the project, including five in 1994-95. These cover areas in the State's wet and dry tropics and subtropics.

Nine local governments had become involved in the project and 10 pilot projects were operating successfully. The local governments involved fund construction of the artificial wetlands, while Departmental staff monitor the pilot schemes.

### POLICY COUNCILS

In 1994-95 policy councils were established for horticulture, cotton and natural resource management. They joined existing policy councils for the dairy, grain, sugar, livestock and meat, and fisheries industries. The policy councils were developed to provide a forum for the Minister for Primary Industries to discuss issues with industries. The policy councils were proving to be useful forums for addressing ways to handle transitions and changes within industries.

### FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The *Fisheries Management Act 1994* places greater obligations on fishery managers and the fishing community to ensure sustainable use of our resources. To achieve this outcome, consultation and cooperation with the community are essential.

In 1994-95 Zonal Advisory Committees were established to give the community an opportunity to advise the Queensland Fisheries Management Authority on regional fisheries management issues. The committees were developed to ensure local input for fair access to and sustainable use of fisheries resources. The committees will participate in the planning, education and information distribution associated with fisheries management plans.

The committees draw their membership from the community and in June committee memberships were announced for the State's 10 management regions. Each committee has up to 25 members, whose expertise and interests include recreational and commercial fishing, conservation, stocking, charter fishing and tourism.

### FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

The Department realises the importance of effective partnerships and alliances because they can be used to meet its clients' needs. To achieve its corporate goals, it will continue to seek and further develop such relationships

*Policy councils were established for horticulture, cotton and natural resource management.*





◆  
*Experimentalist, Shane Pointon, from the DPI's Ipswich office, describes the different soils of the Brisbane Valley to producers and students attending a Brisbane Valley/Kilcoy Landcare Group erosion-trial field day at Toogoolawah. Shane used core samples taken from four sites in the area, as part of a Brisbane Valley Land Resource Survey being conducted by Ipswich DPI.*

### PROGRAM PURPOSE

*To secure the sustainable use of natural resources used primarily for production purposes.*

### CORPORATE GOALS TO WHICH THIS PROGRAM CONTRIBUTES

- ◆ To sustain or enhance the productive capacity and quality of the natural resources on which industries are based.
- ◆ To develop and manage the State's water, forest and fisheries resources to meet ecological, commercial and social obligations.
- ◆ To develop the long-term economic and social outlook of rural producers and their associated communities.
- ◆ To ensure the Government is provided with high-quality policy advice on Queensland's agriculture, water, forest and fishing industries and the resources on which they depend.
- ◆ To optimise the quality of services to clients by continuous development and improvement of internal management practices and systems.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### PROGRAM DIRECTORATE

- ◆ Noel Dawson (Program Director), Acting Executive Director, Resource Management Group
- ◆ Roly Nieper, Executive Director, Agricultural Production Group
- ◆ Peter Bevin, Executive Director, Water Resources Group
- ◆ Norm Clough, Executive Director, Forest Service Group
- ◆ Stewart Wood, Regional Director, North Region
- ◆ Frank van Schagen, Regional Director, South Region
- ◆ Terry Johnston, Director, Strategic Policy Unit

### DESCRIPTION

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

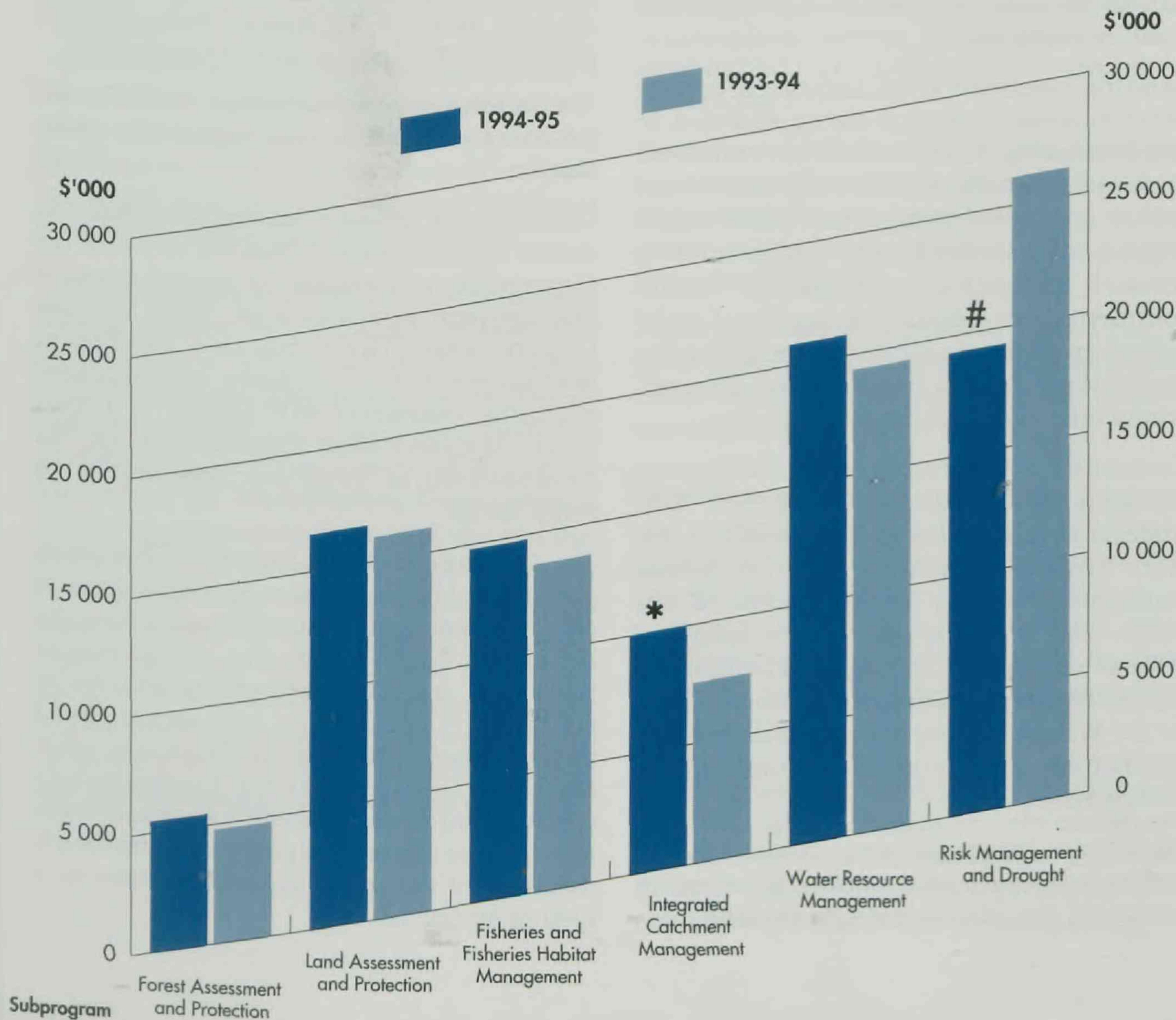
Key issues addressed are management of the State's fisheries resources, the impact of land and water use on coastal and marine environments, productivity declines from degradation of land and water resources, and competition for natural resources.

### SUBPROGRAMS

The work of this Program is divided into these subprograms:

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

**NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM  
OUTLAYS BEFORE ALLOCATION OF CORPORATE SERVICES**



\*The Subprogram attracted increased funding from several sources, including the National Landcare Program, the Natural Resource Management Strategy, the Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations, other organisations such as the Australian Nature Conservation Agency for its Waterwatch initiative, and reallocation of funds within the DPI.

#In 1994-95 there was a \$6.6m reduction in drought relief subsidies paid. The drought prevented the restocking of properties and the transport of water and fodder for which subsidies are payable.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

*The review of natural resource management (NRM) policy and legislation was greatly advanced.*

### PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS 1994-95

#### DEVELOPMENTS

The worst drought this century continued into its fifth year. Whole-of-Government strategies were developed collaboratively through the Industry Government Drought Working Party Forum. Relief assistance and advice were maintained through transport subsidies for fodder, water and agisted stock; a fodder register and information hot-lines; property management planning workshops; drought bulletins; and drought management extension.

Nineteen DPI and three DPI-and-community-funded financial counsellors helped about 3000 primary producers during the year.

Test runs of the drought alert system were demonstrating great progress in monitoring conditions of productive natural resources and triggering potential adjustments in management practices. A capacity to model pasture development over the State was demonstrated and aligned with shire drought declarations.

The South West Queensland Strategy will assist regional development and improve the coordination of Government services and the integrated delivery of whole-of-Government support services to properties experiencing serious resource degradation and economic viability problems.

Funding obtained from increased private pleasure-vessel levies is being directed to implementing Queensland Government decisions from the inquiry into recreational fishing, such as the 'flying squad' (Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol), marine stocking research and public consultation. Action commenced to declare 'recreational only' fishing areas in key locations, including the Pumicestone Passage, Hinchinbrook Channel, Trinity Inlet and the Barron River.

Community involvement in catchment management is expanding. More than 1000 students were involved in Waterwatch in the Mary River catchment. A draft catchment management strategy for this catchment was progressed through several key land-use projects and by establishing working groups. Key issues were identified in discussion papers for the Warrego-Paroo, Maranoa-Balonne and Condamine catchments within the Murray-Darling Basin.

Significant progress was made on the comprehensive regional assessment of native forests in the south-east Queensland bio-

geographic region, in regard to wood production and conservation. The original target dates were under review, with the finalisation of the Commonwealth's position on Regional Forest Agreements.

The Community Rainforest Reforestation Program was extended to the Mackay-Proserpine Region where 120 ha of plantings were established on 32 individual properties. In the Townsville to Cooktown area, 350 ha were established on 118 individual properties.

A water allocation planning methodology was trialled for the Dawson River catchment. 'State of the Rivers' surveys were completed for three streams, with a further two in progress. The network of stations monitoring water quality in streams was extended to 73.

#### POLICY CHANGES

The review of natural resource management (NRM) policy and legislation was greatly advanced. The discussion paper was released and a community consultation program conducted. A Ministerial Policy Council was formed to resolve the issues raised by the community and to advise the Minister for Primary Industries on NRM. The Council had resolved many of the issues. Instructions for preparing NRM legislation had commenced.

The Fisheries Act was proclaimed. Work was well advanced on drafting new regulations under this Act.

Creation of a Resource Management Business Group is providing an enhanced focus for the Department to integrate its natural resource management activities with those of other Departments. The integrated catchment management and property management planning initiatives will support a strong whole-of-Government approach, as will the Comprehensive Regional Assessment of forest values.

The Queensland Forest Directions Statement was released by the Premier, Mr Wayne Goss, in May. The statement attracted support from the timber industry and the conservation movement. It sets the policy framework for an ecologically sustainable and secure forest industry based increasingly in plantations, while restating the Queensland Government's commitment to establishing a comprehensive forest reserve system. The policy provides for the doubling of the native plantation estate to a total of 90 000 ha.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### RESOURCE CHANGES

Special funding allocated in 1994-95 included:

- \$1m for implementing aspects of the State Government's Drought Policy;
- \$5m for Integrated Catchment Management and Landcare initiatives;
- \$1.5m for the Community Rainforest Reforestation Program;
- \$0.15m for the South East Queensland 2001 project;
- \$0.835m for expenditure on the South West Queensland Strategy;
- \$0.45m for the Comprehensive Regional Assessment of Forests initiative; and
- \$0.48m for the first year of the Recreational Fishing initiative.

### FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Continued priority will be given to outputs that increase clients' knowledge and awareness of sustainability issues. Consequently, the Program aims to influence resource users and managers increasingly to accept responsibility for managing resources sustainably. In this regard a major effort will be directed towards helping landholders recover from the current drought.

As from 1 July 1995, the Program will take on additional regulatory and custodial responsibilities for the State's forest estate as a result of the commercialisation of the wood-production functions. Monitoring and auditing functions were introduced, and environmental standards and codes of practice for forest management were emphasised.

A major initiative to address the water industry reforms adopted by the Council of Australian Governments commenced. It involves establishing a planning framework to allocate water resources on a catchment basis, fairly and equitably. The planning framework will be the foundation for implementing water property rights that are separable from land title and that provide greater certainty of entitlement for existing and future water users, while allowing water resources to be used to achieve their highest and best values. A basic part of the initiative is provision of environmental water requirements and maintenance of water quality, in keeping with the State's commitment to ecologically sustainable development.

### PROGRAM GOAL 1

*To improve the availability and quality of information on the State's productive natural resources.*

### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

After consultation with the Department of Environment and Heritage, the timber industry and the conservation movement, techniques to identify old-growth forests, wilderness and areas of high conservation value were almost finalised.

Land surveys were completed for Broadsound, Atherton Tablelands, Cape York, Dalrymple, Roma, Childers and North Burnett. Maps and reports were in preparation.

As part of the South East Queensland 2001 project, priorities for assessing land resources in south-east Queensland were determined through consultations with local government planners, subregional organisations of councils and other stakeholders. Mapping was completed for several areas in the South East Region.

Land resource information centres were established at Mareeba, Rockhampton and Toowoomba, and complementary geographic information system (GIS) centres were established at Longreach, Bundaberg and Mackay.

To monitor pasture condition and trend, 300 pasture monitoring sites (Qgraze) had been established. Results were distributed to land owners to help improve productivity and protect the pasture resource.

Photo standards were published for 11 pasture communities to assist graziers estimate pasture yield. Landholders established 187 pasture monitoring sites (GRASS Check).

Detailed mapping of mangroves and seagrasses was completed for Cape York Peninsula. Coastal wetland resources investigations were completed for the south-eastern Gulf of Carpentaria and the Burdekin River delta. Planning began for coastal wetlands resources studies for the Narrows region (Gladstone) and Moreton Bay.

The fisheries database SUNFISH attained more than 3m logbook records of daily catches and fishing effort for all Queensland's commercial fisheries from 1988 to the present. Trends in catches and catch per unit of fishing effort were

*Priorities for assessing land resources in south-east Queensland were determined.*



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

*Data collection and assessment projects to support regional planning and allocation of forest resources were identified.*

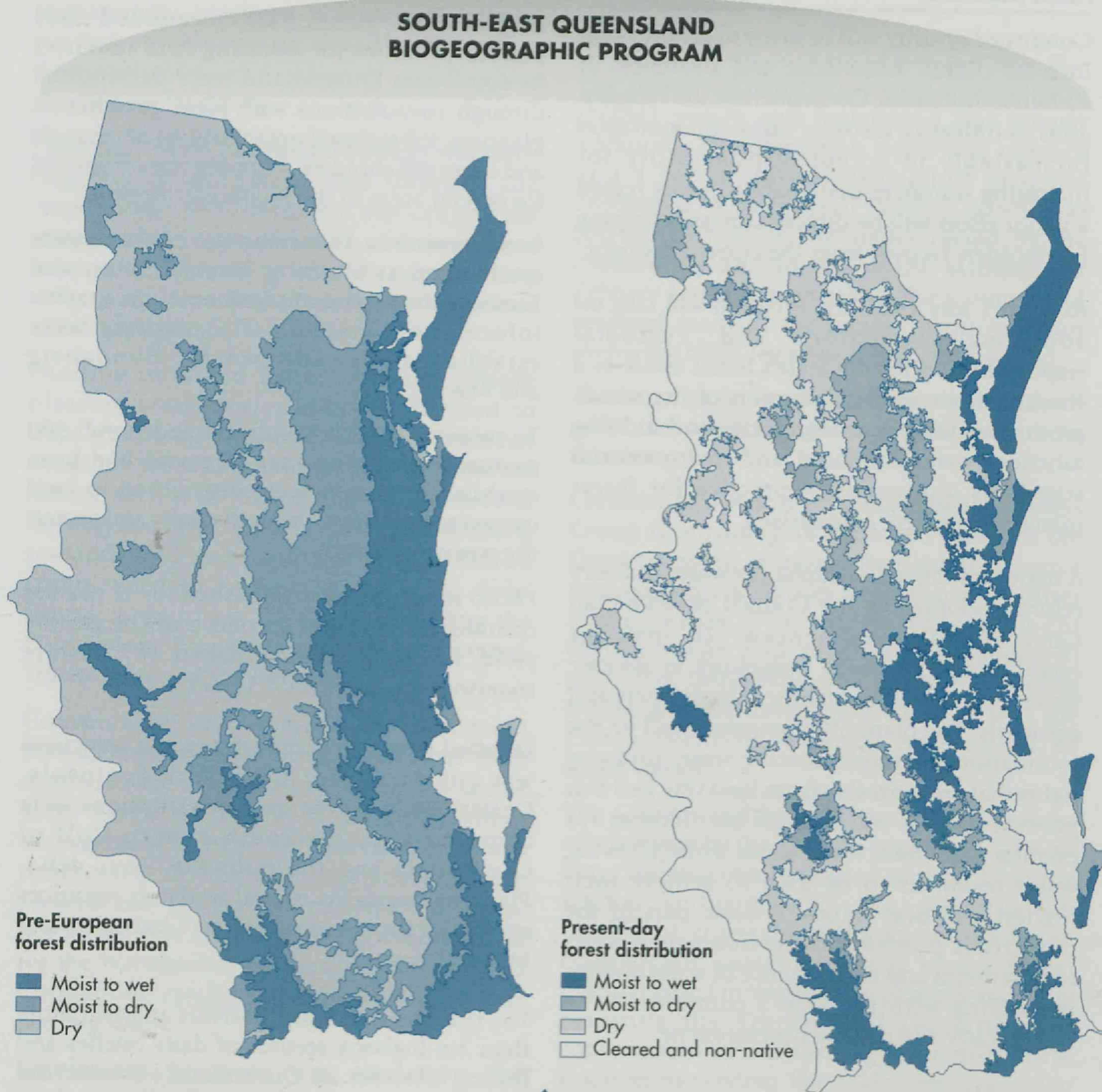
monitored using a summary database (see graph, page 21). These data were aggregated by month on a 30-by-30 nautical mile grid. Access was provided to the Department's fisheries research centres and to other agencies. Summary data were available for the general public on request.

Much progress was made on a database of recreational fisheries (RFISH), and work began on a database covering the extent and condition of fisheries habitat (HFISH).

Water quality monitoring was expanded to measure nutrients at each site in a 160-station network. Surface and groundwater data collected over 30 years were analysed and the findings presented in a *Queensland Water Quality Atlas*.

Links were established with State and Commonwealth agencies to facilitate the exchange of forest assessment information. Data collection and assessment projects to support regional planning and allocation of forest resources were identified. Negotiations occurred with three Commonwealth agencies for funding of additional forest assessment projects.

Recruitment of suitably skilled staff for teams to assess, analyse and allocate forest use was finalised. In late June 1995, recruitment and selection of most of the staff for the old-growth and forest modelling teams was completed. The teams were in place and making much progress.



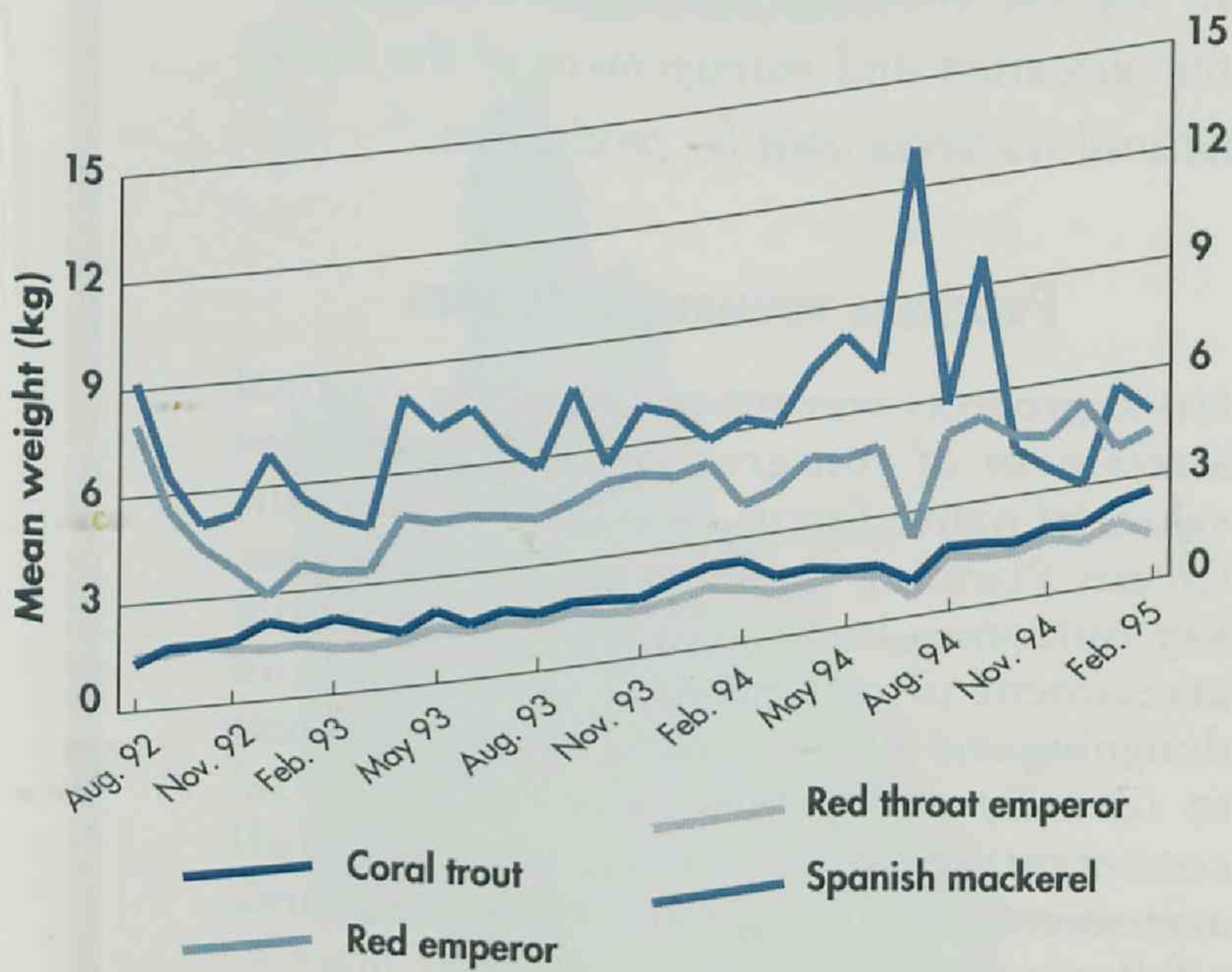
*One of the first steps in the analysis of forest uses within the south-east Queensland biogeographic region was to compare forest distribution pre-European settlement with present-day forest distribution.*



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

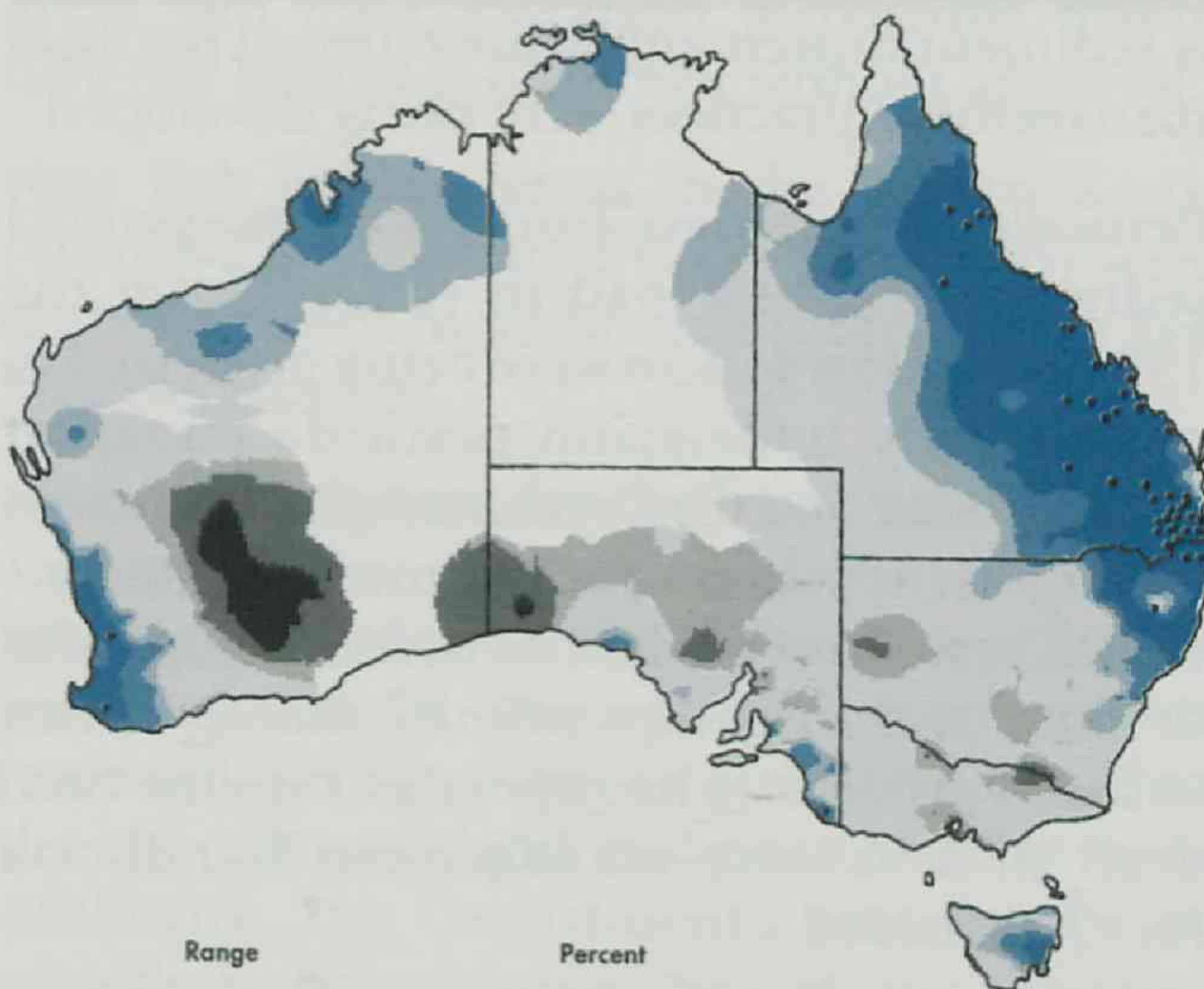
## NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### REEF FISH STATISTICS FROM SUNFISH DATABASE



Monthly mean weight (kg) of coral trout, red throat emperor, red emperor and spanish mackerel from August 1992 to February 1995, summarised from charter vessel logbook returns in the SUNFISH database.

### RAINFALL RELATIVE TO HISTORICAL RECORDS AUSTRALIA - MARCH 1991 TO JUNE 1995



Range	Percent
Extremely low	(0-10)
Well below average	(10-20)
Below average	(20-30)
Average	(30-70)
Above average	(70-80)
Well above average	(80-90)
Extremely high	(90-100)

• Marked stations are worst on record

Rainfall analyses helped with decisions on extending assistance for 'exceptional circumstances' to rural industries.

### PROGRAM GOAL 2

To increase understanding of the capacity of productive resources to be used sustainably.

Synoptic picture of recent rainfall (March 1991 to June 1995) relative to historical records. Such data help with decisions on extending assistance for 'exceptional circumstances' to Queensland's rural industries.

### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

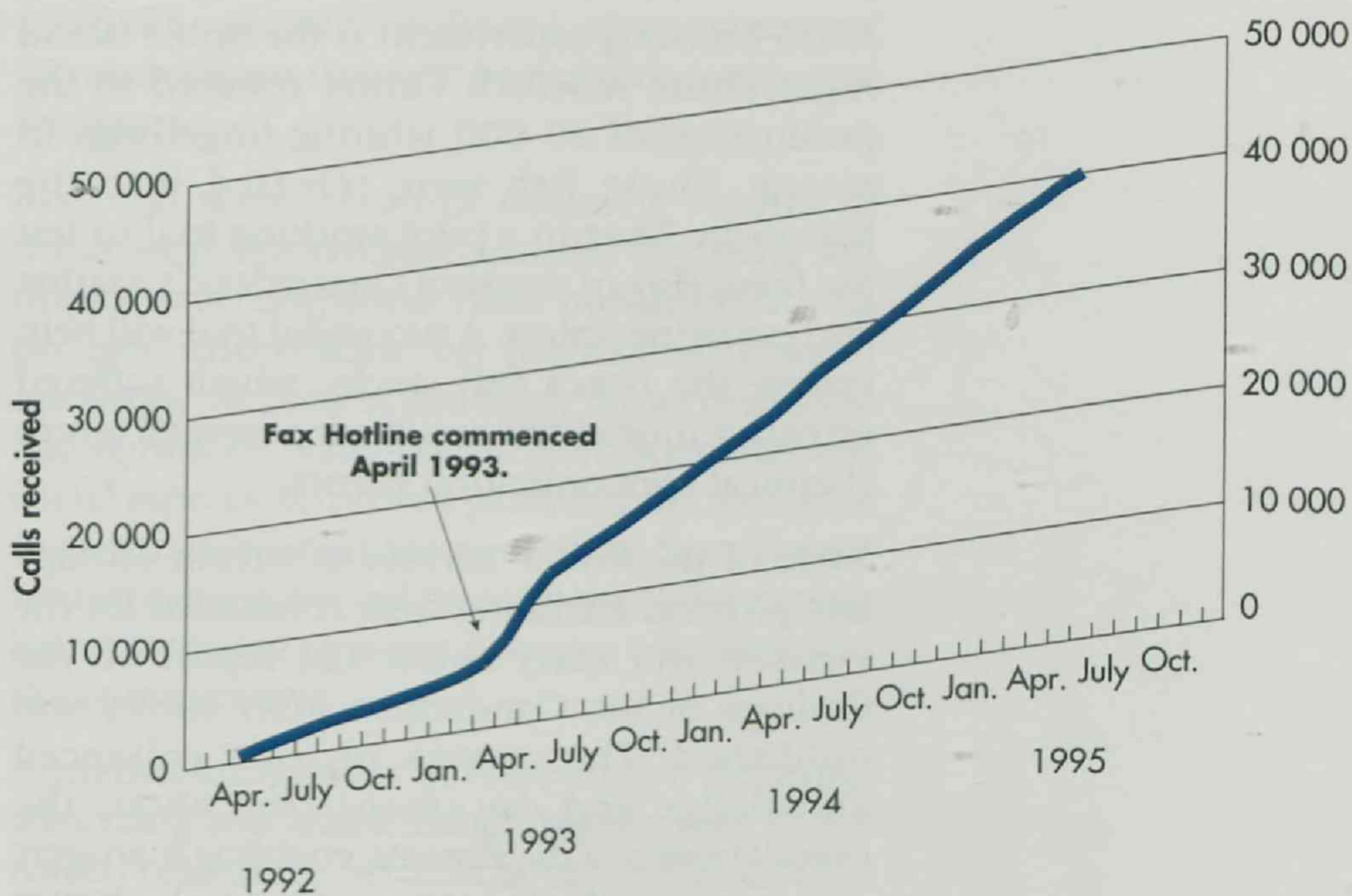
The National Forest Policy required a set of national baseline standards for forest management. Departmental officers helped develop these standards, which will be refined for Queensland in consultation with interested parties and implemented through codes of practice in 1995-96.

More than 180 000 visual estimates of pasture yield were collected from all over Queensland to include improved climate forecasting ability into drought alerts for landholders. Prototypes of feed deficit and land condition alerts were produced and were being evaluated against these field data.

The Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) information service had received more than 40 000 calls since April 1992 (see graph, this page). An evaluation survey of users had begun. Weekly SOI messages were available on the DPI World Wide Web.

Research information on the persistence, rate of breakdown and fate of herbicides was used to produce a colour brochure containing management information on the long-term use of herbicides in reduced tillage cropping systems.

### CUMULATIVE SOI CALLS



Cumulative number of calls to the Southern Oscillation Index information service at 30 June 1995 (40 078 calls had been received since commencement in April 1992).



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

*A mid-term review of the Decade of Landcare Plan was undertaken to achieve the plan's full implementation by 2001.*

Studies in the Johnstone River catchment showed that leaching is the major loss pathway for nitrogenous fertilisers used on bananas and sugarcane. Volatilisation losses of urea can also be significant. The major loss pathway for phosphorous fertilisers used on the same crops is sediment movement. More efficient fertiliser management practices were being developed.

Pesticide residue data from water, suspended sediment and bed-load in run-off from the 1994-95 cotton season were being processed to more clearly understand pesticide transport mechanisms and the potential for improved management systems for the cotton industry. Decision support guidelines were developed for dryland and irrigation salinity management, with key guidelines incorporated into the final draft of a salinity management handbook for Queensland.

A prawn fishery model, initially devised for the Torres Strait prawn fishery, was being applied to other Queensland fisheries. It was used to assess the spatial closure to prawn trawling near the Turtle Group islands, on the far north Queensland east coast. Advice on the closure was provided to the Queensland Fisheries Management Authority. Another project assessed the north Queensland prawn trawl grounds.

Another fisheries modelling tool, Geographic Fisheries System, was developed for fisheries management decision-making to give users a better understanding of the fishery. The system includes a facility to track the movement of objects (for example, tagged prawns).

A fish breeding experiment at the Bribie Island Aquaculture Research Centre resulted in the production of 20 000 whiting fingerlings in March. These fish were released into the Maroochy River in a pilot stocking trial to test the feasibility of stocking Queensland's marine and estuarine waters. A successful trial will help restore the river's fish stocks, which suffered extensive mortalities as a result of several recent chemical contamination events.

'State of the Rivers' surveys of stream ecology and physical attributes were conducted for the Dawson and Mary rivers. The report on the findings of the Condamine River survey was published. The surveys provide enhanced knowledge and documentation about the overall health of the streams, enabling managers and users of these resources to make better decisions on their ecologically sustainable development.

### PROGRAM GOAL 3

*To improve planning and decision-making on the allocation and management of the State's natural resources used for production.*

#### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

Much progress was made towards a regional assessment of conservation and productive values of native forests, as required under the Greater Planning Certainty policy for forests. Key outcomes included establishing spatial assessment priorities, data collection, and designing and implementing rapid assessment to identify and protect areas of potential conservation significance, pending full assessment of values. In south-east Queensland, a fuller assessment of values will take place in collaboration with Commonwealth agencies. As foreshadowed in the national Forests Policy, this will culminate in a Commonwealth-State Regional Forest Agreement being negotiated to maximise timber-industry planning certainty in the area. A scoping agreement for the process was close to completion.

An additional catchment management committee was established, taking the total to 15 statewide, including four in the Queensland part of the Murray-Darling Basin. In addition, steering committees had formed in the Daintree, Barron, Lower Fitzroy, Burnett and Pine Rivers catchments. A management planning project was underway in the Pumicestone Passage catchment.

Catchment committees are generally taking from 2 to 3 years to prepare their catchment management strategies. The implementation process for the Johnstone River catchment management strategy was finalised. The Pioneer River catchment management strategy was in print. Discussion papers on 10 key issues in the Mitchell River catchment had been prepared, with the strategy to be completed in June 1996 after extensive community input. Consultation and review were occurring for draft strategies prepared for the Maranoa/Balonne, Condamine and Border Rivers catchments.

An additional 15 landcare groups (total 145) were formed. The Drought Landcare Program, initiated as part of the National Landcare Program, stimulated the forming of groups and the implementing of land management measures. Queensland received \$1.7m under round one of the program and recommended funding for a further \$2.5m under round two.

A mid-term review of the Decade of Landcare Plan was undertaken and will provide the basis for revising strategies for the plan's full implementation by 2001.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



Areas covered by catchment committees.

A project was underway in the Lockyer Valley on mechanisms for integrating the recommendations of the report, *Principles and Guidelines for Land Use Planning in the Lockyer*, into the strategic plans of Gatton, Laidley and Esk shire councils.

A discussion paper, *The Sustainable Use and Management of Queensland's Natural Resources*, was released for public comment, and an extensive community consultation program was conducted. More than 250 submissions to the paper were received and were being considered by the Natural Resource Management Policy Council, formed to analyse the key issues and concerns of industry and the community.

A property management planning (PMP) centre was opened at Bowen. Twelve PMP centres now deliver effective integrated land production, climate and farm business management services. Modules were developed on a variety of topics, including nature conservation and managing for climate.

The new Fisheries Act was proclaimed on 27 January 1995 and was operational. The existing Fisheries Regulations were being redrafted. In combination, the new Act and Regulations will provide greater industry and community involvement in decisions on management plans for sustainably developing the State's fisheries resources. This involvement is through management advisory committees and zonal

advisory committees. These were established in May and June by the newly structured Queensland Fisheries Management Authority.

The Fisheries Act now provides for declaration of freshwater fisheries wetlands as fish habitat areas and for restoration provisions where fisheries habitat is disturbed without approval.

New fish habitat areas in the Bassett Basin (Mackay) and Cawarral Creek (Yeppoon) were declared to afford additional protection to key fisheries habitat.

Management plans for the bait worm, trochus and coral fisheries were completed and a draft management plan for the bêche-de-mer fishery was prepared. In January 1995, management responsibility for all fisheries was transferred to the new Queensland Fisheries Management Authority. The Department's role will be to provide technical input through the management advisory committees. Management plans are expected in 1995-96 for the reef-line, ocean-beach and east-coast barramundi set gill net fisheries.

The South West Queensland Strategy was implemented. In late November, the Prime Minister, Mr Paul Keating, and the Queensland Premier, Mr Wayne Goss, opened the South West Queensland Resource Centre in Charleville. This first such regional scheme is funded by the Commonwealth with matching State funds. It seeks to address major regional environmental, economic and social problems and to achieve sustainable resource management, enhanced viability and regional development. The number of property reconstructions achieved during 1995-96 should indicate the extent of reconstructions that will be possible in the next few years.

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

A methodology was developed for defining, allocating and transferring entitlements to the water resources within a catchment. This methodology will facilitate the provision of environmental flows and associated system management rules, and the move to a 'market in water'. Work can now progress towards developing specific water resource management plans.

*The South West Queensland Strategy was implemented to address major regional environmental, economic and social problems.*



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

A total of 10 841 individual subsidy applications were processed under the Drought Relief Assistance Scheme.

### PROGRAM GOAL 4

To have industries and resource users accept the responsibility for managing resources sustainably.

#### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

The Community Rainforest Reforestation Program established 534 ha of demonstration plantations of commercial tropical timbers in north Queensland. The total area established under the Program is 1261 ha.

Despite the continued drought, landholders continued to maintain their commitment to sound conservation practices. An additional 21 000 ha of moderately sloping cropping lands were protected by soil conservation works, and strip cropping systems were implemented on 3800 ha of low, sloping cultivated land.

Schools actively participated in action-learning programs in natural resource management, with 188 schools registered for Saltwatch 95; 75 schools undertaking Pasture Watch activities; and 160 schools registered for Waterwatch in 20 catchments. Involvement in the new, integrated program Waterwatch exceeded expectations, frequently at the expense of participation in the single-focus Saltwatch and Pasturewatch programs.

Under the Drought Relief Assistance Scheme, a total of 10 841 individual subsidy applications were processed for an expenditure of \$10.138m, assisting 4494 producers.

#### DROUGHT RELIEF ASSISTANCE SCHEME

Financial year	Assistance provided	Applications processed	Producers assisted
1991-92	\$5.037m	9 604	4 586
1992-93	\$5.769m	8 472	3 041
1993-94	\$16.744m	17 979	5 510
1994-95	\$10.138m	10 841	4 494

The performance of the Great Artesian Basin (see graph, page 25) is being improved through the rehabilitation of uncontrolled flowing bores. About 5000 ML of water annually will be saved from the 50 bores rehabilitated in 1994-95. Since work started in 1989, 194 bores have been rehabilitated throughout the basin in Queensland, with a saving of 28 000 ML annually. In addition, monitoring results show improvements in pressure trends over about 40 000 km<sup>2</sup> in the basin's north.

The new expertise-based Queensland Fisheries Management Authority (QFMA) was established in early 1995. The Authority moved quickly to establish six management advisory committees (MACs) and eight zonal advisory committees (ZACs) - a key initiative of the Queensland Government's inquiry into recreational fishing. The MACs will advise the QFMA on fisheries management plans and identify research and enforcement priorities, while the ZACs will advise on local regional issues relating to fisheries management, research, enforcement, environment, and public education and information. The Department's role will be to provide technical input through these committees.

With the help of fisheries advisory groups in western Queensland towns, the Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol implemented an inland fisheries compliance program in April. By working closely with local communities, the Patrol was more effective in its enforcement and education activities. In June the Queensland Fisheries Management Authority created two advisory committees for inland fisheries. They will oversee the Patrol's previous arrangements in encouraging community involvement in setting enforcement and education priorities.

The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol established a 'flying squad' in March. The formation of this unit, known as the quick-response unit, was a major recommendation of the Queensland Government's inquiry into recreational fishing. The unit's compliance operations are determined by public reports of illegal activities. However, the QFMA's establishment of regional zonal advisory committees will ensure these committees play a significant role in setting the unit's work priorities.

The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol's capability was enhanced with the acquisition of two new 13 m vessels - the *Miranda* based in Townsville and the *Edgecumbe* based in Bowen. These vessels operate along the coast between Hinchinbrook Island and Mackay. Their presence increased the public's awareness of the Patrol and the need for resource conservation.

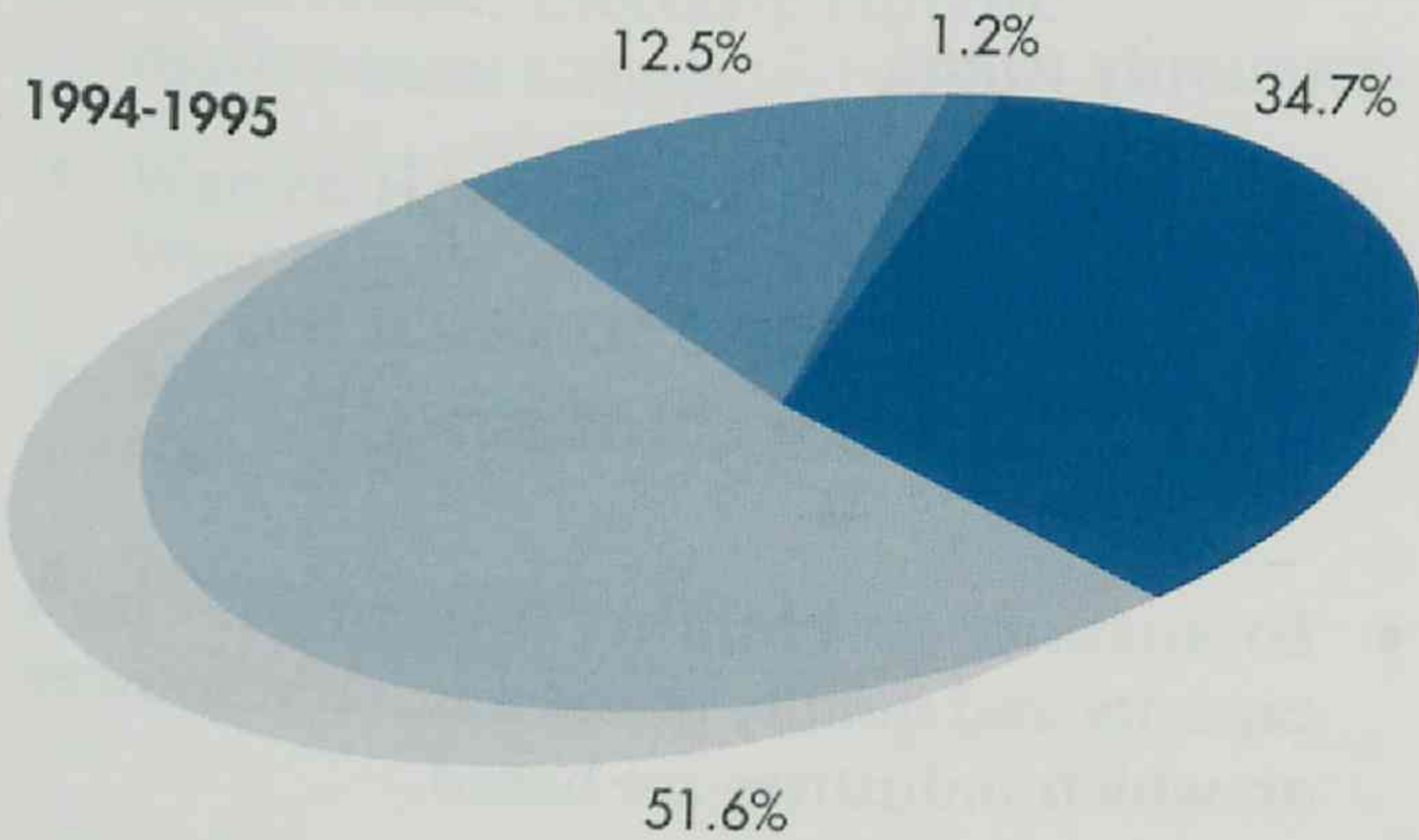
In south-west Queensland, properties are being made more sustainable through assistance to replace their inefficient bore drains with piped reticulation. Two demonstration piping systems were constructed near Cunnamulla and three more are under construction near Cunnamulla, Charleville and Bollon. A field day was held near Cunnamulla to emphasise the productivity advantages of piping systems over bore drains.



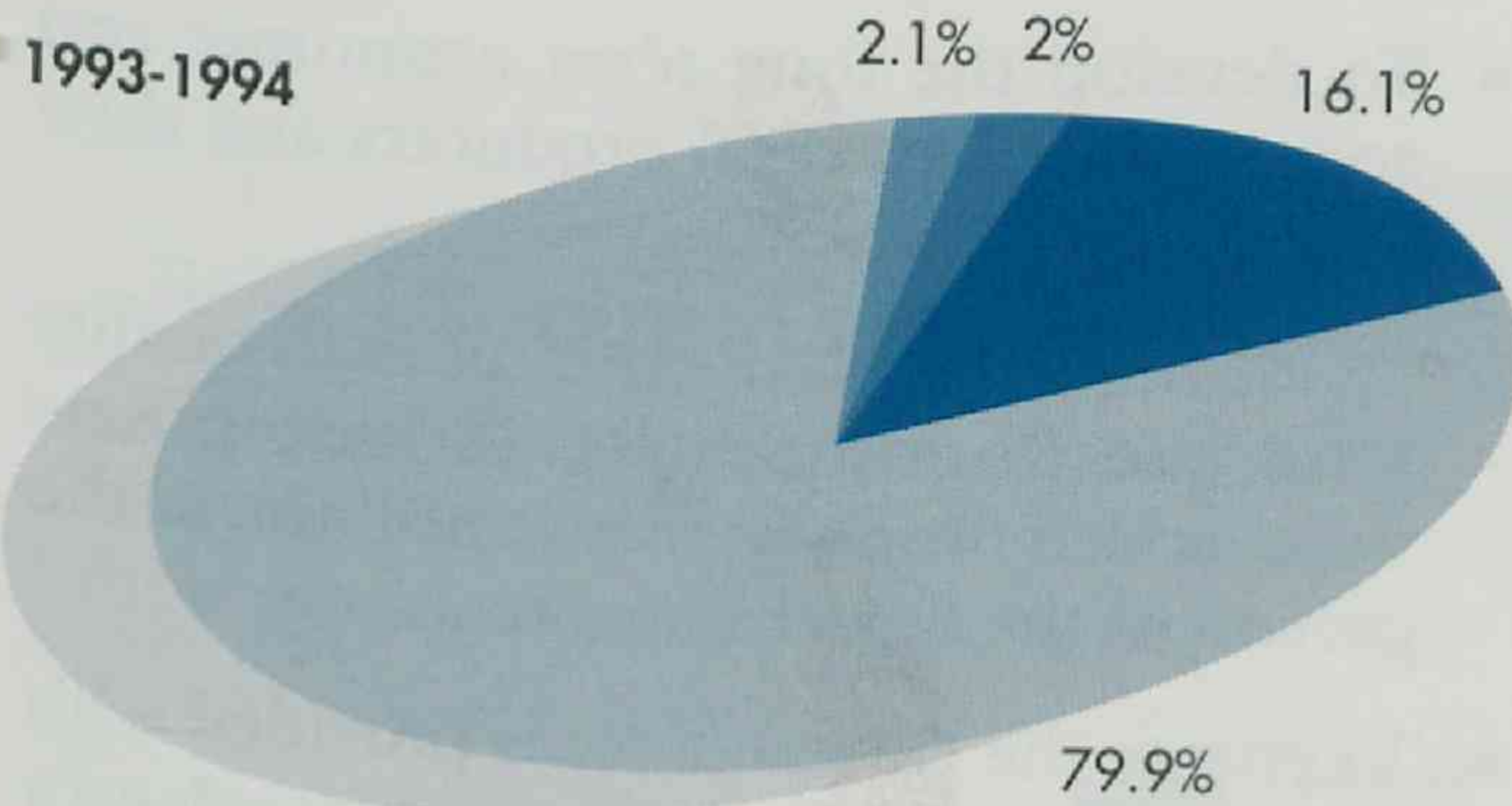
# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### DROUGHT SUBSIDIES

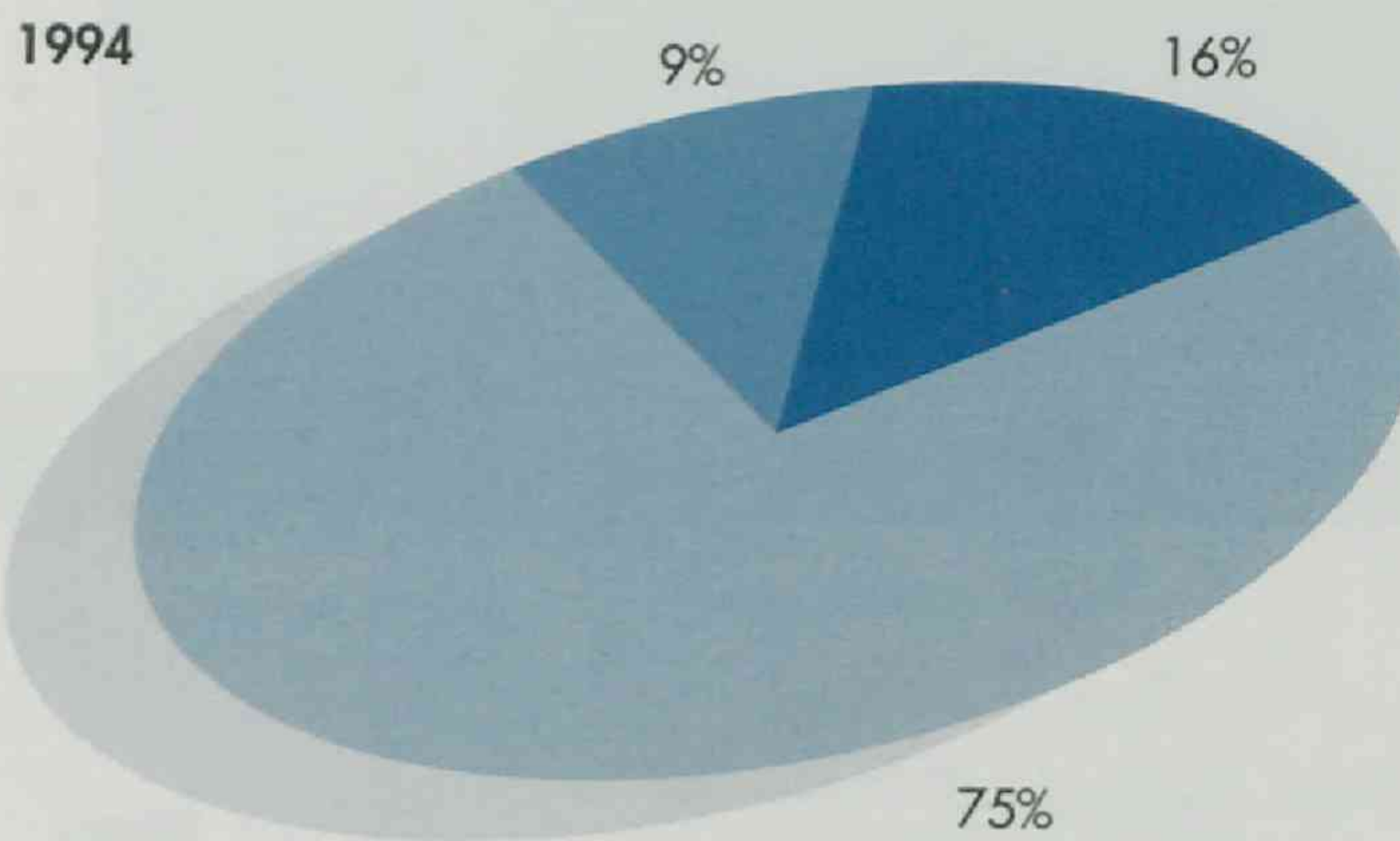
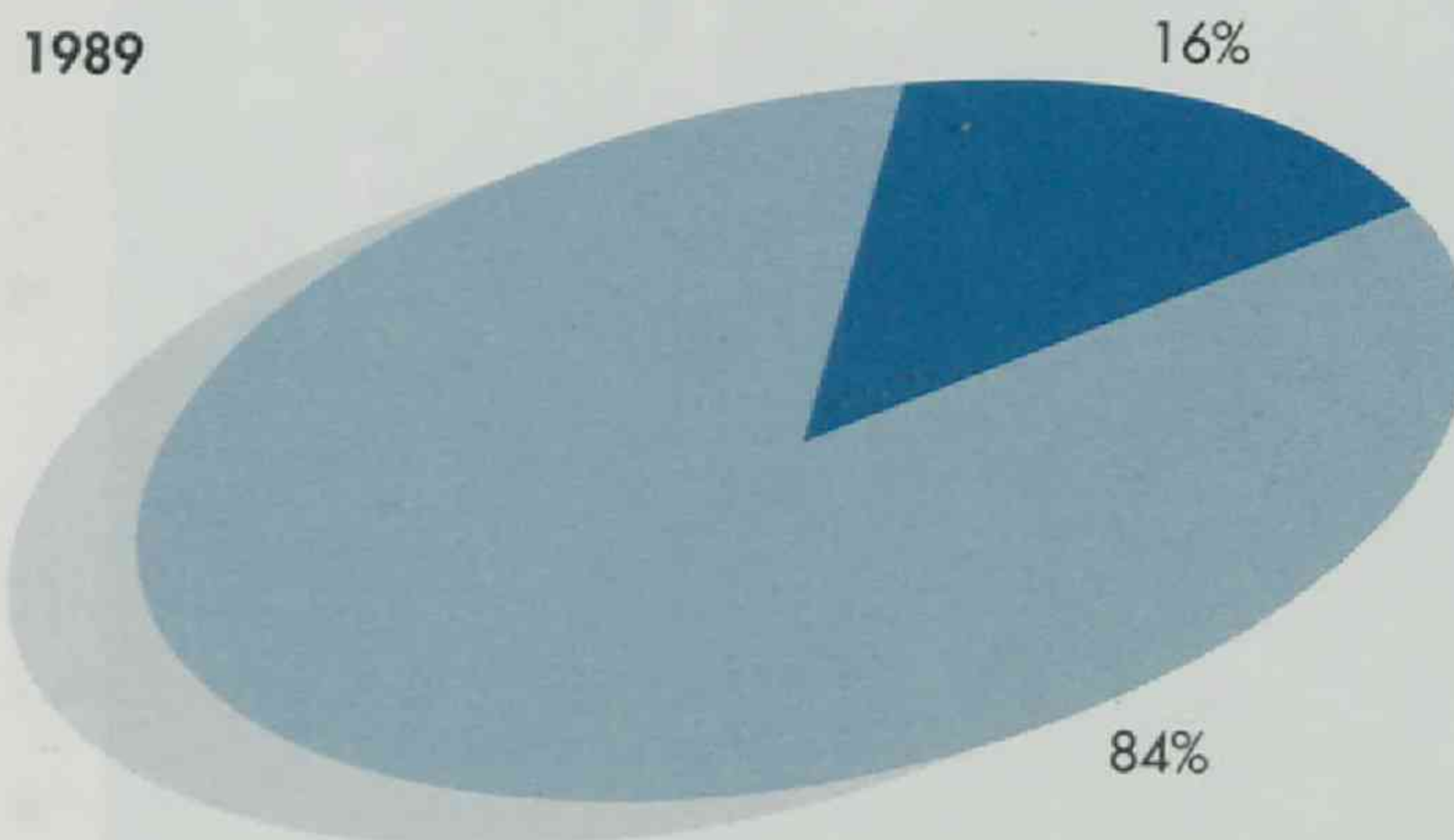
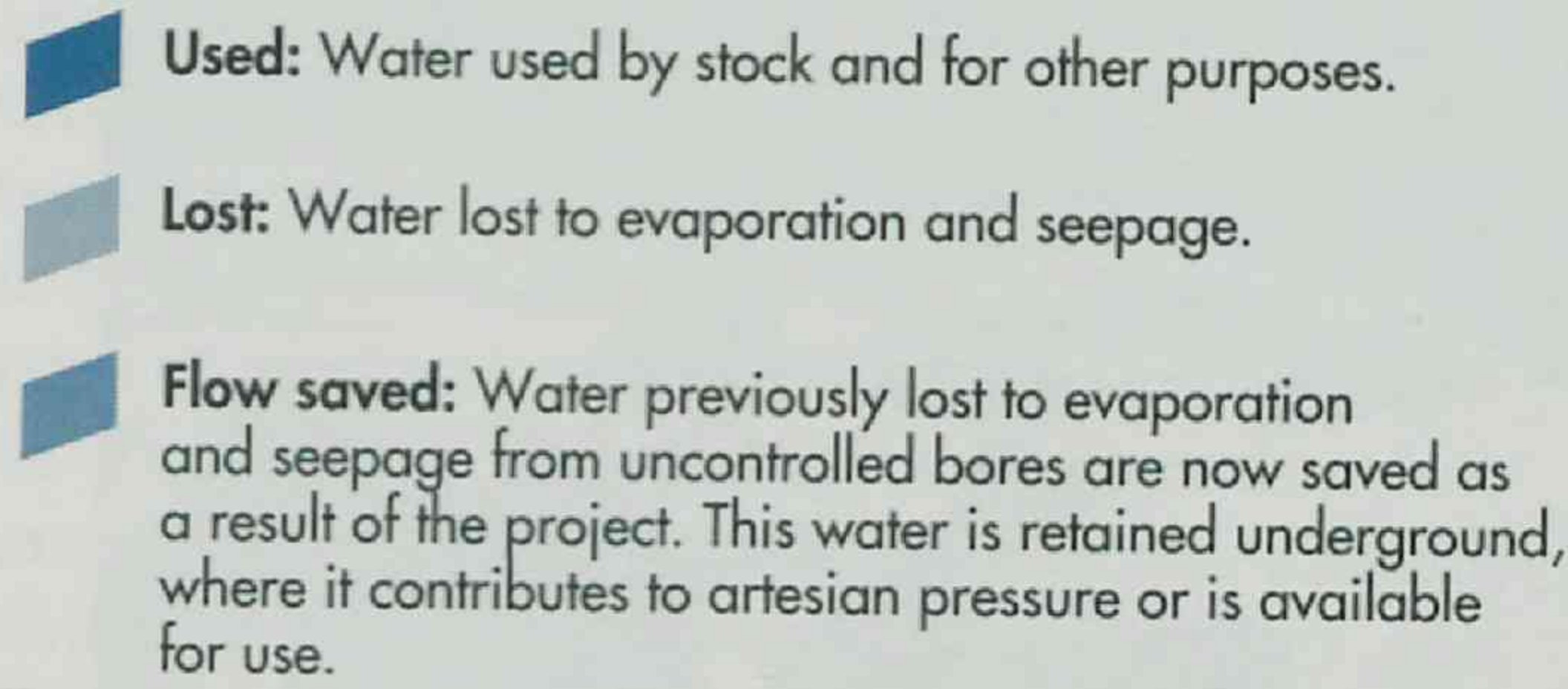


To the year ended 30 June 1995: total expenditure \$10 138 341.49.



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

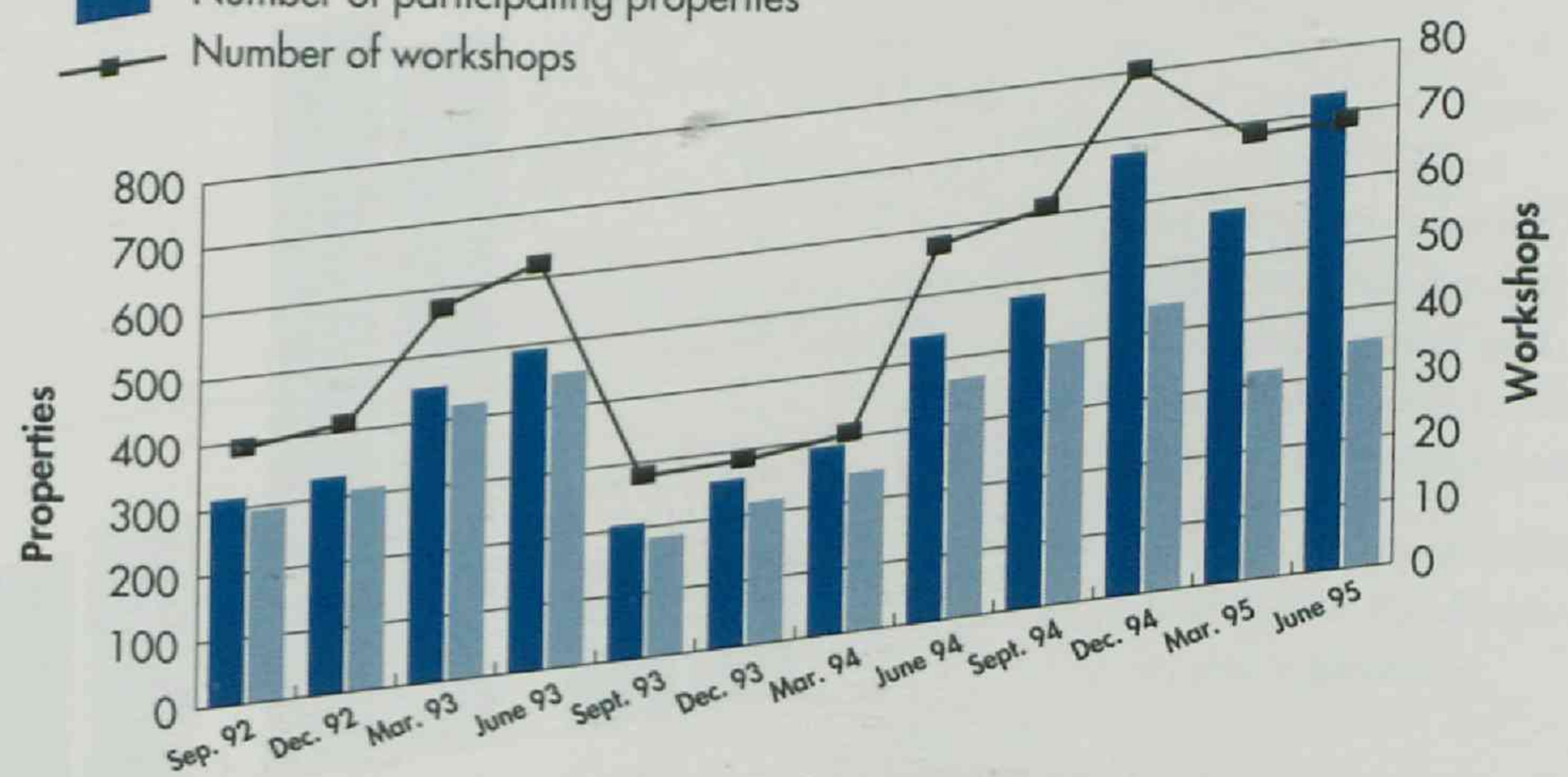
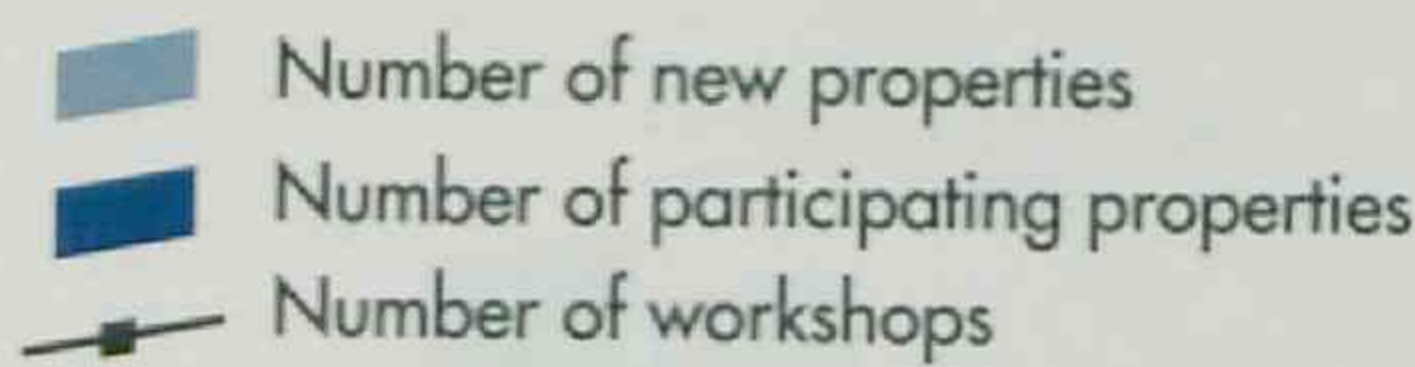
### GREAT ARTESIAN BASIN REHABILITATION PROJECT



Impact of the Great Artesian Basin Rehabilitation Project in reducing loss of water through evaporation and seepage, since commencement of the project in 1989.

*The performance of the Great Artesian Basin is being improved through the rehabilitation of uncontrolled flowing bores.*

### PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PLANNING (PMP)

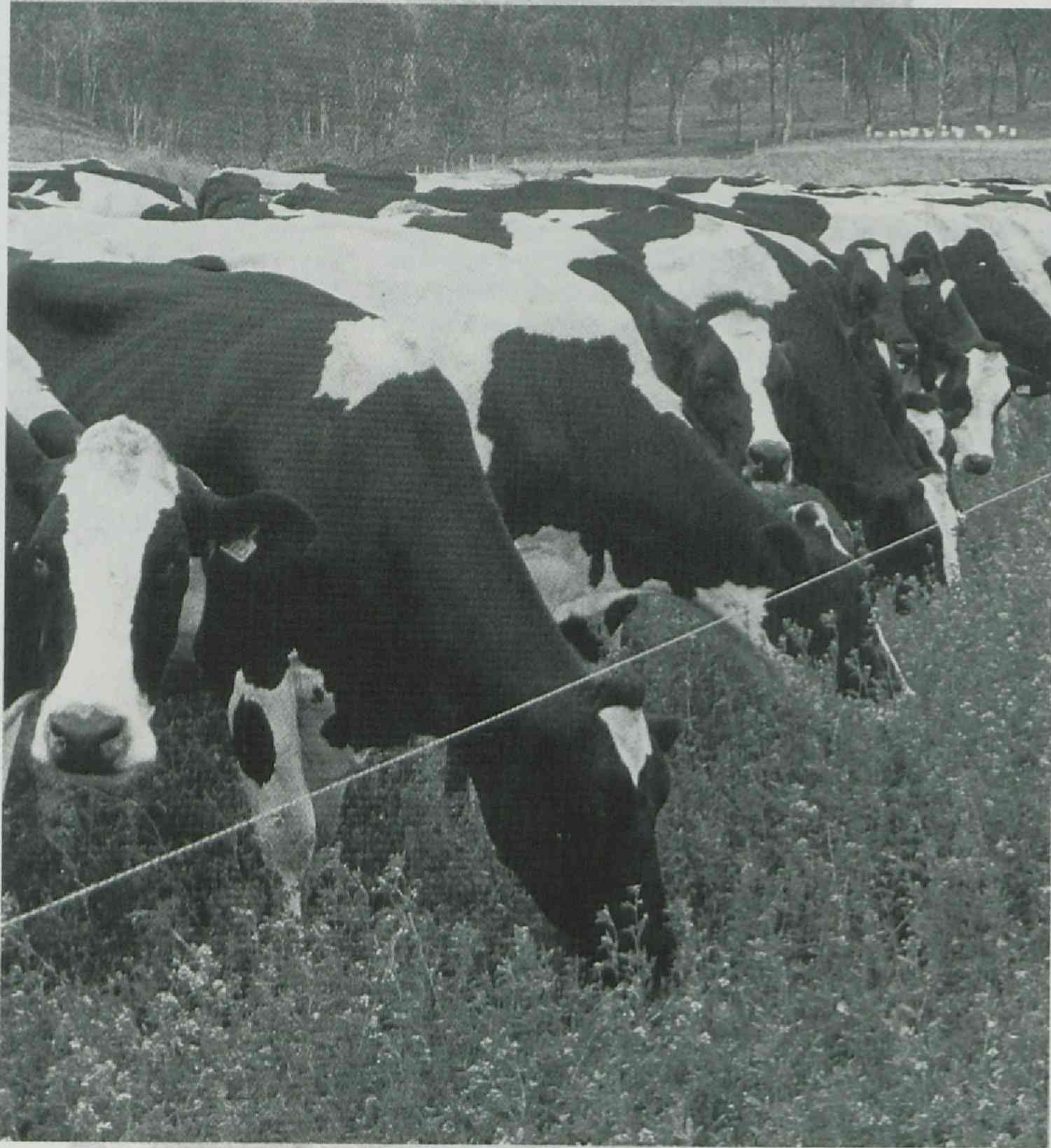


Numbers of PMP workshops and participating properties from 1992-93 to 1994-95.

A total of 2422 farm businesses were represented at 275 DPI-organised property management planning (PMP) workshops across the State (see graph). More than 26% of Queensland's rural producers had commenced PMP activities, providing a sound basis for landholders to become self-reliant, in other than severe droughts, by 2002.

Land management manuals were nearing completion for the Western Downs and Moreton areas, and were in preparation for the Wet Tropics, Central Darling Downs, Leyburn/Stanthorpe/Wallangarra and Curtis areas.





◆  
*Pasture is the major source of milk production in the subtropical environment.*

*In the last decade, individual cow performance has increased dramatically. This requires higher quality feed all year round. Cows (above) grazing high-quality pastures are allocated their daily allowance of pasture, using a single electrified wire to control the area over which they can graze. Cows soon learn to accept this restriction of feed. The fence reduces the amount of trampling of high-quality pastures and increases the total pasture performance. Photo: courtesy Anne Chamberlain.*

### PROGRAM PURPOSE

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

### CORPORATE GOALS TO WHICH THIS PROGRAM CONTRIBUTES

- ◆ To sustain or enhance the production capacity and quality of the natural resources on which industries are based.
- ◆ To develop and manage the State's water, forest and fisheries resources to meet ecological, commercial and social obligations.
- ◆ To increase the competitive advantage of rural-based industries.
- ◆ To develop the long term economic and social outlook of rural producers and their associated communities.
- ◆ To facilitate the production of high-quality food and fibre products, including new value-added products that contribute to the growth of the Queensland economy.
- ◆ To ensure the Government is provided with high-quality policy advice on Queensland's agriculture, water, forest and fishing industries and the resources on which they depend.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## INDUSTRY SERVICES PROGRAM

### PROGRAM DIRECTORATE

- ◆ Roly Nieper (Program Director), Executive Director, Agricultural Production Group
- ◆ Noel Dawson, Acting Executive Director, Resource Management Group
- ◆ Peter White, Executive Director, Agribusiness Group
- ◆ Warren Hoey, Regional Director, West Region
- ◆ Mike McKenna, Acting Regional Director, Central Region
- ◆ Terry Johnston, Director, Strategic Policy Unit

### DESCRIPTION

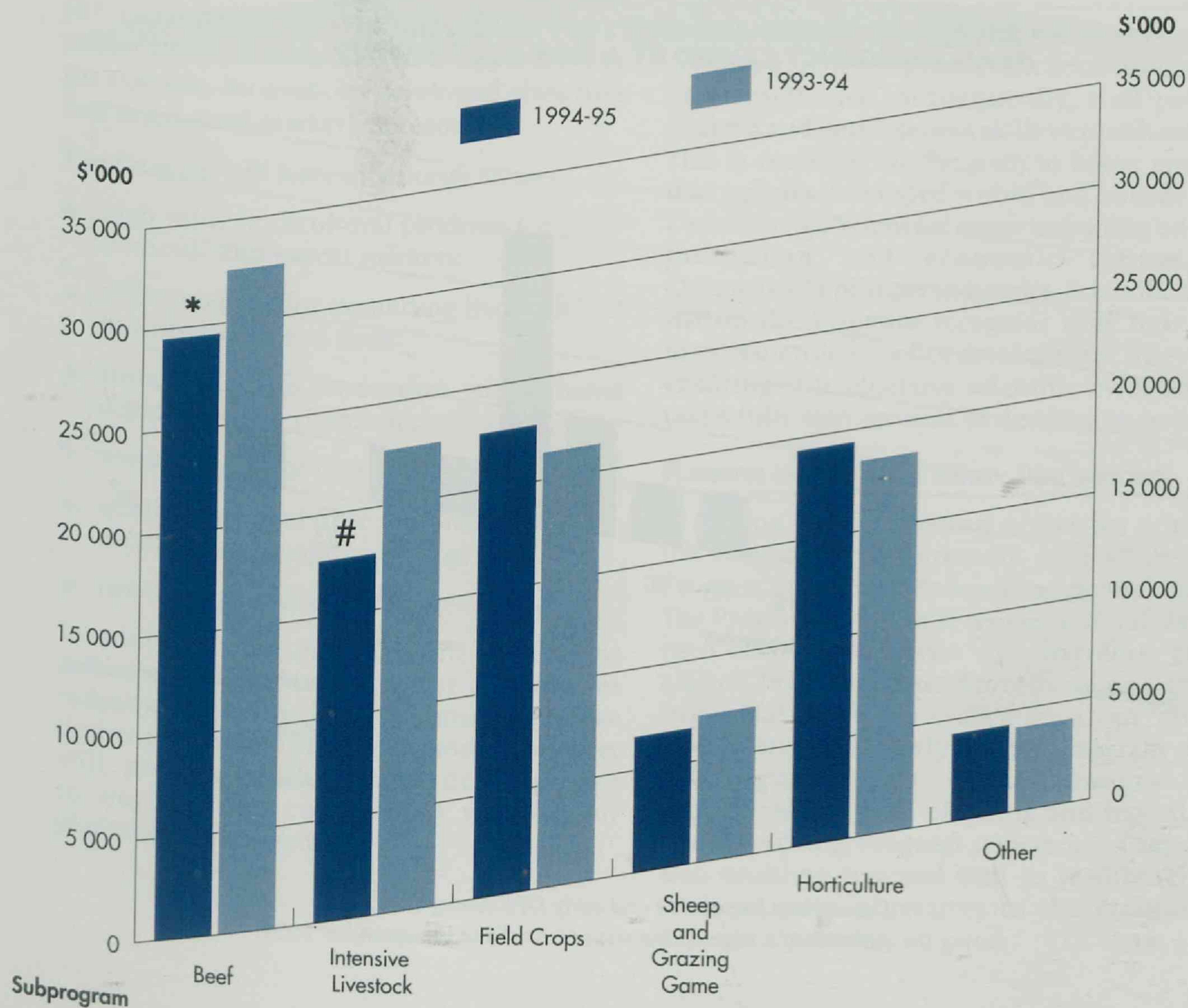
This Program increases the competitiveness and economic value of the production sector of Queensland's primary industries. It develops technologies that enable primary producers to better meet market requirements and lower their costs of production. It accelerates the introduction of improved technologies in production enterprises and enhances the decision-making skills of primary producers. It identifies and contains biological and chemical threats to the productivity and financial performance of primary production enterprises, facilitates market access for Queensland produce and enhances the sustainability of production systems.

### SUBPROGRAMS

The work of this Program is divided into these subprograms:

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

**INDUSTRY SERVICES PROGRAM  
OUTLAYS BEFORE ALLOCATION OF CORPORATE SERVICES**



\* In 1994-95 funding from external funding bodies decreased and base (recurrent) funds were reallocated internally.

# The reduction in 1994-95 was due to the divestment of dairy genetics.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## INDUSTRY SERVICES PROGRAM

*A new lethal virus affecting horses and humans was detected and identified.*

### PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS 1994-95

#### DEVELOPMENTS

Disease outbreaks tested the Program's preparedness to contain disease emergencies. A new lethal virus affecting horses and humans was detected and identified (see graph below). The disease was contained and normal livestock operations were re-established. An exotic disease of poultry, of significant threat to Australian industry, was also detected and contained. However, to avoid adverse trade implications, further work will be required to show that all commercial flocks are free of the disease.

Drought caused financial hardship for many primary production enterprises and it adversely affected the Program's field operations. For example, some research trials were delayed, and staff directed much effort towards providing clients with information on drought-relief strategies.

In mid-June, good rain of 20 to 50 mm in south Queensland, following earlier useful falls, provided the best planting opportunity for the last 5 years. This rain boosted earlier plantings and allowed planting of the entire winter grain crop in south Queensland.

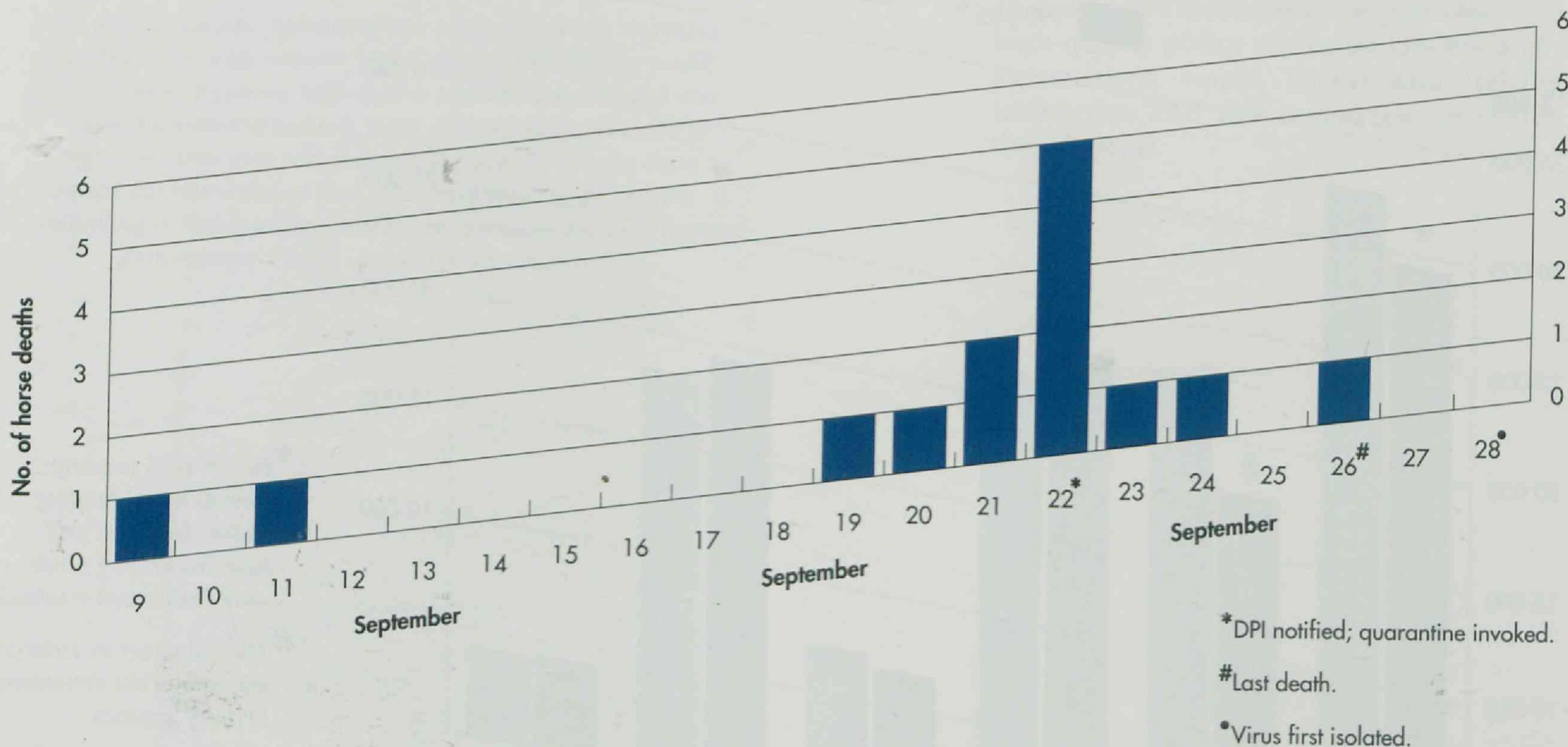
#### POLICY CHANGES

The Program was formally evaluated in 1994. As a result, steps were taken to increase its impacts. For example, the Program strengthened its commitment to research and development, and its focus on outcomes. In addition, it increased its responsiveness to industry needs and enhanced its capacity to address policy issues.

A policy was developed and approved to ensure the wide and rapid availability of improved plant varieties and other germplasm developed by the Department.

Public discussion papers on the Stock Act, the Brands Act, the Apiaries Act and the Veterinary Surgeons Act were released as part of the Queensland Government's legislative review program. Policy to guide the framing of any new legislation in these areas was being developed and will likely be completed in 1995-96.

**RECORD OF DEATHS AND EARLY DPI INVOLVEMENT IN AN EMERGENCY CAUSED BY A NEW EQUINE VIRUS**



Dates when horses died and early DPI involvement, during the outbreak of a new equine virus in Brisbane in September 1994.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## INDUSTRY SERVICES PROGRAM

### RESOURCE CHANGES

Tick eradication expenditure increased by \$460 000, in further implementing the tick-eradication policy outlined in the State Government policy document, *Building Rural Queensland* (1992).

Sugar industry support grew by \$1.1m to \$3.8m to take advantage of an opportunity for matching Commonwealth funds to address sustainable management issues.

The sum of \$100 000 was redirected to accelerate aquaculture industry growth.

### FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The Program will increase the competitiveness of primary production enterprises and enhance their capacity to meet market requirements. It will further integrate improved productivity with sustainability. For example, in the rangeland management of beef cattle, productivity-oriented research and extension will be more strongly integrated with the resource protection efforts of Property Management Planning and Landcare initiatives.

The Program's flexibility will be maintained. It will be prepared to respond quickly to variations in climatic and biological conditions; for example, drought and drought-breaking rain, and pest and disease outbreaks. It will also have the capacity to respond quickly to other unpredictable developments and opportunities; for example, innovations developed elsewhere and unexpected market opportunities.

The Program will have six priority areas:

- ◆ high-value horticultural products for domestic and export markets;
- ◆ grain products for expanding livestock industries and end users;
- ◆ sustainable farm production, with reduced dependence on chemicals;
- ◆ market access for Queensland produce;
- ◆ quality meat and fibre to domestic and export markets; and
- ◆ new farm products from Queensland.

In addition, the Program will implement initiatives to assist the forest and timber industry. One will assist the expansion of native timber plantations on private lands. The other will provide research and development to improve the commercial viability of plantation hardwoods.

## INDUSTRY SERVICES PROGRAM EVALUATION

### ISSUES INVESTIGATED

The Industry Services Program was evaluated to identify improvements and to fulfil a State Government Public Finance Standards requirement. Issues investigated included the Program's clients, scope, functions, planning and reporting environment, and funding

### CLIENT FOCUS AND PROGRAM SCOPE IMPROVED

The evaluation refined the definition of the Program's clients and gave a better understanding of their expectations. Consequently, Departmental staff are maintaining better relationships with clients and better meeting their needs.

The Program's scope was improved by examining its role in implementing whole-of-Government policy and the positioning of closely related programs, such as Natural Resource Management and Product Development and Marketing. The major policy platform underpinning the existence of Industry Services Program is the State Economic Development Policy. The Program is now strongly focused on the economic development of the production sector of Queensland's primary industries.

### POLICY FUNCTIONS STRENGTHENED

The evaluation found that the Program's policy analysis and development functions needed to be strengthened. Subsequently, staff policy analysis and development skills were enhanced. This is enabling the Program to better ensure that policies developed within and outside the Department account for issues impacting on the productive and economic future of Queensland's primary industries. Scientific staff within the Program recognise they have an important role in policy development. They are ensuring that objective scientific evidence is taken fully into account in developing policy.

### PLANNING AND REPORTING ENVIRONMENT IMPROVED

Planning and reporting activities within the Program were improved. As a result, the Program's focus on outcomes was strengthened. The Program's goals were refined and translated into each of its seven subprograms. This altered their planning procedures and their organisational structures to align more closely with the newly drafted Program and subprogram goals. These changes are simplifying Program planning and reporting, and improving Program coherence. They are also enabling regional staff to readily relate their projects' objectives to the Program's strategic directions.

*The Program is strongly focused on the economic development of the production sector of Queensland's primary industries.*



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## INDUSTRY SERVICES PROGRAM

*Year-round spawning of barramundi was developed and adopted by two of the State's three commercial hatcheries.*

### FUNDING COMPETITIVENESS STRENGTHENED

The evaluation found that the Program should become more competitive in bidding for external funds. The steps being taken to achieve this, outlined below, are consistent with recommendations of the Rural Research Review.

- ◆ Research and development increasingly are being undertaken through joint ventures with other research providers. This means that the expertise and most appropriate facilities of different organisations are being marshalled to address the most pressing industry needs, thereby increasing the attractiveness of such projects to external funding agencies.
- ◆ Smaller research projects are being amalgamated into fewer larger projects to reduce research management costs.
- ◆ Staff recruitment is being streamlined to reduce the time taken to employ additional temporary staff, once externally funded research projects are approved.
- ◆ The concept of a select number of research institutes within the Department is being supported. This will encourage external funding support and involvement from overseas researchers, who may be able to assist the Program's research effort.

A continuing effort to secure additional external funding may enable the Program to reduce its need for State Government funding over the next 5 years.

### PROGRAM GOAL 1

*To develop technology that enables primary producers to better meet market requirements or to lower their costs of production.*

### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

A management package to enable increased weight gain and reduced age of turn-off of prime cattle was developed. The culmination of five years of work, the package is called *Meeting Beef Markets: Nutritional and Management Opportunities*. Its delivery to beef producers is expected to benefit them by more than \$16m over the next 10 years.

Queensland wool producers and stud breeders were helped to better align their production with market needs and opportunities. They were surveyed to determine how closely their breeding objectives aligned with market

requirements and important market trends. A decision-aid package, 'Sheepbreeder', was developed to help producers use genetic research to improve wool quality. It will, for example, help to reduce fibre diameter variation, prickle and dark fibres in wool.

A system for estimating appropriate stocking rates on sheep properties was enhanced. It was refined to reflect an improved understanding of sustainable forage utilisation rates and more representative tree-grass relationships.

Development of a live-cattle assessment system to predict carcass characteristics continued through research at the Cooperative Research Centre for the Cattle and Beef Industry, of which the Department is a participant. Data showed that ultrasound technology can accurately predict fat marbling and, therefore, has strong potential for inclusion in a live-cattle assessment system. Studies involving cross-breeding of cattle were initiated in association with this Cooperative Research Centre. The studies aim to develop strategies to cross-breed cattle to meet specific market requirements.

New varieties of maize, wheat, barley, soybean, culinary bean and sorghum parental lines were submitted for commercial release. The recently released feed barley variety 'Gilbert' was producing record commercial yields under irrigation, and industry assessments of 'Tallon', a malting variety, indicate that it is of premium quality and able to compete on the world market.

Significant achievements were made in new farming systems for winter cereal and grain legume industries on the Darling Downs. Farming systems involving chickpea and wheat rotations were developed to enhance wheat quality through improving the available nitrogen in the soil and selecting planting regimes to optimise the amount of available soil moisture to the crop.

Year-round spawning of barramundi was developed and adopted by two of the State's three commercial hatcheries. Research continued on increasing larval survival in ponds by manipulating the pond environment. Protein requirements for barramundi were identified. Research on husbandry and nutrition requirements for redclaw crayfish was completed. Guidelines for the production of redclaw crayfish will be drafted in the remainder of 1995.

Despite severe drought conditions, production levels in dairy herds were maintained. Improved diet options were developed in collaboration with producers.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## INDUSTRY SERVICES PROGRAM

A review of the peanut breeding program was completed and a report produced. The Grains Research and Development Corporation released reports on the prospects of malting barley, milling wheat, grain legume and sunflower industries. All reports are assisting in establishing the future directions of the Department's plant breeding efforts.

Industry-funded projects to breed new potato, tomato, apple, plum, pineapple and strawberry varieties are reviewed annually by grower representatives and the Horticultural Research and Development Corporation. More specific and explicit formal review of these projects for market focus by the Department was deferred to allow formation and consolidation of commodity development committees, which are appropriate focal points through which to address these reviews.

Genetic improvement projects for new horticultural crop varieties with improved productivity and market acceptance led to the release to industry of three new tomato breeding lines with superior disease resistance. These will be used by private sector tomato breeders to develop improved hybrid tomato varieties for commercial production. Two new strawberry varieties with improved market acceptance entered final pre-release commercial testing with strawberry growers and will be available for commercial production in 1996. Plum breeding lines superior to most of the established commercial plum varieties were identified and assessed by a grower reference group, and will undergo further detailed evaluation to assess their market acceptance.

Potential new varieties of apple, mango and pineapple were identified and undergoing further evaluation to assess their suitability for release to industry.

Integrated pest management (IPM) is a key aspect of horticultural production. IPM research

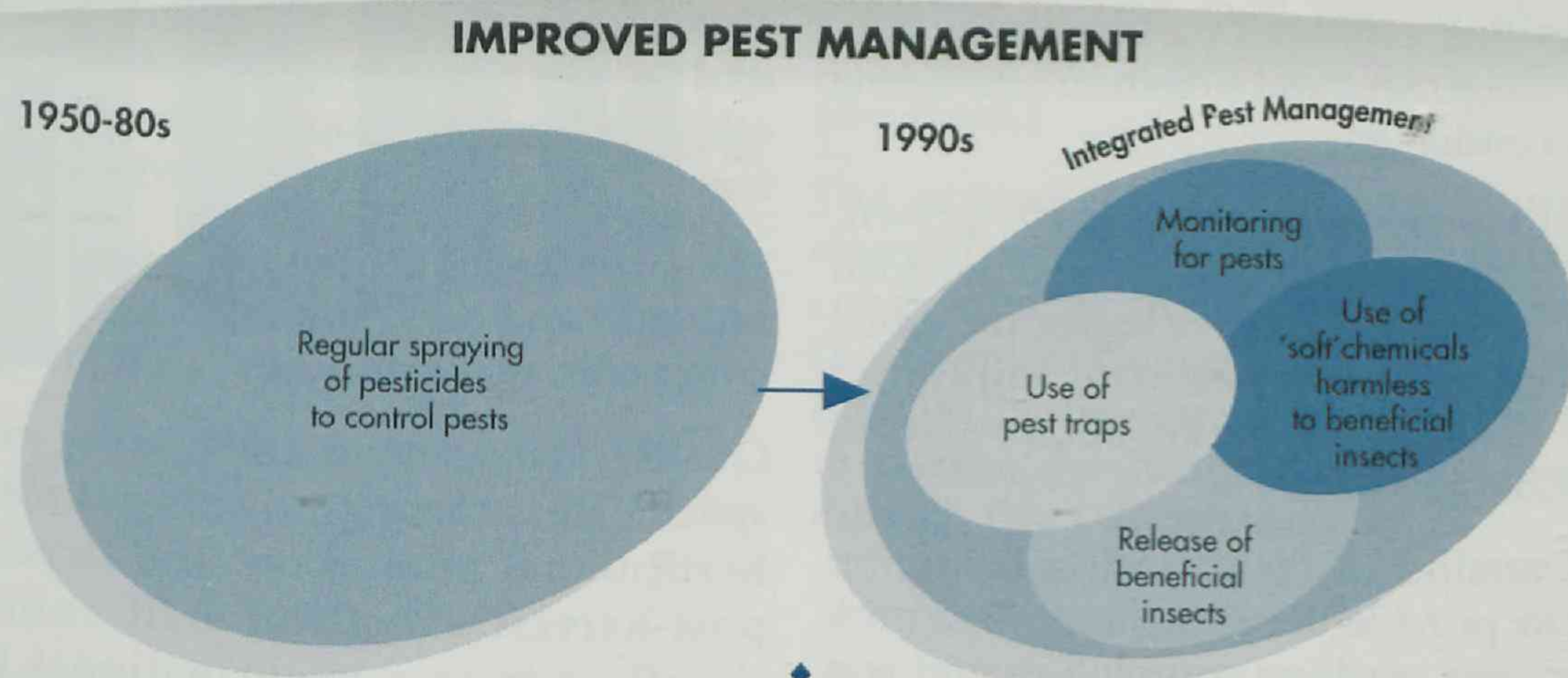
was carried out for avocado, citrus, macadamia, mango, pomefruit, papaw, banana, strawberry, tomato, brassicas and other vegetables, and for nursery and flower crops. This research identified new parasites of insect pests, improved spray application technology and soft insecticide options. The research outcomes will reduce chemical usage and improve the economics and sustainability of production in these horticultural crops. A specific example was the introduction of a wasp parasite from China to control scale insect on pawpaw trees. In addition to reducing chemical usage on pawpaw trees, this technology which cost \$200 000 to develop, is expected to provide \$200 000 worth of benefits to pawpaw growers and consumers every year for at least the next 20 years (see graph below).

Major new projects on IPM in mango and tomato were also developed for implementation in mid-1995.

A benefit-cost analysis protocol for assessing research and development projects in production horticulture was developed, in conjunction with Departmental economists. The system was trialed for a suite of new projects to be evaluated in July 1995. It will be applied ultimately to all new research and development projects funded by the Department's Horticulture Subprogram to better quantify project benefits and to help evaluate and select among projects in allocating sub-program resources.

Research continued on developing cost-effective schedules for kiln drying wood of exotic pine after treatment with timber preservatives. The current emphasis is on the use of high temperatures for drying wood, especially heartwood, treated with a new copper based preservative. The work highlighted the need for a better understanding of wood-water relationships during drying at high temperatures and was refined to reflect this.

*Potential new varieties of apple, mango and pineapple were identified.*



*Integrated pest management (IPM) on field and horticultural crops has increased dramatically in recent years. It relies on a combination of methods to control pests. It is lowering the costs of production and reducing chemical usage on Queensland farms. Pesticide usage has reduced by up to 50% in some crops; for example, citrus, bananas, strawberries and macadamia.*



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## INDUSTRY SERVICES PROGRAM

*The recovery of useable spotted-gum framing timbers was increased by at least 10%.*

### PROGRAM GOAL 2

*To accelerate the adoption of relevant new technology and practices by primary producers, while maintaining or enhancing the sustainability of production systems.*

#### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

The reorganisation of extension services to conform with the *DPI Extension Strategy Statement* (1992) was completed. Extension delivery was clearly focused on adult education, and group extension activities were strongly emphasised. Extension projects were implemented in response to local needs in all Regions.

*LambBoost*, a package of best practices to improve reproductive performance of sheep flocks, increased average lamb survival by 15% to 25% on the 65 properties where it was introduced.

Fifty-seven beef-production demonstration sites were jointly managed by beef producers and the Department to highlight a range of strategies and practices to improve sustainability and profitability. The drought slowed efforts to achieve continuing widespread adoption of *BREEDPLAN* by tropical beef breed societies. However, at least 10% and often up to 45% of bulls offered at Queensland sales were carrying *BREEDPLAN* information. Feedlot guidelines were revised, but their release was deferred to take advantage of incorporating recent research findings and the *AUSMEAT* accreditation system.

Extension activities to improve dairy cattle diets and feed supplies included a series of heifer-rearing seminars for producers. Workshops on drought feeding, economic pasture production, grazing management and irrigation scheduling were also conducted.

Workshops were conducted with prawn, barramundi and redclaw farmers, and provided assistance on a broad range of issues, including the efficiency of water use. The workshops enabled farmers to make better use of new technology.

The first version of *PIGPULSE*, a computer program to provide decision-support to pork producers, was reaching completion and was due for commercial release by September 1995.

The recovery of useable spotted-gum framing timbers was increased by at least 10% by using drying temperatures higher than those industry had used previously. Industry adopted these new seasoning schedules. Research to extend this new technology to furniture-grade material was underway.

Benchmarks and best practices were determined for the production of processing vegetables. A final report was sent to the Horticultural Research and Development Corporation. Industry response involved a study tour to compare local and New Zealand practices. Future action was uncertain, given Queensland's lack of processing capacity and a major processor's recent decision to cease significant processing operations in a range of crops.

### PROGRAM GOAL 3

*To enhance the technical and management skills of primary producers to improve the efficiency of production systems.*

#### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

*Agrilink*, an innovative self-help information initiative designed to provide significant benefits to horticultural producers, was officially launched by the Minister for Primary Industries, Mr Ed Casey, on 31 January 1995. It provides wide coverage of crops, initially for fruit crops, and improved quality and presentation of information. Initially, 18 *Agrilink* information kits were developed, covering avocado, banana, citrus, custard apple, grape, mango, lychee, macadamia, papaw, passionfruit, persimmon, pineapple, low chill stonefruit, strawberry, minor and exotic fruits, new fruit growers, fruit in the home garden, and land management and property planning for horticultural production. These kits were under a 6-month public access trial in south-east Queensland. Kits covering other horticultural crops were being developed, together with a computer-based prototype.

The Department continued to publish a range of books and other material, such as regional crop notes, on horticultural crop production.

Quality management and quality assurance systems are becoming increasingly important in horticultural production. The Department's post-harvest extension staff contributed significantly to a major national training program to support quality management training and development in horticultural production systems.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## INDUSTRY SERVICES PROGRAM

A series of information seminars addressing crop diversification on the Atherton Tablelands, in response to restructuring in the tobacco industry, were held to present alternative cropping options to producers. Demonstration farms were subsequently established to highlight citrus, low-chill stonefruit and grape production and are the focus of field days to extend production information to producers. Research to improve tea tree oil production was commenced, and demonstration of cropping options based on banana and strawberry production were planned.

Producer groups were established in Queensland's beef-producing and wool-growing areas to promote local best-practice. These groups rely on adult-learning approaches and are substantially producer owned and driven. The program's initiative to develop and extend disaster contingency plans to assist wool producers was transferred to the Department's Natural Resource Management Program.

A decision-support package, *Beeflink*, was developed to improve the accessibility and value of extension information for beef producers. Another package, *Meeting Beef Markets*, was developed to assist beef producers to improve

profitability by accessing higher-value markets. Progress was also made on decision-support material to help sheep and beef producers in drought management.

*WHEATMAN* and *BARLEY PLAN* decision-support packages were released to assist variety selection and the timing of planting, by taking into account factors such as the prevailing seasonal conditions and available soil moisture

*WHEATMAN and BARLEY PLAN decision-support packages were released.*

### PROGRAM GOAL 4

*To engender a greater sense of ownership by primary industries for controlling and funding research, extension and regulation, and for developing, implementing and monitoring industry standards which reflect community values.*

### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

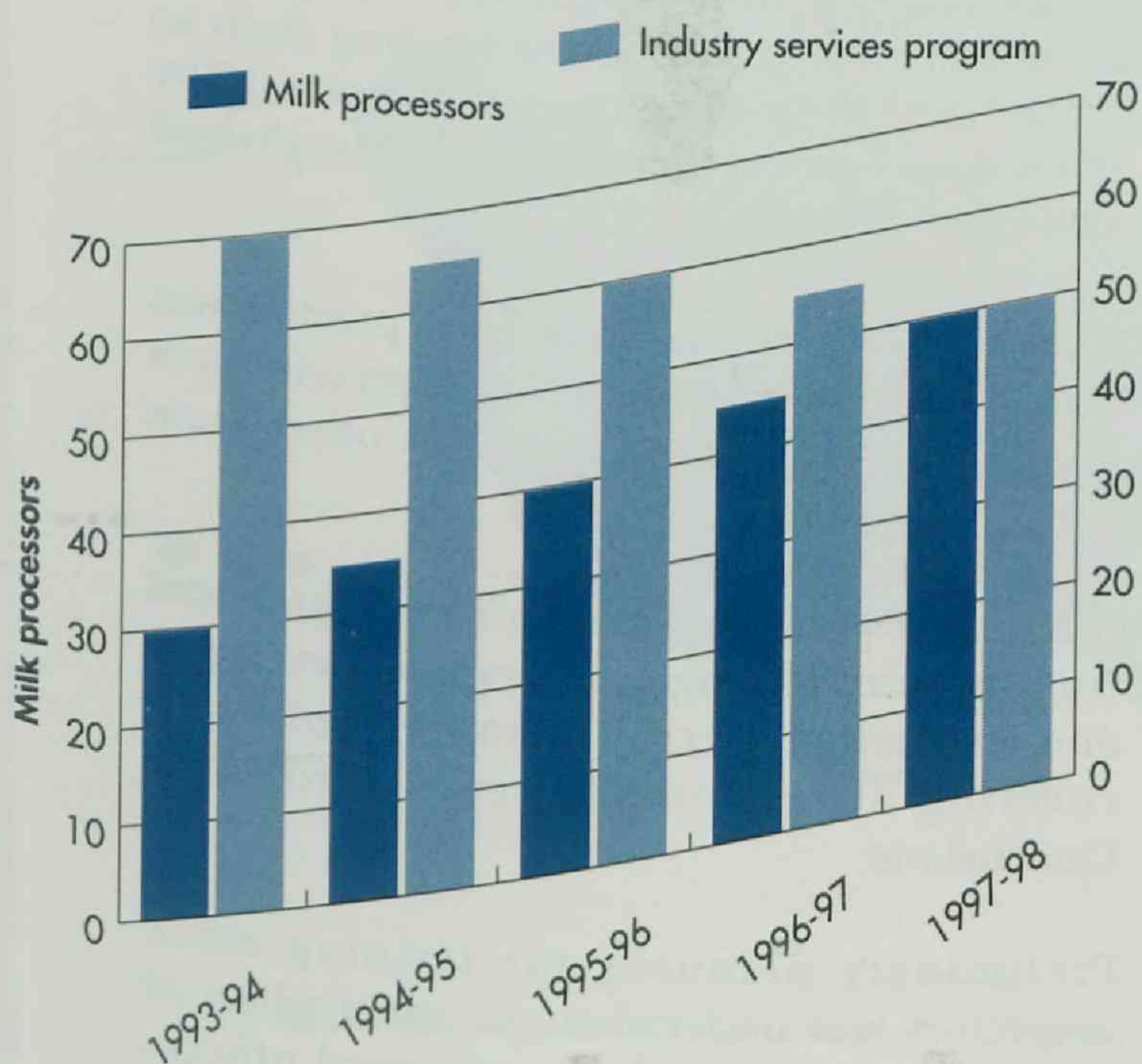
The North Australia Beef Research Council and four associated regional beef research committees became fully functional with published strategic plans. Departmental staff had a major supporting role in developing these industry groups. They also supported the Centre for Agricultural Technology's rural leadership program for beef and other primary producers.

Industry consultative groups, covering all major field crops in regions throughout Queensland, became fully functional. These groups contributed to the establishment of industry priorities.

The year was the second for the extension funding agreements with dairy processors, who contributed 35% of the total costs of extension services to dairy farmers. This contribution will continue to rise each year to 1997, when processors will be contributing 50% of the costs (see graph).

The potential role and contribution of a statewide aquaculture industry association were considered by the Queensland Aquaculture Development Committee Advisory Committee (QADAC). The committee agreed in principle to pursue the formation of an association through QADAC meetings.

FUNDING FOR DAIRY EXTENSION



The shift in the funding of extension to Queensland milk producers, as agreed by the Department (through its Industry Services Program) and Queensland milk processors.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## INDUSTRY SERVICES PROGRAM

*Five wool and sheep industry consultative groups were established.*

Five wool and sheep industry consultative groups were established in wool-growing areas and met at Julia Creek, Longreach, Charleville, Surat and Toowoomba. The groups give local graziers broad representation and are assisting the planning and prioritising of Departmental activities for wool and sheep producers.

The *Move Easy* scheme to increase the efficiency of monitoring cattle movement was successfully implemented and accepted by industry.

The DPI, the Agricultural Business Research Institute, Armidale, and the New South Wales Department of Agriculture agreed to develop a computerised dairy-herd-recording computer-software system. This system was processing all Queensland's dairy herd-recording data.

Agreements were signed for the Queensland Poultry Research and Development Centre, at Redlands, to operate with a national focus and undertake public- and industry-funded research and development. The Minister for Primary Industries, Mr Ed Casey, formally opened the centre on 7 March 1995.

Progress occurred in integrating Queensland pig research, development and extension with that of other research providers in Queensland. Negotiations advanced with the University of Queensland and with both State and national industry bodies. The Department started positioning itself as a specialist provider in environmental management, animal health and decision-support packages.

Thirteen of 15 planned statewide horticultural commodity development committees - covering tree fruits, vines, plantation crops, vegetables and nursery and flower crops - were formed. These committees were beginning to influence priority setting for research and development and for other DPI involvement in Queensland's horticultural industries. Committees for the melon and strawberry industries were yet to be formed. In addition, several horticultural consultative groups were formed in each Departmental Region to provide regional input into departmental planning and response.

Agreement in principle was reached with the nursery and flower industry for fee-for-service diagnostic services to the industry. Discussions were held with the Victorian Institute for Horticultural Development seeking agreement for a common approach for these services. A final decision on implementation was in abeyance, pending resolution of the overall level of industry involvement in the Department's services to the nursery and flower industry.

The importance of obtaining regional estimates of suitable land for a private forestry industry in Queensland was recognised by its inclusion in the research and development initiative linked to the Queensland Government's Forest Directions Statement. Implementation of this initiative will start in 1995-96.

### PROGRAM GOAL 5

*To identify and monitor biological threats to the productivity and financial performance of primary production enterprises, and to protect these enterprises from such threats.*

#### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

A statistically based survey system was devised to complement the traditional disease diagnostic procedures performed at the Department's regional laboratories. A pilot scheme was progressed in north Queensland and was being extended to other areas. As a result, Queensland became a leading contributor to the National Animal Health Information System.

An initiative, commenced in 1993-94 to assist the beef industry to eradicate cattle ticks south of the Townsville-Mt Isa railway line, was proceeding in the Taroom Shire as scheduled, at the rate of 150 properties a year. Tick eradication would eliminate the need to chemically treat cattle before sending them to market and therefore eliminate the possibility of residues from such treatment in slaughtered cattle (see graph, page 35).

A piggery environmental code of practice was initiated, in collaboration with representatives of industry, the community and other State Government departments.

Integrated pest management strategies and conservation farming practices were developed and published in crop management notes covering all major field crops grown in Queensland.

Preliminary planning for training stock inspectors was undertaken, in anticipation of their being appointed as authorised officers under the Queensland Government's new Animals Protection Act. The Department was strongly involved in preparing national codes of practice for animal welfare.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## INDUSTRY SERVICES PROGRAM

Trials in collaboration with the Meat Research Corporation resulted in guidelines to avoid unwanted chemical residues in exported meat. To reduce the possibility of chemical residue violations in beef, the chemical used in cattle dips along the Queensland tick line was switched to one that has no withholding period.

A major training exercise was conducted, in conjunction with the NSW Department of Agriculture, to ensure continued preparedness for containing exotic disease outbreaks. This exercise was the largest and most ambitious of its type conducted in Australia. As a result of the exercise, cross-border coordination arrangements were refined.

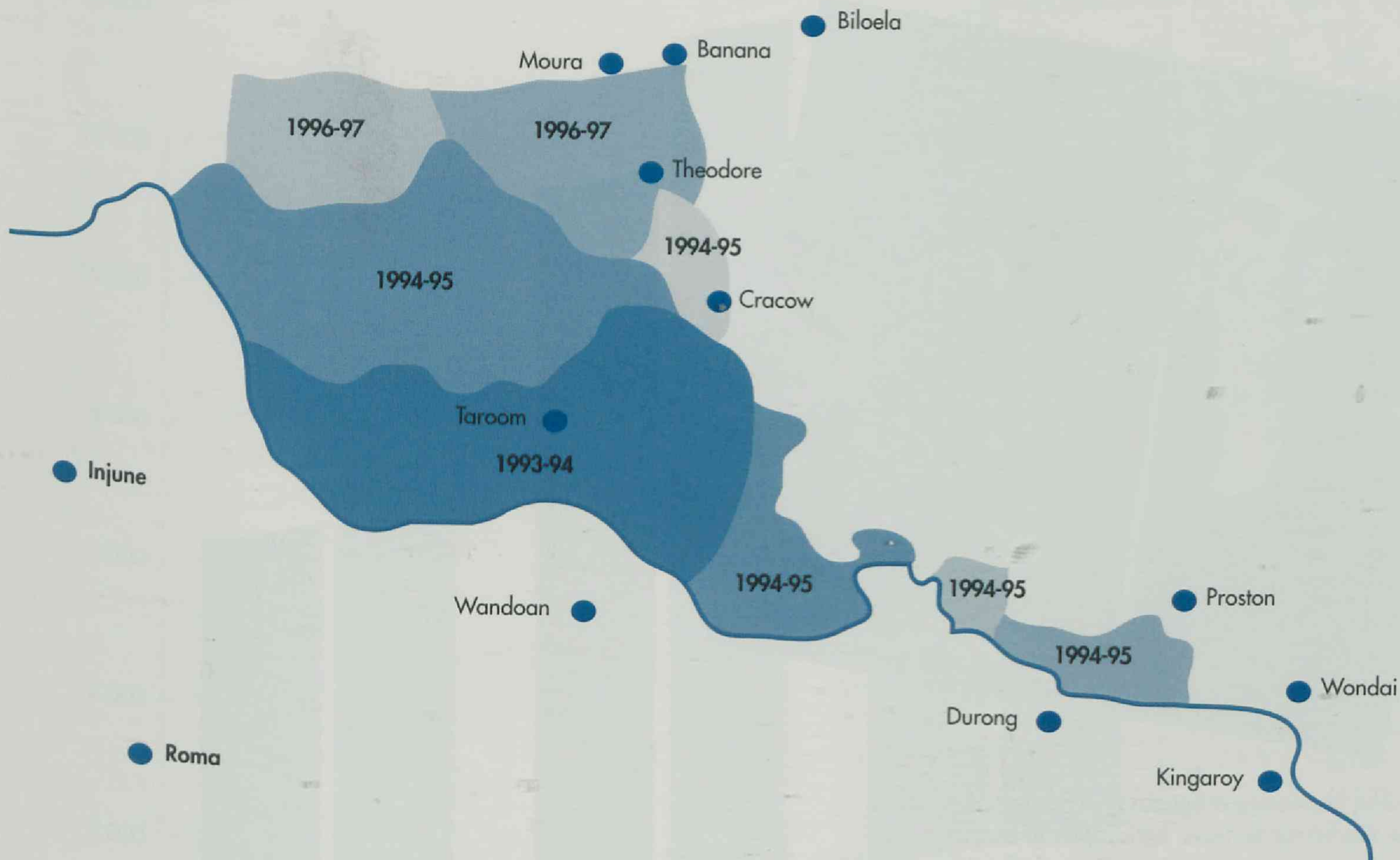
Quality management systems and quality assurance were promoted for citrus and tomato production to enhance the performance of horticultural enterprises in delivering high-quality produce to markets. Facilitation and

training in quality management concepts were provided as part of quality management projects in citrus at Gayndah; in mango at Mareeba, Ayr and Rockhampton; and in tomato at Bundaberg. These projects were successfully completed.

Chemical usage levels for controlling pests in bananas, tomatoes, strawberries, apples and brassicas were monitored, as part of research and development projects to reduce chemical use in these crops. Improved production practices that significantly reduce pesticide use to control specific pests were proposed in bananas, tomatoes and strawberries, and similar work was underway in apples and brassicas. Such improvements are generally achieved in association with an increased focus on and adoption of integrated pest management options embracing biocontrol of significant pests and disease.

*Tick eradication proceeded as scheduled.*

### TICK ERADICATION SCHEME PROGRESS



Past and planned tick eradication areas adjacent to the Queensland tick line.  
The tick eradication scheme is moving the tick line north towards the Townsville-Mt Isa railway line.



### PROGRAM PURPOSE

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

### CORPORATE GOALS TO WHICH THIS PROGRAM CONTRIBUTES

- ◆ To increase the competitive advantage of rural-based industries.
- ◆ To optimise the quality of services to clients by continuous development and improvement of internal management practices and systems.
- ◆ To facilitate the production of high-quality food and fibre products, including new value-added products that contribute to the growth of the Queensland economy.



◆  
*Darryl Rasmussen and Janelle Gerry, directors of the Fresh Double Red tomato export group, with a carton of premium-quality tomatoes for export to Asia. The market for top-quality fresh fruit and vegetables in Asia is growing rapidly.*



◆  
*Joanna Kane, marketing coordinator in the DPI Agrtrade Agribusiness Marketing Services, with copies of the Australian Seafood Catering Manual. The Manual provides the industry standards on everything from species identification to handling, storage, and preparation, important for anyone who trades, handles, processes, cooks or eats Australian seafood.*



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING PROGRAM

### PROGRAM DIRECTORATE

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

### SUBPROGRAMS

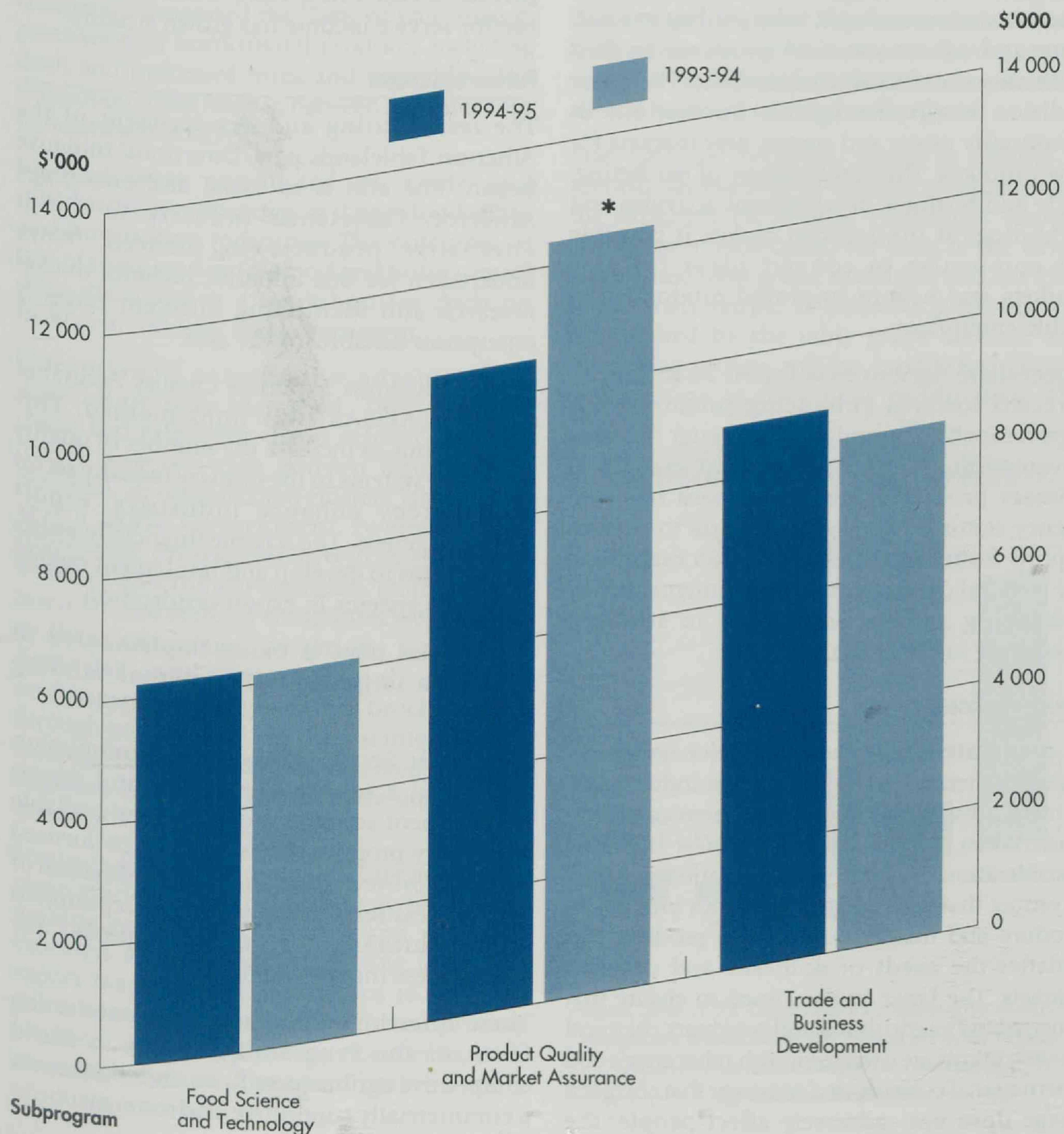
The work of this Program is divided into these subprograms:

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

### DESCRIPTION

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

**PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING PROGRAM  
OUTLAYS BEFORE ALLOCATION OF CORPORATE SERVICES**



\* Outlays for the Product Quality and Market Assurance Subprogram were lower than the 1993-94 outlays primarily due to fumigation to eradicate West Indian drywood termite (\$496 000); transfer of the brucellosis and tuberculosis eradication campaign to the Industry Services Program (\$400 000); and increased expenditure on quarantine and inspection activities (\$234 000).



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING PROGRAM

*Major reviews of legislation relating to the horticulture industry and to agricultural and veterinary chemicals were undertaken.*

### PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS 1994-95

#### DEVELOPMENTS

Helping industry become self-regulating remained a major issue for the Product Quality and Market Assurance Subprogram. This help is occurring through such activities as supporting the adoption of quality assurance systems for both quality control and to replace end-point inspection procedures. As a result, export inspection charges are reduced, and consumer confidence and market acceptance of Queensland's primary products are increased.

New trade was stimulated through a number of activities. An increased amount of overseas market information was made available to producers and to existing and potential exporters. Development of individual trading networks also stimulated new trade. This was brought about by increased face-to-face contact between producers and overseas buyers and was achieved through DPI-initiated marketing skills programs.

Interest was increasing in value-adding to food, fibre and pharmaceutical products to find alternative uses for raw commodities. This value addition is a buffer against fluctuations in commodity prices and creates new markets for new products. The combination of marketing, trade and business development activities and technological innovations makes it possible for companies to convert ideas for new markets and new or improved products into viable enterprises.

Queensland Agribusiness Export Strategies are directed towards enhancing private-sector export capabilities and towards better focusing government resources to support exports of primary products. The Department has lead agency status in managing projects to expand exports from north Queensland; in examining the removal of quarantine impediments; and in enhancing agribusiness access to strategic marketing information.

#### POLICY CHANGES

In consultation with industry, major reviews of legislation relating to the horticulture industry and to agricultural and veterinary chemicals were undertaken. The horticulture review included consideration of industry self-regulation. It aimed to ensure that systems are in place for industry to produce and market horticultural produce that satisfies the needs of domestic and overseas markets. The latter review aimed to ensure that Queensland's agricultural and veterinary chemical usage controls are consistent with other state's and international controls, and to ensure that chemical usage does not adversely affect people, the environment or trade.

Regional Agritrade officers will work with primary producers and agribusiness firms on marketing skills, network facilitation and market-entry strategies to stimulate trade. The Department's Agribusiness Group regional structure will provide an important new delivery vehicle to stimulate trade. Food processing and product development have particular relevance for the job creation and regional development strategies of government, because they encourage greater development of local processing industries.

#### RESOURCE CHANGES

Government funding is being significantly reduced in the Food Science and Technology Subprogram because the International Food Institute of Queensland (IFIQ) analytical and advisory services generally produce private benefits. Fees, benchmarked against similar private sector rates, have been introduced. Fee-for-service income has grown steadily.

#### FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The restructuring and development of the Atherton Tablelands new 'Directions' initiative began. The aim is to assist and encourage Atherton Tablelands industry to adopt alternative products to tobacco. Work undertaken for this initiative includes market research and identifying different farming enterprises suitable for the area.

The Agribusiness Exporters Quality Assurance Scheme (AEQAS) was implemented. This scheme aims to increase the number of quality assurance systems in the primary industry sector and thereby enhance industries' export competitiveness. The scheme financially assists export firms to develop and implement quality assurance systems in export certification.

A financial plan is being implemented to achieve a target of 50% external funding by 1998.

The Public Sector Management Commission conducted a review of business and export development services and incentives available to primary products firms. The review focused on the improved governmental coordination of agribusiness services delivery. The Department was nominated principal agency for agribusiness industry development.

These directions will ensure the continuing focus of the Program's services to build competitive agribusiness firms and to promote a commercially supportive environment.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING PROGRAM

### PROGRAM GOAL 1

To increase the profitability of Queensland agriculture by facilitating the development and adaptation of new products, and the entry into new markets, and by attracting business investment.

### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

Identification of export market requirements was an important activity. Desktop and in-country research studies identified opportunities for different horticultural, seafood and pulse crops. Staff accompanied grower and industry groups to food exhibitions in Hong Kong, Japan and Taiwan to promote Queensland produce, to establish trading networks and to develop new marketing skills. For example, the Department, with the Queensland Horticultural Export Council, the Queensland Government Office in Japan and six companies supported the 'Taste of Queensland' promotion of horticultural products, including fresh and processed fruits and vegetables. The promotion could result in between \$2m and \$4m in business in 1995-96.

Reviews were conducted on trade and investment opportunities in the seafood, grain and horticulture industries. The outcomes of two of these studies (seafood and horticulture) were discussed at a workshop for decision makers in industry and government.

Queensland's comparative advantages in aquaculture were identified. They included clean and relatively cheap resources, many native species with proven aquaculture potential, an educated and efficient labour force and a State Government committed to supporting prospective investors through a whole-of-government approach. Domestic and international seafood companies were alerted to these advantages by articles written for domestic and international industry newspapers; by a high-quality brochure; and through promotional activities at international seafood fairs. The project received a strong response. Significant growth in the aquaculture industry is predicted.

Seminars and workshops to increase marketing-chain efficiency were held. These activities were making growers and current and potential exporters aware of issues affecting profitable export management. Workshops to promote the marketing efficiency for different primary products, including potatoes, stone fruits, beef, emus, aquaculture, flowers and other nursery products, were held.

Regional Agrtrade staff emphasis was on business skills enhancement of primary producers and agribusinesses, field testing of the Business Advice and Support Services (BASS), and encouraging market-led regional agricultural development.

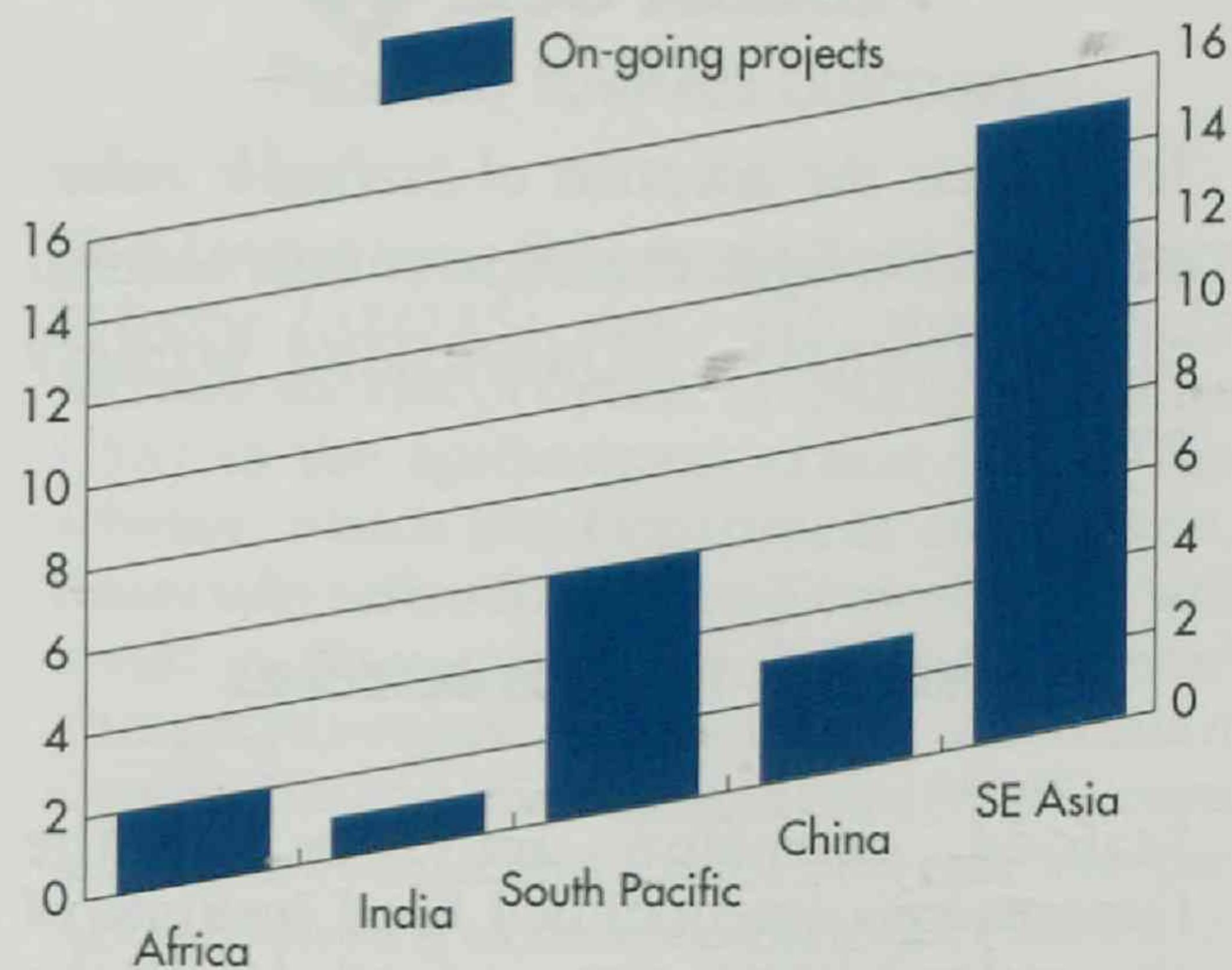
The Department was involved in 27 international collaborative research projects, with 24 of these (almost 90%) in the Asia and Pacific regions. All were directed towards increasing the competitiveness of Queensland's primary products and services. Short-term consultancies undertaken by Departmental staff in these regions resulted in several trade opportunities. Examples included the exports of tree plantation and pasture seeds and negotiations to set up a joint venture feedlot and abattoir arrangement in China.

Two companies set up offices in Japan and Taiwan as a result assistance through the Queensland Export Development Scheme, which is jointly managed by the DPI, the Trade and Investment Division of Premiers Department and the Department of Business Industry and Regional Development. As a result, the companies will be able to develop more sophisticated market-entry strategies that should increase Queensland exports.

The 'Choices' program, which is seeking to identify alternatives to tobacco production on the Atherton Tablelands, continued. Grower groups were established for each of the newly established table grape, mandarin and low-chill stone-fruit crops. A marketing group was established by the table grape section, and marketing groups will be established for the other crops as they near production. The

Queensland's comparative advantages in aquaculture were identified.

### ON-GOING DPI/ACIAR PROJECTS



Almost 90% of the Department's collaborative research projects are conducted in the Asia and Pacific regions (ACIAR: Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research).



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING PROGRAM

*Collaborative food research and development programs were implemented with overseas agencies.*

'Choices' program was also examining the expansion prospects of other major crops, including mangoes, lychees and avocados.

The Queensland Agribusiness Export Strategy (QAES) is directed towards enhancing private-sector export capabilities and towards better focusing Government resources to support exports of primary products. The Department has specific obligations under QAES for project management to expand exports from north Queensland; to examine the removal of quarantine impediments; and to enhance agribusiness access to strategic marketing information. A report identifying the export potential of north Queensland primary products was produced.

The market competitiveness of some product and market combinations was examined. Examples selected include mangoes to Japan, and asparagus, melons and live fish to different Asian countries. Two separate studies identified quarantine constraints to the export of selected horticultural, meat and seafood products to different Asian markets. To help prioritise future quarantine disinfestation research, the potential market value of the horticultural export opportunities was estimated.

Demand for International Food Institute of Queensland's analytical services and computer database and library information services increased for the seventh year in succession. More than 240 clients were serviced, thus establishing IFIQ as a major information and quality centre for the food industry.

Contact was made with a global network to access key marketing intelligence information. This contact provided valuable 'hard-to-get' information for the industry situation analyses.

### PROGRAM GOAL 2

*To increase the adoption of profitable value-adding technologies that improve international competitiveness of Queensland primary products.*

#### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

Seafood extension activities in the Department's International Food Institute of Queensland (IFIQ) were expanded with the formation of the Australian Seafood Extension and Advisory Service (AUSEAS). AUSEAS is a joint initiative of the DPI and the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation

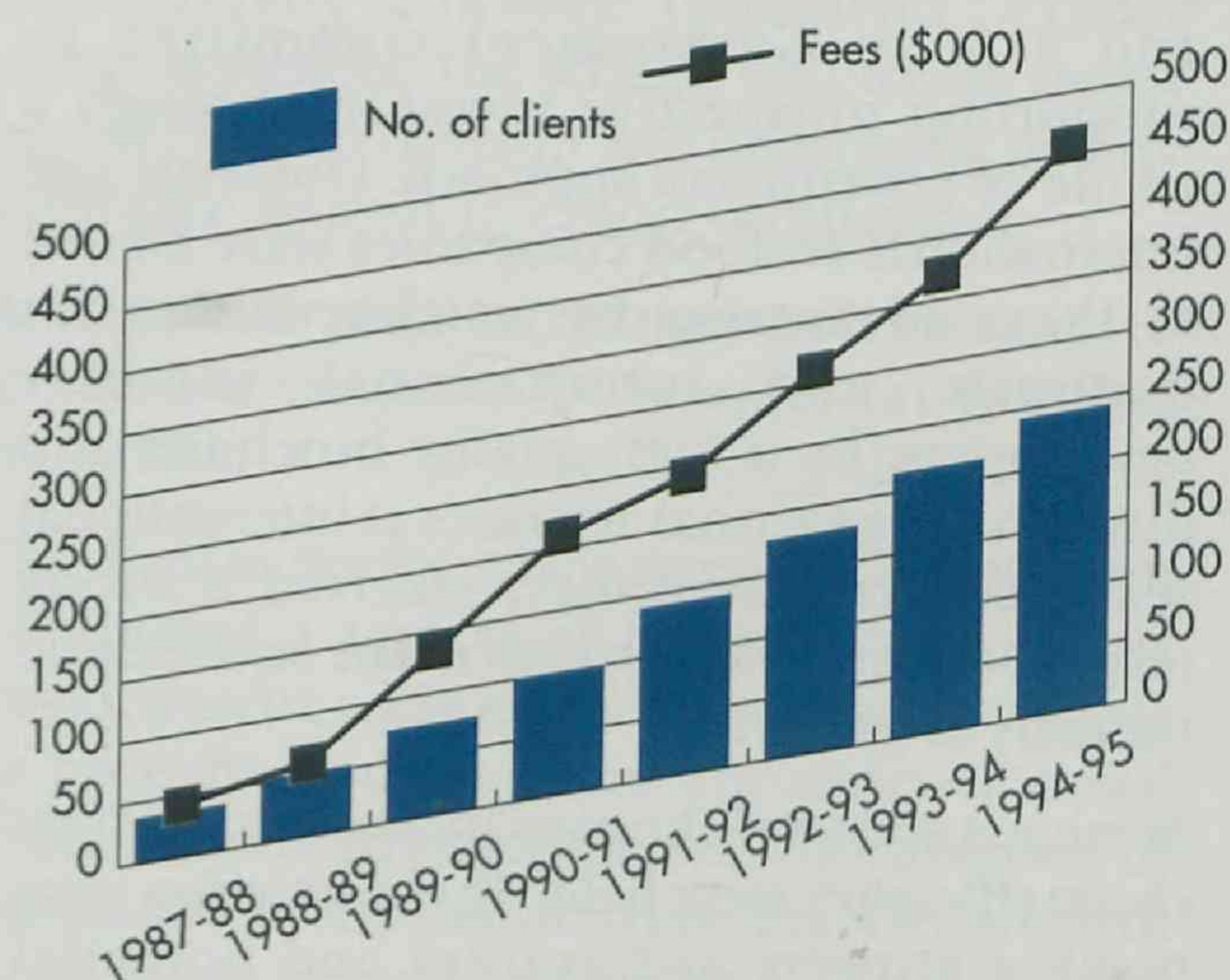
(FRDC) to assist the seafood industry with information and consultancy services in post-harvest seafood technology. In June 1995, as an extension project for FRDC, AUSEAS compiled and published a directory of the seafood industry in Australia.

Collaborative food research and development programs were implemented with overseas agencies. An IFIQ staff member was stationed in Papua New Guinea from early 1995 to extend the work on improving PNG cocoa quality and facilitating cocoa processing options for north Queensland. A French food technology postgraduate student joined IFIQ chemists at their Hamilton laboratory to research the extraction of value-added products from dairy wastes.

In a series of research projects and consultancies funded by the Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation (RIRDC), FRDC and individual meat industry firms, IFIQ scientists are investigating heat-pump drying technology to add value to seafood, meat and other commodities.

IFIQ scientists developed a process for producing powdered dry shark cartilage, in association with a Queensland food manufacturer and with funding support from the National Seafood Centre (NSC). Many cultures use the product for nutritional and pharmaceutical purposes. Thus materials, previously discarded and a disposal problem, are being converted to a valuable product to benefit Queensland

**IFIQ'S CLIENT BASE AND FEE-FOR-SERVICE INCOME**



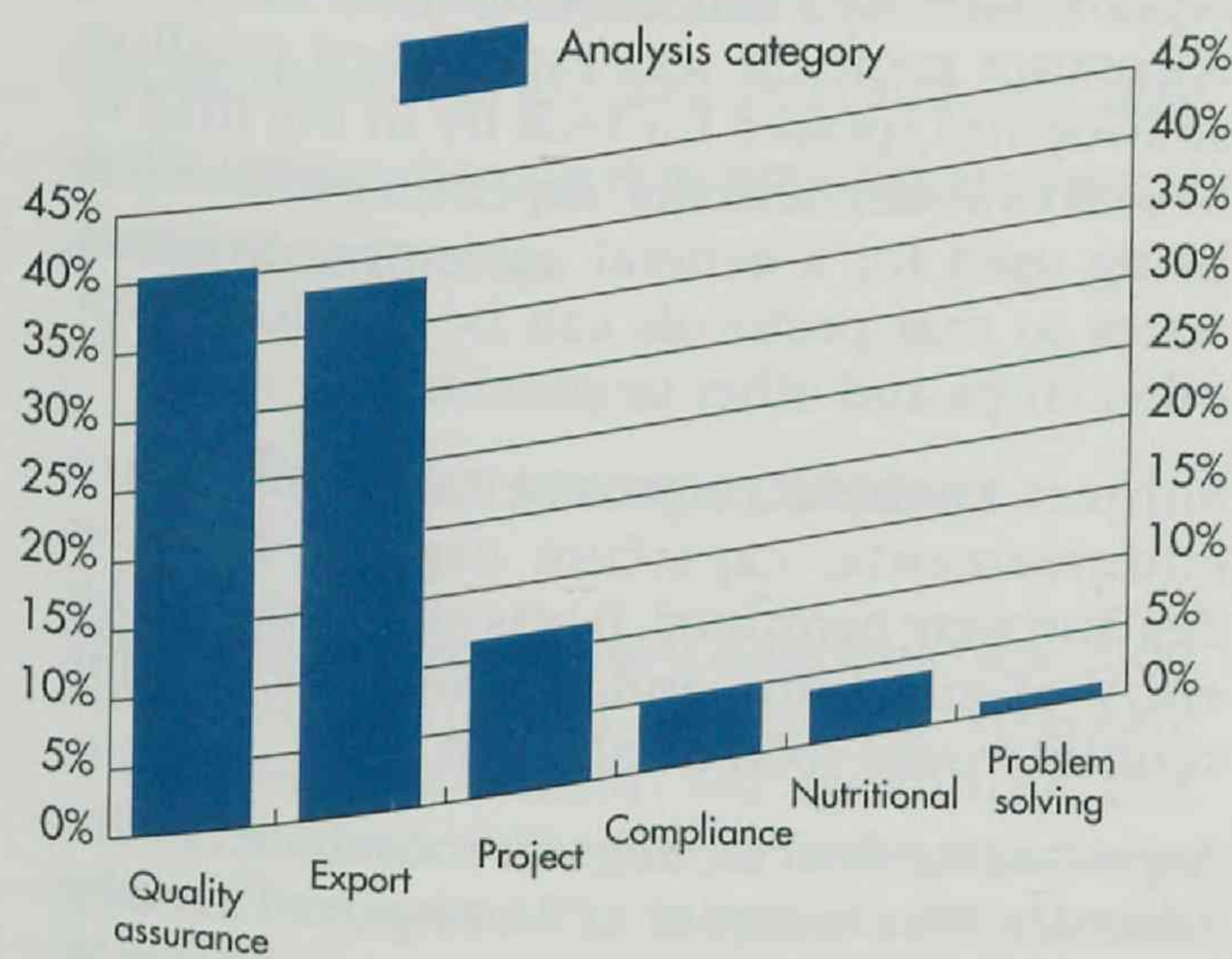
*The International Food Institute of Queensland's fee-for-service income is increasing and gradually replacing government funds in the Department's Food Science and Technology Subprogram.*



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING PROGRAM

### REASONS FOR IFIQ PRODUCT ANALYSES



The International Food Institute of Queensland's analytical and advisory services generally produce private benefits.

An IFIQ study of the transport and handling of live spanner crabs demonstrated that their on-board losses owing to stressing could be reduced by their being cooled with cold seawater sprays.

An near infra-red technique for determining the ripeness of pineapples and mangoes is being developed by IFIQ regional staff with Central Queensland University staff and an equipment manufacturer. The technique is rapid and non-invasive, and can be incorporated in packing and processing lines. The technique is now being tested for use in determining quality and chemical composition of other food products.

In a project sponsored by the Horticultural Research and Development Corporation and Buderim Ginger Ltd, IFIQ flavour chemists developed methods to measure aromas and 'hot' ginger tastes. Overseas buyers of Australian ginger consider these factors important. Results are providing information on appropriate harvesting times to improve the quality and manufacture of ginger products for specific markets.

With funds from the Grains Research and Development Corporation, IFIQ is investigating producing and using flours from second-grade grain legumes in vegetarian 'meat' products. This will improve returns for these low-value by-products.

With support from the RIRDC, IFIQ and an industry partner are developing Asian-style tempeh-based snack foods from Australian grain legumes.

IFIQ South East Region staff successfully completed a product quality project for the Queensland Wax and Native Flowers Association,

with funding support from the RIRDC. Training programs on quality assurance, including programs on process analysis and quality auditing, were instituted. A handbook and model system for industry to meet international standards were developed.

IFIQ scientists developed a process for producing and isolating a natural anti-microbial agent from a minor protein found in cheese whey. This bioactive ingredient has possible application in formulating 'designer' foods. Such physiologically functional foods may have a world market value of \$6b by the year 2000.

IFIQ staff developed a broad range of new cereal, confectionery, meat, sauce, dairy and other food products for clients on a fee-for-service basis. Five of these were launched into the market by Queensland food industry companies. Companies from the dairy, meat, horticulture, seafood and grain industries hired IFIQ's pilot plant to test their new products or improve production efficiency. Staff from the Central region conducted five training programs on product quality techniques for the regional dairy processing industry.

The IFIQ analytical laboratories expanded the extent of their accreditation. IFIQ food analysis certificates are now accepted in 23 overseas countries and in Australia. This service assists Queensland food industries in marketing their food products world-wide.

### PROGRAM GOAL 3

*To raise consumer confidence and international and domestic market acceptance of the quality and safety of primary products.*

### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

The Agribusiness Exporters Quality Assurance Scheme (AEQAS) was established to help increase the rate of uptake of Quality Assurance (QA) in the agribusiness export sector. The scheme, which the Department administers, financially assists firms to implement QA. It will result in firms improving their international competitiveness and reducing Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) costs and export-inspection costs. Firms may also use AEQAS funding to develop their QA systems to meet the International Organisation for Standardisation standards for Quality Management Systems (ISO 9000 Series). Funding applications were received after the scheme became operational in May 1995.

*IFIQ food analysis certificates are now accepted in 23 overseas countries and in Australia.*



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING PROGRAM

*The Department developed a specific training module for agricultural chemical use.*

The authority to register agricultural and veterinary chemicals was transferred to the National Registration Authority (NRA) on 15 March 1995, when the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Queensland) Act 1994* commenced. The Department continues to advise the NRA on registrations and off-label permits and to monitor the sale and use of agricultural and veterinary chemicals to ensure compliance with current legislation.

Levels of chemical misuse detected in the pesticide monitoring program remained similar to those of previous years. Pesticide residues in most horticultural crops sampled continued to be well within acceptable levels. More than 180 samples were analysed for pesticide residues.

The Department developed a specific training module for agricultural chemical use under the Queensland Agricultural Chemicals Accreditation Scheme. Modules on sugar-cane integrated pest management were also developed, in conjunction with the Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations and the Co-operative Research Centre for Tropical Pest Management.

The Department's Agricultural Standards Unit was advising several agribusinesses, on a consultancy basis, on developing their Quality Management Systems. One company, Mt Tyson Seeds, had achieved a Certification Assurance arrangement with AQIS. This substantially reduces AQIS inspection charges and improves the firm's operational efficiency.

To provide cost savings and greater operational flexibility, AQIS developed Certification Assurance (CA). This system, which is a quality system based on international standards, is an alternative to end-point export inspections. AQIS had developed guidelines to help clients in the horticultural, grain, malt and cut flower industries prepare their own quality system

manuals. Clients using CA were from the grain, cotton, broccoli and mango industries.

A pilot Interstate Plant Quarantine Certification Assurance protocol was established to allow strawberries sprayed for fruit fly in the field to be sent to South Australia. Experience gained was being used for a general agreement between states so that protocols can be developed for other crops and other treatments.

Subject to new phytosanitary certificate endorsements, capsicum exports to New Zealand were permitted. It was expected that the entry of zucchinis and rockmelons to that country would soon be allowed.

A quarantine detector dog was introduced to the Australia Post complex at Northgate. This dog can detect undeclared substances that are not allowed into Australia. It is an extension of the detector dog program being used at most of Australia's international airports.

The introduction of 'Electronic Funds Transfer' enabled quarantine clients to make quick and efficient payment of fees. This scheme, which relates to the import clearance program, enables clients such as customs brokers to pay the charges, without having to visit AQIS offices.

Approved Quarantine Directives for electronic cargo clearance were made available to all customs brokers in Brisbane. This system allows greater flexibility in the way they handle their import clearances.

Scientific surveys in Papua New Guinea's western province and the Torres Strait were completed. The surveys are necessary to give adequate warning of threats from exotic pests and diseases. The findings also included information on the biology and host ranges of insect pests, including the oriental fruit fly, the melon fly and Asian honey bees.



*Between 1989 and 1994 the number of incoming passenger arrivals monitored by Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service staff increased by more than 600%.*



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING PROGRAM

### PROGRAM GOAL 4

To ensure that Queensland agriculture and related industries are well informed and able to use information on international markets to realise opportunities.

### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

Reports in the Department's Agribusiness 2000 series were released to provide strategic marketing information for agriculture and related industries. The *Global Trends* report was released in August 1994 to provide clients with broad strategic market information, including economic, demographic, cultural, dietary and technological trends in international markets.

Reports on the seafood, grain and horticulture industries examined the implications of the global trends for producers and exporters in these industries. A report on Malaysia described the impact of the global trends on that country. It contained strategic marketing information for decision-making in investment, international marketing and the supply of products and services to that country.

To ensure that the Agribusiness 2000 series reports were used to develop industry strategies, workshops were held for the seafood and horticulture industries. Participants were from both the industry and Government sectors. The workshops were ideal forums to examine the opportunities identified in the reports and to develop strategies and action plans to help realise the opportunities.

The *Global Trends* study identified changes in the structure of retailing in Asian countries. To identify how these changes would impact on exports of Queensland agribusiness products, a study was commenced on the retail sector in Asia. The study examined the retail sector in selected Asian countries to provide market-access opportunities for exporters.

The Department launched the *Seafood Catering Manual* in August 1994. It provides comprehensive information on all aspects of seafood buying, handling, storage and presentation. The food service industry acclaimed the manual and the seafood industry and seafood exporters strongly endorsed it.

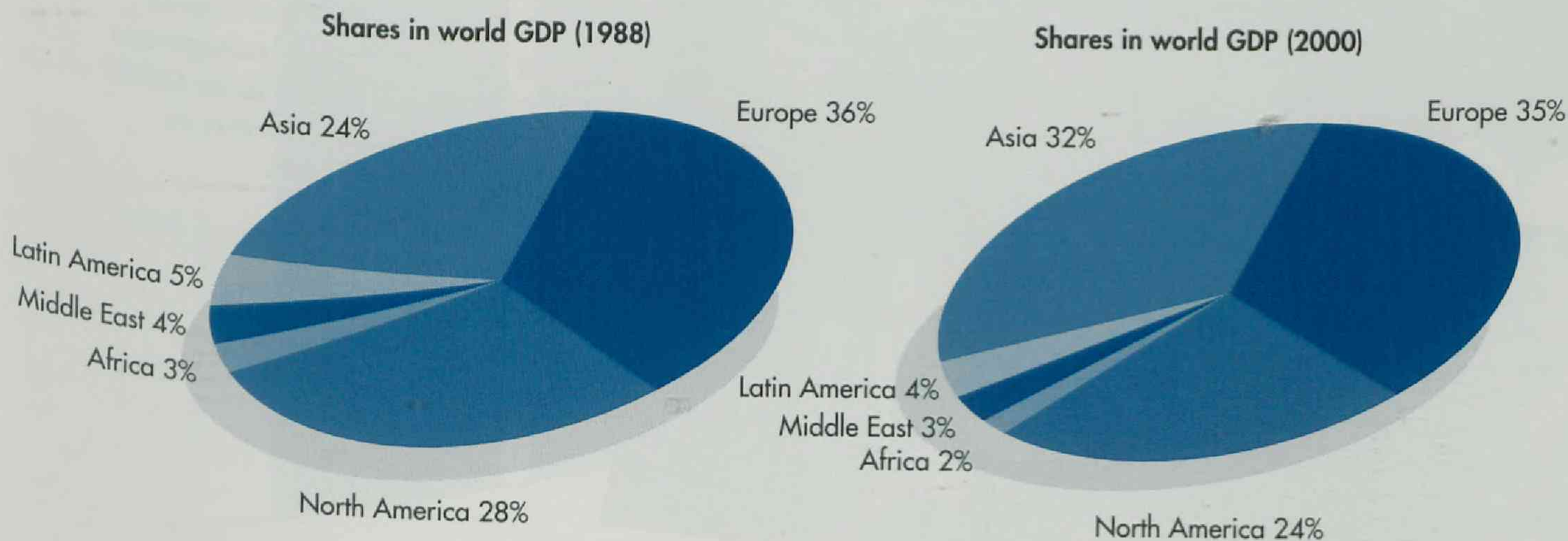
Preliminary marketing investigations were undertaken to assist export marketing by supplying the marketing information essential for strong market-focused decisions. Investigations included a study of the market for spanner crabs, an overview of the domestic and international markets for millet, and studies of the export markets for culinary beans and adzuki beans.

Three Agritrade Marketing Information Officers were appointed to the Department's Regions to undertake desk-top research and improve access to strategic marketing intelligence for regional clients.

AgriInfonet is a QAES initiative to enhance agribusiness access to strategic marketing information. It is a new service to help clients obtain the market information they need to identify export opportunities. A program to test the service is giving clients easier access to routine market information, and access to commercial contacts and competitive intelligence services.

*The Department launched the Seafood Catering Manual in August 1994.*

### INFORMATION FROM THE GLOBAL TRENDS REPORT



Asia is a major growth region and will expand its share of world GDP by 8% to 32% from 1988 to 2000.



### PROGRAM PURPOSE

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

### CORPORATE GOALS TO WHICH THIS PROGRAM CONTRIBUTES

- ◆ To develop and manage the State's water, forest and fisheries resources to meet ecological, commercial and social obligations.
- ◆ To develop the long-term economic and social outlook of rural producers and their associated communities.



◆  
*Tony Barker, DPI Public Affairs, and Lynette Johnstone, Publishing Services - DPI Bookshop, discuss the material available in the Information Centre, Primary Industries Building. This is one of 30 information centres operated by the Department statewide as part of the implementation of its Extension Strategy.*



◆  
*DPI overseer, Andy Grodecki, discusses the value of maintaining habitat trees with Boondall State School year 5 students (from left), Terry Neville, Renee Williams and Rachel Delo, during one of the structured learning activities on forest management issues developed and trialled as part of the World Forestry Day activities on 21 March 1995.*



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM

### PROGRAM DIRECTORATE

- ◆ Norm Clough (Program Director), Executive Director, Forest Service Group
- ◆ Noel Dawson, Acting Executive Director, Resource Management Group
- ◆ Peter Bevin, Executive Director, Water Resources Group
- ◆ Jim Varghese, Executive Director, Corporate Services Group
- ◆ Shaun Coffey, Director, Research and Extension
- ◆ Tim Smith, Regional Director, South East Region
- ◆ Terry Johnston, Director, Strategic Policy Unit

### DESCRIPTION

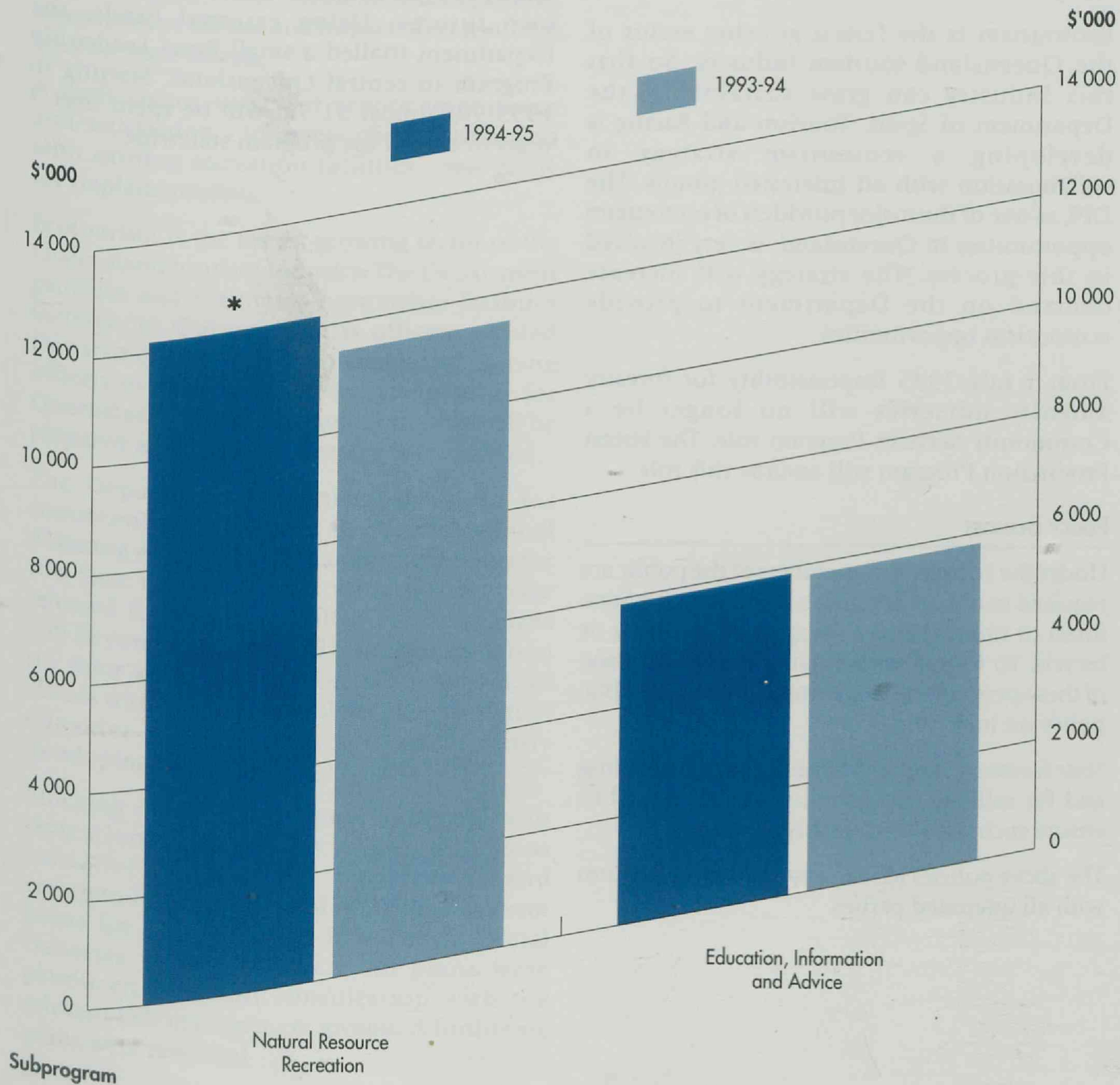
This Program incorporates services that provide safe outdoor recreational opportunities on Crown lands and waters managed by the Department, information and advice on primary production issues, and educational material for schools and tertiary institutions.

### SUBPROGRAMS

The work of the Program is divided into these subprograms:

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

**COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM  
OUTLAYS BEFORE ALLOCATION OF CORPORATE SERVICES**





# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM

*A high standard of management ensured the public's safe use of DPI-managed recreational areas.*

### PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS 1994-95

#### DEVELOPMENTS

Departmental risk and visitor safety remain the Program's key issues. Duty of care responsibilities require consistent and professional visitor management to meet both legislative and common law obligations. The Department continued to maintain a high standard of management to ensure the public's safe use of DPI-managed recreational areas.

The community is becoming increasingly concerned about the sustainability of tourism and recreation activities in State forests and water storages. Increasing recreation and tourism use is putting pressure on existing resources. Programs for effectively measuring, monitoring and managing acceptable carrying or use capacities are required. The Department began work to establish baseline studies and environmental and social standards to address this problem.

Ecotourism is the fastest-growing sector of the Queensland tourism industry. So that this industry can grow sustainably, the Department of Sport, Tourism and Racing is developing a ecotourism strategy in collaboration with all interested groups. The DPI, as one of the major providers of ecotourism opportunities in Queensland, is very involved in this process. The strategy will increase demand on the Department to provide ecotourism opportunities.

From 1 July 1995 responsibility for forestry amenity nurseries will no longer be a Community Services Program role. The Forest Production Program will assume this role.

#### POLICY CHANGES

Under the Forestry Act, members of the public are required to obtain permits to pass through a State forest or timber reserve using a vehicle, horse or bicycle. To formalise the management and issue of these permits, the Department released a public policy on traversing.

State forests are highly desirable areas for abseiling and for military use. A policy was developed to ensure such use is sustainably managed.

The above policies were released after consultation with all interested parties.

#### RESOURCE CHANGES

The Wet Tropics Management Authority continued its funding support for recreational maintenance in north Queensland, providing \$1.456m.

The Regional Open Space System (ROSS) in south-east Queensland originated from the SEQ 2001 regional planning process. The State Government provided special funds, administered by the Department of Land Management in 1994-95, to assist with ROSS development. The Community Services Program received a total of \$125 000 in 1994-95 to fund two projects that will help develop the ROSS program.

#### FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Effective rural leadership was identified as central to rural communities having the capacity to manage and drive rural and regional development and adjustment. It increases the ability of these communities to determine their own futures. Using external funds, the Department trialled a small Rural Leadership Program in central Queensland. Starting in 1995-96, almost \$1.5m will be spent over 3 years to extend the program statewide.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM

### PROGRAM GOAL 1

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

#### PROGRESS TOWARD OUTCOMES

The *Sound Practice Indicator for Visitor Site Management on State Forests - Policy and Guidelines* for assessing recreation management (including management of risk) was developed. This methodology was being used for visitor site management on State forests in all Departmental Regions. Sound practice indicators enable the Department to assess and respond to risk sooner than is possible using risk management plans. They also allow all aspects of recreation management to be assessed.

A visitor impact management system, to manage recreational issues, was developed and implemented. The system incorporates assessment of the use and impact of recreational sites on State forests.

A draft visitor survey of service importance and satisfaction - to assess client satisfaction with existing recreation facilities - was ready for implementation.

Ecotourism is the fastest-growing sector of the Queensland tourism industry. The Department provides and maintains ecotourism facilities throughout Queensland. Its officers assisted Department of Sport, Tourism and Racing officers to develop an ecotourism strategy for Queensland. The Departmental strategy will be prepared after the State strategy is completed.

The Department recognised the need for community involvement in the recreational planning process. Draft management plans for two State forests and four water storages were released for public consultation. These plans will be completed after full public consultation on their structure. The Department and all clients who have been involved in consultation consider it to be the key to successfully developing these plans.

Stocking of freshwater impoundments with recreational fish species is seen as a joint initiative between the Department and community groups. A total of 22 management plans for impoundment-based recreational fisheries were developed. All plans were produced after full consultation with the relevant fish management groups. A further six plans were reviewed.

Departmental officers were continuing to collaborate with the Department of Transport on amendments to marine safety policy and legislation. Amendments will be made after the Department of Transport's review of the current regulations.

Since the Queensland Shark Control Program's introduction in 1962, no fatalities from shark attack have occurred at serviced beaches. In 1994-95 the recommendations of the review of shark meshing operations were implemented. Introduction of a trained group to rescue non-target species, such as turtles and dolphins, from shark-netting equipment was one of these recommendations. Consequently, the mortality rate of captured non-target species has fallen greatly.

*The Department recognised the need for community involvement in recreational planning.*



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM

*Information centres were being established across the State.*

### PROGRAM GOAL 2

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

### PROGRESS TOWARD OUTCOMES

As part of the implementation of the Department's new extension strategy, information centres were being established across the State. Level one information centres (substantially self-help centres) were functioning at all five Regional

centres, with additional level one centres functioning at Redlands, Brisbane (Primary Industries Building and Yeerongpilly) and Gympie. Thirty information centres were operating statewide.

Before 1994-95, each Departmental Program was responsible for its own community education and information activities, with little being done to present a Department-wide focus on these activities. This did not allow the Department to present cohesive and consistent community education and information activities. The Community Services Program review of November 1993 recommended 'Departmental public education activities should be delivered through the Community Service Program'. This recommendation was implemented in 1994-95 and will ensure that





# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM

all community education and information activities are presented cohesively and consistently.

Zonal Advisory Committees (ZACs) were established to advise on fisheries education. Delays in establishing these committees meant that the Queensland Fish Management Authority was unable to advise the Department of its fisheries education priorities. These priorities will be set by these committees in late 1995.

Surveys were conducted to assess community knowledge, perceptions and beliefs about forest management in Queensland. An Information Services Action Team was formed to develop more detailed methods of assessing customer satisfaction.

The Department became involved in, or enhanced its involvement in, networks that enable it to interact with high schools and subject associations. These networks enable Departmental officers to discuss these groups' needs and issues directly with them. The Department is then able to provide targeted assistance.

As part of World Forestry Day 1995 activities, the Department trialled a suite of structured learning activities on forest management issues for upper primary and secondary schools. The objective is to develop and enhance teacher and student awareness of sound forest management. Teachers involved in World Forestry Day activities indicated they were very happy with the objectives and the content of the activities presented to their classes.

### PROGRAM GOAL 3

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

*The WaterWise Senior School Package proved popular with educationalists.*

### PROGRESS TOWARD OUTCOMES

The Board of Secondary School Studies develops the curriculum for years 11 and 12. The Department has input into the curriculum through its representation on the Subject Advisory Committee (Agriculture). Before the recent full review of the education system, the Subject Advisory Committee (Agriculture) proposed that an environmental studies curriculum be developed. After the review, the Board of Secondary Schools Studies approved the development. During 1994-95 the Subject Advisory Committee (Agriculture) developed the environmental studies curriculum, in full consultation with interested groups. Major input was obtained from industry and conservation groups.

To help the community to understand clearly the role of forest plantations in State forests throughout Queensland, the Department developed a statewide network of interpretive signs. These signs, which give detailed information on particular plantation sites, were in place at all major plantations.

A review of the role and position of forestry amenity nurseries indicated that they should be run on a commercial basis. From 1 July 1995, forestry amenity nurseries will become the responsibility of DPI Forestry and will be administered through the Forest Production Program.

WaterWise Education packages for pre-school to year 3 were developed and trialled. The pre-school to year 1 component was approved by the Education Department's Studies Management Forum and will be printed and released early in 1995-96.

The WaterWise Senior School Package proved popular with educationalists throughout Queensland. More than 2000 of these text books had been sold.

WaterWise also developed and trialled a School Water Auditing Kit to help school principals identify where their schools are using water and ways in which they can reduce their water consumption. More than 400 of the kits were distributed.





◆  
*At the Department's Beerburrum nursery, ganger Doug Steinhardt propagates clonal seedlings for commercial timber production on the State's 175 000 ha of Crown plantation.*

### PROGRAM PURPOSE

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

### CORPORATE GOALS TO WHICH THIS PROGRAM CONTRIBUTES

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

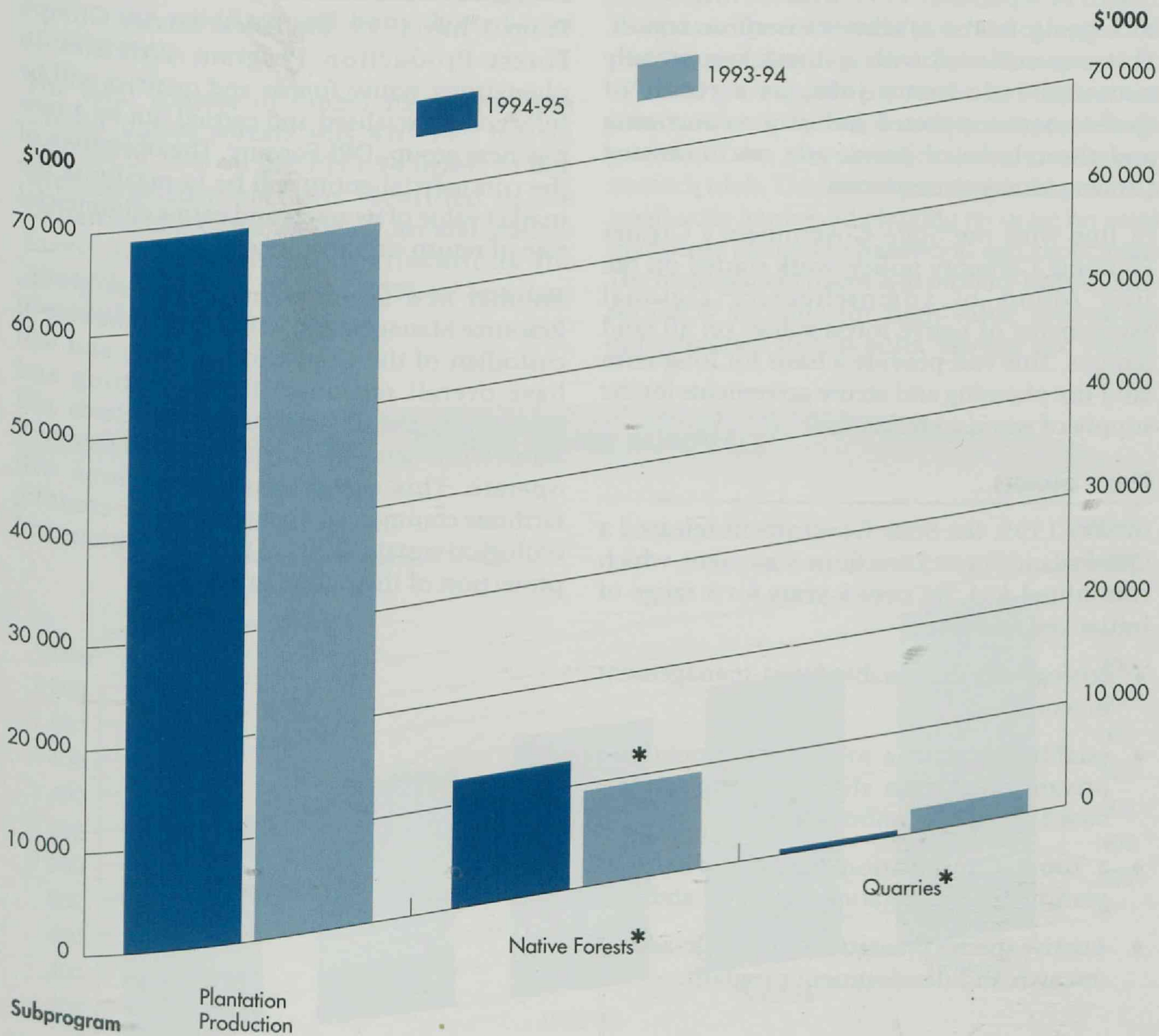


# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## FOREST PRODUCTION PROGRAM

PROGRAM DIRECTORATE	DESCRIPTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Norm Clough, (Program Director), Executive Director, Forest Service Group</li> <li>◆ Noel Dawson, Acting Executive Director, Resource Management Group</li> <li>◆ Jim Varghese, Executive Director, Corporate Services Group</li> <li>◆ Peter White, Executive Director, Agribusiness Group</li> <li>◆ Tim Smith, Regional Director, South-East Region</li> <li>◆ Terry Johnston, Director, Strategic Policy Unit</li> </ul>	<p>The Program manages and markets Crown timber, quarry materials and other forest products. To this end, about 4m ha of reserved native forest and 175 000 ha of plantation are managed on a sustainable basis. These resources make a major contribution to meeting the State's wood requirements.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SUBPROGRAMS</b></p> <p>The work of this Program is divided into these subprograms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Plantation Production</li> <li>◆ Native Forests</li> <li>◆ Quarries</li> </ul>

**FOREST PRODUCTION PROGRAM  
OUTLAYS BEFORE ALLOCATION OF CORPORATE SERVICES**



\* In 1993-94 subprograms included Native Forest Production and Other Resource Sales. The latter comprised timber sales on other Crown land and quarry operations. In 1994-95 all timber sales were included in the Native Forests Subprogram, and a Quarries Subprogram was created.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## FOREST PRODUCTION PROGRAM

*From 1 July 1995, production and marketing in Crown plantations, native forests and quarries will be managed by a new commercial entity, 'DPI Forestry'.*

### PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS 1994-95

#### DEVELOPMENTS

The sale of 1.53m m<sup>3</sup> of plantation timber from State forests in central and north Queensland was advertised in Australia, New Zealand, South-East Asia and Japan. The sale is expected to generate more than \$60m in timber royalties over 10 years and lead to major wood-processing facilities being established.

Substantial expansion of timber industry facilities producing high-value finished products was expected, following the sale of 425 000 m<sup>3</sup> of mature hoop pine from Crown plantations in the Mary and Brisbane valleys.

In accordance with the State Government's commitment to the National Forest Policy Statement, the Department made significant progress in developing codes of practice for its plantation and native forest timber-production activities. Draft codes complying with national standards will be circulated for public comment.

Logging of Crown rainforests in Queensland ceased in September 1994, with the finalisation of logging in the Mackay-Proserpine region. This was achieved with a direct loss of only two timber industry jobs, as a result of Government-supported industry restructuring and the release of previously uncommitted Crown plantation resources.

In line with the State Government's Greater Planning Certainty policy, work started on the first round of comprehensive regional assessments of native forest values on all land tenures. This will provide a basis for long-term land-use planning and secure agreements for the supply of wood to industry.

#### POLICY CHANGES

In May 1995, the State Government released a Queensland Forest Directions Statement, which committed \$34.5m over 5 years for a range of initiatives, including:

- ◆ ecologically sustainable forest-management practices;
- ◆ establishment of a joint Government and private plantation share-farming scheme based on native timber species;
- ◆ a Youth Conservation Corps native-forest planting and restoration program; and
- ◆ a native species plantations and value-adding research and development program.

Key elements in these initiatives are mechanisms to remove impediments to successful private forestry, a commitment to a joint Government and private landowner plantation share-farming scheme on cleared private lands and a commitment to a 500 ha expansion of State-owned hardwood plantations over 5 years. An integrated hardwood plantation research and development program targeting genetic improvement, ecological sustainability, pests and disease protection, land suitability and timber processing trials was also identified.

#### RESOURCE CHANGES

Overall Program operating revenue increased 21% on the 1993-94 figure to \$77.2m. Additional outlays were required on several extraordinary items, in particular \$11.2m for salvage operations as a result of major wildfires in the Beerburrum plantations.

#### FUTURE DIRECTIONS

From 1 July 1995, the Forest Service Group's Forest Production Program activities in plantations, native forests and quarries will be fully commercialised and carried out by a new business group, DPI Forestry. The objectives of the commercial entity will be to maximise the market value of its assets and earn a commercial rate of return on those assets.

Another new Departmental business group, Resource Management, will perform the role of custodian of the Crown forest estate and will have overall responsibility for setting and monitoring the environmental standards and framework within which DPI Forestry will operate. This separation of functions will facilitate commercial operations while ensuring ecological sustainability of forest operations and protection of the public interest.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## FOREST PRODUCTION PROGRAM

### PROGRAM GOAL 1

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

#### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

The total volume of timber harvested from State forest plantations during 1994-95 was a record 1 407 768 m<sup>3</sup> an increase of 20% on the 1993-94 figure. The volume of plantation sawlog timber harvested increased 10% to 1 069 076 m<sup>3</sup>. However, severe wildfires at Beerburum in 1994 resulted in about 4800 ha of plantation being lost. Logs worth more than \$35m were salvaged, with 240 000 m<sup>3</sup> sold direct to mills and 385 000 m<sup>3</sup> stored in a specially built, irrigated log storage near Donnybrook. Logs in storage will be progressively sold over the next 4 years.

To help ensure the future supply of forest products, 3572 ha of Crown softwood plantation were planted statewide. This included an initial replant of 490 ha as a result of the Beerburum wildfires. Remaining areas lost to the wildfires will be replanted over coming years.

The total volume of timber harvested from Crown native forests was 470 149 m<sup>3</sup>, an increase of 10% on the 1993-94 figure. In line with targeted reductions identified in the Department's *Corporate Plan*, annual native-forest sawlog-harvesting allocations for 1994-95 fell to 305 932 m<sup>3</sup>, 3691 m<sup>3</sup> less than the 1993-94 figure.

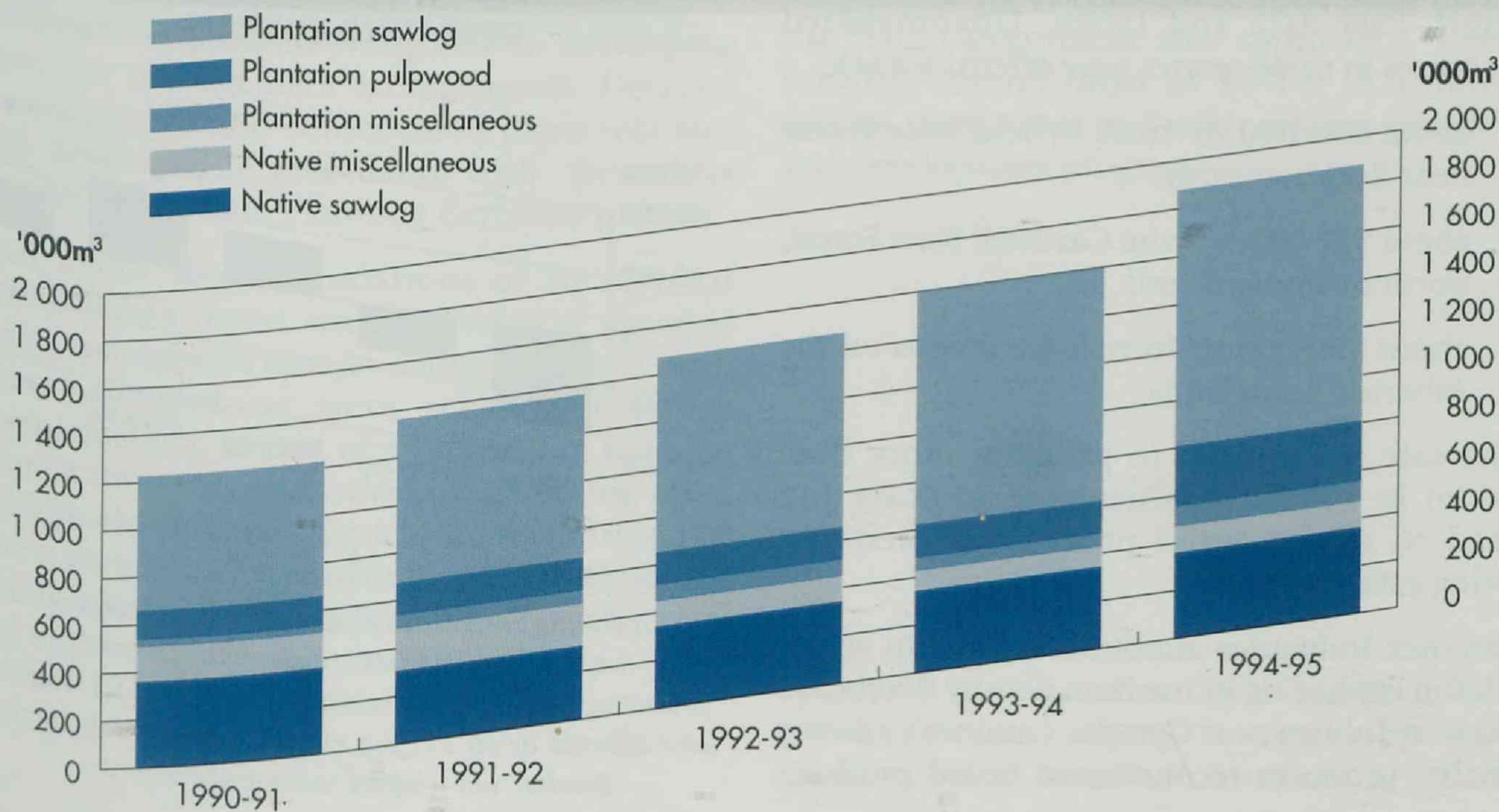
The Forest Production Program provided almost \$3m in research funding to the Department's Queensland Forest Research Institute and a further \$580 000 to the Department's Timber Research unit. The annual performance review of forest and timber research and development projects was held in June 1995. Funding priorities for new and ongoing projects reflected the need to increase forest productivity and ensure that continued development is sustainable.

Cost-benefit analysis has shown that the widespread introduction of clonal forestry into the exotic pine plantation estate will be highly profitable. Expected benefits include improved log quality, higher growth rates, greater product uniformity and an accelerated path to productivity improvements throughout the industry. Toolara nursery was expanded in 1994-95 to cater for hedge and clonal multiplication areas. The first small-scale plantings of clonal forestry began in 1995, and the operational testing and multiplication of clones were underway, using advanced systems developed by the Queensland Forest Research Institute. Clonal forestry is expected to be fully implemented by the year 2002, based on an annual exotic pine planting program of 3000 ha.

To evaluate the commercial potential of hardwood plantations using improved silvicultural practices, 27 ha of poor-quality plantation at Pomona was harvested and replanted with eucalypts. A large portion of the area was allocated to provenance research trials. This initial planting is the start of a small-scale hardwood planting program on areas previously planted to hardwood and exotic pine. The management intent is to produce high-quality products suitable for high-value processing opportunities, such as poles, sawlogs and veneer.

*Logging of Crown rainforests in Queensland ceased in September 1994.*

CROWN TIMBER REMOVALS





# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## FOREST PRODUCTION PROGRAM

Plantation timber sales revenue was \$59m, a 28% increase over the 1993-94 figure.

### PROGRAM GOAL 2

To earn a commercial return from the sale of forest products.

#### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

After several years of steadily increasing end-of-year surpluses, the Forest Production Program recorded an operating surplus of \$5.8m, a reduction of \$6m on the 1993-94 figure. Operating revenue increased 21% on the 1993-94 figure to \$77.2m. However, overall results were affected by an extraordinary outlay of \$11.2m for salvage operations as a result of the Beerburrum plantation wildfires. A dividend of more than \$15m, almost twice the 1993-94 figure, was paid to Treasury from the Forestry Trust Fund and, subsequently, redirected to fund initiatives in other areas of the Department.

Plantation timber sales revenue in 1994-95 was \$59m, an increase of 28% over the 1993-94 figure. This was largely due to an increase in removals of exotic pine final crop and to a major increase in pulpwood removals. These removals are associated with the start of a softwood woodchip export operation by Canterwood Pty Ltd, based on a backlog of surplus plantation thinnings in the Gympie/Maryborough region. About 1.7m m<sup>3</sup> of plantation thinnings will be harvested over a 10-year period in this operation.

Except for minor volumes of sawlog residue, virtually all the available plantation resource in south-east Queensland was committed for sale.

In line with the Department's Softwood Marketing Plan, the sale of 1.53m m<sup>3</sup> of plantation timber from State forests in central and north Queensland was advertised in Australia, New Zealand, South-East Asia and Japan. Uncommitted resources in these centres were offered for sale:

- ◆ about 850 000 m<sup>3</sup> from Byfield State Forest near Rockhampton;
- ◆ about 561 000 m<sup>3</sup> from Cardwell State Forest, north of Ingham; and
- ◆ about 120 000 m<sup>3</sup> from State Forests on the Atherton Tablelands.

The sale is expected to generate more than \$60m in timber royalties over 10 years and lead to major wood-processing facilities being established.

Laminex Industries announced plans to spend \$100m expanding its medium density fibreboard plant at Toolara near Gympie. Laminex's existing facility produces reconstituted board products

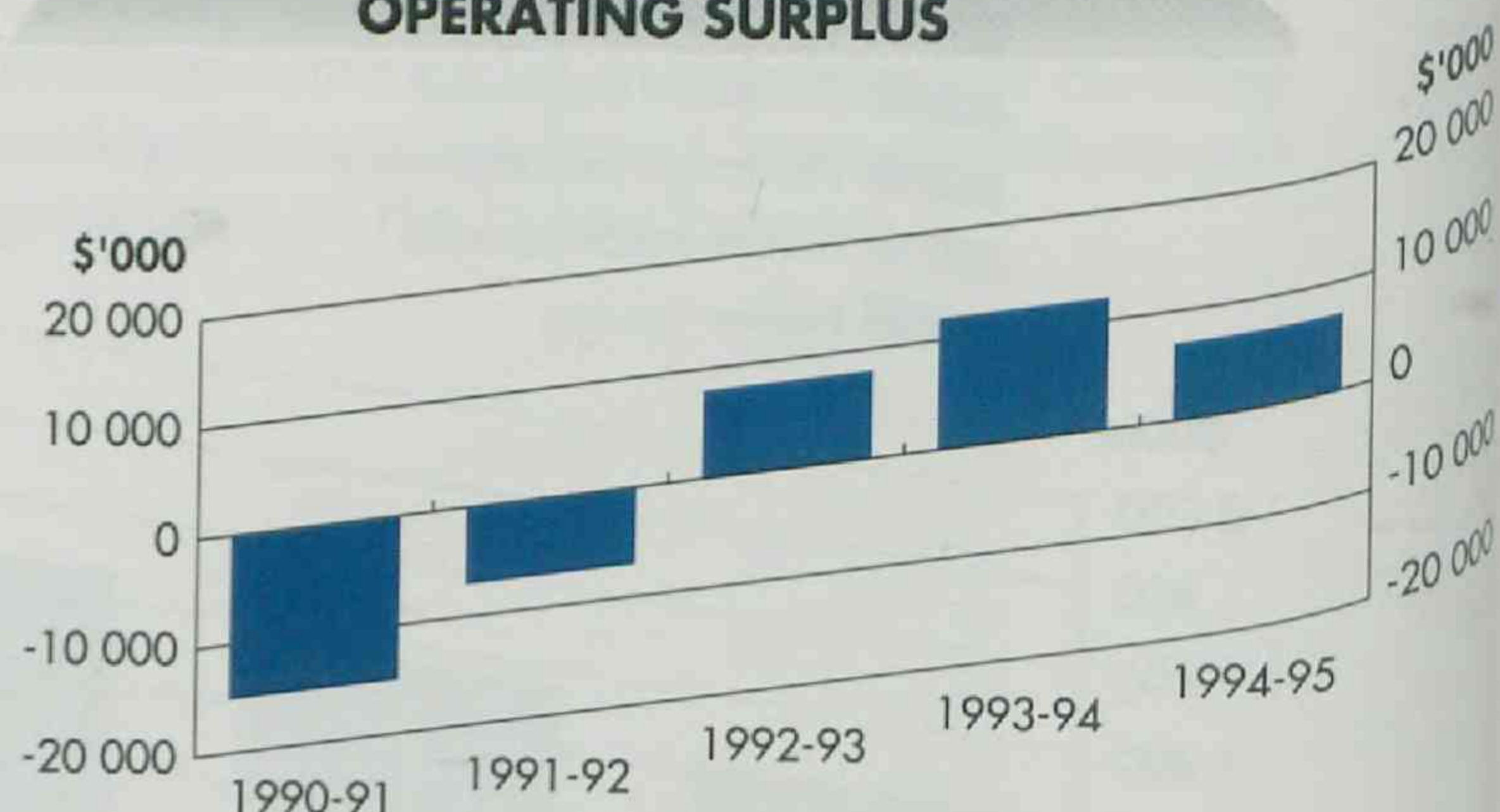
from State forest plantation thinnings and a lesser quantity of sawmill residue. The expansion involves installing a second production line to process additional volumes of plantation pulpwood. Most of the medium density fibreboard produced will be exported to Asia.

Native-forest timber sales revenue increased by 2% to \$10.4m and quarry sales revenue was up 24% to \$2.4m. An independent review of native-forest wood pricing and allocation in Queensland was undertaken to identify options for enhanced market-based arrangements for native forest timbers. This review will provide a useful basis for future discussions with Government and industry concerning wood pricing and allocation under commercialisation of the Forest Production Program.

A major organisational restructuring and the development of accrual accounting systems were undertaken to enable the new commercial entity 'DPI Forestry', to be established from 1 July 1995. Under its charter, DPI Forestry will control all major production and marketing activities in plantations, native forests and quarries, with the aim of enhancing commercial performance. It will take a market-based approach to the pricing of all forest products and refer to commercial benchmarks for establishing capital structure, dividends and tax equivalents. DPI Forestry's objective will be to maximise the market value of its assets and to earn a commercial rate of return on those assets.

Initial scoping work was undertaken on appropriate market intelligence databases for effective commercial management of DPI Forestry. The project was identified in Information Technology operational plans and will proceed when resources are allocated.

#### FOREST PRODUCTION OPERATING SURPLUS



Operating surplus is calculated before receipt or payment of TRADAC, asset management, financing charges and dividends. The 1994-95 results were affected by an \$11.2m extraordinary outlay for the Beerburrum wildfire salvage operations.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## FOREST PRODUCTION PROGRAM

### PROGRAM GOAL 3

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

#### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

In accordance with the State Government's commitment to the National Forest Policy Statement, the Department significantly progressed codes of practice for its plantation and native-forest timber-production activities. Draft codes complying with national standards were prepared in readiness for public comment. As part of the consultation process, a series of meetings were foreshadowed with major stakeholders to address significant issues raised during public comment. The release of published, nationally accredited codes was expected to follow the public consultation phase. Preparation of codes of practice for remaining activities, including extractive industries (quarries), fire management, grazing, minor forest products and recreation, will then be undertaken.

Under the Government's Greater Planning Certainty (GPC) policy, a series of scientifically rigorous and comprehensive regional assessments (CRA) of Queensland's native forests are proposed to allow the allocation of State-owned forests to various uses. Work started on the first round of assessments in early 1995. An initial milestone will be developing and implementing interim management arrangements to protect certain conservation values until CRA recommendations on any extension to the conservation estate are made. Substantial progress was made in developing interim management arrangements. Detailed management and conservation plans will also be developed in accordance with timetables under the Greater Planning Certainty process.

All major recommendations of an external consultant's report entitled *Review of sustained yield management data for native forests* had been implemented or were scheduled to be implemented, as part of a program of ongoing forest inventory and assessment. Among other things, the program provides for establishing 40 new growth measurement plots throughout the State's native forest areas each year, with a total of 200 new plots to be established.

All major quarries on State forests were operating under approved working plans. Action was continuing to ensure working plans are developed for existing minor quarry operations.

Work proceeded on a range of databases and systems to improve management information on forest resources, including:

- ◆ information on the distribution of rare, threatened or vulnerable fauna and flora;
- ◆ additional forest inventory data; and
- ◆ geographic information systems for representing and analysing management options.

Research into native-forest and plantation-forestry sustainability continued. The studies comprise:

- ◆ fauna studies in major timber-producing forest types aimed at making practical recommendations on fauna conservation; and
- ◆ specific studies addressing issues of regeneration of forest plant communities, forest health, fire ecology, hydrology, physical and chemical soil properties.

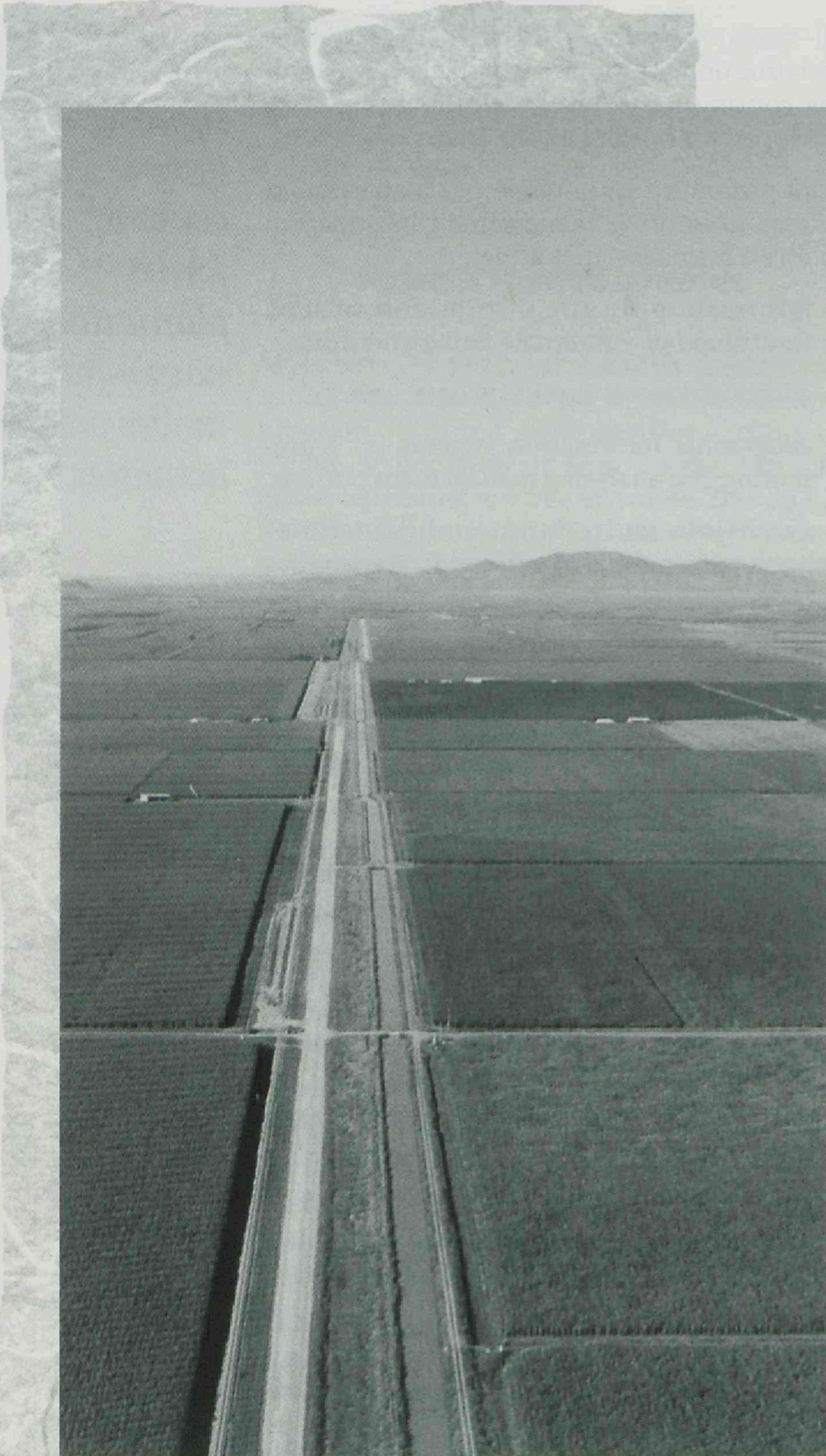
Specific research projects initiated include:

- ◆ a long-term paired catchment study of the ecological sustainability of forest management practices in native forests;
- ◆ a nested catchment study of soil and hydrology impacts of coastal-lowland pine-plantation management practices;
- ◆ a test monitoring program to study the movement of residual herbicides from hoop pine plantations; and
- ◆ a study of nutrient cycling and productivity maintenance in hoop pine plantations.

As part of its Forest Directions Statement, the State Government also approved a 5-year funding commitment of \$6.4m to a native species plantations and value-adding research-and-development program.

*The Department significantly progressed codes of practice for its plantation and native-forest timber-production activities.*





◆  
*Burdekin River Irrigation Area - record farm auction prices reflected the sugar industry's willingness to invest in an area of Queensland with an assured supply of water.*

### PROGRAM PURPOSE

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

### CORPORATE GOALS TO WHICH THIS PROGRAM CONTRIBUTES

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



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## WATER SERVICES PROGRAM

### PROGRAM DIRECTORATE

- ◆ Peter Bevin (Program Director), Executive Director, Water Resources group
- ◆ Noel Dawson, Executive Director, Resource Management group
- ◆ Peter White, Executive Director, Agribusiness group
- ◆ Stewart Wood, Regional Director, North Region
- ◆ Frank van Schagen, Regional Director, South Region
- ◆ Terry Johnston, Director, Strategic Policy Unit

- ◆ coordinating regional planning for water infrastructure development;
- ◆ providing policy and advice for urban water supply, sewerage, drainage and flood mitigation functions delegated to local governments and water boards;
- ◆ monitoring the standards of dam development and their safe operation throughout the State; and
- ◆ providing farm water advisory services to rural land holders.

The Program manages 27 dams, 106 weirs and other associated State-owned infrastructure. These deliver water to 260 000 ha of irrigation land, 61 urban communities, 5 power stations, 17 mining and 14 other industrial enterprises throughout Queensland.

### DESCRIPTION

This Program is responsible for developing and managing the State's water resources. Its major clients include irrigators, rural groups, industrial and urban water users, local governments, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community councils, State Government instrumentalities, water boards, industry-related peak associations and consulting engineers.

Services provided by the Program include:

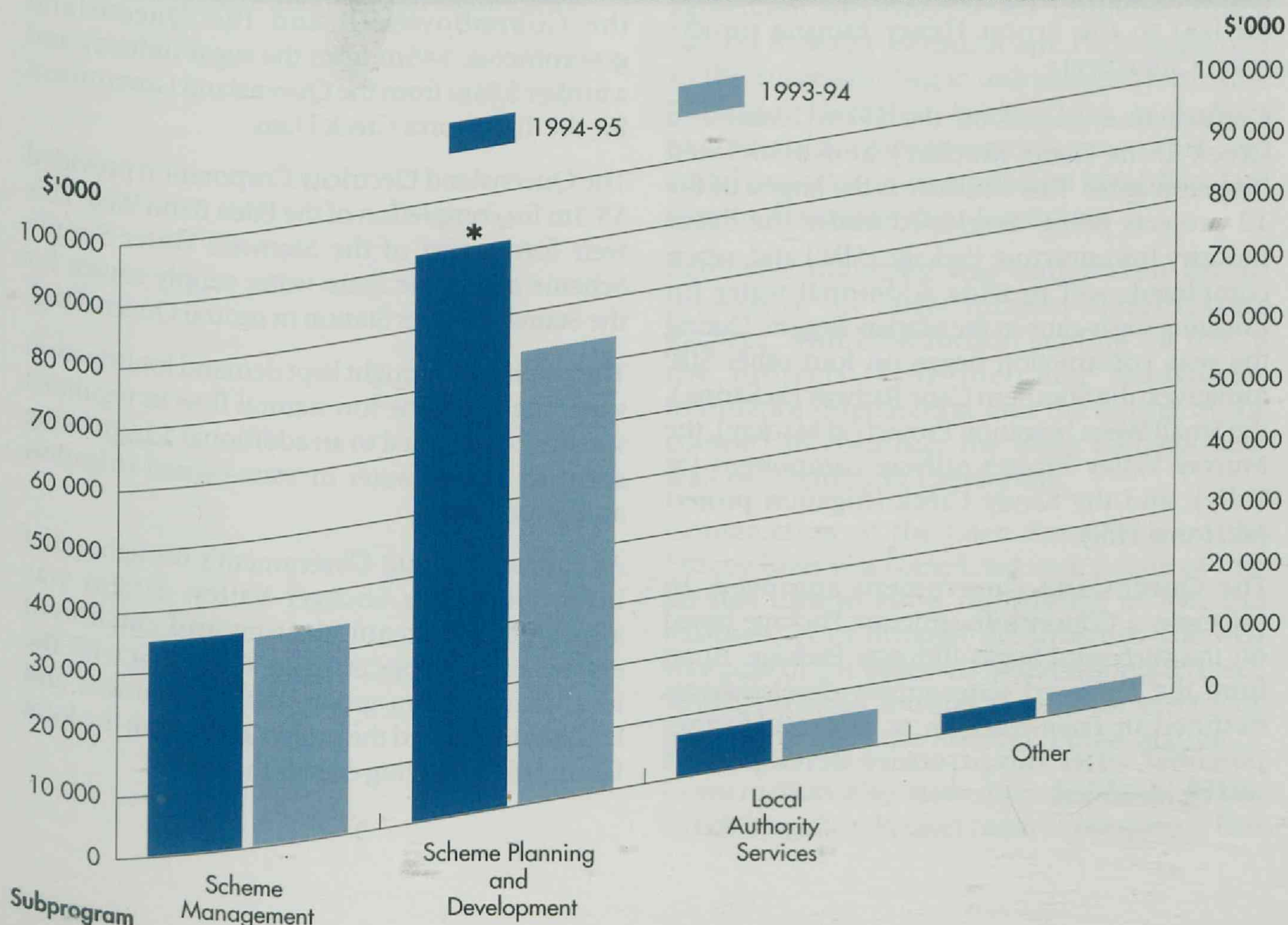
- ◆ developing water infrastructure and management for the delivery of water to rural, industrial and urban clients;

### SUBPROGRAMS

The work of this Program is divided into these subprograms:

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

**WATER SERVICES PROGRAM  
OUTLAYS BEFORE ALLOCATION OF CORPORATE SERVICES**



\*The increase in outlays in the Scheme Planning and Development Subprogram reflects the increase in the Department's capital works activities.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## WATER SERVICES PROGRAM

*The Water Resources Group was restructured, leading to the formation of a Water Commercial Group.*

### PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS 1994-95

#### DEVELOPMENTS

Sources of water supply for 7 of the 15 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) communities were being upgraded. The Commonwealth Government is funding the capital cost, while the DPI is providing ongoing operating and maintenance costs of \$580 000 a year. The Department's Asset Management Unit is responsible for the adequacy of water-related infrastructure on the remaining ATSI communities. In addition to the \$400 000 in running costs of the Asset Management Unit, the Department allocates \$655 000 annually to address minor capital and emergency works.

New farm auctions in the Burdekin River Irrigation Area continued to attract bidders' attention, particularly for cane-producing blocks. Even though rural Queensland was experiencing severe drought, the 29 farms auctioned drew record prices. This demonstrates the willingness of the State's rural industry to invest in farming enterprises with an assured supply of water.

In its economic development statement, *From Strength to Strength*, the Queensland Government announced a \$600m water infrastructure package to support agricultural, mining, urban and industrial needs across the State. In association with the Queensland Infrastructure Financing Fund (QIFF), the Department was undertaking preliminary investigations on dam sites on the Comet and Dawson rivers, on a pipeline from Eungella Dam to the central Queensland coalfields, and on a pipeline from Lake Julius (near Mt Isa) to the Ernest Henry mining project (near Cloncurry).

Construction started on the \$61m Teemburra Creek Dam (near Mackay) and associated irrigation areas. This structure is the largest of the 12 projects being developed under the Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package (SIIP) and, when completed, will provide additional water for irrigating sugar-cane in the Mackay Region. During the year, construction began on four other SIIP initiatives: the Southern Cane Railway (at Sarina), the Small Weirs Irrigation Project (at Mackay), the Murray Valley Project railway component (at Tully); and the Sandy Creek Irrigation project (at Home Hill).

The Queensland Government approved, in principle, a Cotton Infrastructure Package based on the successful Sugar Industry Package. Apart from the proposed water-supply developments outlined in *From Strength to Strength*, further potential water infrastructure developments will be identified.

#### POLICY CHANGES

Policy development on major water-related issues such as pricing, property rights and commercialisation was advanced during the year.

Alternative strategies for greywater use in sewered and unsewered areas were the subject of a policy options paper for public comment. Policies were being developed to cover all major issues in the urban water and wastewater field.

During the year the Water Resources Group was restructured, leading to the formation of a Water Commercial Group to focus on water supply services. This group became operational on 1 July 1995. Policy formulation, regulation and industry overview functions are now located in either the Resource Management Group or the Rural and Resource Development Group.

Policy changes, related to improved administrative arrangements for establishing and managing water and drainage boards, purchase of water allocations, licensing on floodplains and other matters, were reflected in the Water Resources Amendment Bill 1995 and its subsequent proclamation.

#### RESOURCE CHANGES

Expenditure of \$10.8m was incurred on the Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package as part of this joint Commonwealth-State initiative. Through this initiative, capital projects (mostly water supply) valued at \$117m will be completed by 30 June 1997. The package involves \$19m each from the Commonwealth and the Queensland governments, \$45m from the sugar industry and a further \$34m from the Queensland Government for the Teemburra Creek Dam.

The Queensland Electricity Corporation provided \$5.3m for completion of the Eden Bann Weir. This weir forms part of the Stanwell Water Supply Scheme and is the main water supply source for the Stanwell Power Station in central Queensland.

The continued drought kept demand for irrigation water high, and the low natural flow in regulated streams contributed to an additional \$1.2m being spent to deliver water in State-owned irrigation and project areas.

As part of the State Government's drought-relief initiative in the Lockyer Valley, \$0.2m was allocated for stream clearing and catchment enhancement projects. In an agreement with the local management group, the Government and landholders shared the project's cost, with the local landholders carrying out all the work.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## WATER SERVICES PROGRAM

### FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The Department, in consultation with the community, is progressing a wide range of water industry reforms driven by the National Competition Policy and the requirements of ecologically sustainable development.

To promote Government policies, the Department was reorganised to create a Rural and Resource Development Group. This group is addressing rural development restructuring issues and is ensuring that adequate infrastructure is in place to handle these issues. In particular, the group is identifying the needs for resource infrastructure and is assessing the economic and environmental feasibility of its provision.

Regional involvement was heavily emphasised. Studies are being conducted on a priority basis by project teams of regional and central office staff, who also help establish priorities. Reference groups, comprising representatives of regional interest groups, are being set up to help manage studies of major water resources developments.

The Department's urban water function was incorporated into the new Rural and Resource Development Group. An external review of the function began. The review will determine the appropriateness of activities undertaken and any new functions that will best serve the State's interests.

A new strategic direction for regional Client Water Service activities was developed. Rural Water Advisory staff are now pro-actively involved in on-farm water resource development, operation and management as well as major water resource initiatives of a State and regional significance.

### PROGRAM GOAL



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

### PROGRESS TOWARD OUTCOMES

Much progress was made on a policy framework - linking pricing, tradeable water entitlements and institutional arrangements - consistent with the Council of Australian Governments' new strategic policy framework for water-resource management in Australia.

In line with the Queensland Government's policy on commercialising service functions, restructuring of the Water Services Program's business activities progressed. This involved separating regulatory and policy activities from service activities and a Departmental reorganisation to establish business groups that reflect the new functions. The process will be largely completed by 1 July 1996. A separate Water Operations Fund was established to allow the Program's trading activities to be separated from other Departmental activities.

The State Government's economic development statement *From Strength to Strength*, released in April 1995, emphasised water resource infrastructure development as the essential building block for State growth. It included an agreement in principle for implementing a Cotton Industry Infrastructure Package similar to the successful Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package. Detailed evaluation, including engineering, environmental, economic and social impact studies, started on identified dam sites to determine their feasibility.

Extensive planning was undertaken for all projects in the Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package, with construction starting on five of the projects. This included roadworks, foundation preparation and the letting of the contract to construct the main embankment wall of Teemburra Creek Dam.

Construction of the Eden Bann Weir on the Fitzroy River was completed with a state-of-the-art fish lock to allow the passage of fish and marine species through the structure. The weir was part of the Stanwell Water Supply Project, which provides a water supply for electricity generation from the Stanwell Power Station.

Construction also started on the \$11m Kelsey Creek Irrigation Project (near Proserpine). This

*Extensive planning was undertaken for all projects in the Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package.*



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## WATER SERVICES PROGRAM

*Environmental management plans were developed to ensure that the Burdekin River Irrigation Area operates sustainably.*

project, developed under partnership funding arrangements between the State Government and the sugar industry, will provide 2500 ha of cane land with 10 000 ML of water annually from Peter Faust Dam.

Continuing drought resulted in some eight major storages finishing the year with historically low water-levels. The combined storage capacity of all State-owned dams and weirs was 48%, an 11% reduction on the 1993-94 figure. In spite of this, a total of 1.7m ML of water was supplied for irrigation, urban and industrial uses, an increase of about 4% on the 1993-94 figure.

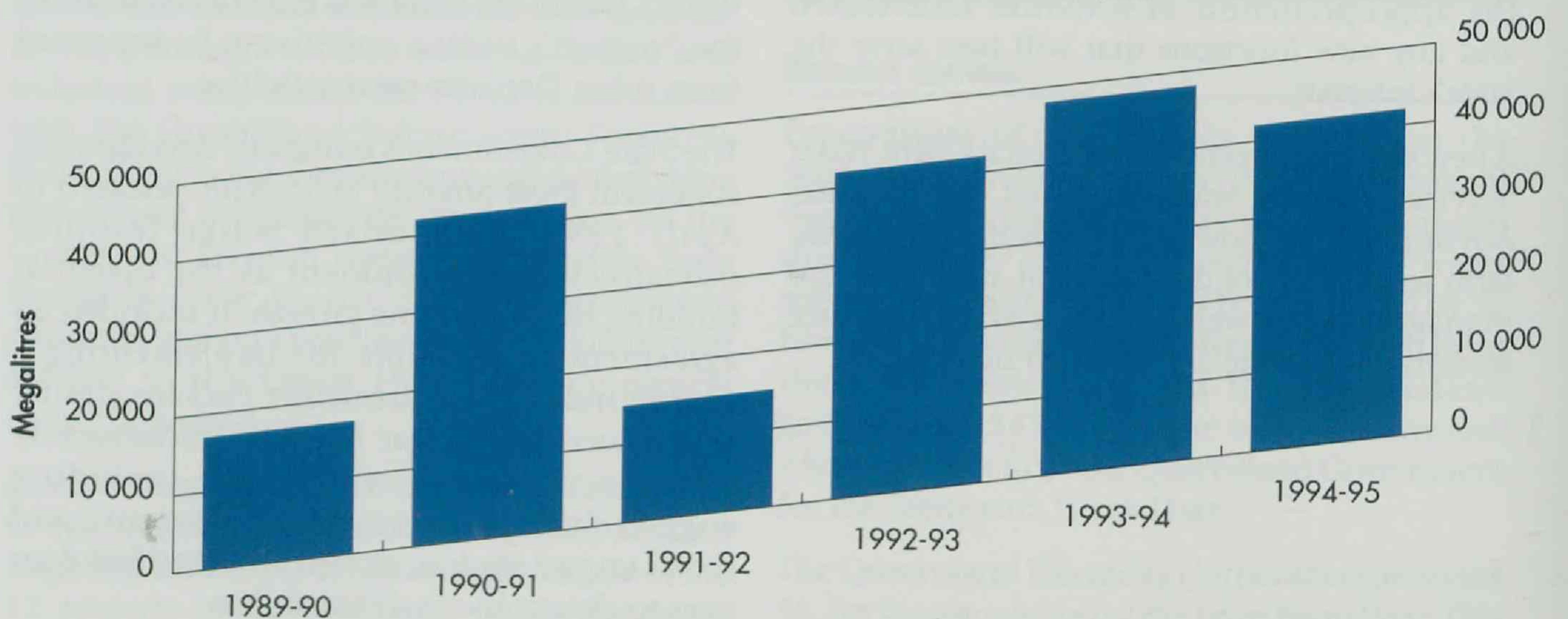
Some 42 000 ML of new water allocation (see 'additional water' graph below) was purchased for irrigation, industry and urban use, bringing the total water allocation for all State water supply schemes to just over 2m ML. Of this allocation, 19 471 ML were provided in conjunction with the sale of 29 new farms in the Burdekin River Irrigation Area. The sale of these farms resulted in a further 2668 ha of land being brought into sugar-cane production.

Environmental management plans were developed to ensure that the Burdekin River Irrigation Area operates sustainably, minimising the risk of rising ground-water levels and limiting the occurrences of discharge of residual fertilisers and pesticides into the river systems. This helps protect wildlife corridors and important habitats.

A number of initiatives were progressed to support improved marketing and delivery of water services, and the management and maintenance of water infrastructure assets, including:

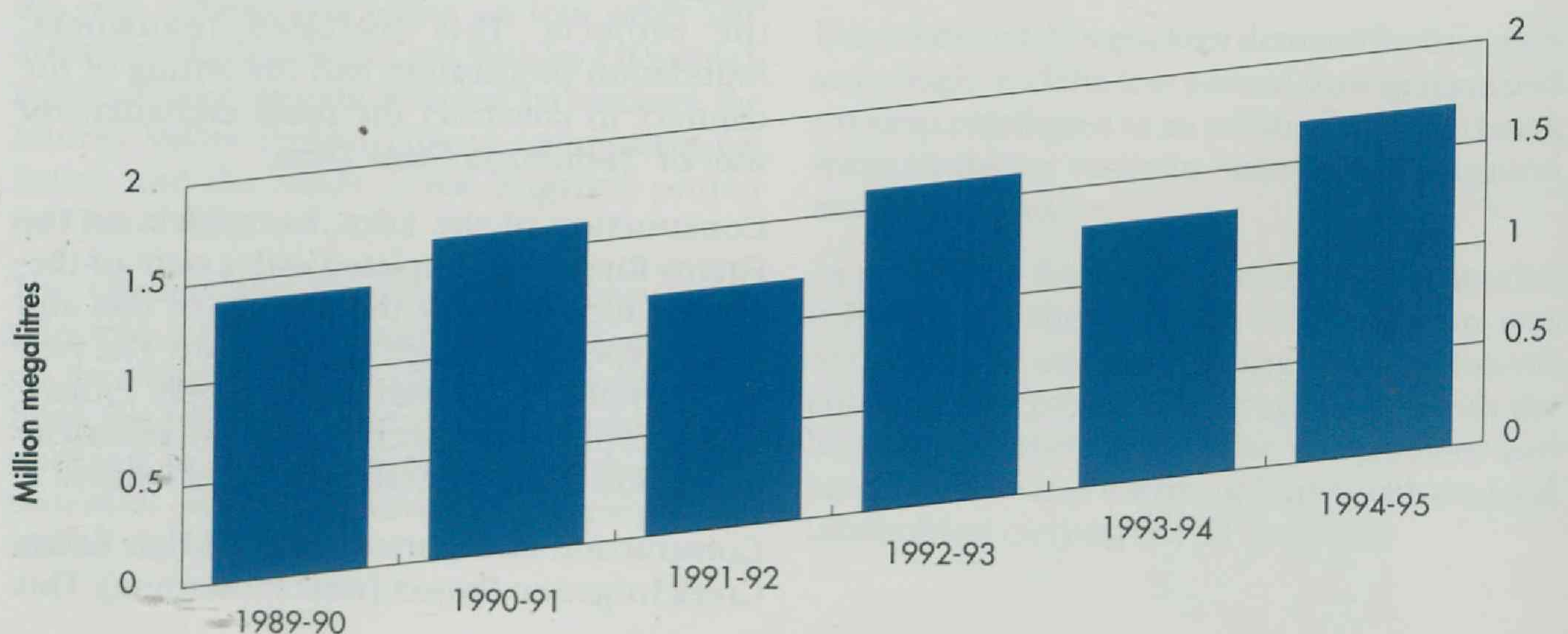
- ◆ implementation of a computerised asset management and maintenance system;
- ◆ upgrading of the client operations database;
- ◆ establishment of a business financial model to provide a framework for business decision-making; and
- ◆ work on an asset maintenance strategic plan for maintaining and rehabilitating water infrastructure assets.

**ADDITIONAL WATER ALLOCATED**



◆ Some 42 000 ML of new water allocation was purchased for irrigation, industry and urban use.

**WATER DELIVERED TO CUSTOMERS**



◆ Total volume of water delivered to customers in 1994-95 was 1.75m ML.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## WATER SERVICES PROGRAM

### PROGRAM GOAL **2**

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

#### PROGRESS TOWARD OUTCOMES

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities made progress in preparing their total management plans, helped by the Department's Asset Management Unit located in Cairns. The Department recognised the urgent need to address the backlog of work to bring the water-related infrastructure up to a standard that ensures a safe and high-quality service for these communities. The Department's Asset Management Unit made bimonthly visits to audit and assist each community. The Department was helping prepare a Memorandum of Understanding between the Commonwealth and the State governments to ensure a unified and effective delivery of water-related infrastructure service for the communities.

The Department continued to promote the concept of total management planning (TMP) to local governments throughout the State. TMP is a strategic planning approach to planning and managing water-related services provided by Queensland's local governments. Some 122 of the State's 125 local governments are preparing total management plans. Local governments doubled their efforts, with Departmental officers processing 270 planning reports in 1994-95 compared with the average of 135 in previous years.

Under the subsidy scheme, \$5.2m in subsidies was paid to local governments to help them comply with accrual accounting requirements under the Local Government Finance Standards. Progress was made on a State Floodplain Management Policy, with completion due in 1996. This policy was being formulated in conjunction with the TMP concept to cover flooding and drainage issues.

To meet water-related demand, interim guidelines were prepared for the reuse of sewage effluent. The guidelines will ensure that health and environmental aspects are considered in decisions on disposing and re-using treated sewage effluent.

The performance of different aspects of the urban water industry was being surveyed in a number of projects. Through funding from the National Landcare Program (NLP), measurements were being formulated for the health-related parameters in Queensland's potable water supplies, which are not normally

monitored by local government agencies. Another NLP-funded program will explore what parameters should be monitored to identify performance aspects of single-dwelling household sewerage treatment plants. A *Status Report on the Quality of Reticulated Water Supplies in Queensland* was produced to outline ways of improving the standard of drinking-water quality and monitoring in Queensland.

The Department continued to undertake urban water and wastewater demonstration projects and studies to ensure that Queensland's urban water industry is kept informed about the latest technology. Projects included a trial on biological nutrient removal (BNR) in wastewater through a pilot plant at the Brisbane City Council's wastewater treatment plant at Gibson Island. To further research BNR technology in a tropical environment, the plant was to be relocated to Cairns in 1995-96.

In a trial on alternative potable water treatment process, a membrane filtration plant was installed at Rathdowney Water Treatment Plant to investigate the technical, economic and operational aspects of membrane filtration compared with conventional treatment processes. Further trials on the technology were scheduled for Ogmore and Comet.

Ten pilot artificial wetlands systems had been set up across the State to monitor the efficiency of 'polishing' secondary sewage treatment effluent to further remove organics, nutrients and micro-organisms.

Further technical information was given to the water industry through conference papers and the publishing of scientific briefs. The topic of papers included biological nutrient removal in tropical and subtropical Australia; pilot plant demonstrations - solving environmental problems using artificial wetlands; and the removal of cyanobacterial cells and toxins from drinking water with biological active filters.

The State Government WaterWise Queensland campaign continued to grow and had attracted the support of 96 Queensland local governments. The preschool to year 3 'Early Childhood Education Kit' was on course for its December 1995 completion, while drafts of the remaining Primary School Kits were to be ready in early 1996.

The 'WaterWise on the Farm' initiative, which helps rural Queenslanders to look after their water resources while maximising efficiency, had several established projects underway in all Departmental regions. North Region was promoting the use of irrigation scheduling in sugar-cane. Central Region was investigating water-supply development options in association with property management planning. South East Region was

*The DPI continued to promote the concept of total management planning (TMP) to local governments.*



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## WATER SERVICES PROGRAM

*Databases were established to enable benchmark comparisons between local governments on the performance of water and sewerage schemes.*

promoting irrigation efficiencies in the dairy industry and the benefits of micro-irrigation of sugar. South Region was studying Condamine River Basin water-use efficiency practices. West Region was promoting the conservation of Queensland's artesian water through the Great Artesian Basin Bore Rehabilitation Project and the Bore Drain Replacement Project. These initiatives are aimed at capping free-flowing bores and replacing water distribution through open bore drains with a more water-efficient piped system.

In a pilot program under the Bore Drain Replacement Project, tenders were called and contracts awarded to construct an artesian bore piping system at Kaywana Station, near Goondiwindi. The work includes replacing existing open-bore drains with 237 km of pipelines. This will result in significant savings in groundwater withdrawals from the Great Artesian Basin.

Further Water Industry Training was provided in a joint venture agreement with the Water Industry Training Association Qld (WITA), the major training event being the annual water industry workshop at Hervey Bay. The Department continued to encourage further training for water industry personnel through secretariat support for WITA.

Water advisory staff from all Regions were involved in property management planning (PMP). Four water-related modules for PMP were being prepared in North, South, Central, and South East regions.

Work was undertaken to produce plans and specifications for clients for \$2.2m in rural water projects. This represents a \$0.3m increase over the 1993-94 figure. The value of other information

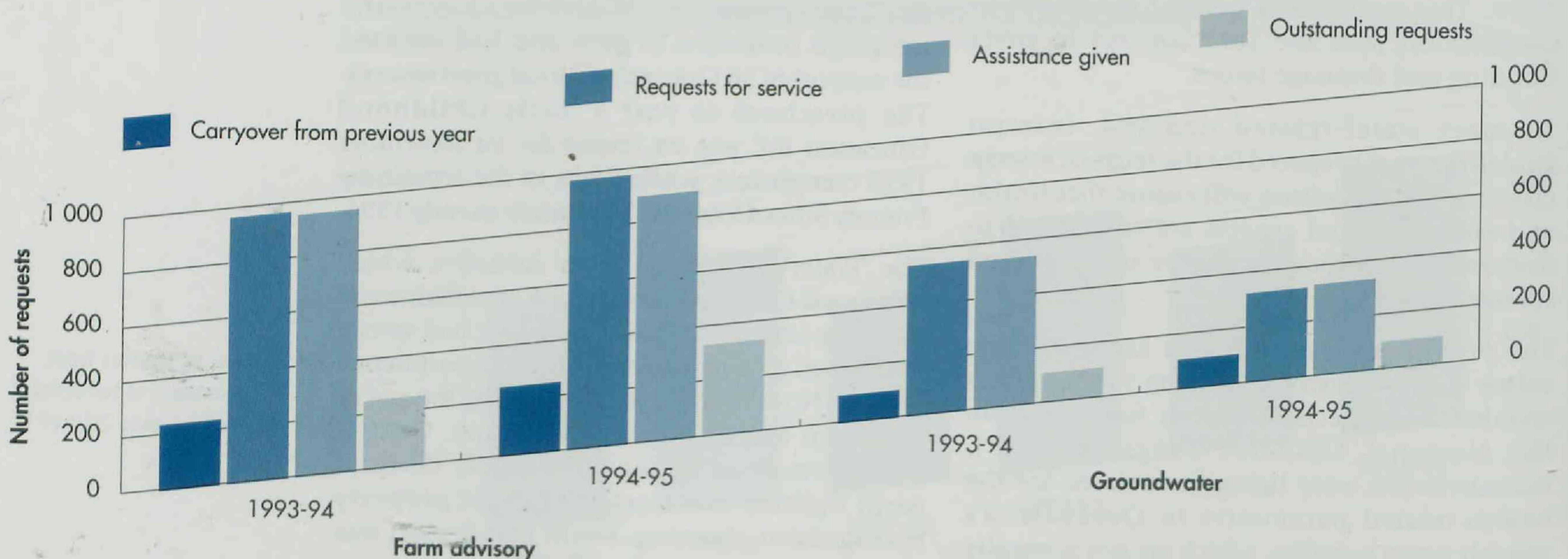
and advice projects decreased from \$7.4m in 1993-94 to \$7.2m in 1994-95. This reduction reflects the depressed rural sector and the continuing drought. Furthermore, the demands for formal technical assistance for projects decreased from 1457 to 1311, while requests for general advice, including literature such as *Water Notes*, booklets and design manuals, rose by 10 000 to 30 000.

Amendments to the Water Resources Act, relating to the management and formation of rural water supply and drainage boards (RWSD), were finalised and passed.

Databases were established to enable benchmark comparisons between local governments on the performance of water and sewerage schemes. The Department intends to report biennially on the status of water, sewerage, drainage and flood mitigation services in Queensland. Data from 1991-92 surveys of water and sewerage services had been processed and 1994-95 surveys were being organised. Projections of financial and service demands will be drawn from completed total management plans being finalised by local governments.

The DPI and the Department of Housing, Local Government and Planning (DHLGP) jointly administered the Accelerated Rural Communities Water Supply and Sewerage Scheme (ARCWSSS) and the National Landcare Program. This resulted in more than \$16m in financial assistance for water supply, sewerage, drainage and flood plain management projects. Further assistance to local governments was available under the Local Bodies Capital Works Subsidy Scheme administered by DHLGP, with the Department providing a technical review of planning reports on water supply, sewerage, drainage and flood mitigation matters.

### ON-FARM WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS





# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## WATER SERVICES PROGRAM

### PROGRAM GOAL 3

*To reduce the risk to life and property from hazards related to the structure of large dams.*

#### PROGRESS TOWARD OUTCOMES

*Dam Safety Management Guidelines* were published, and were accepted by the water industry. The guidelines form the basis for systematic review of the safety of existing dams. Significantly, most of the owners of major non-government water-supply structures had used or were using the *Guidelines* to evaluate the adequacy of the investigation, design, construction and operational activities of their dams.

Comprehensive inspections were carried out on five State-owned water storages: Lake Clarendon, Cania, Glenlyon, Atkinson and Borumba dams. No major deficiencies were detected in any of the structures. Emergency action planning was completed for all 27 State-owned dams. Major non-government water storages that were reviewed or under review included Wivenhoe, Somerset, North Pine and Koombooloomba dams.

The policy of making owners self-sufficient and responsible for their dams' safety was promoted by facilitating comprehensive inspections of several major non-government storages. These included Koombooloomba Dam, and the Barron River and Tully Falls weirs.

Dam-break hazard investigations continued, with emphasis placed on abandoned dams with downstream population centres. Some parts of Irvinebank township (near Herberton) were estimated to be in danger of flooding if the Ibis Dam collapsed. Located on Ibis Creek, the dam was deemed to be structurally inadequate under flood conditions. A temporary emergency warning system was installed, pending the dam's rehabilitation.

No significant incidents occurred involving collapse or failure of any dams in Queensland. Low water-levels in most storages substantially reduced the hazard potential. Nevertheless, several deficiencies were identified through the Department's routine surveillance program. This resulted in remedial action. Most deficiencies resulted from the inappropriate operation of tailings dams. However, several spillways designs were identified as warranting further consideration.

The Department is cooperating with agencies in other states, through the Australian National Committee on Large Dams (ANCOLD), on guidelines for hazard evaluation, spillway design, seismic design and tailings dam design. A draft release of these guidelines, which are designed to complement the existing literature, is scheduled for November 1995.

*The policy of making owners self-sufficient and responsible for their dams' safety was promoted.*





◆  
Director-General, Tom Fenwick (left), and Executive Director (Corporate Services), Jim Varghese, with the 1994 'Employer of the year - Queensland Public Sector' award, recognising the Department as an exemplary employer in its commitment to and excellence in training.

### PROGRAM PURPOSE

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

### CORPORATE GOALS TO WHICH THIS PROGRAM CONTRIBUTES

- ◆ To develop the long-term economic and social outlook of rural producers and their associated communities.
- ◆ To ensure the Government is provided with high-quality policy advice on Queensland's agricultural, water, forest and fishing industries.
- ◆ To optimise the quality of services to clients by continuous development and improvement of internal management practices and systems.

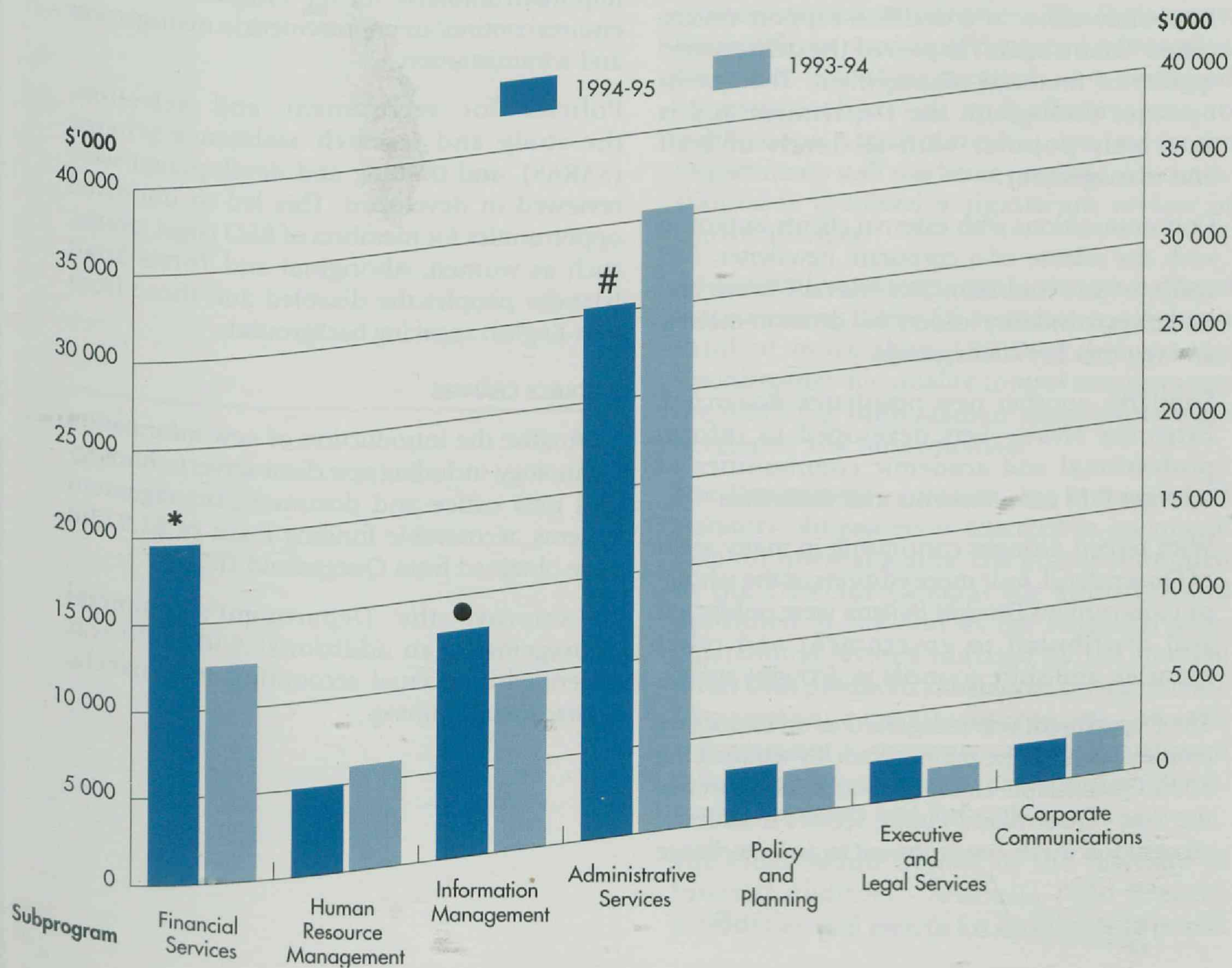


# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT PROGRAM

PROGRAM DIRECTORATE	DESCRIPTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Jim Varghese (Program Director), Executive Director, Corporate Services Group</li> <li>◆ Bob (RFI) Smith, Deputy Director-General</li> <li>◆ Norm Clough, Executive Director, Forest Service Group</li> <li>◆ Roly Nieper, Executive Director, Agricultural Production Group</li> <li>◆ Mike McKenna, Regional Director, Central Region</li> <li>◆ Warren Hoey, Regional Director, West Region</li> <li>◆ Terry Johnston, Director, Strategic Policy Unit</li> </ul>	<p>This Program provides corporate direction through policy development and planning, together with financial, administrative, information and human resource management systems support for the entire Department. Costs of this Program are periodically allocated to the Department's other six programs.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SUBPROGRAMS</b></p> <p>The work of this Program is divided into these subprograms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Financial Services</li> <li>◆ Human Resource Management</li> <li>◆ Information Management</li> <li>◆ Administrative Services</li> <li>◆ Policy and Planning</li> <li>◆ Executive and Legal Services</li> <li>◆ Corporate Communication</li> </ul>

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



\* Additional interest and redemption payments were made on recoverable loans in 1994-95.

# Expenditure on information technology, previously aligned with Administrative Services (1993-94), was realigned with Information Management in 1994-95. Furthermore, there were reductions in capital works expenditure.

• Increased as a result of transfers from Administrative Services (see # above).



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT PROGRAM

*The DPI was recognised as an exemplary employer within the public sector.*

### PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS 1994-95

#### DEVELOPMENTS

The Program improved the Department's responsiveness to external and internal clients and its ability to meet the changing demands of Queensland's agricultural, water, fishing and forest sectors. These improvements occurred through the introduction of advanced technology and new management initiatives.

An important information technology initiative was the roll-out of the Administrative Services Applications Project (ASAP). This project provided:

- ◆ an information technology platform;
- ◆ a document management system; and
- ◆ a statewide suite of office systems (word processing, spreadsheets, electronic mail, workgroup database and scheduler).

ASAP is improving information management and communication efficiency at all levels, and achieved national recognition when it was awarded the Government Technology Productivity Silver Award.

The introduction of electronic financial systems increased efficiency by reducing reporting costs and times for processing transactions. Implementation of a decision-support system called 'Smartstream' improved the delivery and quality of financial management. The system operates throughout the Department and is extremely popular with all levels of staff and management.

Communications with external clients improved with the release of a corporate newsletter, *DPI Today*, which communicates relevant issues and initiatives to industry leaders and decision-makers, and to other key client groups.

Similarly, another new newsletter, *Research & Extension News*, was developed to inform professional and academic communities of relevant DPI achievements and initiatives.

With record drought continuing in many areas of Queensland, four more editions of the whole-of-Government *Drought Bulletin* were published and distributed to government and relief agencies, and shire councils in drought areas.

The Department was recognised as an exemplary employer within the public sector. By winning the 1994 Queensland Training Award, 'Employer of the Year - Queensland Public Sector', it achieved recognition for its commitment to and excellence

in training. Criteria for this award focus on performance in providing training to achieve corporate goals, strategic planning, and implementation of Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) principles.

#### POLICY CHANGES

The Department took a leading role in implementing the Government's Financial Management Strategy (FMS), with particular emphasis on:

- ◆ revenue retention;
- ◆ cash management;
- ◆ physical asset management;
- ◆ accrual accounting;
- ◆ benchmarking;
- ◆ best practice information systems; and
- ◆ commercialisation.

The timeframe set for these initiatives meets both the Government's requirements for implementing the strategy and the Department's needs in meeting its ongoing priorities. The FMS is an important initiative for the Program because it ensures continuous improvement in management and administration.

Policies for recruitment and selection, the study and research assistance scheme (SARAS), and training and development were reviewed or developed. This led to improved opportunities for members of EEO target groups, such as women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, the disabled and those from non-English speaking backgrounds.

#### RESOURCE CHANGES

To finalise the introduction of new information technology, including new client-server technology and new office and document management systems, recoverable funding loans of \$1.973m were obtained from Queensland Treasury.

To improve the Department's financial management, an additional \$302 000 was expended on accrual accounting and financial management training.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT PROGRAM

### FUTURE DIRECTIONS

In July 1996 accrual accounting will be introduced into the Department. It will improve the Department's resource management and, by accurately identifying running costs, promote better management of its assets.

Preparation for the commercialisation of Water Services and the restructuring of the Department's non-commercial units will be undertaken in 1996. This initiative will require the Department to commit significant resource in 1995-96 to achieve its commercialisation and organisational restructure targets.

The introduction of the National Competition Policy will require the Department to audit relevant legislation and remove arrangements that hinder open competition.

Information management will continue to be a key issue for the Program. Implementation of an Integrated Program and Project Management System (IPPMS) in 1996-97 will be central to effective Departmental information management. Work began on a new human resource management information system to ensure the Department has the quality of information it needs to make human resource decisions.

### PROGRAM GOAL 1

*To ensure that all management systems comply with Government standards and meet statutory obligations.*

### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

The Department ensures that administrative policies, standards and procedures are efficient and applied consistently by having Corporate Standards. Moreover, these Standards are a key element of the Department's systems of quality management. The standards cover all areas of operational management and, in particular, the administrative, human resource management, finance and information technology functions.

In 1994-95 key standards included the training and development policy, new guidelines for the study and research assistance scheme (SARAS), performance planning and review, location of documents for freedom of information requests (FOI), ombudsman coordination arrangements, and the delegations and authority register.

New standards for handling documents in a technologically advanced environment accompanied the Department's implementation of computerised office systems. The Department is a significant provider of published information for clients. Publishing standards were developed to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in publications. A code of conduct standard for the Department's staff was being prepared. Most new standards involved a significant review of current activities.

Administrative systems were further streamlined in processing 125 FOI requests involving a total of more than 190 000 documents. Coordination and quality control arrangements for handling ombudsman complaints were developed and implemented.

The Department's commitment to meeting its statutory obligations is reflected in its annual plan for internal audits. The plan is submitted to the Director-General for approval and published at the end of the financial year. Operational reviews initiated by the Internal Audit Unit produced substantial savings for the Department. Quarterly reports on the Department's progress against program outcomes were published at the end of March, June, September and December.

The Queensland Branch of the Institute of Internal Auditors - Australia (Qld Branch) provides annual awards for excellence in public

*Operational reviews initiated by the Internal Audit Unit produced substantial savings.*



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT PROGRAM

*The DPI initiated and responded to policy issues directly affecting primary industry activities.*

sector annual reports. The Department's 1993-94 *Annual Report* received an Award of Merit in the State Government Departments category and a Special Award for the best statement of communication objectives.

The Department's drive for improved accountability is achieved through its Corporate Management Cycle and strategic planning process. Its comprehensive strategic planning process is a key mechanism for effective management and direction setting. All programs and subprograms produced strategic and operational plans by the dates set down in the Corporate Management Cycle.

### PROGRAM GOAL 2

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

#### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

The Department improved its reporting against outcomes by improving the links between the long-term outcomes listed in its *Corporate Plan* and the immediate outputs listed in its *Annual Report*. To achieve this, a new framework of program logic was used. This framework improves both reporting consistency and Annual Report quality. Further improvements in reporting will be made with the introduction of the Integrated Program and Project Management System (IPPMS). It will link existing information systems within the Department and provide senior management with a valuable strategic management decision-making tool.

Policy councils have been established for the cotton, dairy, fishing, grain, horticulture, livestock and meat, natural resource management and sugar industries to provide industry stakeholders with an involvement in policy formulation on issues of long-term strategic significance. Major activities involving these bodies included reviews of horticultural, grain and animal industry legislation, and regulations to support new fishing industry legislation. Significant amendments were made to the Water Resources Act and the Agricultural Standards Act. The Department has a substantial policy base to support new legislation and industry in implementing the outcomes of reviews.

The Department initiated and responded to policy issues directly affecting primary industry activities. Examples include national drought policy and strategies, water reform, national competition policy, and other natural resource management initiatives in the land, marine and forest areas. Policy development in these areas was targeted at the broad outcomes of industry self-reliance, micro-economic reform and ecologically sustainable development. At an industry level, the Department assisted clients with the implications of such policies and strategies.

The Department developed new processes for selecting research projects to ensure its research activity addresses the outcomes published in its *Corporate Plan*. This is an important element of the Department's research and extension strategy. Project selection is being piloted in central Queensland and in two regional subprograms. In addition to meeting the Department's corporate direction, the processes will ensure research projects meet clients' primary needs and provide cost-effective solutions. After further refinements, full implementation is expected across the Department.

Extension staff were given new position descriptions as part of a new extension staff profile being developed within the Department's Extension Strategy. The new role for extension was being negotiated with relevant staff through the Department's performance planning and review process.

### PROGRAM GOAL 3

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

#### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

The Department introduced measures to improve financial monitoring and to support the regionalisation of financial services. The measures included dedicating management accountants to provide services to specific DPI Regions and implementing performance monitoring to ensure consistency in financial management. The Department was obtaining second-party certification for Quality Assurance of its financial operations. This financial quality assurance certification will be obtained in early 1995-96.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT PROGRAM

To improve its financial system's reporting capacity the Department had been progressively changing its major financial systems to open systems platforms. An example is 'Smartstream', which gives users immediate access to financial information and reports in a variety of formats, and eliminates the need to re-enter financial information into other systems. During 1994-95 the 'Smartstream' financial reporting module was made available to all regional and district offices on the DPI network. Treasury has cited 'Smartstream' as best practice for decision-support systems in the Queensland Government.

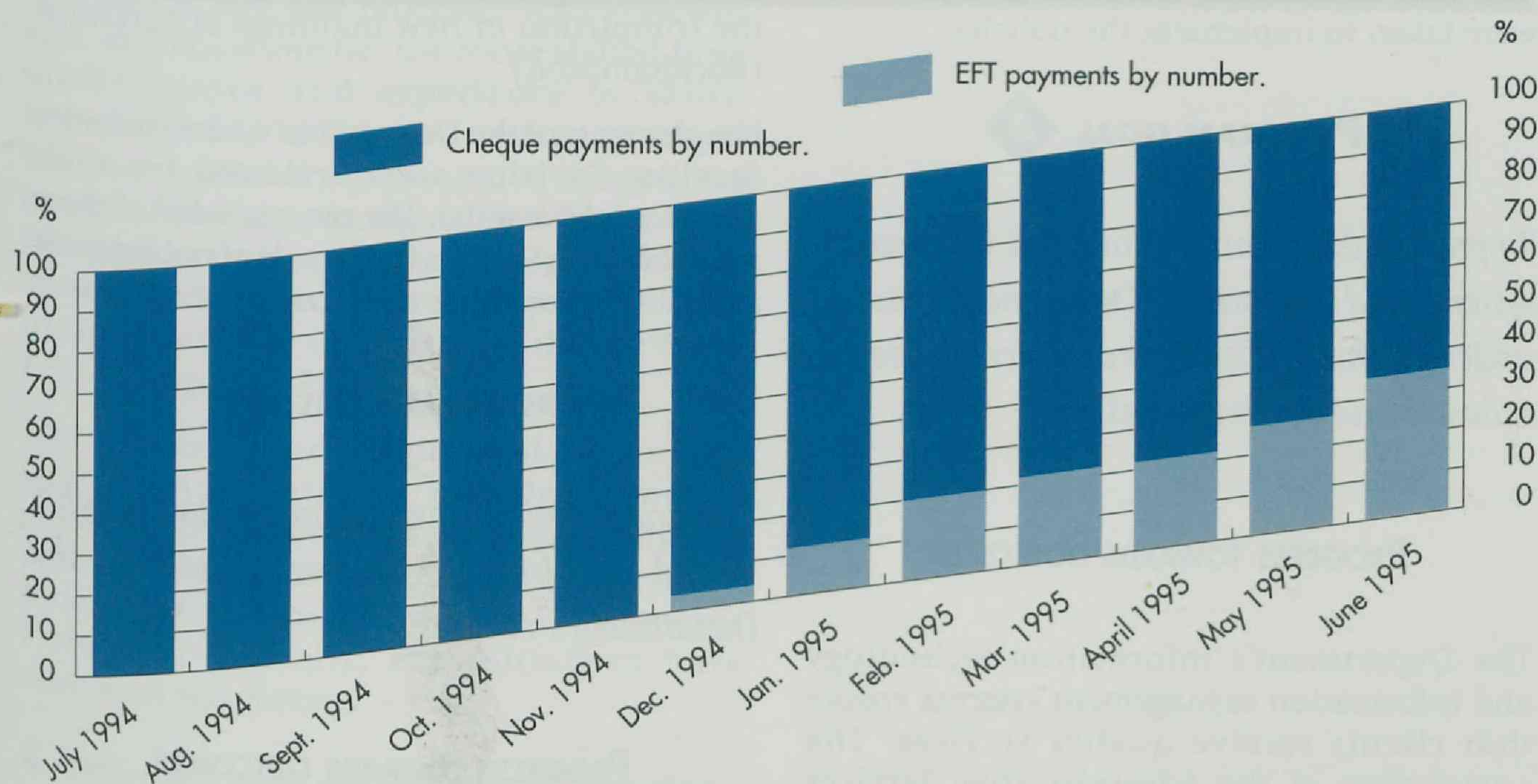
Financial training modules were other measures that improved the quality of the Department's financial management. These DPI-developed

modules proved so successful they were implemented as an 'across government financial training project'. The Department is recognised as one of the Queensland public sector's most advanced agencies for financial training. In 1994-95, 559 DPI staff were trained in financial management.

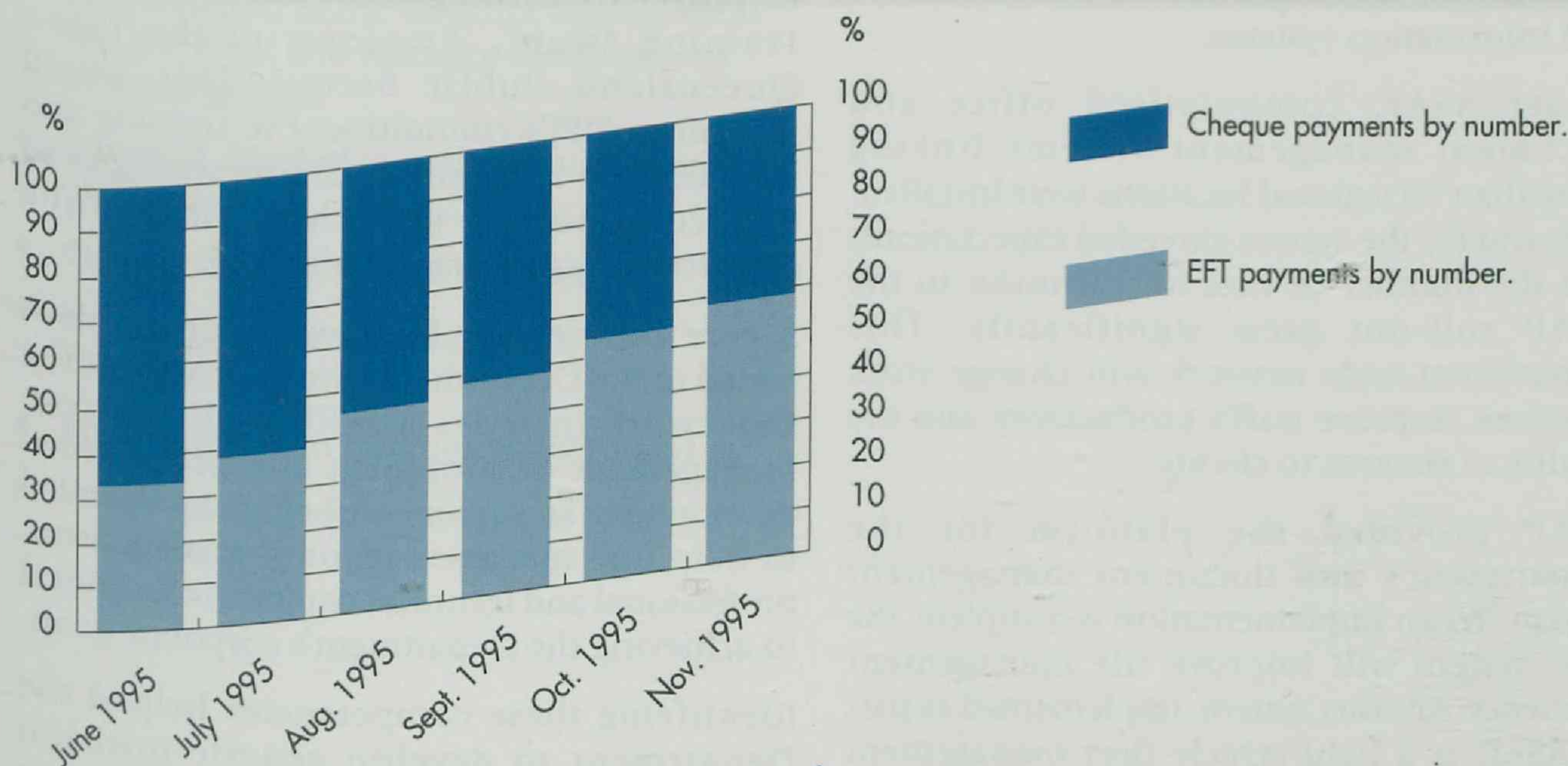
Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) to pay employees and vendors was introduced. It reduced the costs of processing payments; provides prompt payments; and improved cash management reporting to Treasury. The Department was making 30% of its payments by EFT (see graphs below). Its EFT expertise was being recognised by other Government departments, which had requested the DPI's assistance in introducing EFT.

*Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) to pay employees and vendors was introduced.*

**EFT GROWTH**



**PROJECTED EFT GROWTH**



Payment of vendors by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) was progressively expanded. The successful uptake of EFT confirmed the Department's decision to introduce payment by electronic means.



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT PROGRAM

*The completion of the Administrative Services Applications Project (ASAP) was a Program highlight.*

A human resource information management project team was appointed to review the existing Human Resource Management Information System and prepare a reporting package for Human Resource Management. The package will improve the links between financial data and human resource statistics. These links will better equip managers to plan and optimise staff's experience and expertise to meet clients' and stakeholders' changing demands.

The need to best use its assets was an impetus for the Department's establishing sound asset management policies. The Department completed a major review of its asset management procedures and policies. The review recommended a framework for asset management that incorporates the requirements of the Department's commercial and non-commercial business groups. Steps were taken to implement the policies.

### PROGRAM GOAL 4

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

#### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

The Department's information technology and information management systems ensure that clients receive quality services. The completion of the Administrative Services Applications Project (ASAP) was a Program highlight. ASAP is the information technology platform for the Department's administrative and information systems.

Under ASAP, computerised office and document management systems linking more than 70 regional locations were installed. Demand for the system exceeded expectations, and the number of sites for inclusion in the ASAP roll-out grew significantly. This Department-wide network will change work practices, improve staff's productivity and the quality of services to clients.

ASAP provided the platform for the Department's new document management system. When implementation is complete, the new system will improve file management efficiency. Another system, implemented as part of ASAP, is a light-vehicle fleet management system. This system substantially improved the Department's administration of its vehicle fleet

by improving procedures and placing all light vehicles on a single database.

Information management improved, through on-line library information and, in two Regions, on-disc information becoming available. Regional staff's access to library resources increased, in both the speed with which information can be retrieved and the volume of information available. These arrangements were benefiting clients and industry because staff can supply the latest information.

In the Department's Publishing Services, a book inventory system was installed. It will improve stock control and enhance commercial performance, including direct marketing, to the Department's clients.

Departmental accommodation in the Regions was improved with the opening of new offices in Bundaberg, Charleville and Townsville, and the completion of new buildings at Parkhurst (Rockhampton).

Key elements of the Department's Administrative Services Division were reviewed for their commercial potential. The most notable of these are Publishing Services for the sale of publications and Library Services for services to consultants.

### PROGRAM GOAL 5

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

#### PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

The Department was recognised as an exemplary employer by earning the 1994 Queensland Training Award, 'Employer of the Year - Queensland Public Sector'. This award recognises DPI's commitment to training and its success in integrating training strategies so they contribute to the achievement of the Department's corporate goals.

A core competency framework for staff was added to the Department's workforce plan. The framework includes a skills audit process. Management development and professional development strategies were being implemented to help line managers identify management, professional and technical competencies critical to achieving the Department's corporate goals.

Identifying these competencies helped the Department to develop generic position descriptions. It needs these to create consistency in staffing arrangements and to simplify staff



# PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

## CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT PROGRAM

recruitment and selection. The competency framework has helped the Department with its training and development plans. The strategies listed in the training plans ensure staff skills are relevant to the needs of the Department's clients.

In the public sector work environment, new ways of recognising staff contributions are crucial for retaining and encouraging skilled staff. The Department introduced a non-monetary award scheme - 'the DPI Achievement Awards' - to recognise staff's valuable efforts in ensuring clients' demands are met.

The DPI *EEO Management Plan* seeks to increase the percentage and number of target-group employees through merit selection and to create an environment that attracts and retains target-group members. Recruitment and selection policy and processes were reviewed and, as a consequence, the focus shifted from qualifications and experience to skills, knowledge and abilities. A strategy of targets for more equitable representation in applicant pools of women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, people from non-English speaking backgrounds and people with disabilities was included in the 1995-96 *EEO Management Plan*.

The Queensland Industrial Relations Commission ratified the Department's enterprise bargaining agreement on 5 May. The agreement's initiatives are part of an integrated series of reforms for achieving the Department's vision. Specifically, the initiatives have outcomes supporting:

- ◆ better and more efficient ways of delivering public sector goods and services through the adoption of commercial practices;
- ◆ the formation of the Resource Management and the Rural and Resource Development business groups;
- ◆ increased devolution and regional control of resources;
- ◆ the introduction of new technology;
- ◆ alignment of the workforce with corporate goals;
- ◆ improvements in staff productivity; and
- ◆ improved staff communication and consultation.

The Department is developing staff mobility strategies to encourage managers to broaden their knowledge and experience both within and outside the Department. The mobility strategies will be trialled in 1995-96 and are designed to meet the Department's emerging needs. Significant mobility had already occurred as part of the normal planning for managers within the Department.

The Department is a participant in the Queensland Public Sector traineeship and graduate trainee schemes. Both schemes are providing the Department with a valuable staffing resource.

*The DPI introduced an 'Achievement Awards' scheme to recognise its staff's valuable efforts in meeting clients' needs.*



*Burdekin River Irrigation Area farm auctions attracted record prices in a buoyant sugar industry outlook.*

### NORTH REGION

#### SERVICE DELIVERY HIGHLIGHTS

At South Johnstone, stage one of the new \$4.2m Centre for Wet Tropics Agriculture was completed, bringing staff from five Innisfail district offices under the one roof. At Green Island, the new Monkman Fisheries Research Station became operational. It is used mainly by scientists working on collaborative projects for the Cooperative Research Centre for the Ecologically Sustainable Development of the Great Barrier Reef.

Much progress was made on eight drainage infrastructure and water management projects, under the Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package, including a start on the \$61.8m Teemburra Project (near Mackay). Significant progress was made on the Kelsey Creek scheme (near Proserpine). Burdekin River Irrigation Area farm auctions attracted record prices in a buoyant sugar industry outlook. Investors were showing strong interest in the upcoming sale of 14 200 ha of standing hardwood timber in the Cardwell, Atherton and Cathu state forests.

There has been increased and enthusiastic community investment in sustainable resource management through key activities such as Community Rainforest Reforestation Program, integrated catchment management (ICM) committees, Landcare groups and fish restocking groups.

The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol launched two new vessels for quick response and for longer range surveillance in Townsville and Whitsunday waters.

Regional information centres were established at Townsville, Mackay, South Johnstone and Mareeba, and a district information centre was established at Bowen.

North Region's continued research, development, extension and marketing services augmented opportunities for north Queensland's horticultural industries. Mango industry expansion was enhanced through a National Mango Breeding Program, and the successful use of commercial vapour heat disinfestation units supported mango exports to Japan. Demonstration farms for stonefruit, citrus, grapes and redclaw crayfish were established to promote opportunities for alternative crops on the Atherton Tablelands. These new opportunities were being complemented by the ongoing release of new cultivars and the promotion of pest and disease management strategies to reduce the use of chemicals.

The drought seriously affected the beef industry. Live cattle exports were emphasised, because they provide a market opportunity for producers to improve their viability under drought conditions.

The Department became a core member of the 'Sugar Yield Decline Venture' with the Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations, the CSIRO and the Sugar Research and Development Corporation, and was instrumental in forming a national body to coordinate crocodile research and development.

The first stage of the Department's Administrative Services Applications Project roll-out in North Region was completed. In addition, the Department's Corporate Services had regionalised recruitment and selection, introduced the new PC-based financial reporting package 'Smartstream' and streamlined finance and wages payment functions.

#### EMERGING ISSUES

The Atherton Tablelands restructuring program will expand enormously over the next 3 years, increasing the pace of adjustment of areas formerly committed to tobacco growing and emphasising horticulture and infrastructure redevelopment, in particular, throughout the Atherton Tablelands.

The 'Choices' concept, a market-led approach, uniting many of the Department's activities into one program, was being investigated as a primary industries development model for other parts of North Region, particularly the Bowen/Burdekin, wet tropics and savanna woodland areas. Consultants were also undertaking a major investigation (with extensive regional involvement) of the economics of farming, milling and infrastructure returns for sugar-cane on the Atherton Tablelands.

The Department's regional AgTrade officers were working with industry groups on significant proposals for regular export of fruit, vegetables and live cattle from far north Queensland to Asian destinations.

The importance of attention to product quality and market assurance principles was emphasised through the demand for the services of the new quality assurance officer stationed in Mareeba.

Officers working in the Food, Science and Technology Subprogram were investigating potential opportunities.

*North Region  
Regional Director:  
Stewart Wood*





# REGION REPORTS

## NORTH REGION AND CENTRAL REGION

### NORTH REGION

They are involved with the Johnstone and Tully sugar mills in cooperative research on value-adding raw sugar products, such as development of biodegradable plastics and chocolate.

Expanding live cattle trade exports, through the live female cattle trade, had emerged as an issue. In addition, the beef industry will need to provide an after-sales service to importing countries to maintain its competitive advantages for live cattle exports to South-East Asia. This service will enhance the industry's standing within the importing countries and support a quality assured product.

Development planning for the right bank of the Burdekin River will result in firm project proposals. Aquaculture could become a significant economic contributor to the Region.

#### SERVICE DELIVERY PLANS

Commonwealth Government funding was sought for the new 'Directions' program, a locally managed proposal that will complement a Queensland Government initiative that takes up and broadens 'Choices' to other parts of the Atherton Tablelands. Other key issues such as health, education and water conservation opportunities are included.

In civil works, stage two of the Centre for Wet Tropics Agriculture at South Johnstone, which will include laboratory, glasshouse and other research facilities, was due to start soon. Development of farm blocks under the Burdekin River Irrigation Area will continue.

High priority had been given to the upgrading of the water supply to the indigenous communities on Cape York Peninsula and in the Torres Strait through the continued operation of an asset management unit in Cairns. Conventional water supply systems such as dams, weirs, bores and wells are being designed and constructed on seven islands in the Torres Strait to provide 250 litres per person per day.

By the end of 1995, information centres will have been established at Ayr, Kairi and Cairns, and information agencies at Weipa, Cooktown and Dimbulah.

Collaboration with national and international agencies will be actively sought. Discussions with industry and other agencies were proceeding to form a Tropical Horticulture Council or a similar body to coordinate research, development and extension in tropical Australia.

### CENTRAL REGION

#### SERVICE DELIVERY HIGHLIGHTS

Drought continued to impact heavily in central Queensland and challenge Central Region's staff. Much of the Region remained in drought throughout the year. A significant call was made on extension and support services. Farm financial counselling services were in high demand and the information booklet, *Today, Tomorrow and the Next Drought*, was published in November 1994 to help producers alleviate the effects of drought.

Significant support was provided to drought-affected urban communities, and emergency water supplies were required for small towns in the Region. The launch of the Drought Landcare Program stimulated the formation of 15 new community groups.

The Sustainable Grazing Project, involving more than 40 producer groups, was a marked success. Its participative action-learning approach documented producer and scientist knowledge in manuals of best practice for beef production. Future directions will support adoption of quality assurance and benchmarking for the industry. Decision-support software projects were focusing on ruminant nutrition to promote producer decision-making and target market needs in meat quality.

In the horticulture industry, comparative analysis and quality assurance programs, in conjunction with the formation of cooperatives and single-desk selling in mangos, pawpaw and pineapples, led to improved prices, better fruit quality and continuity of supply.

Fertility decline and the interface between the grain and beef industries were a major focal point for the Region. A number of integrated projects with a farming systems approach were current. These included conservation cropping, compaction and repair; ley pasture species evaluation; and a soft systems approach to holistic property management.

The Eden Bann Weir on the lower Fitzroy River was completed. It will supply 20 000 ML of water annually to Stanwell Power Station. Construction of the Department's Rockhampton information and conference centre, at Parkhurst, progressed. The centre is expected to be operational by December 1995. The Department will further consolidate at the Parkhurst site over the next 2 years.

*Significant support was provided to drought-affected urban communities in Central Region.*

Central Region  
Regional Director:  
Mike McKenna





*A Regional Strategic Plan identified several opportunities based on market diversification.*

## CENTRAL REGION

The successful completion of the third leadership program was a highlight of the Region's Rural Leadership Program. Agritrade services continued to highlight the need for a market-led approach for regional producers.

### EMERGING ISSUES

In response to clearly identified rural, industrial and urban demands, investigations of proposed major water storages on the Dawson and Comet rivers, and a proposed pipeline to supply the central Queensland coal fields from Eungella Dam were announced.

To meet shorter term demands, economic and environmental assessments for the raising of the Bedford and Bingegang weirs on the Mackenzie River were commenced, under the Cotton Industry Infrastructure Package. If the assessments are favourable, construction could begin by April 1996.

The continuing impacts of drought on primary producers and rural communities are likely to continue. These impacts will maintain pressure on Departmental staff and resources. Resource allocation and management plans, to ensure the sustainable and productive use of the Region's natural resources, are likely to impact on regional resources over the next 2 to 5 years. These plans will be consistent with recent and proposed legislative changes directed at an integrated and collaborative approach to managing and conserving natural resources and the environment.

A Regional Strategic Plan identified several opportunities based on market diversification, including possible expansion of the horticulture, aquaculture and cotton industries.

Current and future national and international environments are likely to lead to shifts in the types of services the Department provides and in service delivery methods. Issues to be addressed will include implementation of the National Competition Policy, microeconomic reform, and water and forest industry reforms.

### SERVICE DELIVERY PLANS

The Region's service delivery plans and strategic management will be founded on: effective market-led opportunity identification; resource management; directed research into improved productivity and competitiveness of rural

industries; extension of information and technology; and trade and business development services.

The Recreational Fishing Inquiry initiated several fisheries projects in the Region, including the Fishways monitoring project. This program is focusing on the effectiveness of the redesigned vertical-slot fishway on the Fitzroy Barrage and the fishway on the recently completed Eden Bann Weir, upstream from the Fitzroy Barrage. The inquiry will also result in an increased Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol presence in central Queensland.

Further shifts in the balance of industries in central Queensland will require flexible operation and management of services to ensure the Region responds to changing client needs. Emerging industries such as horticulture and aquaculture are likely to require an adjustment of regional resources and skills.

From 1 July 1995 the Region will implement organisational restructuring in response to commercialisation of a range of forestry and water resources activities. This change presents an opportunity to integrate regional natural resource management activities and provides a sharper focus for rural development and adjustment initiatives.

Funding for the Rural Leadership Program will ensure it continues and expands throughout the State. The initiative recognises the program's provision of effective leadership and business training. The program is directed at achieving self-reliance for individuals, encouraging stronger industry leadership and creating more robust and progressive rural communities.

Consolidation of the Rockhampton and Biloela office sites will ensure efficient and effective operation and integrated delivery of Departmental services.



### WEST REGION

#### SERVICE DELIVERY HIGHLIGHTS

In February the South-West Queensland Strategy was officially launched by the Prime Minister, Mr Paul Keating, and the Queensland Premier, Mr Wayne Goss. The Strategy includes these features:

- ◆ a \$2.8m State and a \$2.8m Commonwealth contribution to natural resource management over 3 years;
- ◆ \$8.7m available for rural adjustment over 3 years;
- ◆ a resource centre supported by the community, and by the State and the Commonwealth governments to provide financial, counselling and Queensland Rural Adjustment Authority services; and
- ◆ the South-West Strategy Group, which provides an effective government-community interface for implementing the Strategy.

Under the Bore Drain Replacement Project, four properties converted their bore drains to pipelines. Designs were completed and pipes purchased for a further 10 properties.

Forty-five bores were successfully rehabilitated under the Great Artesian Basin Rehabilitation Project, bringing additional annual savings in wasted water in the Queensland section of the basin to about 30 000 ML. Significant pressure increases were recorded in areas where effort had been concentrated.

Ecologically sustainable production from rangelands requires management of total grazing pressure. A model is being used to test and refine estimates of sustainable carrying capacity for each land system in south-west Queensland.

In the sensitive and important Lake Eyre catchment, a major effort began on locating long-term Qgraze resource monitoring sites to measure any impacts of land use.

A network of information centres was being established across the Region, bringing information services to rural and regional people. Six centres are operating.

#### EMERGING ISSUES

The move towards producer self-reliance will see increasing emphasis on producing and

disseminating adult-education resource materials and a more integrated process across government to support skill development in clients.

The interstate working group on the Great Artesian Basin initiated the formation of an advisory group. Its nature and functions were to be determined at a workshop of interstate industry and agency groups.

The proposed Lake Eyre World Heritage Area remained a source of concern to the Region's industry and communities, as did the Draft State Tree Clearing Guidelines.

The growth in live cattle export through Darwin and Karumba, though providing market opportunities to northern cattle producers, was creating workload problems at Cloncurry. It had become the busiest dip in Queensland, with more than 100 000 head being cleared in 6 months.

Interest was growing in evolving other primary industries in the west as alternatives to the grazing industry. This diversification based on a market-led approach, is seen as providing better risk management, subsidising incomes and reducing the pressure on the rangelands. Several integrated water harvesting/storage and irrigation projects on western rivers were being investigated.

The marginal viability of many Desert Uplands properties will require a coordinated approach across Government to support a community-driven approach to resolving problems.

#### SERVICE DELIVERY PLANS

Following strong industry support, cattle tick eradication will be undertaken on 19 extensive properties in the Region's far north-west. This will bring Queensland's Tick Free Area into line with the Northern Territory's and greatly reduce the dipping necessary at Mt Isa and the risk of chemical residues.

Producer-driven 'best practice' groups will be initiated in western Queensland to enhance wool and beef producers' profitability and sustainability. A system for collecting and using suitable data to develop an enterprise improvement process for primary product firms will be incorporated.

Research work began on identifying the impact of native and feral animals on resource

*Interest was growing in evolving other primary industries in the west as alternatives to the grazing industry.*

West Region  
Regional Director:  
Warren Hoey





# REGION REPORTS

## WEST REGION AND SOUTH EAST REGION

*Long-term grazing capacities will be determined for every property in the mulga lands.*

### WEST REGION

sustainability and on developing ways to manage and harvest them profitably. Methods will be developed for landholders to monitor and manage these populations to enhance sustainability and market the resource to improve profitability.

Under the South West Queensland Strategy, long-term grazing capacities will be determined for every property in the mulga lands. This work will be based on the results of local research.

The Federal and State Government and landowners outlaid:

- \$1.7m for the Great Artesian Basin Project; and
- \$950 000 for the Bore Drain Replacement Project.

Participation in both projects remained strong and will continue.

Design and planning for remedial works costing \$4.5m on Julius Dam (Mt Isa) were finalised, with the works to be completed early in 1996-97. A common-user water pipeline from Lake Julius to the Ernest Henry Mining Project had been proposed. The pipeline will allow access to other potential mining developments in the area.

Property management planning will continue as a key framework for rural services, with 25 workshops planned.

### SOUTH EAST REGION

#### SERVICE DELIVERY HIGHLIGHTS

With severe water shortages in the Lockyer, Burnett and Boyne River areas, continuing reaction to the prolonged drought became a priority for urban and rural communities.

Many of South East Region's staff were involved in giving drought-affected areas prioritised support through coordination of services, including the extension strategy, property management planning (PMP), Landcare, integrated catchment management (ICM) and various other information services.

The interface between expanding urban areas and valuable productive rural areas in south-east Queensland remained a top priority for the Department. SEQ 2001 implementation saw enhanced input from local government through sub-regional structure plans to which the Department contributed. SEQ 2001 - Principles and Priority Actions were examined in response to sub-regional structure planning. The Department is the lead agency in a number of areas, particularly water and wastewater planning and soil resource mapping.

Encouraging landholders' commitment to PMP was particularly effective. A concerted effort was made to increase the availability of PMP through modules in specific subject areas such as horticulture, farm business management, beef pasture management and farm forestry.

The 'big dry' continued. Devastating bushfires swept through the Beerburrum forest plantations in September (affecting 1200 ha) and in November (3600 ha). Other South-East Queensland areas, including Imbil, Gympie, Yarraman and Monto, were also affected.

The timber salvage and storage operation, after the worst fires in Queensland's plantation history, became a race against time. A 40 ha wet-log storage facility at Donnybrook Road, Beerburrum, was quickly established.

Replanting some 30% of the Beerburrum plantation area as quickly as possible is a massive recovery task, without precedent in the forestry industry in Queensland. Rapid replanting of plantations is necessary to minimise production loss. A total of \$11.2m was spent on log salvage operations of timber worth more than \$300m when processed.

Exotic and major disease outbreaks affecting animal health in horses and poultry were averted in 1994 after active surveillance and rapid response. Early detection, in cooperation



### SOUTH EAST REGION

with industry, health authorities, and Commonwealth and other states' agencies, enabled the outbreaks to be contained.

In December, State Cabinet announced a preferred strategy for water supply to the Sunshine Coast and Mary River Valley, to meet forecast demands from population expansion in the region for the next 50 years. The strategy took into account the need to protect the natural environment and use the full range of techniques and technologies for reducing water use and using alternative sources of water supply.

State Cabinet endorsed the preparation of an integrated catchment management plan for the Sunshine Coast. In response to fish kills, fish restocking began and further research on techniques and monitoring was continuing.

Important advances were made on three water projects funded under the Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package.

- Progress on the Walla Weir project near Bundaberg included environmental impact assessments.
- Detailed design and the participants' signing of heads of agreement were completed for the Avondale Irrigation Scheme.
- A cane-farm irrigation project, near Hervey Bay, will involve innovative use of treated wastewater from the Eli Creek sewage plant.

In January, the Department's new \$5.5m Bundaberg office was officially opened. The occasion highlighted the trial release of Agrilink, an innovative information package to assist the horticulture industry. Additional Agrilink packages, to cover beef, farm forestry and land use, were being developed. To provide improved information access for clients, the Agrilink fruit growers package was made available at selected rural industry supply stores.

State Cabinet endorsed the introduction of the tick-line clearance scheme, eliminating the need for on-property treatment of animals before movement from tick-infested areas of the South East region.

Work by the Department's Animal Research Institute, in conjunction with the University of Queensland, and Miazma Pty Ltd, Warwick, led to the commercial release of the LuciTrap, a significant advance in the management of sheep blowfly, which presently costs the industry \$150m annually.

The Department, in conjunction with industry, the University of Queensland and the CSIRO, established the Queensland Poultry Research and Development Centre at Alexandra Hills to provide an integrated service to industry.

#### EMERGING ISSUES

The commercial separation of the Department's Forest and Water entities, combined with the internal restructuring opportunities, is a major organisational change. Maintenance and improvement of service delivery to clients remain the primary focus, with priority areas and key strategies to be advanced through the Department's *Corporate Plan*.

#### SERVICE DELIVERY PLANS

As part of the strategic planning process, staff identified and endorsed 20 major issues for primary industries in South East Region. The five most important issues for clients were shortlisted and each one was given the status of 'Regional Initiative.'

Project descriptions and budget proposals were developed for areas of high-priority client need. These included better information services, enhanced marketing opportunities, more responsible natural resource management, more coordinated extension, and reduced chemical residues in primary produce. The Regional Management Team endorsed the proposals for overall consideration and inclusion in the Department's corporate planning cycle.

*The interface between expanding urban areas and valuable productive rural areas in south-east Queensland remains a top priority for the DPI.*

*South East Region  
Regional Director:  
Tim Smith*





*An advanced information system was operating across South Region.*

*South Region  
Regional Director:  
Frank van Schagen*



## SOUTH REGION

### SERVICE DELIVERY HIGHLIGHTS

South Region DPI clients were able to access an advanced information system from a network of six Information Centres across the Region. New centres were established at Dalby (the Broadacre Farming Information Centre) and Goondiwindi. A dedicated building to house the Toowoomba Information Centre was opened to ensure convenient public access to primary industry information services.

AUSTRALIAN RAINMAN, launched in late 1994 by the decision-support research group based in Toowoomba, had been widely adopted for climate-based property management decision-making. WHEATMAN *plus* BARLEYPLAN was commercially launched to give growers strategic production decision-support through technology previously available only to scientists.

Sustainable cropping practices were encouraged with the Queensland Wheat Research Institute's release of two new wheat varieties, a yellow-spot resistant variety and a rust-resistant wheaten-hay variety.

With the assistance of regional Agribusiness staff, regional firms and industry networks accessed \$130000 in export development funding towards the capture of global markets and import replacement.

Catchment planning and Murray Darling Basin participation progressed with particular emphasis on nutrient management and water sharing. In cooperation with New South Wales Land and Water Conservation Department, development of a nutrient plan for the Border Rivers catchment was initiated. Catchment coordinating committees confirmed priorities for action on natural resource issues. Funding for research and ongoing work aligns with these priorities.

### EMERGING ISSUES

Regional initiatives for rural and resource development and adjustment activities will be the focus of the Department's new Rural and Resource Development Business Group in the Region. Coordinated forest, water and land development planning will complement other State Government agencies' activities and promote best practice for water use and infrastructure management.

The Darling Downs is attracting large-scale piggery development proposals. The Department, in conjunction with industry, the Department of Environment and Heritage, and the Department of Housing, Local Government and Planning, is developing environmental guidelines to ensure the sustainability of current and future piggery developments.

The availability of adequate land resources for waste disposal may limit the potential intensive livestock development predicted for South Region. New research and extension initiatives, particularly on solid wastes, are required to develop processing and application technology and to assess and promote the market potential of organic by-products.

The proposed dam on the Broadwater, north-west of Stanthorpe, will secure Granite Belt orchard production, while the St George off-stream storage will provide greater reliability in water supply to the cotton industry. Suitable arrangements are to be negotiated for industry cooperation in the capital contribution and ongoing management and maintenance of the projects.

A water resources development and management plan for the Darling Downs, including an urban water study for Toowoomba and environs, is a high-priority activity. This will provide the community with a basis to assess management reforms or developmental measures to support continued social and economic development.

### SERVICE DELIVERY PLANS

Internal efficiency improvements, including further implementation of information technology systems in the Region's offices, will continue to enhance service delivery to clients. A weekly print media promotion campaign will increase public awareness of the Department's core business, information services for general and topical issues, and coming events.

Information access for clients will be improved through their use of Farmfax, a 24-hour, 7 days-a-week service containing new and frequently updated information.

Information Centres across the Region (and statewide) will publish subject indexes so that clients can access information from the most appropriate centre. Supplying helpful and precise information to rural producers and related industries is a core business activity for the Department, and the Information Centres are new links in the cycle of information generation and delivery.



### PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Department of Primary Industries is a department of Government under Part 3 of the *Public Service Management and Employment Act 1988*.

The Minister for Primary Industries' principal ministerial responsibilities and the Acts the Minister administers are set out in the Queensland Government's Administrative Arrangements Order.

The 1994-95 Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*:

- ♦ to provide an accounting for the custody and management of financial and other resources under the Department's control; and
- ♦ to disclose the Department's financial operations for 1994-95 and its financial position at the close of that year.

The Statements are in the form the Treasurer requires.

### DEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTS

Receipts and payments are accounted for on a cash basis; that is, receipts and payments are recorded on the basis of cash received and payments made in the financial year.

Cash accounting is on a gross basis, with receipts and payments generally not offset.

#### PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

All transactions are recorded on a program basis.

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

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

### TRUST FUNDS

In addition to the transactions recorded in the Consolidated Fund, the Department operates certain Trust Funds.

Details of their establishment and operation are set out below.

#### ARTESIAN BORES AND WATER SUPPLY AREAS WORKING ACCOUNT

This fund was established under the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977* and records transactions for the artesian bore and water supply areas that the Department's Water Services Program administers.

Collections are obtained by assessing property owners within the areas, by sundry sales of water and by interest earned on account balances held in trust for the areas.

Assessment for individual areas is based on the amounts required to finance the operation of each for the year. Expenditure within the fund is charged to the Water Services Program.

#### BANANA INDUSTRY FUND

This fund is established under the provisions of the *Banana Industry Protection Act 1989* to record transactions for disease eradication and banana industry protection.

It is financed from levies and government endowment under the Industry Services Program.

#### BRISBANE FOREST PARK FUND

This fund is established under the provisions of the *Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977* to record transactions for planning, developing and maintaining Brisbane Forest Park for outdoor recreation compatible with preserving the Park's natural values.

The fund is financed by contributions from the Consolidated Fund and from revenue generated from Park services.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## PURPOSE, PRINCIPLES AND TRUST FUNDS

### FISHERIES RESEARCH FUND

This fund is established under the *Fisheries Act 1994* to record transactions of moneys applied to the cost of scientific or other research in training and extension in fisheries.

It is financed by a contribution from the Queensland Fisheries Management Authority and permit fees.

### FORESTRY FUND

In accordance with the requirements of the *Constitution Act 1867* and the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*, Forest Service financial transactions are recorded in the Forestry Fund.

This fund incorporates Forest Service functions, including management and development of State forests, purchase and construction of assets and plant, revenue from sale of forest products and expenditure for the marketing of such products, interest and redemption on loans, maintenance of plant, and other forest services expenditure and receipts.

The fund includes contributions from the Consolidated Fund and, in accordance with the principles of program management, records all transactions on a program basis.

### POULTRY INDUSTRY FUND

This fund was established under the *Poultry Industry Act 1988*. This legislation was repealed in January 1993, and the Fund continued to operate under transitional arrangements.



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	Notes	Natural Resource Management (081)		Community Services (081)		Corporate Management and Support (081)	
		1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
<b>OUTLAYS</b>	2						
<b>Current Outlays</b>							
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments		43,230	40,863	9,042	8,750	27,494	27,413
Non-Labour Operating Costs (a)		19,666	17,153	6,716	6,215	30,175	29,362
Current Grants and Subsidies	3	15,621	19,224	57	357	117	926
Interest		..	88	..	129	1,624	113
<b>Total Current Outlays</b>		<b>78,517</b>	<b>77,328</b>	<b>15,815</b>	<b>15,451</b>	<b>59,410</b>	<b>57,814</b>
Revenue Retained (Section 34B) (a)		..	..	..	..	(46)	(82)
<b>Net Current Outlays</b>		<b>78,517</b>	<b>77,328</b>	<b>15,815</b>	<b>15,451</b>	<b>59,364</b>	<b>57,732</b>
<b>Capital Outlays</b>							
Fixed Capital Expenditure		4,087	5,439	1,601	1,445	8,846	9,876
Plant and Equipment		3,551	3,674	655	225	3,720	2,747
Capital Grants and Subsidies	3	1,200	1,249	..	8	..	..
Other Capital Outlays		(355)	(941)	10	134	(1,075)	(362)
<b>Total Capital Outlays</b>		<b>8,483</b>	<b>9,422</b>	<b>2,266</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>11,491</b>	<b>12,262</b>
<b>Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions</b>							
Loans and Advances Paid		205	228	..	..	..	..
Repayment of Loans and Advances		..	..	..	..	5,210	543
Other Financing Transactions		103	831	..	24	(3)	244
<b>Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions</b>		<b>308</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5,207</b>	<b>787</b>
<b>Net Outlays Before Allocation of Corporate Services</b>		<b>87,308</b>	<b>87,809</b>	<b>18,081</b>	<b>17,288</b>	<b>76,062</b>	<b>70,781</b>
Allocation of Corporate Services		19,428	15,133	2,225	2,470	(76,062)	(70,781)
<b>NET OUTLAYS</b>		<b>106,736</b>	<b>102,942</b>	<b>20,306</b>	<b>19,758</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>ADMINISTERED COLLECTIONS</b>	4						
Commonwealth Payments		17,534	14,274	70	15	..	(3,119)
Taxes, Fees and Fines		248	408	5	8	1	2
Territorial		2,170	1,744	..	..	..	..
Property Income		37	37	94	15	956	43
Receipts for Goods and Services		2,205	1,569	2,372	2,420	1,411	1,246
Miscellaneous Receipts		5,378	2,113	435	52	251	301
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		640	862	..	..	185	12
Intra-Public Account Unrequited Transfers	5	156	10	1,551	2,142	..	..
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED COLLECTIONS</b>		<b>28,368</b>	<b>21,017</b>	<b>4,527</b>	<b>4,651</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>(1,515)</b>

(a) The 1994 amounts for the Corporate Management and Support Program have been restated to reflect the revenue retained under Section 34B.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROGRAM STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1995

	Notes	Product Development and Marketing (082)		Industry Services (082)		Forest Production (082)	
		1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
<b>OUTLAYS</b>	2						
<b>Current Outlays</b>							
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments		17,305	17,233	62,018	66,242	29,992	26,907
Non-Labour Operating Costs		5,783	7,037	23,303	29,183	30,873	16,079
Current Grants and Subsidies	3	1,672	2,466	7,539	5,415	1,260	1,224
Interest		..	8	..	19	7,799	22,513
<b>Total Current Outlays</b>		<u>24,760</u>	<u>26,744</u>	<u>92,860</u>	<u>100,859</u>	<u>69,924</u>	<u>66,723</u>
Revenue Retained (Section 34B)		..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Net Current Outlays</b>		<u>24,760</u>	<u>26,744</u>	<u>92,860</u>	<u>100,859</u>	<u>69,924</u>	<u>66,723</u>
<b>Capital Outlays</b>							
Fixed Capital Expenditure	4	..	..	3,242	1,004	10,084	5,557
Plant and Equipment		994	569	4,095	4,012	1,108	4,418
Capital Grants and Subsidies	3	..	..	..	..	2	..
Other Capital Outlays		(101)	(425)	109	(582)	(13)	..
<b>Total Capital Outlays</b>		<u>897</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>7,446</u>	<u>4,434</u>	<u>11,181</u>	<u>9,976</u>
<b>Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions</b>							
Loans and Advances Paid		..	..	..	..	..	..
Repayment of Loans and Advances		..	..	..	..	1,003	926
Other Financing Transactions		..	33	110	1,060	79	1,674
<b>Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions</b>		<u>..</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>1,060</u>	<u>1,082</u>	<u>2,599</u>
<b>Net Outlays Before Allocation of Corporate Services</b>		<u>25,657</u>	<u>26,922</u>	<u>100,416</u>	<u>106,353</u>	<u>82,187</u>	<u>79,298</u>
Allocation of Corporate Services		4,686	4,568	19,528	16,954	6,756	6,756
<b>NET OUTLAYS</b>		<u>30,343</u>	<u>31,490</u>	<u>119,944</u>	<u>123,307</u>	<u>88,943</u>	<u>86,054</u>
<b>ADMINISTERED COLLECTIONS</b>	4						
Commonwealth Payments		9,641	11,085	9,319	10,669	15	..
Taxes, Fees and Fines		234	139	1,155	1,069	13	18
Territorial		..	..	61	38	74,315	62,388
Property Income		8	7	69	116	516	578
Receipts for Goods and Services		1,881	2,168	8,803	10,714	8,691	5,224
Miscellaneous Receipts		1,753	1,380	12,907	14,778	2,352	1,754
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		1	16	1,047	511	689	2,722
Intra-Public Account Unrequited Transfers	5	590	..	13	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED COLLECTIONS</b>		<u>14,108</u>	<u>14,795</u>	<u>33,374</u>	<u>37,896</u>	<u>86,591</u>	<u>72,683</u>



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROGRAM STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1995

	Notes	Water Services (082)		Total	
		1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
<b>OUTLAYS</b>	2				
<b>Current Outlays</b>					
Salaries, Wages and Related Payments		17,477	19,223	206,558	206,631
Non-Labour Operating Costs		24,124	20,373	140,640	125,402
Current Grants and Subsidies	3	676	1,420	26,942	31,031
Interest		29,140	31,355	38,563	54,224
<b>Total Current Outlays</b>		<u>71,417</u>	<u>72,370</u>	<u>412,703</u>	<u>417,289</u>
Revenue Retained (Section 34B)		..	..	(46)	(82)
<b>Net Current Outlays</b>		<u>71,417</u>	<u>72,370</u>	<u>412,657</u>	<u>417,207</u>
<b>Capital Outlays</b>					
Fixed Capital Expenditure		40,752	26,702	68,616	50,023
Plant and Equipment		1,641	2,025	15,764	17,672
Capital Grants and Subsidies	3	4,056	22	5,258	1,280
Other Capital Outlays		(638)	(2,025)	(2,063)	(4,200)
<b>Total Capital Outlays</b>		<u>45,811</u>	<u>26,724</u>	<u>87,575</u>	<u>64,774</u>
<b>Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions</b>					
Loans and Advances Paid		..	..	205	228
Repayment of Loans and Advances		18,552	16,341	24,765	17,809
Other Financing Transactions		1,055	1,400	1,344	5,266
<b>Total Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions</b>		<u>19,607</u>	<u>17,741</u>	<u>26,314</u>	<u>23,303</u>
<b>Net Outlays Before Allocation of Corporate Services</b>		<u>136,835</u>	<u>116,834</u>	<u>526,546</u>	<u>505,284</u>
Allocation of Corporate Services		23,439	24,899	..	..
<b>NET OUTLAYS</b>		<u>160,274</u>	<u>141,733</u>	<u>526,546</u>	<u>505,284</u>
<b>ADMINISTERED COLLECTIONS</b>	4				
Commonwealth Payments		8,301	594	44,880	33,518
Taxes, Fees and Fines		24	22	1,680	1,666
Territorial		109	131	76,655	64,300
Property Income		176	413	1,856	1,210
Receipts for Goods and Services		43,404	46,286	68,767	69,627
Miscellaneous Receipts		5,972	531	29,048	20,908
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions		1,889	3,547	4,451	7,669
Intra-Public Account Unrequited Transfers	5	3,341	1,367	5,651	3,519
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED COLLECTIONS</b>		<u>63,216</u>	<u>52,891</u>	<u>232,988</u>	<u>202,418</u>



	Notes	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash on Hand and at Bank	6	10,465	19,940
Receivables	7	25,539	20,588
Loans and Advances	8	7,161	3,784
Inventories	9	9,182	8,601
Other	10	1,647	1,874
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<u>53,994</u>	<u>54,787</u>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Receivables	7	714	488
Loans and Advances	8	19,210	8,946
Inventories	9	365	513
Investments	11	91	28,309
Land and Buildings	1(b)	...	...
Plant and Equipment	12	101,238	90,971
Forestry Regenerative Assets	1(g)	...	...
Other	13	29	54
<b>Total Non-Current Assets Reported</b>		<u>121,647</u>	<u>129,281</u>
<b>Total Assets Reported</b>		<u>175,641</u>	<u>184,068</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Creditors	14	18,982	11,724
Borrowings and Repayable Advances	15	61,318	22,610
Employee Entitlements	16	20,120	20,179
Other	17	782	307
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<u>101,202</u>	<u>54,820</u>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings and Repayable Advances	15	402,730	688,711
Employee Entitlements	16	47,665	43,462
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<u>450,395</u>	<u>732,173</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<u>551,597</u>	<u>786,993</u>
<b>Net Liabilities Reported</b>		<u>375,956</u>	<u>602,925</u>



Losses	Cases	Losses \$'000	Recoveries \$'000
Public moneys or other moneys -			
Debts written off	638	180	..
Stealing or other offence	8	9	..
Overpayments written off	3	2	..
		<u>191</u>	<u>..</u>
Public property or other property -			
Wilful destruction or damage	18	284	..
Stocktake deficiencies	335	144	..
Livestock losses due to natural attrition	3,189	107	..
Stealing or other offence	50	53	..
Property - lost through obsolescence	34	20	..
Sundry crop losses	4	8	..
Inventory shortages where theft suspected	8	1	..
Stores - over provisioning	8	4	..
- excess deterioration due to natural cause	2	6	..
		<u>627</u>	<u>..</u>
<b>Total</b>		<u><b>818</b></u>	<u><b>..</b></u>

Special Payments	Cases	\$'000
Payments being -		
Ex-gratia compensation (a)	6	368
Other contributions to special projects	2	1
<b>Total</b>		<u><b>369</b></u>

(a) Includes \$367,000 for four settlements for compensation of personal injuries sustained in the course of employees' duties.

Gifts	Made		Received	
	Cases	\$'000	Cases	\$'000
Where the value of the individual gift is \$1,000 or more	Nil	..	Nil	..
Where the value of the individual gift is less than \$1,000	717	10	11	2
<b>Total</b>		<u><b>10</b></u>		<u><b>2</b></u>



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1995

## Goods And Services Provided Or Received At Below Fair Value

### Provided

The Department provided quarry materials to the Administrative Services Department, Queensland Rail and the Queensland Corrective Services Commission during the year. It is not cost effective to quantify the fair value of the quarry materials.

### Received

	\$'000
Legal Services (Department of Justice and Attorney-General)	672
Maintenance of marine electronic and communication equipment (Department of Transport)	54
Registration and surveys of marine vessels (Department of Transport)	21
<b>Total</b>	<u>747</u>

The Department received services from the Department of Police at no charge. The services included responding to inquiries, issuing of permits, inspections of stock, holdings and fisheries, receipting and processing of moneys, stock/brand returns, brand applications and brand transfers. It is not cost effective to quantify the fair value of these services.

The Administrative Services Department provided maintenance services for buildings that are occupied by the Department. It is not cost effective to determine the maintenance services provided below fair value by the Administrative Services Department.

## Cost Of Consultancies

Expenditure  
\$'000

Management	172
Human Resource Management	70
Information Technology	21
Communications	25
Finance/Accounting	93
Professional/Technical	754
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,135</u>



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1995

## Statutory Authorities And Instrumentalities

Name of Statutory Authority or Instrumentality	Constituting Legislation	Transactions Accounted for in Departmental Statements
Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Board	Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966	*
Agricultural Requirements Board	Agricultural Standards Act 1952	*
Babinda Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Banana Industry Protection Board	Banana Industry Protection Act 1989	*
Bingera Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Bones Knob Water Board	Water Resources Act 1989	#
Boondooma Water Board	Water Resources Act 1989	#
Bore Water Supply Areas	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Brigooda Water Board	Water Resources Act 1989	#
Brisbane Forest Park Administration Authority	Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977	*
Brisbane Forest Park Advisory Planning Board	Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977	*
Burdekin River Irrigation Area Advisory Committee	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Burdekin River Irrigation Area Technical Advisory Committee	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing Superannuation Fund	Fruit Marketing Organisation Act 1923	#
Dairy Industry Tribunal	Dairy Industry Act 1993	#
Fairymead Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Fairleigh Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Fisheries Tribunal	Fisheries Act 1994	#
Fishing Industry Appeals Tribunal	Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982	#
Grain Industry Review Committee	Grain Industry (Restructuring) Act 1991	^
Inkerman Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Invicta Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1995

## Statutory Authorities And Instrumentalities (continued)

Name of Statutory Authority or Instrumentality	Constituting Legislation	Transactions Accounted for in Departmental Statements
Isis Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Kalamia Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Livestock and Meat Authority of Queensland - Abattoirs Division Employees' Superannuation Fund	Meat Industry Act 1993	#
Livestock and Meat Authority of Queensland Superannuation Scheme	Meat Industry Act 1993	#
Lower Balonne Advisory Committee	Water Resources Act 1989	*
Macknade Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Marian Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Maryborough Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Meat Industry Tribunal (a)	Meat Industry Act 1993	#
Millaquin Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Moreton Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Mossman Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Mourilyan Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Mulgrave Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Pioneer Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Plane Creek Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Pleystowe Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Primary Industries Corporation	Primary Industries Corporation Act 1992	*
Proserpine Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Queensland Grain Industry Policy Council	Grain Industry (Restructuring) Act 1991	^
Racecourse Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Seed Certification Committee	Agricultural Standards Act 1952	*
South Johnstone Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1995

## Statutory Authorities And Instrumentalities (continued)

Name of Statutory Authority or Instrumentality	Constituting Legislation	Transactions Accounted for in Departmental Statements
Sugar Industry Tribunal	Sugar Industry Act 1991	#
The Trustees, North Burdekin Water Board Superannuation Scheme	Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965	#
The Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland	Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936	*
Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board Staff Superannuation Fund	Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965	#
Tobacco Quota Committee	Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965	#
Tully Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Veterinary Tribunal of Queensland	Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936	*
Victoria Local Board	Sugar Industry Act 1991	~
Woodmillar Water Board	Water Resources Act 1989	#

(a) Tribunal had not been appointed as at 30 June 1995.

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

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

~ The financial transactions of organisations marked "~" are accounted for by the Queensland Sugar Corporation, the mill owner and the mill suppliers' committee. The transactions are considered immaterial.

^ The financial transactions of organisations marked "^" are accounted for by Grainco and/or the Department of Primary Industries.

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

## Corporations And Other Entities Controlled By The Department

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



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1995

## Statutory Bodies Within The Minister's Portfolio

### Name of Statutory Body or group of like bodies

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



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1995

## Statutory Bodies Within The Minister's Portfolio (continued)

### Name of Statutory Body or group of like bodies

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

## Other Bodies Formed By The Department

### Mahimahi Joint Venture

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

## Trust Moneys Administered By The Department

There are no trust moneys administered by the Department.



### 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(a) **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements of the Department have been prepared in accordance with the Treasurer's Guidelines on the Preparation of Departmental Statements for 1994-1995, using a modified cash basis and do not take into account changing money values or, except where otherwise stated, the current valuations of non-current physical assets.

(b) **Transitional Reporting Arrangements**

The items listed below have not been disclosed due to the unavailability of reliable information.

Controlled and administered assets and liabilities (other than land and buildings) on a program basis

The Department does not record information on controlled and administered assets and liabilities on a program basis. The Department will be implementing systems to record this information as part of the accrual accounting project and will attempt to disclose this information in the 1995-96 financial statements.

Accumulated depreciation on buildings, plant and equipment

The Department is currently developing its depreciation policies. The policies will be finalised during 1995-96 and accumulated depreciation on plant and equipment will be reported in the 1995-96 financial statements.

Land and buildings

All land, buildings and other infrastructure assets which are controlled or administered by the Department are currently being identified and the asset register updated accordingly. Once all these assets are identified, the assets will be valued either by Departmental officers or by an independent third party. Procedures are in place to ensure land and buildings can be reported no later than 30 June 1997 as required by Treasury Department.

(c) **Receivables**

Receivables comprise public moneys owed to the Department at 30 June 1995, where an invoice or notice of assessment has been issued but for which payment has not been received.

Receivables are reported net of any doubtful debts.

(d) **Investments**

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

(e) **Loans and Advances**

Loans and advances are reported at cost.

(f) **Inventories**

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

(g) **Forestry Regenerative Assets**

The Department owns softwood plantations. The mechanics of deriving the valuation utilising the plantation inventory from the Department's Plantation Decision Support System have still to be confirmed. Accordingly the plantations have not been valued in the 1994-95 financial statements.

DPI Forestry is operating as a commercial unit from 1 July 1995 and will be valuing the plantations for the 1995-96 financial statements.



### 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (h) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment is reported at cost wherever cost can be determined. Where it has not been possible to determine the cost, then an officer where the item is located has assessed the fair value of the item.

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

Plant and equipment has not been depreciated.

#### (i) 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.

Finance leases are capitalised; a lease asset and a lease liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments are recorded at the commencement of the lease.

Finance leases are not amortised.

#### (j) Employee Entitlements

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

Recreation leave liability is based on each employee's statutory entitlement based on current salary and wages rates, whereas the liability for long service leave is recognised for all employees with more than five years' service at 30 June 1995.

Accumulated sick leave is not brought to account.

#### (k) Losses

Losses are reported in the financial statements based on date of approval.

#### (l) Gifts

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

#### (m) Comparative Figures

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

#### (n) Rounding

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



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

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

Program	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000	Variation \$'000
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Natural Resource Management (081)	106,736	102,942	3,794
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Significant variations from the previous year's outlays are mainly attributable to:

Salaries, Wages and Related Payments and Non-Labour Operating costs increased by \$4.880 million in 1994-95 largely due to:

a) Additional expenditure on new resource management initiatives;	1,378	..	
b) Increased funding from the Commonwealth for landcare, research and development projects; and	9,594	8,398	
c) Additional expenditure funded by user pays charges.	4,365	2,074	

Current grants and subsidies in 1994-95 were lower by \$3.603 million mainly due to:

a) The demand for drought relief freight subsidies decreased due to persistent drought conditions that prevented the restocking of properties and transportation of water and fodder for which subsidies are available; and	10,140	16,744	
b) Additional grants and subsidies payments for new resource management initiatives and increased Commonwealth funding for landcare and research projects.	4,970	2,261	

In 1993-94 Fixed Capital Expenditure was higher due to increased funding from the State and Commonwealth for the Great Artesian Basin Bore Rehabilitation project of \$1.453 million.

Changes in the methodology for the allocation of corporate services resulted in the allocation being increased by \$4.295 million.

Community Services (081)	20,306	19,758	548
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There were no significant variations from the previous year's outlays.

Corporate Management and Support (081)	76,062	70,781	5,281
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Significant variations from the previous year's outlays are mainly attributable to:

Additional interest and redemption repayments totalling \$6.178 million were made on recoverable loans in 1994-95.

Fixed Capital Expenditure decreased during 1994-95 by \$1.030 million mainly due to the completion of the Bribie Island Seawater System Project and the Agricultural Biotechnology Centre.

Product Development and Marketing (082)	30,343	31,490	(1,147)
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Significant variations from the previous year's outlays are mainly attributable to:

a) The 1993-94 expenditure included the fumigating of the Land Administration and Treasury buildings to eradicate the West Indian Drywood Termite;	..	496	
b) Transfer to the Industry Services Program of expenditure related to the Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication Campaign; and	..	400	



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

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

Program	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000	Variation \$'000
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#### Product Development and Marketing (082) (continued)

c) Increased expenditure in 1993-94 on the quarantine and inspection activities. 1,052 1,286

Changes in the methodology for the allocation of corporate services resulted in the allocation being increased by \$0.118 million in 1994-95.

<b>Industry Services (082)</b>	119,944	123,307	(3,363)
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Significant variations from the previous year's outlays are mainly attributable to:

Salaries, Wages and Related Payments reduced by \$4.224 million in 1994-95 mainly due to the full year effect of the divestment of dairy genetics, the rationalisation of the management of the Program and the redeployment of staff within the department.

Non-Labour Operating Costs decreased by \$5.880 million in 1994-95 largely due to the full year effect of the divestment of dairy genetics and reduced activity on self funding projects. In addition, grants and subsidies of \$0.868 million were recorded in 1993-94 under this classification whilst similar amounts have been included under Grants and Subsidies in 1994-95.

Current Grants and Subsidies increased by \$2.124 million in 1994-95 mainly because of an additional grant of \$1.100 million being paid to the Sugar Experiment Stations Board for research activities and the recording of grant amounts under this classification that were classified under Non-Labour Operating Costs in 1993-94.

Fixed Capital Expenditure increased by \$2.238 million in 1994-95 largely due to additional expenditure of \$1.200 million for the construction of the South Johnstone Research Station and \$1.036 million on other research facilities and heavy vehicles replacement.

Changes in the methodology for the allocation of corporate services resulted in the allocation being increased by \$2.574 million.

<b>Forest Production (082)</b>	88,943	86,054	2,889
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Significant variations from the previous year's outlays are mainly attributable to:

In 1994-95 Salaries, Wages and Related Payments were higher by \$3.085 million largely due to:

- Additional expenditure of \$0.490 million for commercialisation projects;
- \$0.507 million resulting from fire fighting activities;
- \$0.239 million incurred during the salvage operation following the Beerburrum bushfires in November 1994;
- \$0.530 million for enterprise bargaining award increases; and
- Employee related payments of \$0.939 million were recorded under Non-Labour Operating Costs in 1993-94. In 1994-95 this expenditure was accounted for under this classification.

Non-Labour Operating Costs were higher by \$14.794 million in 1994-95 largely due to:

- Additional expenditure of \$8.764 million incurred during the salvage operation following the Beerburrum bushfires in November 1994;
- Grants of \$0.750 million for timber industry restructuring in the Mackay - Proserpine region;



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

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

Program	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000	Variation \$'000
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#### Forest Production (082) (continued)

- c) Increased plant hire charges of \$2.315 million that are offset by receipts;
- d) \$0.932 million on wild fire preparedness, surveillance and suppression; and
- e) \$1.768 million for commercialisation projects.

In 1994-95 interest and redemption payments were lower by \$14.637 million as a result of all outstanding State sourced Forestry Development loans being written off by the Treasury Department as at 31 December 1994 in anticipation of the commercialisation of DPI Forest Service from 1 July 1995. Interest and redemption payments totalling \$21.970 million due to be paid on 30 June 1995 were paid to the Treasury Department as an Intra-Public Account Unrequited Transfer.

In 1994-95 Fixed Capital Expenditure was higher by \$4.527 million due mainly to:

- a) additional expenditure of \$2.216 million incurred following the Beerburrum bushfires in November 1994;
- b) expanded planting activity in 1994-95 increased expenditure by \$1.077 million;
- c) \$0.571 million for the establishment of a road for the Canterwood project; and
- d) \$0.332 million for the expansion of the Toolara Nursery.

In 1994-95 expenditure on Plant and Equipment was lower by \$3.310 million largely due to reduced expenditure of \$3.912 million on heavy vehicle replacement which was offset by additional expenditure of \$0.582 million on light vehicles and information technology enhancements.

Other Financing Transactions were lower by \$1.595 million in 1994-95 due to reduced payments to Q-Fleet for equity charges.

Water Services (082)	160,274	141,733	18,541
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Significant variations to the previous year's outlays are mainly attributable to:

In 1994-95 expenditure on Salaries, Wages and Related Payments reduced by \$1.746 million mainly due to the increased capitalisation of labour costs, greater use of private sector resources and the rationalisation of program activities.

In 1994-95 Non-Labour Operating Costs increased by \$3.751 million largely due to increased expenditure of \$2.497 million on water pumping and maintenance costs as a result of continuing drought conditions and additional expenditure of \$0.896 million due to the increased use of private sector resources.

In 1994-95 Current Grants and Subsidies were lower by \$0.744 million mainly due to a reduction of \$0.600 million in the grant paid to the Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Commission and a \$0.130 million grant to the Land and Water Resources Research and Development Corporation in 1993-94 did not recur in 1994-95.

Decreased interest repayments of \$2.215 million in 1994-95 were offset by higher redemption repayments of \$2.211 million as the principal of the loan is reduced over the period of the repayment schedule.

Capital Outlays increased by \$19.087 million mainly because:

- a) Additional funding of \$10.581 million being provided for projects under the Sugar Industry Infrastructure Development Scheme;
- b) \$4.050 million in additional funding being provided for the construction of Eden Bann Weir;



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

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

Program	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000	Variation \$'000
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#### Water Services (082) (continued)

- c) A decrease in the proceeds from the sale of motor vehicles and a change in policy relating to the payment of Q-Fleet dividends following a review of Q-Fleet's capital structure by Treasury during 1994-95, resulted in additional expenditure of \$1.384 million; and
- d) Additional expenditure of \$3.677 million on the Kelsey Creek and Teemburra Dam projects.

Changes in the methodology for the allocation of corporate services resulted in the allocation being decreased by \$1.460 million in 1994-95.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 3. Grants and Subsidies

	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
3.1 Program: Natural Resource Management (081)		
Paid to Queensland Government Recipients	2,818	1,652
Paid to Non-Queensland Government Recipients	14,003	18,821
	<u>16,821</u>	<u>20,473</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Drought Relief Freight Subsidy	10,140	16,743
Grants paid under the Landcare Scheme	2,865	1,546
Integrated Catchment Management Project Grants	868	421
Queensland Fisheries Management Authority	370	..
Commonwealth Government Bodies and Authorities	305	47
Non-Queensland Government Departments	211	110
River Improvement Trusts	234	..
Universities in Queensland	209	93
Murray Darling Basin Commission	159	50
Payments made on behalf of the Land and Water Resource Research Development Corporation	103	120
Queensland Government Departments	88	..
Operation Lockyer Revival Catchment Grants	50	..
Investigation and Education Project Payments	46	67
Farm and Rural Financial Counsellors Subsidies	26	..
Sugar Experiment Stations Board	..	90
Land and Water Resources Research and Development Corporation	..	70
Centre for Integrated Resources	..	53
Universities in Other States	..	25
Other	98	97
Amounts included in the above listed payments, coded to accounts other than Grants and Subsidies	(151)	..
Amounts included in the above listed payments, coded to Administration costs in Central Finance System	..	(304)
<b>Total</b>	<u>15,621</u>	<u>19,224</u>
<u>Capital</u>		
River Improvement Trusts	874	1,166
Payments made under the Landcare Scheme	171	..
Queensland Fisheries Management Authority	75	..
Universities in Queensland	46	..
Other	34	83
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,249</u>



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 3. Grants and Subsidies (continued)

	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
3.2 Program: Community Services (081)		
Paid to Queensland Government Recipients	..	290
Paid to Non-Queensland Government Recipients	57	75
	<u>57</u>	<u>365</u>
<u>Current</u>		
City, Town and Shire Councils	45	63
River Improvement Trusts	..	288
Other	15	6
Amounts included in the above listed payments, coded to accounts other than Grants and Subsidies	(3)	..
<b>Total</b>	<u>57</u>	<u>357</u>
<u>Capital</u>		
City, Town and Shire Councils	..	8
<b>Total</b>	<u>..</u>	<u>8</u>



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 3. Grants and Subsidies (continued)

	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
<b>3.3 Program: Corporate Management and Support (081)</b>		
Paid to Queensland Government Recipients	87	719
Paid to Non-Queensland Government Recipients	30	207
	<u>117</u>	<u>926</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Contributions made pursuant to resolutions passed by the Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand	120	..
Universities in Queensland	87	710
Commonwealth Government Bodies and Authorities	..	112
Information Technology International	..	50
Other	35	54
Amounts included in the above listed payments, coded to accounts other than Grants and Subsidies	(125)	..
<b>Total</b>	<u>117</u>	<u>926</u>
<b>3.4 Program: Product Development and Marketing (082)</b>		
Paid to Queensland Government Recipients	50	1,253
Paid to Non-Queensland Government Recipients	1,622	1,213
	<u>1,672</u>	<u>2,466</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Grants made on behalf of Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research Projects (ACIAR)	1,653	1,180
Queensland Livestock and Meat Authority	..	1,242
Other	74	59
Amounts included in the above listed payments, coded to accounts other than Grants and Subsidies	(55)	..
Grant amounts included in the above listed payments, coded to Administration costs in Central Finance System	..	(15)
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,672</u>	<u>2,466</u>



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 3. Grants and Subsidies (continued)

	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
3.5 Program: Industry Services (082)		
Paid to Queensland Government Recipients	5,187	3,738
Paid to Non-Queensland Government Recipients	2,352	1,677
	<u>7,539</u>	<u>5,415</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Sugar Experiment Stations Board	3,870	2,700
Brucellosis Tuberculosis Eradication Campaign and Partial Interest Reimbursement	1,409	1,432
Universities in Queensland	848	606
Queensland Livestock and Meat Authority	574	535
Commonwealth Government Bodies and Authorities	316	256
Non-Queensland Government Departments	241	101
Horticultural Research & Development Corporation	130	254
Co-operative & Joint Research Ventures	48	198
Queensland Industry Development Corporation	..	51
Other	185	154
Amounts included in the above listed payments, coded to accounts other than Grants and Subsidies	(82)	..
Grant amounts included in the above listed payments, coded to Administration costs in Central Finance System	..	(868)
<b>Total</b>	<u>7,539</u>	<u>5,415</u>
3.6 Program: Forest Production (082)		
Paid to Queensland Government Recipients	1,231	1,211
Paid to Non-Queensland Government Recipients	31	13
	<u>1,262</u>	<u>1,224</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Timber Research & Development Advisory Council of Qld	1,231	1,212
Other	29	12
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,260</u>	<u>1,224</u>
<u>Capital</u>		
Restructuring package due to cessation of Crown rainforest logging	750	..
Other	2	..
Grant amounts included in the above listed payments, coded to Administration costs in Central Finance System	(750)	..
<b>Total</b>	<u>2</u>	<u>..</u>



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 3. Grants and Subsidies (continued)

	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
<b>3.7 Program: Water Services (082)</b>		
Paid to Queensland Government Recipients	514	1,111
Paid to Non-Queensland Government Recipients	<u>4,218</u>	<u>331</u>
	<u>4,732</u>	<u>1,442</u>
<b>Current</b>		
Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Commission	400	1,000
Universities of Queensland	100	55
Non-Queensland Government Departments	95	49
City, Town and Shire Councils	43	62
Centre for Integrated Resource Management	..	70
Land and Water Resources Research and Development Corporation	..	130
Other	53	52
Amounts included in the above listed payments, coded to accounts other than Grants and Subsidies	(15)	..
Amount wrongly coded to Grants and Subsidies	<u>..</u>	<u>2</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>676</u>	<u>1,420</u>
<b>Capital</b>		
Payments made under the Sugar Infrastructure Package	4,966	..
Operation Lockyer Revival Catchment Grants	91	..
Other	17	22
Amounts included in the above listed payments, coded to accounts other than Grants and Subsidies	<u>(1,018)</u>	<u>..</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>4,056</u>	<u>22</u>



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 4. Material Classes of Administered Collections

Program	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000	Explanations of Material Variation
<b>Natural Resource Management (081)</b>			
Commonwealth Payments			
National Landcare Program	11,804	8,699	In 1994-95 additional Commonwealth receipts of \$3.105 million were received for landcare projects.
Primary Industry Grants - Other	5,730	5,575	In 1994-95 Commonwealth funded grants for research and development projects were higher by \$1.343 million. This increase was off-set by a reduction of \$1.188 million due to the recording of the Community Rainforest Reforestation Program receipts under this classification in 1993-94. These collections were recorded under Miscellaneous Receipts in 1994-95.
Territorial			
Other Royalties	2,109	1,702	Variation not material.
Receipts for Goods and Services			
Services Rendered	2,084	1,510	The increase of \$0.574 million in 1994-95 was largely due to additional receipts from the provision of assessment and planning services to clients.
Miscellaneous Receipts			
Expenditure Recovered	2,072	460	Expenditure recovered was greater in 1994-95 by \$1.612 million mainly due to increased receipts of \$1.505 million for the Community Rainforest Reforestation Program.
Primary Industries - Industry Related Grants	2,467	1,467	Industry related grants increased by \$1.000 million as a result of additional grants from industry for research projects.
Other	839	186	Other miscellaneous receipts increased by \$0.653 million largely due to greater collections from research activities.
<b>Community Services (081)</b>			
Receipts for Goods and Services			
Services Rendered	2,295	2,357	Variation not material.
Intra - Public Account Unrequited Transfers			
Other	1,551	2,142	The reduction in 1994-95 was mainly due to lower funding from the Department of Environment and Heritage of \$0.290 million for Wet Tropics Management projects and the completion of funding in 1993-94 of \$0.426 million for rainforest conservation projects.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 4. Material Classes of Administered Collections (continued)

Program	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000	Explanations of Material Variation
<b>Corporate Management and Support (081)</b>			
Commonwealth Payments			
National Landcare Program	..	(1,252)	Clearing transactions in respect to unspent balances and Carryovers of Commonwealth payments amounting to \$3.119 million in 1993-94 were not required in 1994-1995.
Primary Industry Grants - Other	..	(1,867)	
Property Income			
Rent of Government Property	956	43	Property rental receipts increased by \$0.913 million in 1994-95 mainly due to the transfer of responsibility for the collection of building rentals from the Administrative Services Department.
Receipts for Goods and Services			
Gazettes and Publications	637	585	Variation not material.
Services Rendered	763	652	Variation not material.
<b>Product Development and Marketing (082)</b>			
Commonwealth Payments			
Primary Industry Grants - Other	9,641	11,085	In 1994-95 Commonwealth funding decreased by \$1.444 million mainly due to a reduction in payments for quarantine and inspection activities of \$0.884 million as these are progressively transferred to the Commonwealth and a decrease of \$0.559 million in grants for research and development projects.
Receipts for Goods and Services			
Services Rendered	1,879	2,167	Variation not material.
Miscellaneous Receipts			
Primary Industries - Industry Related Grants	1,344	1,158	Variation not material.
Intra - Public Account Unrequited Transfers			
Other	590	..	Receipts totalling \$0.590 million were provided in 1994-95 by the Department of the Premier, Economic and Trade Development for Queensland Agribusiness Export Strategy initiatives.
<b>Industry Services (082)</b>			
Commonwealth Payments			
Primary Industry Grants - Other	8,933	10,299	In 1994-95 Commonwealth funding for research and development projects increased by \$0.685 million. This was offset by decreased receipts of \$2.051 million for the Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication Campaign following the success of the program.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 4. Material Classes of Administered Collections (continued)

Program	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000	Explanations of Material Variation
<b>Industry Services (082) (continued)</b>			
Taxes, Fees and Fines Licences and Permits	1,155	1,069	Variation not material.
Receipts for Goods and Services Services Rendered	8,758	10,676	Decreased collections in 1994-95 resulted largely from a decrease in sales of \$1.846 million for genetic materials.
Miscellaneous Receipts Primary Industries - Industry Related Grants	7,983	8,038	Variation not material.
Other	4,208	6,344	In 1994-95 receipts decreased by \$2.136 million mainly due to a decrease in sales of \$0.783 million from livestock, \$0.516 million in 1993-94 from the sale of a milk quota and the recording of industry grants totalling \$0.412 million under this classification in 1993-94.
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions Other Government Property	971	463	In 1994-95 sales of plant and equipment increased by \$0.508 million.
<b>Forest Production (082)</b>			
Territorial Land Revenues	1,189	833	Variation not material.
Other Royalties	73,127	61,554	The increase in collections in 1994-95 is mainly due to an increase in sales of plantation timber of \$11.168 million and additional receipts of \$0.720 million for quarry materials and grazing leases.
Receipts for Goods and Services Services Rendered	8,683	5,217	In 1994-95 receipts of \$3.127 million were collected to offset plant hire charges.
Miscellaneous Receipts Expenditure Recovered	2,338	1,722	The increase in collections in 1994-95 is largely due to additional receipts of \$0.397 million for employee entitlement provisions and increased recoveries of \$0.139 million from diesel fuel rebates.
Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions Other Government Property	689	2,722	Collections in 1993-94 were higher by \$2.033 million mainly due to additional receipts of \$1.550 million from the sale of light vehicles and \$0.458 million from other plant and equipment.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 4. Material Classes of Administered Collections (continued)

Program	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000	Explanations of Material Variation
<b>Water Services (082)</b>			
<b>Commonwealth Payments</b>			
National Landcare Program	805	549	Variation not material.
Sugar Industry Assistance	7,350	..	The 1994-95 amount relates to the initial Commonwealth funding contribution towards the Sugar Industry Infrastructure Package.
<b>Receipts for Goods and Services</b>			
<b>Services Rendered</b>			
	43,352	46,232	Collections were higher in 1993-94 mainly because proceeds from the sale of water rights of \$3.141 million were recorded under this classification. In 1994-95 these receipts were recorded under Miscellaneous Receipts.
<b>Miscellaneous Receipts</b>			
Primary Industry Grants - Other	1,663	..	Collections were higher in 1994-95 largely due to \$1.645 million being provided by Austra Electric as a contribution towards the construction of Eden Bann Weir.
Other	4,238	136	The increase in 1994-95 was mainly due to the proceeds from the sale of water rights of \$4.196 million being recorded under this classification.
<b>Capital Recoveries/Financing Transactions</b>			
Other Government Property	1,860	3,533	Additional receipts of \$1.390 million were received in 1993-94 largely due to the sale proceeds of \$1.200 million from the Kamerunga Research Station and \$0.190 million from the Emerald workshop.
<b>Intra - Public Account Unrequited Transfers</b>			
Other	3,341	1,367	In 1994-95 receipts from the Queensland Electricity Commission increased by \$1.974 million for the construction of Eden Bann Weir.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 5. Intra - Public Account Unrequited Transfers

		1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
<u>Unrequited Transfer Receipts</u>			
From: Department	To: Program		
Queensland Electricity Commission	Water Services	3,341	1,367
Department of Environment and Heritage	Community Services	1,426	2,142
Department of Environment and Heritage	Natural Resource Management	61	10
Department of Environment and Heritage	Industry Services	13	..
Department of Environment and Heritage	Natural Resource Management	5	..
Department of the Premier, Economic and Trade Development	Product Development and Marketing	590	..
Department of the Premier, Economic and Trade Development	Natural Resource Management	5	..
Department of Lands	Community Services	125	..
Department of Lands	Natural Resource Management	57	..
Department of Business Industry and Regional Development	Natural Resource Management	5	..
Department of Family Services and Aboriginal and Islander Affairs	Natural Resource Management	5	..
Department of Housing, Local Government and Planning	Natural Resource Management	5	..
Department of Minerals and Energy	Natural Resource Management	5	..
Department of Transport	Natural Resource Management	5	..
Department of Tourism, Sport and Racing	Natural Resource Management	3	..
<b>Total</b>		<u>5,651</u>	<u>3,519</u>



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### Intra - Public Account Unrequited Transfers (continued)

		1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
<u>Unrequited Transfer Payments</u>			
From: Program	To: Department/Fund		
Forest Production	Treasury Department (a)	21,970	..
Water Services	Department of Lands	20	..
Industry Services	Department of Family Services and Aboriginal and Islander Affairs	..	42
Industry Services	Treasury Department (b)	..	282
		<u>21,990</u>	<u>324</u>
Forest Production	Forestry Fund	15,632	15,632
Natural Resource Management	Forestry Fund	5,833	5,374
Community Services	Forestry Fund	4,767	6,394
Community Services	Brisbane Forest Park Fund	1,450	1,407
Industry Services	Forestry Fund	834	1,106
Product Development and Marketing	Forestry Fund	554	1,249
Industry Services	Banana Industry Fund	310	277
		<u>29,380</u>	<u>31,439</u>
<b>Total</b>		<u><b>51,370</b></u>	<u><b>31,763</b></u>

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

- (a) The source appropriation was the Department of Primary Industries Forestry Fund. In anticipation of the commercialisation of DPI Forest Service from 1 July 1995, all outstanding State sourced Forestry Development loans were written off by the Treasury Department as at 31 December 1994. The interest and redemption amounting to \$21.970 million due to be paid from the Forest Production Program on 30 June 1995 was paid to the Treasury Department as an Intra-Public Account Unrequited Transfer.
- (b) The source appropriation was the Department of Primary Industries - Sugar Cane Prices Fund.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 6. Cash on Hand and at Bank

	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
Cash on Hand	136	126
Bank Accounts	325	306
Trust Fund Balances		
Artesian Bores and Water Supply Areas Working Account	292	299
Banana Industry Fund	590	479
Brisbane Forest Park Fund	4	269
Fisheries Research Fund	771	715
Forestry Fund	8,345	17,746
Poultry Industry Fund	2	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,465</b>	<b>19,940</b>

### 7. Receivables

	1995 Trade \$'000	1995 Other \$'000	1995 Total \$'000	1994 Total \$'000
<u>Current</u>				
0 to 30 days	18,824	1	18,825	14,285
31 to 60 days	4,390	2	4,392	2,012
Over 60 days	3,837	212	4,049	5,107
	<u>27,051</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>27,266</u>	<u>21,405</u>
less Estimate of Doubtful Debts	1,727	..	1,727	817
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,324</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>25,539</b>	<b>20,588</b>
<u>Non Current</u>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>488</b>



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### Loans and Advances

	1995 Current \$'000	1995 Non- Current \$'000	1995 Total \$'000	1994 Total \$'000
Loans and Advances to Local Governments, Statutory Bodies etc				
Consolidated Fund				
Burdekin Irrigation Area Loans (a)	728	14,003	14,731	2,651
Water Allocation Loans (b)	845	4,070	4,915	3,530
Queensland Fish Board (c)	3,053	..	3,053	2,846
Road Improvement Loans (b)	315	820	1,135	26
Water Auction Loans	616	..	616	1,881
Necessitous Growers Seed Grain Scheme - 4% Scheme (d)	55	297	352	446
Burdekin Shire Council	215	..	215	..
Necessitous Growers Seed Grain Scheme - 6% Scheme (d)	6	20	26	43
Booringa Shire Council	..	..	..	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,833</b>	<b>19,210</b>	<b>25,043</b>	<b>11,430</b>
Unexpended Advances to Agency Departments -				
Administrative Services Department - Collection Suspense Account (Capital Works)	1,328	..	1,328	1,296
Department of Lands - Consolidated Fund (Mapping Projects)	..	..	..	3
Department of Lands - Collection Suspense Account (Valuations and Compensation Claims)	..	..	..	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>1,300</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,161</b>	<b>19,210</b>	<b>26,371</b>	<b>12,730</b>

(a) The increase has been due to the rapid expansion of irrigation projects in the Burdekin Irrigation Area.

(b) The loans are reported for the first time in 1994-95.

(c) The State nominated the Department of Primary Industries in March 1982 to manage the indebtedness of the Queensland Fish Board. Funds to meet these obligations were provided from the sale of assets and rentals from leased facilities of the Queensland Fish Board, with further moneys being provided by the State. In the Departmental records, the amount of funds provided by the State and expended to meet the Queensland Fish Board's obligations was raised as a loan and advance due by the Queensland Fish Board. The collectability of this amount has been previously reported as being uncertain. The Queensland Fish Board was wound up during 1994-95. This amount will be written off during 1995-96.

(d) The collectability of some of these loans is not certain.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

9. Inventories	1995	1995	1995	1994
	Current \$'000	Non- Current \$'000	Total \$'000	Total \$'000
Livestock	2,435	..	2,435	2,635
Saleable Publications etc	2,099	..	2,099	2,181
Consumables eg. spare parts, stationery etc	1,375	..	1,375	1,336
Seedlings and Seed Stocks	931	..	931	455
Casing/Piping	735	..	735	250
Fertilisers and Chemicals	683	..	683	680
Saleable Semen and Embryos	183	365	548	769
Maps and Posters	303	..	303	302
Fodder, Feedstocks and Sundry Crops	256	..	256	158
Motor Fuels and Oils	139	..	139	161
Miscellaneous Items	43	..	43	187
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,182</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>9,547</b>	<b>9,114</b>

10. Other Current Assets	1995	1994
	\$'000	\$'000
Prepayments	1,062	1,033
Prepaid - Roadworks	400	700
Travel Advances (a)	180	135
Recreation Leave Paid in Advance	5	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>1,874</b>

(a) The 1993-94 amount was shown as a notation only in the 1993-94 financial statements.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 11. Investments

	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
Investments were held in the indicated entities:		
Market Milk Entitlements (Market value \$0.196 million, 1994 \$0.226 million)	39	39
Malanda Dairyfoods Limited (a) (Market value \$0.026 million)	26	..
The Malanda Co-operative Dairy Association Limited (a) (Market value \$0.026 million)	26	..
The Atherton Tableland Co-operative Dairy Association Ltd. (a) (Market value 1994 \$0.053 million)	..	53
Equity in Q-Fleet (b)	..	28,217
<b>Total</b>	<u>91</u>	<u>28,309</u>

- (a) The Atherton Tableland Co-operative Dairy Association Ltd. was restructured during the year and is now registered in the name of Malanda Dairyfoods Limited. As part of this restructure a further co-operative was established, The Malanda Co-operative Dairy Association Limited which has the same shareholding base as the original co-operative.
- (b) Following a review of Q-Fleet's capital structure by Treasury Department during the year, the Department's equity in Q-Fleet was cancelled. The loss of the dividend stream from the equity has been compensated by a permanent addition to the Department's budget appropriation.

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



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 12. Plant and Equipment

	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
<b>Computer Equipment</b>		
At cost	32,976	27,044
At officer's valuation	3,099	1,982
<b>Total Computer Equipment</b>	<u>36,075</u>	<u>29,026</u>
<b>Heavy Plant</b>		
At cost	24,266	23,708
At officer's valuation	510	499
<b>Total Heavy Plant</b>	<u>24,776</u>	<u>24,207</u>
<b>Scientific Apparatus &amp; Equipment</b>		
At cost	15,501	14,934
At officer's valuation	241	146
<b>Total Scientific Apparatus &amp; Equipment</b>	<u>15,742</u>	<u>15,080</u>
<b>Boats and Boating Equipment</b>		
At cost	7,416	6,099
At officer's valuation	814	48
<b>Total Boats and Boating Equipment</b>	<u>8,230</u>	<u>6,147</u>
<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>		
At cost	4,169	4,279
At officer's valuation	128	135
<b>Total Machinery and Equipment</b>	<u>4,297</u>	<u>4,414</u>
<b>Motor Vehicles and Light Trucks</b>		
At cost	3,693	6,386
At officer's valuation	70	26
<b>Total Motor Vehicles and Light Trucks</b>	<u>3,763</u>	<u>6,412</u>
<b>Office Equipment</b>		
At cost	2,847	2,273
At officer's valuation	38	47
<b>Total Office Equipment</b>	<u>2,885</u>	<u>2,320</u>
<b>Other</b>		
At cost	5,289	3,203
At officer's valuation	181	162
<b>Total Other</b>	<u>5,470</u>	<u>3,365</u>
<b>Total at cost</b>	96,157	87,926
<b>Total at valuation</b>	5,081	3,045
<b>Total</b>	<u>101,238</u>	<u>90,971</u>

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



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 13. Other Non-Current Assets

	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
Prepayments	29	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>54</b>

### 14. Creditors

	1995 Trade \$'000	1995 Other \$'000	1995 Total \$'000	1994 Total \$'000
<u>Current</u>				
0 to 30 days	9,717	503	10,220	9,815
31 to 60 days	1,307	..	1,307	845
Over 60 days	1,282	6,173	7,455	1,064
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,306</b>	<b>6,676</b>	<b>18,982</b>	<b>11,724</b>

Creditors increased due to the recognition of compensation claims arising out of land resumption for irrigation projects totalling \$5.698 million.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 15. Borrowings and Repayable Advances

	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
Interfund (Queensland Treasury Corporation)		
Non-Guaranteed	243,894	263,597
Guaranteed (a)	146,781	..
Interfund (Treasury Department)		
Non-Guaranteed (a)	31,143	404,201
Intrafund (Treasury Department)		
Non-Guaranteed		
Consolidated Fund	12,220	15,457
Commonwealth not incorporated in the Public Debt		
Non-Guaranteed		
Forestry Fund	30,010	28,065
<b>Total</b>	<u>464,048</u>	<u>711,320</u>
Represented by:		
Current	61,318	22,610
Non-Current	402,730	688,711
<b>Total</b>	<u>464,048</u>	<u>711,320</u>
Queensland Treasury Corporation Debt at market value	390,675	263,597
Other Debt at book value	73,373	447,723
<b>Total</b>	<u>464,048</u>	<u>711,320</u>

(a) In June 1995, Treasury Department approved the write-off of State sourced Forestry Development loans, as at 31 December 1994 (totalling \$374.882 million) and accrued interest as at 31 December 1994 (totalling \$331.708 million). In place of these loans, the Department entered into an agreement with Queensland Treasury Corporation to borrow \$146.781 million. On 18 August 1995, Treasury Department wrote-off the remaining State sourced loans, effective 1 July 1995, of \$31.143 million (comprising a principal amount of \$29.138 million and accrued interest, capitalised as at 1 July 1995, of \$2.005 million).



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 16. Employee Entitlements

	1995 Current \$'000	1995 Non- Current \$'000	1995 Total \$'000	1994 Total \$'000
Accrued Recreation Leave	17,886	..	17,886	17,481
Accrued Long Service Leave	<u>2,234</u>	<u>47,665</u>	<u>49,899</u>	<u>46,160</u>
Total	<u>20,120</u>	<u>47,665</u>	<u>67,785</u>	<u>63,641</u>

### 17. Other Current Liabilities

	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
Accrued Interest	<u>782</u>	<u>307</u>
Total	<u>782</u>	<u>307</u>



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

### 18. Commitments

	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
<b>(a) Capital Commitments</b>		
The Department has entered into the following capital commitments as at 30 June 1995:		
Dams and weirs	21,640	1,378
Vehicles and vessels	2,063	489
Heavy equipment	1,396	296
Roads	221	1,600
Buildings	207	252
Scientific equipment	197	141
Office equipment	191	2,295
<b>Total</b>	<u>25,915</u>	<u>6,451</u>
This expenditure is due for payment:		
Under one year	19,741	6,451
Over one year but not over two years	6,174	..
<b>Total</b>	<u>25,915</u>	<u>6,451</u>
The increase in capital commitments is mainly due to the commencement of a major construction project to build the Teemburra Dam.		
<b>(b) Non-Cancellable Operating Leases</b>		
Under one year	206	155
Over one year but not over two years	153	116
Over two years but not over five years	252	85
Over five years	40	44
<b>Total</b>	<u>651</u>	<u>400</u>
The total reported in 1993-94 was \$0.678 million. The difference is due to two leases being reclassified as cancellable leases.		
<b>(c) Other</b>		
Queensland Fish Board Debentures	..	194



### 19. Contingent Liabilities

#### Litigation in Progress -

At 30 June 1995 the following cases were before the Courts:

	Cases
Federal Court	1
Supreme Court	9
District Court	4
	<hr/>
Total	14
	<hr/>

The Department's legal advisors and management believe that it would be misleading to estimate the final amounts payable in respect of the litigation before the Courts at this date.

The Department is liable to compensate a number of land owners whose land was resumed by the proclamation of the Governor-in-Council for irrigation projects. These claims have not been settled, and it is not possible to quantify the total compensation payments. Final compensation payments may be settled in the Land Court.

The Department has also received notification of a number of other cases which are not yet subject to Court action. These cases may however, result in subsequent litigation.

#### Other -

At 30 June 1995 there were no other significant contingent liabilities of a material nature.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## CERTIFICATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

The foregoing financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 39A of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977* and other prescribed requirements. We certify that -

- (a) the statements together with the other information and notes to and forming part thereof are in the form required by the Treasurer and are in agreement with the accounts of the Department; and
- (b) in our opinion -
  - the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
  - 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 1994 to 30 June 1995, and of the financial position as at 30 June 1995.



J Skinner  
Acting Executive Director (Corporate Services)



T D Fenwick  
Director-General

31 August 1995



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

### SCOPE

I have audited the Departmental Statements and certificates given by the Accountable Officer and person responsible for financial administration of the Department of Primary Industries for the year ended 30 June 1995 as required by the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*.

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

The audit has been conducted in accordance with QAO *Auditing Standards*. Audit procedures have included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the Departmental Statements and the evaluation of significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the Departmental Statements are presented fairly in accordance with the Treasurer's Guidelines as specified in the Notes to the Statements and other prescribed requirements. As allowed by the Treasurer, transitional reporting arrangements have been applied in respect of (i) controlled and administered assets and liabilities (other than land and buildings) on a program basis; (ii) accumulated depreciation on buildings, plant and equipment; and (iii) land and buildings. Details are provided at note 1 (b).

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

### AUDIT OPINION

I have examined the Departmental Statements for 1994-1995 of the Department of Primary Industries as required by the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977* and certify that -

- (a) I have received all the information and explanations which I have required;
- (b) the foregoing Departmental Statements are in the form required by the Treasurer and are in agreement with the departmental accounts; and
- (c) in my opinion -
  - (i) the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
  - (ii) the foregoing Statements have been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view of the transactions of the Department for the period 1 July 1994 to 30 June 1995 and of the financial position as at 30 June 1995.



B M ROLLASON  
Auditor-General





### ACTS

- Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Queensland) Act 1994*
- Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966*
- Agricultural Standards Act 1994*
- Apiaries Act 1982*
- Aurukun Associates Agreement Act 1975 (Part IV of the Schedule)*
- Banana Industry Protection Act 1989*
- Barron River Hydro-electric Extension Project Act 1958*
- Biological Control Act 1987*
- Brands Act 1915*
- Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977*
- Central Queensland Coal Associates Agreement Act 1968 (Parts VII and VIIA of the Schedule)*
- Chemical Usage (Agricultural and Veterinary) Control Act 1988*
- Chicken Meat Industry Committee Act 1976*
- City of Brisbane (Flood Mitigation Works Approval) Act 1952*
- City of Brisbane Market Act 1960*
- City of Brisbane (North Pine River Dam) Act 1962*
- City of Brisbane (Water Supply) Act 1959*
- Dairy Adjustment Program Agreement Act 1976*
- Dairy Adjustment Program Agreement Act 1977*
- Dairy Industry Act 1993*
- Deer Farming Act 1985*
- Diseases in Timber Act 1975*
- Egg Industry (Restructuring) Act 1993*
- Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981*
- Farm Produce Marketing Act 1964*
- Farm Water Supplies Assistance Act 1958*
- Fisheries Act 1994*
- Forestry Act 1959*
- Fruit and Vegetables Act 1947*
- Fruit Marketing Organisation Act 1923*
- Gladstone Area Water Board Act 1984*
- Grain Industry (Restructuring) Act 1991*
- Grain Research Foundation Act 1976*
- Harbours Act 1955 (sections 177(2) and 178)*
- Meat Industry Act 1993*
- Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Act 1909*
- New South Wales-Queensland Border Rivers Act 1946*
- Plant Protection Act 1989*
- Primary Industries Corporation Act 1992*
- Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations Act 1923*
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926*
- Queensland Nickel Agreement Act 1970 (Part VI of the Schedule)*
- Recreation Areas Management Act 1988 (Jointly with Minister for Environment and Heritage)*
- River Improvement Trust Act 1940*
- Sawmills Licensing Act 1936*
- Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949 (excluding the entire Part III comprising Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14A, 15, 16, 17; Section 18A; Section 19 except for 19(2)(ixa); SCHEDULE I: By-Laws 8, 36, 37; SCHEDULE II: By-Laws 14A, 15, 16 and 16A; and SCHEDULE III: The entire Schedule)*
- Soil Conservation Act 1986*
- Soil Survey Act 1929*
- Somerset Dam Catchment Area Declaratory Act 1974*
- South East Queensland Water Board Act 1979*
- Stock Act 1915*
- Sugar Industry Act 1991*
- Sugar Milling Rationalisation Act 1991*
- Timber Utilization and Marketing Act 1987*
- Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965*
- Torres Strait Fisheries Act 1984*
- Townsville/Thuringowa Water Supply Board Act 1987*
- Transport Infrastructure Amendment Act 1994 (section 106)*
- Tully Falls Hydro-electric Project Act 1950*
- Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936*
- Water Resources Act 1989*
- Wheat Marketing (Facilitation) Act 1989*
- Wivenhoe Dam and Hydro-electric Works Act 1979*



# APPENDIX 1:

## ACTS, REGULATIONS, LAWS, BY-LAWS, GUIDELINES, STANDARDS AND ORDERS

### REGULATIONS

- Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Regulation 1970
- Agricultural Standards Regulation 1984
- Apiaries Regulation 1983
- Banana Industry Protection Regulation 1989
- Brands Regulation 1987
- Brisbane Market Trust (Appointment of Licensed Buyers Representative) Regulation
- Brisbane Market Trust Inscribed Stock Regulation 1962
- Cattle Feedlot Regulation 1989
- Central Queensland Egg Marketing Board Regulation 1988
- Chemical Usage (Agricultural and Veterinary) Control Regulation 1989
- Chicken Meat Industry Committee Regulation 1989
- City of Brisbane Market (Accommodation) Regulation 1993
- City of Brisbane Market (Accommodation) Regulation 1994
- City of Brisbane Market Regulation 1982
- Commodity Marketing Board Elections Regulation 1987
- Dairy Industry Regulation 1993
- Dairy Industry (Milk Products) Regulation 1993
- Deer Farming Regulation 1992
- Diseases in Timber Regulation 1979
- Egg Industry (Restructuring) Regulation 1993
- Egg Industry (Restructuring-Poll) Regulation 1995
- Egg Marketing Board (Administrative Levy) Regulation 1989
- Exotic Diseases in Animals Regulation 1981
- Farm Produce Marketing Regulation 1984
- Fisheries (Cawarral Creek Fish Habitat Reserve) Regulation 1994
- Fisheries Regulation 1977
- Fisheries Regulation 1995
- Fishing Industry (Closed Waters - Fish or Marine Products) Regulation 1989
- Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Regulation 1991
- Fishing Industry (Use of Nets) Regulation 1989
- Forestry Regulation 1987
- Fruit and Vegetables Grading and Packing Regulation 1979
- Fruit Marketing (Committee of Direction Levies) Regulation 1992
- Fruit Marketing Organisation Regulation 1964
- Gladstone Area Water Board (Financial Arrangements) Regulation 1989
- Gladstone Area Water Board Inscribed Stock Regulation 1989
- Grain Industry Regulation 1994
- Meat Industry Regulation 1994
- Navy Bean Marketing Board Levy Regulation 1970
- North Eton Sugar Mill Suppliers' Committee Insurance Monies Regulation 1988
- Northern Pig Marketing Board Exemption Regulation 1969
- Plant Protection (Prescription of Pests) Regulation 1993
- Plant Protection Regulation 1990
- Primary Industries (Variation of Fees) Regulation 1993
- Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations (Conversion of Association into a Company) Regulation 1995
- Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations (Exemption of Cooperative Associations) Regulation 1994
- Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations (Port Curtis Co-operative Dairy Association Limited) Regulation 1994
- Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations Regulation 1987
- Primary Producers' (Levy on Cane Growers) Regulation 1995
- Primary Producers' (Prescription of Growers) Regulation 1993
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing (Queensland Cane Growers' Organisation) Regulation 1987
- Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing (Vesting of Property and Assumption of Liabilities - Atherton Tableland Maize Marketing Board) Regulation 1994
- Queensland Commercial Fisher's Organisation Regulation 1989
- Queensland Dairyfarmers' Organisation (Brucellosis Slaughter Out Loss of Income Insurance) Regulation 1989
- Queensland Dairyfarmer's State Council Regulation 1947
- Queensland Pork Producers' Organisation Regulation 1990
- Recreation Areas Management Regulation 1989
- Regulation of Sugar Cane Prices Regulation 1963
- River Improvement Trust Regulation 1987
- Sawmills Licensing Regulation 1965
- Sewerage and Water Supply Regulation 1987
- Stock Identification Regulation 1985 (previously called Identification of Stock Regulation 1985)
- Stock (Maximum Chemical Residue Limits) Regulation 1989



# APPENDIX 1:

## ACTS, REGULATIONS, LAWS, BY-LAWS, GUIDELINES, STANDARDS AND ORDERS

- Stock Regulation 1988*
- Sugar Industry Regulation 1991*
- Timber Utilisation and Marketing Regulation 1987*
- Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Regulation 1988*
- Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board Administrative Levy (Repeal) Regulation 1991*
- Townsville/Thuringowa Water Supply Board (Financial Arrangements) Regulation 1992*
- Veterinary Surgeons Regulation 1991*
- Water Board (Nomination and Selection of Members) Regulation 1991*
- Water Resources (A J Bush & Sons (Manufactures) Pty Ltd) Regulation 1994*
- Water Resources (Central Queensland Coal Associates Agreement) Regulation 1994*
- Water Resources (Central Queensland Water Supply Agreement) Regulation 1993*
- Water Resources (Coreen Water Supply Area) Regulation 1965*
- Water Resources (East Deeral Drainage Area and Board) Regulation 1988*
- Water Resources (Ensham Joint Venture) Regulation 1994*
- Water Resources (Glamorgan Vale Water Board Agreement) Regulation 1995*
- Water Resources (North Burdekin Sugar Cane Assessment) Regulation 1994*
- Water Resources (North Burdekin Water Board Sugarcane Assessment) Regulation 1994*
- Water Resources (Pioneer Water Supply Agreement) Regulation 1993*
- Water Resources (Proston Rural Water Supply Area) Agreement Regulation 1993*
- Water Resources (Proston Water Supply Area Abolition) Regulation 1994*
- Water Resources (Quarry Material) Regulation 1992*
- Water Resources (Rates and Charges) Regulation 1992*
- Water Resources (Shire of Beaudesert) Regulation 1993*
- Water Resources (Shire of Emerald) Regulation 1994*
- Water Resources (Shire of Gayndah) Regulation 1994*
- Water Resources (Shire of Mareeba) Regulation 1994*
- Water Resources (Shire of Wondai) Regulation 1994*
- Water Resources (South Burdekin Water Board Sugarcane Assessment) Regulation 1994*
- Water Resources (Watercourse Protection) Regulation 1993*
- Water Resources (Yarrabee Coal Company Water Supply Agreement) Regulation 1994*
- Water Resources Act 1989 -*
- Regulations originally made under the Irrigation Act 1922*
- No.2 (Supply of Water for Irrigation and Other Purposes)*
- No.7 (Catchment Areas)*
- Regulations originally made under the Water Resources Act 1926*
- No.1 (Providing for Licensing of Works of Water Supply, Irrigation and Drainage)*
- No.2 (Artesian and Sub-Artesian Wells)*
- No.3 (Drillers' Licenses)*
- No.6 (Establishment of Registry Office)*
- No.7 (Distribution of Water from Sub-Artesian Wells, Contracts re)*
- No.8 (Interference with Water, prevention of)*
- No.9 (Unauthorized Works)*
- No.10 (Straying Stock)*
- No.11 (Catchment Areas)*
- No.12 (Prevent and removing nuisances)*

## LAWS AND BY-LAWS

- Brisbane Forest Park By-law 1982*
- Fraser Island Recreation Area By-law 1991*
- Gladstone Area Water Board By-law 1989*
- Moreton Island Recreation Area By-law 1991*
- South East Queensland Water Board By-law 1991*
- Standard Sewerage Law (previously called Standard Sewerage By-law 1981)*
- Standard Water Supply Law (previously called Standard Water Supply By-law 1949)*
- Water Resources Act 1989 - Water Supply and Drainage Board By-laws*
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Alligator Ponds Drainage Board*
- By-law No. 2 Rates and Charges for Babinda Swamp Drainage Board*
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Benleigh Water Board*
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Brigooda Water Board*
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Condamine Plains Water Board*
- By-law No. 1 Rates and Charges for Coreen Water Board*



# APPENDIX 1:

## ACTS, REGULATIONS, LAWS, BY-LAWS, GUIDELINES, STANDARDS AND ORDERS

*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*

### **GUIDELINES**

*Sugar Industry (Assignment Grant) Guideline 1995*

*Sugar Industry (Authorised Transaction Orders) Guideline 1992*

*Sugar Industry (Calculation of Raw Sugar Equivalent) Guideline 1992*

*Sugar Industry (Local Board Award Interim Minimum Price) Guideline 1992*

*Sugar Industry (Mill Peak Adjustments) Guideline 1992*

### **STANDARDS**

*Dairy Industry Standard 1993*

*Meat Industry Standard 1994*

### **ORDERS**

*Dairy Industry (Market Milk Prices) Order 1995*

*Dairy Industry (Scheme for Restructuring Distribution) Order 1993*

*Water Resources (Glamorgan Vale Water Supply Area) Order 1967*

*Water Resources (Yambocully Water Board) Order 1985*



*Agricultural Standards Act 1952*

*Agricultural Standards Act Amendment Act 1963*

*Agricultural Standards Act Amendment Act 1981*

*Agricultural Standards Amendment Act 1992*

*Agricultural Standards Amendment Act 1993*

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

*Fisheries Act 1976*

*Fisheries Act Amendment Act 1981*

*Fisheries Act Amendment Act 1982*

*Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982*

*Fishing Industry Organization and Marketing Act Amendment Act 1983*

*Fishing Industry Organization and Marketing Act Amendment Act 1987*

*Fishing Industry Organization and Marketing and Another Act Amendment Act 1984*

*Fishing Industry Organization and Marketing and Other Acts Amendment Act 1989*

*Irrigation Areas (Land Settlement) Act 1962*



### AGRICULTURAL STANDARDS ACT 1994

First reading	27 October 1994
Minister's second reading speech	27 October 1994
Second reading	22 November 1994
Committee	22 November 1994
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	22 November 1994
Date of assent	1 December 1994
Date of commencement	15 March 1995

This Act:

- ◆ repealed the *Agricultural Standards Act 1952*;
- ◆ facilitated the transfer of the registration of agricultural and veterinary chemicals to the National Registration Authority;
- ◆ rationalises regulatory controls over the quality and sale of seeds, stock foods and fertilisers;
- ◆ continues to provide the administrative framework for the operation of certification schemes for the genetic purity of seed; and
- ◆ consolidates the controls over the use and non-use of hormonal growth promotants (HGP's) in cattle.

### AGRICULTURAL AND VETERINARY CHEMICALS (QUEENSLAND) ACT 1994

First reading	27 October 1994
Minister's second reading speech	27 October 1994
Second reading	22 November 1994
Committee	22 November 1994
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	22 November 1994
Date of assent	1 December 1994
Date of commencement	15 March 1995

The purpose of this Act is to apply Commonwealth legislation relating to the registration of agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemicals as Queensland law, thereby transferring the responsibility for the registration of these chemicals to the National Registration Authority.

### DAIRY INDUSTRY AMENDMENT ACT 1994

First reading	3 August 1994
Minister's second reading speech	3 August 1994
Second reading	1 September 1994
Committee	1 September 1994
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	1 September 1994
Date of assent	14 September 1994
Date of commencement	14 September 1994

This Act amended the *Dairy Industry Act 1993* to clarify that the Queensland Dairy Authority always had the power to enter into a financial arrangement with the National Australia Bank Ltd to borrow up to \$60m to finance the Distribution Restructuring Scheme and to give a charge over certain price proportion debts and a sinking fund account as security for the borrowing.

### FISHERIES ACT 1994

First reading	22 June 1994
Minister's second reading speech	22 June 1994
Second reading	1 September 1994
Committee	1 September 1994
Amended in Committee	Yes - clauses 16, 21, 68, 87, 145 amended; new clause 154A inserted; clause 173 omitted; clauses 184, 188, 190, 197, 235 amended.
Third reading	1 September 1994
Date of assent	8 September 1994
Date of commencement	27 January 1995

This Act replaced the *Fisheries Act 1976* and the *Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982*. It ensures that the State's fisheries resources are managed and utilised in an ecologically sustainable way. The Act also provides for management of fish habitats and promotes equity in access to these resources by commercial, recreational and indigenous fishers.

### FRUIT MARKETING ORGANISATION AMENDMENT ACT 1995

First reading	24 May 1995
Minister's second reading speech	24 May 1995
Second reading	9 June 1995
Committee	9 June 1995
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	9 June 1995
Date of assent	14 June 1995
Date of commencement	31 August 1995

This Act amended the *Fruit Marketing Organisation Act 1923* to allow the term of office of Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing (COD) members to be extended from 31 August 1995 to 29 February 1996. This will enable the current review of the Act to be completed and provide sufficient time for a restructuring of the fruit marketing organisation to be achieved under new legislation.

### GRAIN INDUSTRY (RESTRUCTURING) AMENDMENT ACT 1995

First reading	16 November 1994
Minister's second reading speech	16 November 1994
Second reading	23 March 1995
Committee	23 March 1995
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	23 March 1995
Date of assent	5 April 1995
Date of commencement	Sections 4, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 15 will commence 6 months after the day of assent, unless an earlier day is fixed by proclamation.

The remaining provisions commenced on 5 April 1995.

The *Grain Industry (Restructuring) Act 1991* was amended to enable Grainco Queensland Co-operative Association Limited to continue to perform its functions and exercise its powers under the Act, when it converts to a company under the Corporations Law.



# APPENDIX 3:

## LEGISLATION PASSED DURING 1994-95

### **SUGAR INDUSTRY AMENDMENT ACT (No.2) 1994**

First reading	22 June 1994
Minister's second reading speech	22 June 1994
Second reading	1 September 1994
Committee	1 September 1994
Amended in Committee	No
Third reading	1 September 1994
Date of assent	14 September 1994
Date of commencement	14 September 1994

This Act places beyond doubt the power of the Queensland Sugar Corporation, when granting an assignment, to impose a condition limiting the ability of assignment holders to transfer their assignment.

### **WATER RESOURCES AMENDMENT ACT 1995**

First reading	23 February 1995
Minister's second reading speech	23 February 1995
Second reading	28 March 1995
Committee	28 March 1995
Amended in Committee	Yes - clauses 8, 20 amended
Third reading	28 March 1995
Date of assent	5 April 1995
Date of commencement	

Amendments 8, 9, 47 to 49 and 72 of the Schedule commenced on 1 July 1995 (the day the *Land Act 1994*, section 527, commenced).

The remaining provisions commenced on 5 April 1995.

This Act provides greater flexibility in establishing and amalgamating water areas and boards. It established the process by which the Government may release water allocations for sale by auction, tender or ballot. The Act also increases the flexibility of licensing in designated floodplain areas and allows charges to be prescribed for monitoring the safety of referable dams.



CLASS AND NAMES OF STATUTORY BODIES	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY CORPORATE OR INSTRUMENTALITY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS
<b>BOARDS</b>			
Cane protection and productivity boards (20)	Bodies corporate	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Local boards (25)	Instrumentalities	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Included in annual report of the Queensland Sugar Corporation
Marketing boards (5)+	Instrumentalities	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Drainage boards (17)	Bodies corporate	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Gladstone Area Water Board	Instrumentality	<i>Gladstone Area Water Board Act 1984</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Mount Isa Water Board	Body corporate	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Annual report to Parliament
South East Queensland Water Board	Body corporate	<i>South East Queensland Water Board Act 1979</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Townsville/Thuringowa Water Supply Board	Body corporate	<i>Townsville/Thuringowa Water Supply Board Act 1987</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Water boards, other (28)	Bodies corporate	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<b>INDUSTRY BOARDS</b>			
Australian Quality Egg Farms Limited	Corporation	<i>Corporations Law 1991; Egg Industry (Restructuring) Act 1993</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Banana Industry Protection Board	Instrumentality	<i>Banana Industry Protection Act 1989</i>	Included in this appendix under 'Statutory body notes'
Queensland Abattoir Corporation	Body corporate	<i>Meat Industry Act 1993</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Fish Board++	Body corporate	<i>Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Sugar Corporation	Body corporate	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Sugar Experiment Stations Board	Body corporate	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Annual report to Parliament

Note. Numbers in brackets ( ) represent the number of individual statutory bodies in a particular class.  
 + The Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board is the only operative board; other boards are in the process of being wound up.  
 ++ Dissolved 27/1/95.



# APPENDIX 4:

## STATUTORY BODIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEPARTMENT

CLASS AND NAMES OF STATUTORY BODIES	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY CORPORATE OR INSTRUMENTALITY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS</b>			
Agricultural Chemical Distribution Control Board	Instrumentality	<i>Agricultural Chemical Distribution Control Act 1966</i>	Included in this appendix under 'Statutory body notes'
Agricultural Requirements Board <sup>+</sup>	Instrumentality	<i>Agricultural Standards Act 1952</i>	Included in this appendix under 'Statutory body notes'
Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland	Body corporate	<i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i>	Included in this appendix under 'Statutory body notes'
<b>TRUSTS</b>			
River improvement trusts (21)	Bodies corporate	<i>River Improvement Trust Act 1940</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<b>OTHER TRUSTS</b>			
Brisbane Market Trust	Body corporate	<i>City of Brisbane Market Act 1960</i>	Annual Report to Parliament
<b>APPEALS TRIBUNALS</b>			
Dairy Industry Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Dairy Industry Act 1993</i>	Included in annual report of the Queensland Dairy Authority
Fisheries Tribunal <sup>++</sup>	Instrumentality	<i>Fisheries Act 1994</i>	Included in annual report of the Queensland Fisheries Management Authority
Fishing Industry Appeals Tribunal <sup>+++</sup>	Instrumentality	<i>Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982</i>	Included in annual report of the Queensland Fish Management Authority
Hen Quota Appeals Tribunal <sup>++++</sup>	Instrumentality	<i>Hen Quotas Act 1973</i>	Included in annual report of the Hen Quota Committee
Meat Industry Tribunal <sup>•</sup> Rice Quota Appeals Tribunal #	Instrumentality Instrumentality	<i>Meat Industry Act 1993</i> <i>Rice Industry Stabilisation Act 1965</i>	Not applicable Not applicable
Sugar Industry Tribunal	Instrumentality	<i>Sugar Industry Act 1991</i>	Included in the annual report of the Queensland Sugar Corporation
Tobacco Quota Appeals Tribunal #	Instrumentality	<i>Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965</i>	Included in annual report of the Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board
Veterinary Tribunal Queensland	Instrumentality	<i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i>	Included in this appendix under 'Statutory body notes'

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

+ Ceased 15/3/95.

++ Commenced 10/3/95.

+++ Ceased 10/3/95.

++++ Ceased 18/11/94.

• Tribunal not yet appointed.

# Denotes statutory organisations currently inoperative.



# APPENDIX 4:

## STATUTORY BODIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEPARTMENT

CLASS AND NAMES OF STATUTORY BODIES	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY CORPORATE OR INSTRUMENTALITY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS
<b>QUOTA COMMITTEES</b>			
Hen Quota Committee <sup>+</sup>	Instrumentality	<i>Hen Quotas Act 1973</i>	Annual Report to Parliament
Rice Quota Committee <sup>#</sup>	Instrumentality	<i>Rice Industry Stabilisation Act 1973</i>	Not applicable
Tobacco Quota Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Tobacco Industry Stabilisation Act 1965</i>	Included in annual report of the Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board
<b>INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVE BODIES</b>			
Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing	Body corporate	<i>Fruit Marketing Organisation Act 1923</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Cane Growers' Council	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Commercial Fishermen's State Council	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Dairyfarmers' State Council	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Pork Producers' State Council	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Act 1926</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<b>INDUSTRY REGULATORY BODIES</b>			
Chicken Meat Industry Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Chicken Meat Industry Committee Act 1976</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Dairy Authority	Body corporate	<i>Dairy Industry Act 1993</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Egg Industry Management Authority	Body corporate	<i>Egg Industry (Restructuring) Act 1993</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Fisheries Management Authority <sup>++</sup>	Body corporate	<i>Fisheries Act 1994</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Fish Management Authority <sup>+++</sup>	Body corporate	<i>Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act 1982</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Queensland Livestock and Meat Authority	Body corporate	<i>Meat Industry Act 1993</i>	Annual report to Parliament

- <sup>+</sup> Ceased 18/11/94.  
<sup>++</sup> Commenced 10/3/95.  
<sup>+++</sup> Ceased 10/3/95.  
<sup>#</sup> Denotes statutory organisation currently inoperative.



# APPENDIX 4:

## STATUTORY BODIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEPARTMENT

CLASS AND NAMES OF STATUTORY BODIES	CORPORATION SOLE, BODY CORPORATE OR INSTRUMENTALITY	CONSTITUTING ACT	ANNUAL REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES</b>			
Brisbane Forest Park Administration Authority	Corporation sole	<i>Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977</i>	Included in this appendix under 'Statutory body notes'
Brisbane Forest Park Advisory Planning Board	Instrumentality	<i>Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977</i>	Included in this appendix under 'Statutory body notes'
Burdekin River Irrigation Area Advisory Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Included in this appendix under 'Statutory body notes'
Burdekin River Irrigation Technical Advisory Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Included in this appendix under 'Statutory body notes'
Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Commission	Instrumentality	<i>New South Wales - Queensland Border Rivers Act 1946</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Grain Industry Review Committee <sup>+</sup>	Instrumentality	<i>Grain Industry (Restructuring) Act 1991; Wheat Marketing (Facilitation) Act 1989</i>	Included in this appendix under 'Statutory body notes'
Grain Research Foundation	Body corporate	<i>Grain Research Foundation Act 1976</i>	Annual report to Parliament
Lower Balonne Advisory Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Water Resources Act 1989</i>	Included in this appendix under 'Statutory body notes'
Primary Industries Corporation	Corporation sole	<i>Primary Industries Corporation Act 1992</i>	Included in this appendix under 'Statutory body notes'
Seed Certification Committee <sup>++</sup>	Instrumentality	<i>Agricultural Standards Act 1952</i>	Included in this appendix under 'Statutory body notes'
Timber Research and Development Advisory Committee	Body corporate	<i>Forestry Act 1959</i>	Annual report to Parliament
<b>CO-OPERATIVES</b>			
Grainco Queensland Co-operative Association Ltd	Body corporate	<i>Primary Producers' Co-operative Associations Act 1923</i>	Annual report to Parliament

+ Ceased 1/7/95.  
++ Ceased 15/3/95.



# APPENDIX 4:

## STATUTORY BODIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEPARTMENT

### STATUTORY BODY NOTES

Statutory bodies included in the Financial Statements are briefly described below.

#### AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DISTRIBUTION CONTROL BOARD

The board is constituted under the *Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966*. It licenses commercial spray applicators (aerial and ground) and regulates their distribution of agricultural chemicals. The board issued 682 new commercial operator licences, and renewed 2876 commercial operator licences and 98 pilot chemical licences. In addition, 51 aerial distribution contractors licences were issued or renewed. The board also considered reports on the investigation of spray drift complaints and issued 21 statements to growers.

#### AGRICULTURAL REQUIREMENTS BOARD

The board was constituted under the *Agricultural Standards Act 1952* and considered applications for registration of pesticides and stock medicines. In 1994-95 it finalised 17 outstanding applications for registration or for amendments to existing registrations. A total of 583 new products, including stock foods and fertilisers, were registered compared with 914 in 1993-94. The reduction in applications is the result of the ongoing implementation of the National Registration Scheme by which the Commonwealth Government is assuming responsibility for registration. The board's functions ceased on 15 March 1995, when the *Agricultural Standards Act 1952* was repealed and the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Queensland) Act 1994* commenced. The National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (NRA) now registers chemical products for all parts of Australia. The NRA obtains the Department's advice before registering a product or permitting an off-label use for Queensland.

#### BANANA INDUSTRY PROTECTION BOARD

The board is constituted under the *Banana Industry Protection Act 1989*. Its main function is to develop policies and regulations to protect the Queensland banana industry against the introduction, spread and proliferation of serious diseases, insects or other pests. In 1994-95 the board continued to ensure the enforcement of regulations governing the planting and movement of banana planting material, and directed \$261 921 towards research and development projects to control banana pests and diseases. This includes the National Banana Plant Health Improvement Project, which is a coordinated effort with New South Wales, to further reduce the spread of bunchy top, and other diseases spread in planting material.

#### BRISBANE FOREST PARK ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITY AND BRISBANE FOREST PARK ADVISORY PLANNING BOARD

The park was created by the *Brisbane Forest Park Act 1977*. The Authority is a corporation sole constituted by the Minister for Primary Industries. The Advisory Planning Board is established to advise on the planning, developing and managing of nature-based recreational and educational activities within the 26 500 ha of bushland that form the park. The Authority carries out its responsibilities with the proprietors of the land forming the park: the Department of Primary Industries, the Department of Environment and Heritage and the Brisbane City Council. Highlights for the year included completion of the new headquarters function centre and a major upgrade of other headquarters facilities, including a new information centre display; expanded car parking; and additional storage/work areas. Major upgrading of recreation areas continued at Bellbird Grove and Ironbark Gully.

#### BURDEKIN RIVER IRRIGATION AREA ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The committee assists the Department in guiding the management of the Burdekin Scheme. In 1994-95 it concentrated mainly on producing a major report into future development options for the scheme. At the end of the period, the report was in final draft stage and will be presented to the Minister early next period. Major issues addressed during the report's preparation, for each of the options identified, included the economic performance for all participants, environmental consequences, groundwater management, and total water availability.

#### BURDEKIN RIVER IRRIGATION AREA TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The committee was established in 1991 to provide technical advice to the Queensland Government on matters outside the Government's own area of expertise, for the ongoing development of the Burdekin Project and to provide a formal link to the resources and personnel of the member organisations. Major activities for 1994-95 were participation in preparing the report into future development options for the scheme and review of the draft Environmental Management Plan for the project.



# APPENDIX 4:

## STATUTORY BODIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEPARTMENT

### GRAIN INDUSTRY REVIEW COMMITTEE

The committee was established, under the *Grain Industry (Restructuring) Act 1991*, to review Grainco Queensland Co-operative Association Limited's exercise of its statutory powers and functions and to assess the effectiveness of the compulsory marketing scheme and Grainco's administration of the scheme and to recommend the continuation, alteration or abolition of the scheme. The Committee also was required to review, in accordance with the *Wheat Marketing Facilitation Act 1989*, the effectiveness of the operations of the *Wheat Marketing Facilitation Act 1989* and the efficiency and effectiveness of the current marketing arrangements for wheat in Queensland. The committee presented its report to the Minister on 28 June 1995.

### LOWER BALONNE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The committee is constituted under the *Water Resources Act 1989* to advise the Department on issues affecting the Lower Balonne River system. One special and three regular meetings were held in the year, resulting in eight recommendations to the Department. Amendments to the *Water Resources Act* (assented 5 April 1995) incorporated the outcomes from the Phase One Studies for the Lower Balonne River System Floodplain Management Plan. The brief for the Phase Two Studies was written by consultants Connell Wagner Pty Ltd. Consultants, Sinclair Knight Merz Pty Ltd, began the first part of the Phase Two Studies. The committee acted as the steering committee for these studies.

### PRIMARY INDUSTRIES CORPORATION

The corporation was established on 19 June 1992 under the *Primary Industries Corporation Act 1992* (the Act). The

functions of the corporation are to carry out such functions as are conferred on it by the Act, the *Forestry Act 1959*, the *Water Resources Act 1989* and any other Act; and act as agent for the State on matters administered by the Minister.

### SEED CERTIFICATION COMMITTEE

The committee was constituted under the *Agricultural Standards Act 1952*. Its function was to certify that the seed of nominated cultivars of crop and pasture species was genetically authentic or free of specified seed-borne diseases. In 1994-95, 1553 ha of seed crops were inspected by contract for certification eligibility. As a result, 300 tonnes of certified seed were produced, 40 tonnes less than the 1993-94 figure. This was due mainly to reduced demand, particularly for pasture seed, as a result of the current drought. The committee's functions ceased on 15 March 1995, when the *Agricultural Standards Act 1952* was replaced by the *Agricultural Standards Act 1994*. The certification of seed will continue under interim arrangements until Seed Certification Standards are established under the new Act.

### VETERINARY SURGEONS BOARD OF QUEENSLAND AND VETERINARY TRIBUNAL OF QUEENSLAND

The board is constituted under the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936*, which relates to veterinary surgeons' qualifications and registration, and to regulating and controlling the practice of veterinary surgery. In 1995, 1550 registered veterinarians were recorded on the Roll of Veterinary Surgeons of Queensland. The Veterinary Tribunal of Queensland heard two charges of misconduct, in a professional respect, against two registered veterinary surgeons.



# APPENDIX 5:

## ENERGY EXPENDITURE AND CONTROL

Expenditure on electrical energy for 1994-95 was \$15 652 315. The Department is preparing to meet its obligations to reduce 1995-96 energy expenditure by continuing its energy auditing and introducing improved energy management schemes.

The Department supported the Queensland Government's energy management program. Energy audits were done at several high-energy consumption sites: the South Region directorate complex, Toowoomba; the International Food Institute of Queensland, Brisbane; and the Hermitage (Warwick) and Granite Belt Horticultural (Applethorpe) research stations.

The Department accepted recommendations for better energy management practices from the Administrative Services Department and the DPI energy officer. It also endorsed the 5% reduction in energy consumption as part of its enterprise bargaining agreement.

In 1995-96 the Department plans to build an energy-efficient greenhouse at Hermitage Research Station, in association with engineers from the Administrative Services Department's Built Environment Unit. This project is expected to demonstrate that alternative energy sources can significantly reduce the high energy cost of operating such research facilities.



# APPENDIX 6:

## OVERSEAS TRAVEL

During 1994-95 the Department maintained a strong international profile that promoted Queensland's leadership in tropical agricultural technology, production systems and equipment.

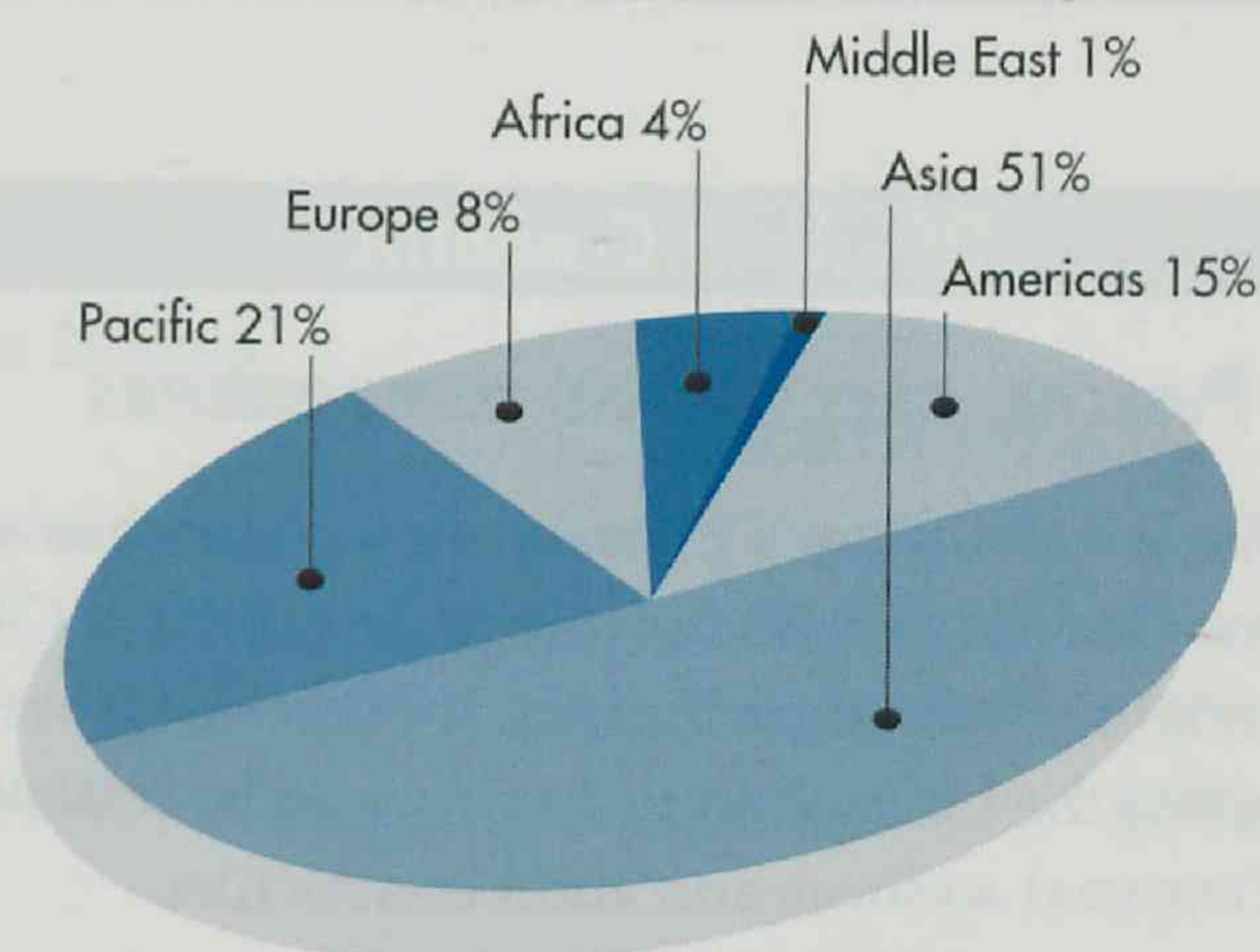
A total of 169 officers undertook 203 trips. Their time spent overseas totalled 3756 days. This amounted to about 17.5 full-time staff equivalents out of a departmental total of 3733 salaried officers, or 0.5% of total time worked by all of the Department's salaried officers.

External revenue sources funded 71% of the total costs of departmental overseas travel. Only 30 trips, or 15% of total trips, were totally funded from consolidated revenue.

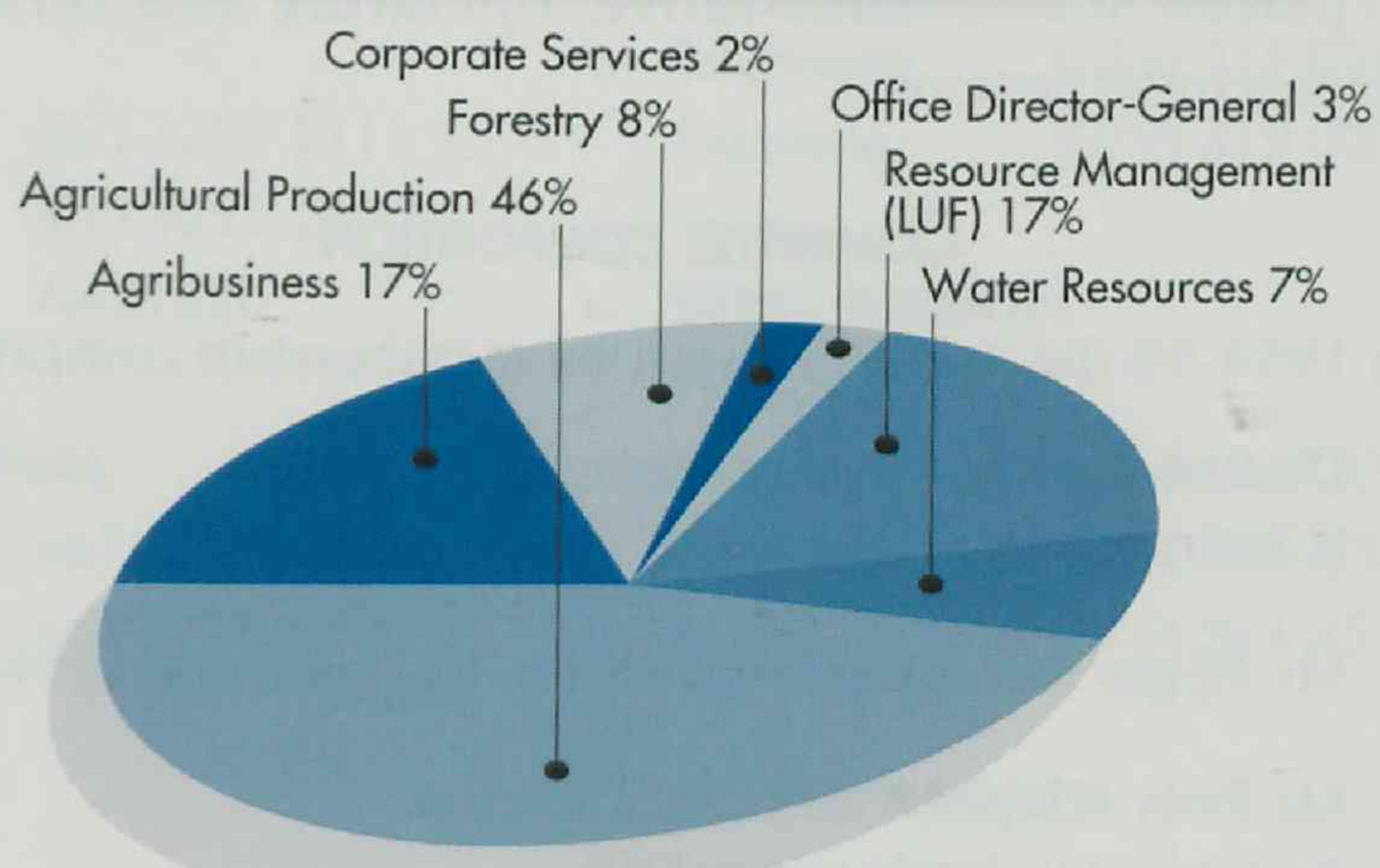
Overseas activities undertaken by departmental officers included:

- ◆ investigation of trade development opportunities, product requirements and market entry arrangements for agricultural products in Hong Kong, China, Taiwan, Indonesia, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam, Thailand, New Zealand, South America and the Netherlands;
- ◆ participation in a wide range of collaborative research projects designed to assist Queensland's horticultural, beef cattle, grain legume, chicken, fishing, forest, sheep and dairy industries;
- ◆ involvement in scientific conferences, technical exchanges, and training and consultancy services in Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Japan, China, Taiwan, Singapore, the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Syria, Israel, Turkey, Kiribati, Zimbabwe, Kenya, South Africa, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Western Samoa, Tonga, Vietnam, Colombia and Costa Rica.
- ◆ assistance with quarantine and inspection in the United States, Papua New Guinea and New Zealand; and
- ◆ the provision of consultative information regarding major projects in Vietnam and Papua New Guinea.

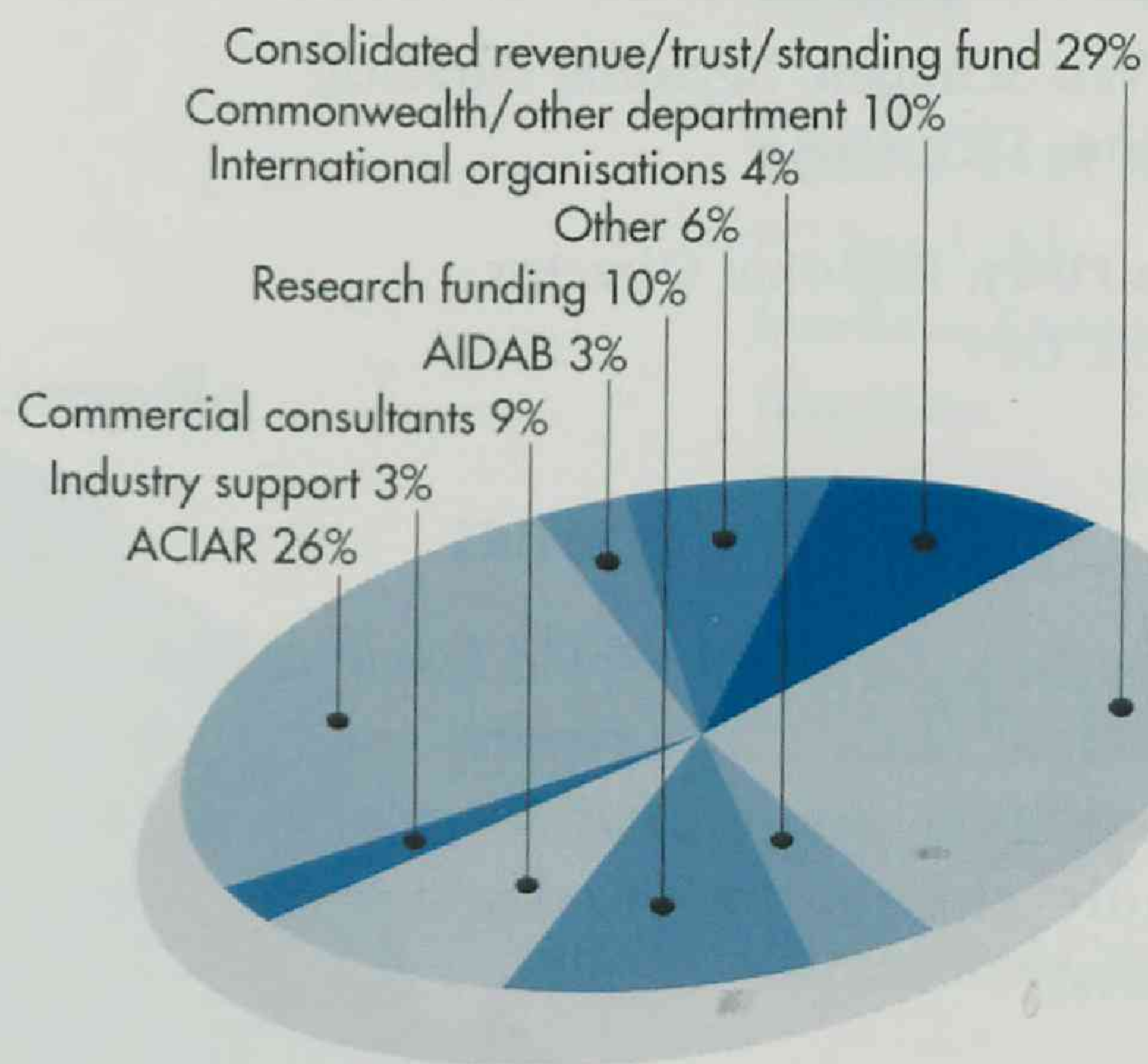
**DESTINATION AREAS OF OVERSEAS TRAVEL 1994-95**



**OVERSEAS TRAVEL BY BUSINESS GROUP 1994-95**



**OVERSEAS TRAVEL FUNDING SOURCES 1994-95**



# APPENDIX 7:

## DEPARTMENTAL CONSULTANCY EXPENDITURE

The 1994-95 cost of consultancy services to the Department totalled \$1 135 397.

**TOTALS BY CATEGORY**

Management	\$172 569.15
Human resources management	\$70 498.00
Information technology	\$20 640.00
Communications	\$25 461.07
Finance/accounting	\$92 700.64
Professional/technical	\$753 528.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1 135 397.38</b>



**DPI AUDIT COMMITTEE****PURPOSE, OBJECTIVE AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

The DPI Audit Committee's primary responsibility is to assist the Director-General to fulfil the role of Accountable Officer of the Department of Primary Industries. It does this by overseeing and appraising the internal audit reports, and by reviewing the reports of external auditors and audit contractors.

The committee also advises the Director-General on the adequacy of internal controls in the operation of the Department's administrative, operating and financial management systems.

**COMMITTEE COMPOSITION**

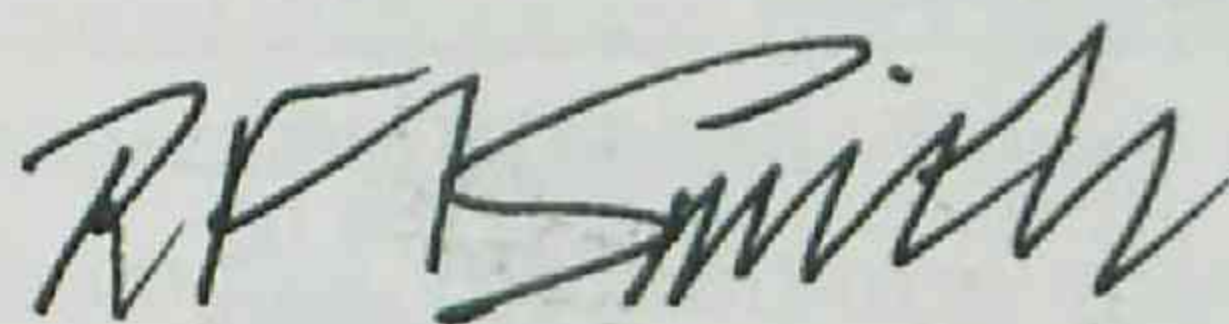
In 1994-95 the Audit Committee membership comprised:

- ◆ **Dr Bob Smith**, Deputy Director General (Chairperson), DPI;
- ◆ **Mr Roger McComiskie**, Partner, Coopers and Lybrand;
- ◆ **Mr Roly Nieper**, Executive Director, Agricultural Production, DPI;
- ◆ **Mr Peter Bevin**, Executive Director, Water Resources, DPI;
- ◆ **Mr Frank Van Schagen**, Regional Director, South Region, DPI; and
- ◆ **Dr Warren Hoey**, Regional Director, West Region, DPI.

**COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES**

In 1994-95 the Audit Committee held five meetings, during which the Internal Audit Unit's reports and progress were reviewed. In addition, the committee reviewed the revised internal audit charter before its approval by the Director-General.

The committee reviewed the 1994-95 Financial Statements, conferring with management, the Internal Audit Unit and external auditors. It received all information required to form the opinion that the Financial Statements were materially correct and in the form required by the Treasurer's Guidelines. It also believed that the Statements reflected appropriate accounting principles.



**RFI Smith**  
Chairperson, Audit Committee

**INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT**

The Department's Internal Audit Unit is an independent reviewing activity, responsible for providing sound practical advice, assistance and professional support to the Director-General and Executive Management about the Department's operations. It does this through independent analyses, appraisals, recommendations, counsel and information.

In delivering these services, the Internal Audit Unit must clearly understand the Department's corporate goals and objectives so that its work and advice are consistent with the Department's strategic direction.

Working within this framework, the Internal Audit Unit prepared a Strategic Audit Plan. This involved extensive consultation with all management levels to ensure that the Unit's operations are in line with clients' needs and the Department's corporate goals. The Internal Audit Unit and the Audit Committee reviewed the Internal Audit Charter, which was approved by the Director-General. Furthermore, the Unit actively sought input from all management levels in preparing its annual audit plan.

As a consequence, in 1994-95, the Unit maintained its financial/compliance audit aspects. However, additional emphasis was placed on the Department's electronic data processing (EDP) systems, owing to their impact on the Department's operations. Major EDP audits undertaken included:

- the Water Resources Operational Data Base;
- the Dairy Herd Recording Scheme; and
- the Conversion Process for Light Vehicle Management System (AMIS).

Apart from its 48 planned audits, the Unit performed 41 audits/reviews as a result of requests from management. Certain aspects of the annual workplan were outsourced to other agencies.

The Internal Audit Unit also delivered services with a stronger consultancy emphasis. Progress towards commercialisation of certain aspects of Water Resources and Forest Service operations increased the Unit's participation in relevant project boards and committees. This participation was in a consultancy capacity: advising and assisting on such matters as the change to an accrual accounting environment.

As a commitment to achieving the Department's corporate goals, the Internal Audit Unit was giving a high priority to its staff's professional development. This commitment will continue.

In 1995-96 a major challenge for the Unit will be to develop a comprehensive audit manual, incorporating quality systems. These initiatives, together with an internal review of the Unit's services and the mechanism by which they are provided, will help form the basis for the Unit's delivering a wider range of services.



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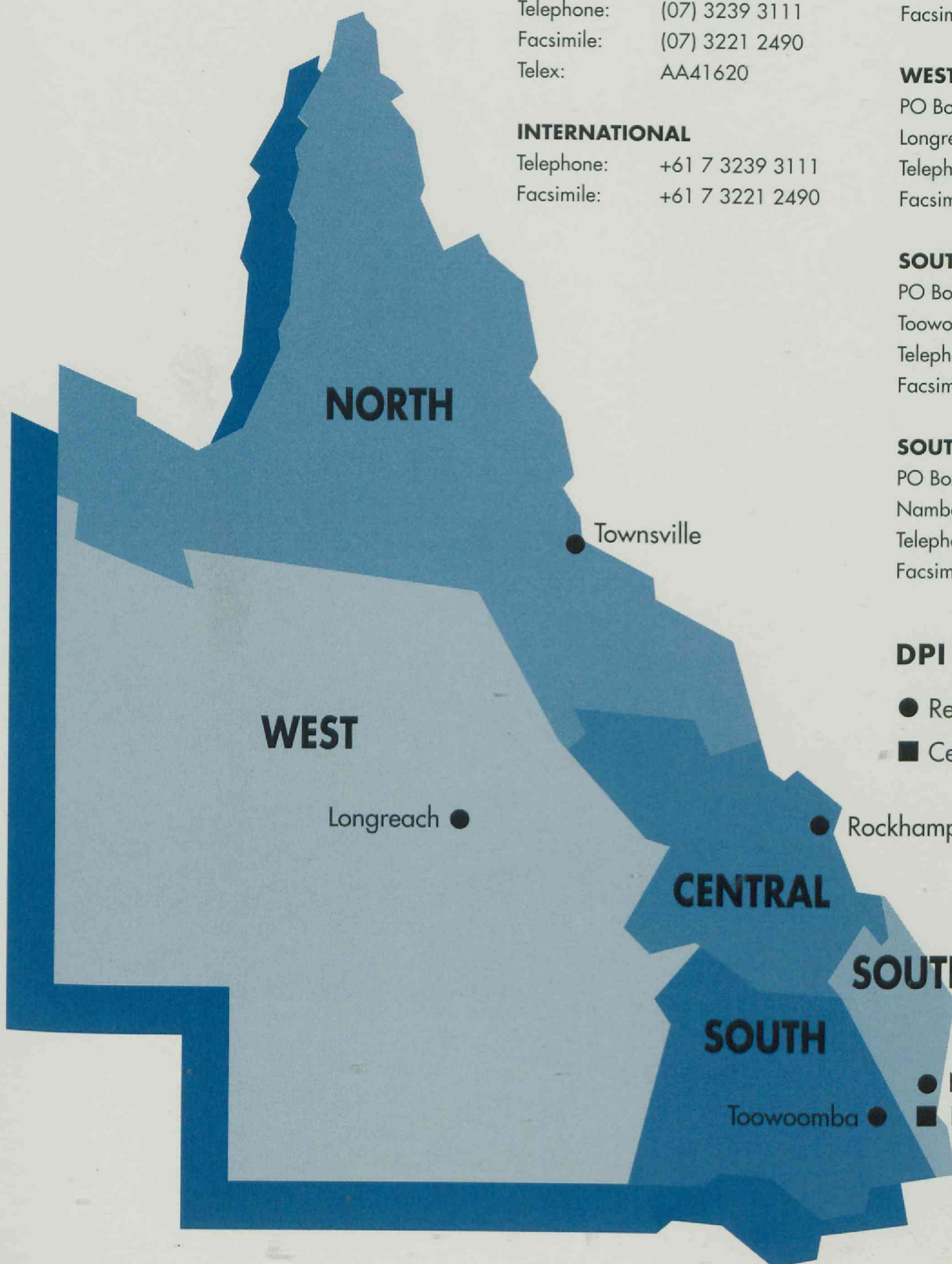
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