

# **2017-18 Budget Estimates Volume of Additional Information**

**Agriculture and Environment Committee**  
**August 2017**

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Minutes of Estimates Meetings
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# MINUTES



Objective ID: A169303

## Agriculture and Environment Committee

Meeting No. 98

Wednesday, 14 June 2017, 11:39am

Committee Room 1, Level 6, Parliamentary Annexe

**Present**

Mr Joe Kelly MP  
Mr Pat Weir MP  
Mrs Julieanne Gilbert MP  
Mr Jim Madden MP  
Mr Lachlan Millar MP

**Apologies**

Nil

**In attendance**

Mr Rob Hansen, Committee Secretary  
Ms Melissa Salisbury, Assistant Committee Secretary

### 1. Welcome and apologies

The meeting commenced at 11:39am. There were no apologies.

### 2. Estimates

#### 2.1 Estimates timetable

#### Resolved

That the committee approve the draft timetable with minor amendments.

Friday 16 June 2017	Appropriation Bill 2017 referred to portfolio committees for examination and report.
Monday 26 June 10.00am	Deadline for the committee to provide their questions on notice to the Committee Secretary. (SO 182(1), 182(2)).
Wednesday 28 June 5.00pm	Deadline for the Committee Secretary to forward the committee's pre-hearing questions, after vetting by the chair, to Ministers Miles and Byrne (SO 182 (5)).
Thursday 20 July 10.00am	Deadline for Ministers Miles and Byrne to provide the Committee Secretary their answers to the committee's pre-hearing questions (SO 182(3)). Committee Secretary to distribute answers to committee on receipt.
Friday 21 July 8.30am-8.45am	Committee's pre-hearing meeting in Room A35, Parliament House.
Friday 21 July 9:00am – 6:30pm	Public hearing in the Legislative Council Chamber (SO 178).
Tuesday 25 July 5.00pm	Deadline for Ministers Miles and Byrne to provide the Committee Secretary their answers to questions taken on notice at the hearing (SO 183(3)).
Wednesday 26 July 5.00pm	Deadline for the Committee Secretary to send draft report to the chair.



Friday 28 July 5.00pm	Deadline for the Committee Secretary to forward the draft report to the committee.
Wednesday 2 August 10.00am	Committee meeting to consider the draft report (teleconference facility available).
Thursday 3 August Approx. 10.00am	Deadline for the committee to provide the Committee Secretary with any statements of reservations or dissenting reports (within 24 hrs after report adopted) (SO 187(3)).
Friday 4 August 5.00pm	Report and volume of additional information** tabled with the Clerk (SO189 & 217). The Motion agreed by the House on 10 May 2017 sets a reporting deadline for all committees of Friday 4 August 2017.

Moved:           Madden                               Seconded:       Gilbert

## 2.2 Hearing program for Friday 21 July 2017

### Resolved

That the committee approve the draft hearing program.

Area of Responsibility	Details	Time
Agriculture and Fisheries	Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of Agriculture and Fisheries</li> </ul>	9:00am to 11:00am
Break – Morning Tea		11:00am to 11:30am
Agriculture and Fisheries	Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of Agriculture and Fisheries</li> <li>Queensland Agricultural Training Colleges</li> <li>QRAA/Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority</li> </ul>	11:30am to 1:30pm
Lunch		1:30pm to 2:00pm
Environment and Heritage Protection, National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef	Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of Environment and Heritage Protection</li> </ul>	2:00pm to 4:00pm
Break – Afternoon Tea		4:00pm to 4:30pm
Environment and Heritage Protection, National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef	Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing (National Parks)</li> </ul>	4:30pm to 6:30pm

Moved:           Weir                               Seconded:       Gilbert

## 2.3 Times for Ministers' opening statements

### Resolved

That each Minister may make a brief opening statement of up to five minutes at the beginning of the Minister's examination.

Moved:           Weir                               Seconded:       Gilbert

## 2.4 Allocation of time for questions

The committee discussed options, and resolved to use time blocks, for the apportionment of time for government and non-government questions at the hearing. The Chair advised that he will use his prerogative, as Chair, to allow flexibility at changeovers so members can complete their lines of questioning.

## 2.5 Catering for the hearing day

The committee agreed to catering being provided in the breaks, with committee members to be responsible for their own lunch arrangements.

## 2.6 Camera operator rules

### Resolved

That the guidelines for camera operators, as adopted by the Committee of the Legislative Assembly on 17 June 2011, will apply to the committee's estimates hearing.

Moved:            Millar                      Seconded:        Gilbert

## 2.7 Ancillary material

### Resolved

That Ministers at the Estimates hearing on 21 July 2017 are permitted to use ancillary material that complies with the following:

- the material should not be of a size or nature which could create safety or security issues
- information depicted in the materials should also be presented in documentary or other acceptable form, and
- advance notice should be given of the nature of ancillary material to be used.

Moved:            Weir                      Seconded:        Madden

## 3. Other business

### 3.1 Attendance of non-committee members

The committee secretariat reminded members that Mr Steve Dickson, Member for Buderim, had sought leave, and the committee had agreed, to the Member for Buderim participating in its Estimates hearing in accordance with Standing Order 181(e).

The committee discussed whether Mr Dickson's questions would be included in the time provided to the non-government members. The Committee Secretary advised he would inquire as to how time is allocated to non-committee members.

**Close**                      The meeting closed at 11:51am

Certified correct on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of August 2017



**Joe Kelly MP**  
**Chair**

# MINUTES



Objective ID: A177833

## Agriculture and Environment Committee

Meeting No. 103

Friday, 30 June 2017, 2:41 PM

Teleconference, Greenslopes Electorate Office

### Present

Mr Joe Kelly MP  
Mr Pat Weir MP  
Mrs Julieanne Gilbert MP  
Mr Jim Madden MP  
Mr Lachlan Millar MP

### Apologies

Mr Robbie Katter MP

### In attendance

Mr Robert Hansen, Committee Secretary  
Mr Gregory Thomson, Acting Inquiry Secretary  
Ms Melissa Salisbury, Assistant Committee Secretary

### 1. Welcome and apologies

The meeting commenced at 2.41pm. Mr Robbie Katter was an apology for the meeting.

### 2. Previous minutes

#### Resolved

That the minutes of meeting number 98 held on 14 June 2017 are confirmed as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Moved: Weir

Seconded: Gilbert

### 3. Estimates 2017

#### 3.1 Leave to participate in the estimates hearing

#### Resolved

That the committee grants leave to Mr Tim Nicholls MP, Mrs Deb Frecklington MP, Mr Jeff Seeney MP, Mr Dale Last MP and Dr Christian Rowan MP to participate in the committee's estimates hearings in accordance with Standing Order 181(e).

Moved: Weir

Seconded: Madden

**Close**

The meeting closed at 2:42pm

Certified correct on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of August 2017

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Joe Kelly', written in a cursive style.

**Joe Kelly MP**

**Chair**

# MINUTES



Objective ID: A186429

## Agriculture and Environment Committee

Meeting No. 110

Friday, 21 July 2017, 8:30 AM

Room A35, Ground Floor, Parliament House

**Present**

Mr Joe Kelly MP  
Mr Pat Weir MP  
Mrs Julieanne Gilbert MP  
Mr Jim Madden MP  
Mr Lachlan Millar MP  
Mr Robbie Katter MP (from 8:33am)

**Apologies**

Nil

**In attendance**

Mr Rob Hansen, Committee Secretary  
Ms Scarlett Stephan, Assistant Committee Secretary

### 1. Welcome and apologies

The meeting commenced at 8:30am. There were no apologies.

### 2. Previous minutes

#### Resolved

That the minutes of the estimates meeting held on 14 July 2017 are confirmed as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Moved:           Madden           Seconded:       Millar

### 3. Request from the Member for Bundamba for leave to participate in the public hearings

#### Resolved

That the committee grants leave to the Member for Bundamba to participate in the public hearings on 21 July 2017 and ask questions, pursuant to SO 181(e).

Moved:           Weir               Seconded:       Gilbert

#### **4. Publication of answers to questions on notice**

##### Resolved

That the committee notes the answers provided by Ministers Miles and Byrne and authorises that they be published.

Moved: Millar                      Seconded: Gilbert

#### **5. General hearing procedures**

##### Resolved

That the committee notes for the estimates hearing:

- SO 181(g) provides members broad latitude to ask questions relevant to the examination of the Appropriations being considered by the committee to determine whether the proposed expenditure should be agreed to;
- SO 180(2) provides that, for statutory authorities, a member may ask any question which the committee determines will assist it in its examination of the Appropriation Bill or otherwise to determine whether public funds are being efficiently spent or appropriate guarantees are being provided;
- In accordance with SO 181, committee members and visiting members may directly question Ministers and Directors-General, and the following CEOs of entities listed in Schedule 7 of the Standing Orders:
  - Queensland Agricultural Training Colleges (Mr Mark Tobin, Principal Executive Officer), and
  - QRAA/Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority (Mr Cameron Macmillan, CEO);
- As with all committee hearings, the Chair presides over the estimates hearings and is the arbiter for all procedural matters in the same way that the Speaker presides over sittings of the House. The correct process for a member wishing to challenge a ruling of the Chair is to request the Chair to adjourn the hearing so the committee may deliberate in private on the Chair's ruling;
- Room A35 has been set aside for the committee's exclusive private use during the hearing to meet to resolve procedural matters and for breaks; and
- Catering has been ordered only for the morning tea break from 11.00-11.30am and the afternoon tea break from 4.00-4.30pm.

Moved: Millar                      Seconded: Gilbert

#### **6. Other business**

The Chair advised that there would be 20 minute periods of questioning for the estimates hearings, alternating between Government and non-Government members.

**Close**            The meeting closed at 8:35am

Certified correct on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of July 2017

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Joe Kelly', written in a cursive style.

**Joe Kelly MP**

**Chair**



## Agriculture and Environment Committee

Meeting No. 112

Wednesday, 2 August 2017, 10:00 AM

Greenslopes Electorate Office, Greenslopes (Teleconference)

**Present**

Mr Joe Kelly MP  
Mr Pat Weir MP  
Mrs Julieanne Gilbert MP  
Mr Jim Madden MP  
Mr Lachlan Millar MP

**Apologies**

Mr Robbie Katter MP

**In attendance**

Mr Rob Hansen, Committee Secretary  
Mr Gregory Thomson, Acting Inquiry Secretary  
Ms Scarlett Stephan, Assistant Committee Secretary

### 1. Welcome and apologies

The meeting commenced at 10:08am. There were apologies from Mr Robbie Katter MP.

### 2. Minutes

#### Resolved

That the minutes of the estimates meetings No. 103 held on 30 June and No. 110 held on 21 July 2017 are confirmed as a true and accurate records of the meetings.

Moved: Gilbert                      Seconded: Weir

### 3. Correspondence

The committee noted two items of correspondence:

- letter received from Mr Dale Last MP, Member for Burdekin, dated 31 July 2017, regarding alleged misleading statements by Hon Bill Byrne MP at the estimates hearing on 21 July 2017, and
- letter received from Hon Dr Steven Miles, dated 1 August 2017, regarding a request to clarify statements made at the estimates hearing on 21 July 2017.



#### **4. Estimates report to Parliament**

##### **4.1 Consideration of Chair's draft report**

###### Resolved

That the committee adopts the Chairs' draft report No.38 on portfolio estimates for 2017-8 as its report, and authorises that the report be tabled in conjunction with a volume of additional information on Friday 4 August 2017.

Moved:           Madden           Seconded:       Gilbert

##### **4.2 Volume of additional information**

###### Resolved

That the following information be included in the volume of additional information to be tabled together with the committee's report:

- minutes of the committee's private meetings in connection with its consideration of portfolio budget estimates (no. 98 on 14 June, no. 103 on 30 June, no.109 on 14 July, no.110 on 21 July and no 112 on 2 August 2017)
- Ministers' answers to the committee's pre-hearing questions and questions taken on notice at the public hearings on 21 July 2017
- Additional information provided by Ministers Miles following the hearings, and
- Tabled documents.

Moved:           Gilbert           Seconded:       Madden

##### **4.3 Statements of reservations/dissenting reports**

###### Resolved

That the committee notes that any statements of reservations or dissenting reports are to be provided to the Committee Secretary by 10.00am on Thursday 3 August 2017, in accordance with SO 187(3).

Moved:           Weir           Seconded:       Millar

#### **5. Tabled documents**

##### **5.1 Redaction of identifiers in tabled document No. 7**

###### Resolved

That the number plate details be redacted from tabled document No. 7 before publication.

Moved:           Millar           Seconded:       Gilbert

##### **5.2 Photographs of crocodile mat**

###### Resolved

That the committee grants leave to Minister Miles to table the photographs of the crocodile mat the Minister displayed at the estimates hearings on 21 July 2017 and provided on 28 July 2017, and agrees to publish the photographs with the other tabled documents from the hearings.

Moved:           Madden           Seconded:       Weir

## 6. Transcript of public hearings

### 6.1 Consideration of proposed corrections to the transcript

The committee noted that some proposed corrections, marked with a red cross on the circulated papers, were not to be accepted as they were not consistent with guidelines.

#### Resolved

That the transcript be finalised by amending the draft to incorporate the agreed corrections.

Moved:            Gilbert            Seconded:        Weir

## 7. Correspondence from Mr Dale Last MP, Member for Burdekin

### 7.1 Resolution of matter

The committee discussed the request from Mr Dale Last MP to refer Hon Bill Byrne MP to the Ethics Committee for further investigation in relation to his statements at the committee's estimates hearing on 21 July 2017.

#### Failed

That the committee refer the matter to the Ethics Committee.

Moved:            Weir                    Seconded:        Millar

Weir and Millar expressed support for this motion. Kelly, Gilbert and Madden expressed opposition to this motion. The motion failed.

#### Resolved

That the committee agree not to proceed further with the matter the subject of Mr Last's letter.

Moved:            Kelly                    Seconded:        Gilbert

Kelly, Gilbert and Madden expressed support for this motion. Weir and Millar expressed opposition to this motion. The motion was passed.

The committee agreed that a letter to Mr Dale Last MP would be drafted to advise him of the committee's resolution. The draft would be referred to the Chair and Deputy Chair prior to being sent to Mr Dale Last MP.

### 7.2 Confidentiality

The Chair noted that members may express concerns regarding the budget and staffing levels for the Agriculture and Fisheries portfolio through the dissenting report/ statement of reservations process provided that no specific reference was made to the correspondence from Mr Dale Last MP, as this correspondence is a confidential committee matter.

**Close**            The meeting closed at 10:20am.

Certified correct on the    *2nd*            day of    *August*            2017

**Rob Hansen**

**Committee Secretary**

## **Questions on notice and responses**

*Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries  
and Minister for Rural Economic Development*

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**AEC**  
**2017**

Answers from Minister Byrne  
to pre-hearing questions  
from

Government Members

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Government Question on Notice**

**No. 1**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

Will the Government outline the investments made in drought mitigation?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

The Queensland Government acknowledges the importance of drought preparedness in promoting the development of our primary production sector.

The Government's most notable investment in drought mitigation is through the Drought and Climate Adaptation Program (DCAP). DCAP, first announced as part of the 2016-17 Budget, is funded for 5 years with over \$3 million available each year.

DCAP will deliver a range of research, development and extension projects, improve seasonal forecasting and provide decision making support systems that will assist producers manage climate and business risks.

A key feature of the DCAP program is the establishment of the recently launched Queensland Drought Mitigation Centre, a partnership between the Queensland Government and the University of Southern Queensland. The Centre aims to improve seasonal forecasts for northern Australia, provide decision support systems for farm managers and provide advice on climate change projections at a regional level and on how to adapt to the changing climate.

Also within DCAP is the grazing Best Management Practice (BMP) extension program for western Queensland catchments. BMP will improve financial literacy, resource management and climate risk management.

Although not specifically a drought mitigation program, the Emergency Water Infrastructure Rebate (EWIR) component of the Drought Relief Assistance Scheme can serve to assist in mitigating the impact of future droughts. The EWIR program provides a rebate on the purchase of emergency water infrastructure for animal welfare reasons.

The EWIR program, by funding new bores and other water infrastructure, helps producers supply water to livestock in the current drought and better positions them in managing future droughts.

A total of \$3 million has been provided under EWIR in 2016-17. From 2013 to 2016, approximately 2,600 producers have received assistance totalling \$45 million.

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Government Question on Notice**

**No. 2**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

Will the Government outline investments that will support fruit and vegetable growers' access to markets?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

I would like to highlight the work this government is supporting to enable the Queensland horticulture industry to capture growing export opportunities.

The Queensland horticulture industry is worth \$4.164 billion. This government is committed to supporting the growth of horticulture exports. The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) is working with industry and agribusiness to significantly increase the volume and value of horticultural products exported from Queensland.

Strategies to achieve this include increased information flow on export market requirements, additional investment in research to support new market access and more efficient and profitable supply chain systems.

DAF has commenced market access research to provide complete data sets for the development of new or improved market access protocols for apple, avocado, strawberry, citrus, mango, table grape and many vegetable products.

DAF is also working to make sure that our research meets all international standards for market access by participating in technical working groups for phytosanitary research standards.

DAF invests with major agribusinesses in the Asian Markets program to put in place monitoring systems to accurately predict and improve product quality on arrival at export markets. The DAF-led Asian Markets program is already engaged with mango, stonefruit, citrus and vegetable exporters, and conversations are taking place with melon and banana supply chains seeking to join the second phase of the project.

This program is jointly funded. Horticulture Innovation Australia is contributing \$11 million to DAF to undertake this work, and DAF is contributing \$2.8 million, as well as \$5.7 million in-kind support.

The "Essential Market Access Data Packages" project is providing data to support the development of new market access protocols, such as the low-dose methyl bromide protocols for nectarines and capsicum that were recently accepted by China and New

Zealand respectively. This new treatment will allow exporters to air freight produce to these markets without the previous lengthy cold treatment requirement.

This project was funded through a direct investment from DAF of \$3.02 million, with a further in-kind contribution of \$9.54 million. DAF's contribution was able to then leverage \$6.04 million from Horticulture Innovation Australia.

In recognition of the valuable role of export markets to Queensland's horticulture industry, in September 2016, the Queensland Government led a trade mission to Indonesia and China. The trade mission:

- strengthened Queensland's trade and investment relationships with Indonesia and China in the horticulture, boxed beef and live cattle sectors
- promoted Queensland's capabilities and expertise in research, development and extension, and the provision of education and training across the horticulture and beef sectors
- facilitated linkages and connections with potential overseas investors.

In addition to trade missions, the Queensland Government has invested \$1.4 million in two co-funded projects which specifically focus on increasing horticulture exports. These projects are:

- the 'High Value Horticulture Value Chains for the Queensland Murray Darling Basin' project, which is part of the Murray Darling Basin Regional Economic Diversification Program
- the 'Export Development of Australian Vegetables to Japan' project, which is co-funded by Horticulture Innovation Australia.

Through these projects, the government is investing in building exports to the United Arab Emirates, Japan, Hong Kong and Taiwan.

As part of the 'High Value Horticulture Value Chains' project, growers from Queensland travelled to the United Arab Emirates, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Japan, meeting buyers and gathering market intelligence.

In June 2017, the government, through DAF and Trade and Investment Queensland's Taiwan office, hosted a showcase event involving 62 importers, distributors, retailers and media, with a high profile chef preparing Queensland vegetables with three Queensland growers traveling to Taiwan to support the promotion.

This government is also supporting trade visits by buyers from Japan, with importers and a retailer visiting vegetables growers in Queensland in July 2017. As a result of these relationships, Queensland is now exporting broccoli, carrots, zucchini and cabbage to Japan.

This government has made significant strides in opening up new export opportunities for horticulture and vegetables in particular.

The government has also allocated \$1.3 million over two years to a new Growing Queensland's Food Exports Capability pilot program. This program will focus on food value chains with strong market opportunities and improve their capability through market development support, supply chain facilitation, post-harvest quality, and/or



market research. The program will provide matched funding of up to \$100,000 over two years per eligible project.

The objectives of the Growing Queensland's Food Exports Capability program are to enhance trade outcomes in current and new markets by co-investing with export businesses in export development activities, including product development, supply chain development, market research and market development.

Horticulture is a key industry for the economy and the Queensland Government is committed to continuing its close relationship with industry to ensure it can capitalise on growing opportunities to export.



**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Government Question on Notice**

**No. 3**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

What investments has the Queensland Government made in the Panama TR4 response?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

The Palaszczuk Government recognises the threat Panama disease tropical race 4 poses to the Queensland banana industry. The government launched one of Australia's largest plant pest responses when the disease was first detected on a commercial banana farm in Tully in March 2015.

So far, almost \$24 million has been invested by the Queensland Government to contain and manage Panama disease tropical race 4. This has included:

- \$5.4 million in 2014-15 to fund expenses incurred by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) during the initial emergency response to the outbreak, comprising \$2.2 million in-kind and \$3.2 million in additional expenditure
- a further \$15.1 million on the Panama TR4 Program over the 2015-16 to 2017-18 financial years to control and contain the disease and prevent further spread
- \$3.4 million over five years to fund research and development projects to help the industry manage the potential impacts of the disease over the longer term.

DAF provided the Australian Banana Growers' Council (ABGC) with a grant of \$391,000 to assist them to close down and manage the infested farm, and a second property linked through family ownership and shared personnel and equipment.

The grant was used to fund the destruction of the remaining banana plants on the two properties, make improvements to fencing around the properties to improve security and exclude feral animals and establish a groundcover to minimise soil erosion and prevent the movement of soil and plant material from the properties.

A further \$300,000 was paid to the ABGC to train banana growers on best practice biosecurity measures to protect their farms from Panama disease tropical race 4.

Businesses affected by quarantine restrictions for Panama disease tropical race 4 received ex gratia payments totalling \$700,000. These ex gratia payments were jointly funded by the Queensland and Federal Governments and the ABGC.

As a result of the Palaszczuk Government's investment in best practice biosecurity measures in response to Panama disease tropical race 4, we have been successful

in controlling and containing this significant disease. While there is currently a second suspect property under investigation in the Tully Valley, for nearly two and a half years we have managed to keep the disease contained to the one confirmed infested property. To our knowledge this level of containment, particularly in a high rainfall environment like Far North Queensland, has not been achieved anywhere else in the world.

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Government Question on Notice**

**No. 4**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

What investments has the Queensland Government made regarding QRAA/QRIDA and the associated products?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

The Queensland Government recognises the importance of building rural and regional Queensland economies. That is why, through the Rural Assistance Package first announced as part of the 2016-17 Budget, the Queensland Government has made a substantial investment in QRIDA.

The flagship program of QRIDA is the Primary Industries Productivity Enhancement Scheme (PIPES). PIPES provides concessional First Start loans for those looking to establish themselves in primary production and Sustainability loans for existing primary producers looking to improve the sustainability and productivity of their enterprises.

PIPES has seen an increase in the level of government investment for the program, with lending through PIPES in the 2016-17 and 2017-18 financial years capped at \$120 million, as well as changes to make the scheme more accessible. Most notably, these changes include increasing the loan limits from \$650,000 to \$1.3 million for Sustainability loans and \$2 million for First Start loans, and greater flexibility in the setting of interest only and fixed interest periods.

As well as PIPES, the Queensland Government has allocated \$20 million for a new assistance scheme in 2017-18 to provide concessional loans of up to \$3 million for prawn farmers impacted by White Spot Disease in the Logan and Albert River areas. These concessional loans will support prawn farmers to invest in capital measures that improve the productivity, viability and biosecurity of the enterprise, or diversify its sources of income.

QRIDA currently administers the Farm Management Grants program which provides a rebate of up to 50 per cent of the amount paid for professional advice, to a maximum of \$2,500 per financial year, related to succession planning.

Demonstrating its support for our primary producers, the Queensland Government has established a compulsory Farm Business Debt Mediation program to support the equitable resolution of farm disputes which is managed by a separate business unit within QRIDA.

As a further demonstration of support, the Queensland Government is establishing the Farm Debt Restructure Office to play an important role between rural lenders and farmers in financial distress, particularly when the communication between the parties ceases to be productive.

From 2017-18, QRIDA will be undertaking a legislative program of rural debt surveys to examine and report to Parliament on the extent, nature, size and trends in rural debt within Queensland.

QRIDA will also be undertaking an important program of policy research and development regarding the financial sustainability of Queensland's rural and regional sector, including the identification of assistance measures for farming businesses experiencing distress and viability issues.

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Government Question on Notice**

**No. 5**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

How many Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol officers have been employed by the Department in each of the past 5 financial years, and where were they based?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

The number of Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol (QBFP) officers that have been employed in each of the QBFP bases as at 30 June each year since 2012 is provided in the table below. As part of the Sustainable Fisheries Strategy, an additional 20 officers are being recruited, increasing the number of officers by more than 20 per cent. The proposed locations for the additional staff are also provided in the table below.

Location	No of authorised officers						Proposed 2017/18
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Airlie Beach	4	5	4	3	4	5	7
Bowen	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brisbane	11	13	15	15	16	14	16
Bundaberg	1	3	3	3	3	4	4
Cairns	11	11	10	11	10	9	10
Cleveland	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Gladstone	5	0	0	0	0	0	4
Gold Coast	8	8	7	8	8	9	10
Ingham	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Karumba	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kingaroy	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mackay	2	3	3	4	4	4	5
Mooloolaba	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Noosa	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Port Douglas	2	3	3	3	3	3	5
Thursday Island	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Townsville	8	8	9	10	8	8	11
Urangan	4	5	5	6	6	6	6
Warwick	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Weipa	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yeppoon	2	4	3	3	3	4	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>109</b>

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Government Question on Notice**

**No. 6**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

What investments has the Queensland Government made in the White Spot disease response?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

The response to the detection of white spot in prawn farms in the Logan River area in late 2016 led to the largest aquatic disease response in Queensland. The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries committed approximately 160 staff to the response between 1 December 2016 and 14 April 2017.

The Queensland Government has funded the operational aspects of the response, committing \$17.6 million in the 2016-17 financial year. The majority of these costs were for:

- treatment of infected properties to eradicate the virus from prawn production systems
- bird mitigation on the affected farms to minimise the spread of the virus
- surveillance to detect the presence of white spot syndrome virus (WSSV) in wild environments along the east coast of Queensland to inform decisions around the likelihood of eradication
- a comprehensive communications strategy to keep people informed about the response and actions they should take to comply with their regulatory obligations.

Costs for the next two financial years are estimated to be up to \$9 million to conduct proof of freedom surveillance and other activities to support the prawn farms getting back into production. The Queensland Government has committed to this ongoing support in this year's budget.

In addition, the Queensland Government has provided \$666,393 in direct financial assistance to affected prawn farmers to date. The assistance schemes were designed to focus on reimbursing the additional costs incurred by farmers in carrying out necessary actions during the destruction, decontamination and disposal phases of the response.

The Queensland Government has made \$10 million available in low interest concessional loans. Further, the Government is also preparing to deliver an additional \$20 million through the Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority (QRIDA formerly QRAA) for a new concessional loan assistance scheme specifically for the Logan River prawn farmers. This scheme aims to help prawn farmers improve productivity and viability of their farms, improve biosecurity controls and, where feasible, to diversify the source of income of their farm enterprises.



Commercial fishers affected by the Moreton Bay movement restrictions due to the detection of WSSV are able to obtain assistance from the Queensland Government through the Primary Industry Productivity Enhancement Scheme program (PIPES).

A number of affected businesses have utilised free assistance provided by the Rural Financial Counselling Service. The Queensland Government also provided counselling services to commercial fishers and prawn farmers in recognition of the emotional and financial stress caused by the outbreak.

The response has completed all destruction, disposal and decontamination phases, and is now focused on delivering a comprehensive surveillance program to hopefully provide evidence that the virus has not established in the wild in Queensland and potentially return Australia's favourable white spot free status internationally.

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Government Question on Notice**

**No. 7**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

When and how has the Department made the Federal Government aware of concerns they have or had in regards to the import of uncooked prawns to Queensland?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

On 16 February 2007 the then Queensland Government provided a submission to the Federal Government on the Revised Draft Import Risk Assessment Analysis (RDIRA) Report for Prawn and Prawn Products – Biosecurity Australia Policy Memorandum 2006/35. That submission noted that:

*"Prawns with exotic disease being imported with no control on their further use has long been a problematic issue for Queensland. More recently, with the price of imported uncooked prawns dropping substantially and the tonnage of imports increasing there has been a heightened risk of cheap readily available product being purchased for other uses such as bait and burley. Despite a communication campaign by the DPI&F to alert fishermen to the risks of such practices it is clear that use of imported prawns as bait and burley remains a risk."*

The submission also included results of a survey of 16 batches of uncooked imported prawns for two exotic diseases - White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV) and Taura Syndrome Virus (TSV) undertaken by the then Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries (DPI&F) which showed that WSSV and TSV were present in numerous samples, with WSSV being detected in 87.5 per cent of prawn samples imported from multiple countries and purchased from supermarkets in Townsville in October 2006, Brisbane in November 2006, Rockhampton on November 2006 and Mackay in December 2006.

The submission stated:

*The implication of these results raises the following concerns. Nationally and internationally reportable aquatic animal disease viral pathogens are entering Queensland through the importation and sale of uncooked prawns products from China (WSSV & TSV), Vietnam (WSSV), Thailand (WSSV & TSV) and Indonesia (WSSV & TSV) despite existing quarantine conditions to exclude WSSV.*

*Therefore, the Queensland Government would support a review of the following aspects of operational quarantine which determines the effectiveness of the implementation of Biosecurity Australia's policy:*



- *Validity of foreign issued animal health certification and Australia's verification process.*
- *Efficacy of post arrival inspection.*
- *Efficacy of WSSV testing of quarantined prawn products – including aspects of sampling rate, sample management, and test methodology.*
- *Efficacy of processes for the exclusion of prawn products that have failed quarantine conditions from entering the Australian market.*

While there is no conclusive evidence as to how WSSV entered Queensland and onto the farms, the most plausible pathway is from imported prawns, possibly sourced from retail outlets, being used as bait or burley. The Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR) testing of imported green prawns in early January 2017 confirmed the presence of WSSV.

On 6 January 2017 DAWR introduced an import suspension of all green prawn and prawn products. However, the import suspension lapsed on 6 July 2017 and a suite of interim arrangements were introduced on 7 July 2017 allowing the import of raw peeled prawns subject to more stringent testing requirements.

In advance of the new arrangements, on 27 June 2017, I wrote to the Honourable Barnaby Joyce MP, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources seeking clarification of the amended import conditions and assurances that prawns infected with WSSV will be detected and not present any further risk to Queensland. I also sought assurances that:

- the standards and protocols implemented for prawns processed overseas will ensure product is not infected with WSSV
- the frequency of testing ensures confidence that infected prawns will be identified and prohibited from entry
- border inspection processes and rates ensure processed prawns meet all import requirements
- DAWR will immediately share information of any border biosecurity control breaches.

I further stressed the critical need for interventions pre-border and at-the-border to minimise entry of exotic pests and diseases that would negatively impact on Queensland's industry, environment and way of life.

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Government Question on Notice**

**No. 8**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

In preparing the Sustainable Fisheries Strategy, what did the department do to seek feedback from stakeholders and the community?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

The green paper on fisheries management reform in Queensland was released on 21 July 2016. It was a major step in developing a strategic policy to guide the sustainable management of Queensland's fisheries resources into the future. The green paper outlined the Queensland Government's vision for the better management of wild harvest fisheries, where we want to be and the proposed reforms that are required to get there.

Public consultation on the green paper took place over a 12 week period from 21 July to 14 October 2016. The process consisted of:

- 4049 letters sent to all commercial licence holders
- 949 letters and emails to stakeholder groups, bait and tackle shops, local councils and indigenous corporations
- 8000 emails to stock impoundment permit holders
- social media posts
- advertisements in fishing-related magazines
- media releases picked up by local newspapers and radio
- website promotional material
- proactive discussions with key stakeholders
- meetings on request
- individual consultations via telephone appointments.

The response was extremely positive. Over 11 800 responses were received, including: 192 written submissions, 476 responses to the online long survey, 663 responses to the online short survey and over 10 500 form emails. Fisheries Queensland officers met with over 230 people at 126 meetings across Queensland.

The result of the consultation was overwhelming support for reform. There was widespread support for a number of reform areas, including better data, improved compliance, formal engagement mechanisms and more responsive decision-making.

The Sustainable Fisheries Strategy has been directly informed by the responses to the green paper. The strategy, which was released in June 2017, provides a pathway to thoroughly modernise the way fisheries are managed in Queensland.

More detailed information about the feedback received is outlined in the results of the fisheries green paper consultation report available on the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries' website at [www.daf.qld.gov.au/fisheries](http://www.daf.qld.gov.au/fisheries).

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Government Question on Notice**

**No. 9**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

What are the types of projects can the expanded Stocked Impoundment Permit Scheme fund to advance recreational fishing?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

Community based stocking groups that receive an allocation from the Stocked Impoundment Permit Scheme (SIPS) will now be able to use their allocation on more activities that improve recreational fishing.

Changes to SIPS were subject to a public consultation process in 2014. The consultation indicated about 60 per cent of respondents support the use of SIPS funds to enhance recreational fishing opportunities and represent freshwater fishing interests.

The *Guidelines for expenditure of Stocked Impoundment Permit Scheme Funds* are currently being reviewed to include recommendations from the SIPS Working Group meeting held in April this year.

Activities likely to be included in the revised guideline include:

- research and monitoring to improve stocking strategies
- administrative and public liability costs associated with operating a stocking group
- habitat restoration and improvement
- improvements to facilities (lighting, filleting tables etc.)
- membership fees to a peak freshwater body (up to a maximum of \$2 000).

The guideline is due for completion in September 2017. This will enable stocking groups to apply to use their 2016-17 funding grant on the expanded activities.

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Government Question on Notice**

**No. 10**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

What has been the reach of the Governments 'Eat local seafood' promotional campaign?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries' buy local seafood campaign was launched in April 2017 at a Brisbane Broncos home game in front of 40 000 people at Suncorp Stadium. The campaign video featuring footballer Sam Thaiday has since been viewed online over 1.3 million times.

The department developed a series of posters featuring Sam to support the campaign and distributed them to 92 seafood retailers in South East Queensland to raise awareness of the Queensland seafood industry and encourage seafood consumers to buy locally.

Industry representatives have shown strong support for the initiative by recently presenting the department with a Queensland Seafood Industry Award in recognition of the outstanding campaign.

**AEC**  
**2017**

Answers from Minister Byrne  
to pre-hearing questions  
from

Non-Government Members

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Non-Government Question on Notice**

**No. 1**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

SDS, page 11, Departmental budget summary. Can the Minister advise what programs will be cut or significantly impacted in 2017-18 and subsequent FYs as a result of DAF's budget of \$424.742 million being \$14.212 million less than the \$438.954m in 2016-17?

And given the allocation for 2017-18 is 3.2% lower than 2016-17 and the general 2.5 per cent increase in government wages (as confirmed in the budget for employee expenses SDS page 19), what program areas will be cut to cover the substantially lower level of general program funding?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question. The Department's budget summary can be found on page 13 of the SDS.

The decrease in total revenue between the 2016-17 Budget and 2017-18 Budget for the Department is due to a range of factors. These factors include:

- \$21.3 million reduction in funding held by the department for drought relief assistance. The Government has committed up to \$20 million for the department's component of the Drought Assistance Package in 2017-18 and these funds are held by Queensland Treasury and will be released to the department for drought assistance
- \$9.7 million decrease in funding due to a timing difference in expenses for various departmental programs and election commitments including the Federal Government funded pest and weed initiatives
- \$11.9 million reduction in funding for a range of projects including the Panama TR4 response, the Technology Commercialisation Fund, environmental offset conditions imposed for the rehabilitation of marine habitats, the Biosecurity Information Management System and various limited life projects
- \$1.4 million reduction in funding for whole-of-Government savings and the return of funds for the Office of Rural Affairs to Queensland Treasury.

This reduction in total revenue is partially offset by:

- \$7.0 million additional state government funding for implementing the Government's commitment to fisheries reform
- \$4.0 million additional state government funding to support biosecurity regional responses
- \$3.5 million increased revenue for contracted research and development projects funded by external funding bodies



- \$3.4 million increased supplementation for the enterprise bargaining agreement
- \$4.0 million additional funding to support the Rural and Economic Development portfolio and the implementation of the recommendations from the Queensland Biosecurity Capability Review
- \$2.0 million increased state government supplementation for the impact of rent and leasehold fitout depreciation for the relocation to 1 William Street and 41 George Street, increased operating costs for the Health and Food Sciences Precinct and the Eco-Sciences Precinct and increased service delivery costs for research and development through university alliances
- \$1.6 million additional funding for the management and disposal of hazardous chemical waste and to improve beef supply chains
- \$3.1 million increased revenue from the sale of quarry and timber materials, increased horticulture royalties, increased user charges and licence to occupy arrangements and increased revenue for recreational user fees
- \$1.5 million increased funding for the wild dog control program in Far Western Queensland and additional revenue from national cost share partners for the Varroa Mite Eradication Program.



**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Non-Government Question on Notice**

**No. 2**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

SDS page 14, service area sources of revenue lists total budgeted cost for agriculture for 2017-18 at \$197.63m, \$18.622m less than 2016-17.

Can the Minister advise what this 8.6% reduction means for agricultural programs?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question. The decrease in total revenue between the 2016-17 Budget and the 2017-18 Budget for agriculture is due to a range of factors which include:

- \$21.3 million reduction in funding held by the department for drought relief assistance. The Government has committed up to \$20 million for a Drought Assistance Package in 2017-18 and these funds are held by Queensland Treasury and will be released to the department in arrears based on demand for drought assistance
- \$1.0 million realignment of capital grant funding from 2016-17, for the purchase of a grains property in partnership with the Grains Research and Development Corporation, to align with the final milestone payment now due in 2018-19
- \$0.9 million less funding for the Technology Commercialisation Fund project in 2017-18 compared with 2016-17, consistent with the budget funding for out-years and the planned delivery of project milestones. The TCF was announced as part of the Advance Queensland program in the 2016-17 Budget, and is a 5 year pilot project, which provides a new and innovative approach to commercialising Intellectual Property developed by DAF and its research collaborators
- \$0.8 million less funding for initiatives under the Queensland Food and Fibre election commitment in 2017-18 compared to 2016-17, consistent with scheduled delivery of the initiatives.

This reduction in total revenue is partially offset by an increase of:

- \$3.5 million in revenue for contracted Research and Development projects funded by external funding bodies
- \$2.0 million additional state government funding to support the Rural and Economic Development Package to deliver rural economic growth and more jobs. The package includes funding for a Centre of Excellence, One Stop Shop initiative and a program for Growing Queensland's Food Exports.

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Non-Government Question on Notice**

**No. 3**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

SDS page 17, Note 5, refers to reprioritisation of funding and FTEs for the Office of Rural Affairs etc.

Can the Minister confirm this policy initiative has been dropped and there will be no Office of Rural Affairs?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

The 2017-18 budget announcement confirmed that the Office of Rural Affairs (ORA) will no longer be delivered due to a range of subsequent announcements made in 2016-17. The proposed ORA was to have a Commissioner of Rural Affairs, with priorities of the ORA to update the Queensland rural debt survey, and engage with the sector to identify where rural and regional adjustment issues need to be addressed.

On 11 November 2016 I was appointed as Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development, to become a 'champion for regional Queenslanders'. To support this, the Regions and Industry Development (R&ID) business group in DAF was also reconstituted as Rural Economic Development (RED).

My role in rural economic development is about maximising existing investment and programs for the benefit of rural economies, and investigating and supporting new opportunities that help generate economic activity and employment in rural communities. My first step as Minister for Rural Economic Development was to deliver on the new Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority (QRIDA) and farm business debt mediation legislation which commenced on 1 July 2017.

One of the important new functions for QRIDA will be the implementation of the Farm Debt Restructure Office. Critically, an additional \$3.4 million over four years was provided to establish the new Office of Farm Debt Restructure, expand policy and research functions on farm finance matters and undertake rural debt surveys.

Finally, announced in the 2017-18 Budget, was a targeted \$5.2 million rural economic development package which is the centrepiece of a renewed drive to maximise investment, growth and support of rural communities. The package includes funding for a Growing Queensland's Food Exports initiative, the Rural Economies Centre of Excellence and continuing the One Stop Service for agriculture development.

Given these announcements, it is clear that an Office of Rural Affairs would have duplicated the new Farm Debt Restructure Office as well as the range of programs and initiatives being delivered within the rural economic development portfolio.

The funds are now being used to deliver real outcomes for rural communities, rather than administrative costs of the proposed Commissioner of Rural Affairs and staff of that Office. These are significant commitments for rural communities and are an important enhancement of the support the Queensland Government already provides for the bush.

I note that the LNP has previously advocated the reallocation of funds from the Office of Rural Affairs for use in areas that are part of the remit of Rural Economic Development.

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Non-Government Question on Notice**

**No. 4**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

SDS page 3 states the Department will continue to progress the Commercialisation Technology Fund.

Can the Minister advise the budget for this initiative; staffing; progress on the stated aim for the fund becoming self-funding in its 4th year; the number of technology projects/initiatives that have been assessed and the number and name of projects that are currently being assisted through the fund?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

The Technology Commercialisation Fund (TCF) is a pilot project. It is a new and innovative approach to commercialising intellectual property (IP) developed by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) and its research partners. A suite of commercially attractive technologies have been identified and project funds are currently being used to prepare business cases which will be attractive for investment by venture capital investors. Although the TCF is called a fund, it is not a fund which allocates funds to applicants.

The TCF has a budget of \$3.860 million over 4 years.

The TCF project team includes a Project Manager, a Project Support Officer, other staff as required and external commercialisation consultants. A wide range of in-kind staff support has been provided by DAF managers and research scientists, to collate the information needed to assess each technology before business cases can be developed. Considerable staff support is also being provided by commercialisation managers and research scientists from the university partners.

The technologies have not been presented to potential investors at this stage of the project so the level of investor interest and subsequent funding is yet to be tested. Initially over 40 technologies were identified. Many of these technologies were culled because the IP could not be protected or it was deemed there was no real commercial opportunity or value. This is a normal step in any commercialisation process. A total of 25 technologies have been assessed in detail. Currently 13 of these technologies with intellectual property are progressing and being included in five business cases.

The five areas with business cases under development are:

1. Robotics to improve on farm efficiency
2. Bioactive extracts to better use waste produce
3. Seed and fertiliser treatments to improve crop growth
4. Systems to automatically grade and improve out-turn of produce
5. Shelf-life extension of seafood for consumer benefits.

Each of these contain a range of technologies with IP developed by DAF and its research partners.

Close-out funding for limited research is being provided to enhance the value of the technologies being included in these business cases. In total, \$500,000 is being allocated to support this research. DAF and its university partners are contributing a similar amount of funds, either as in-kind or cash.

This project is still in its early stage of development. Upon completion of business cases, market testing will be undertaken, investors found and legal agreements put in place.



**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Non-Government Question on Notice**

**No. 5**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

SDS page 14, service area sources for Fisheries and Forestry lists total budgeted cost for both sectors for 2017-18 at \$73.06m, including state contribution of \$41.72m.

Comparing with 2016-17, shows a \$5.845m increase (from \$67.215m to \$73.060m) along with a \$4.107m reduction (from \$11.049m to \$6.942m) in User charges and fees.

Can the Minister provide details on budgeted total costs for Fisheries separately and Forestry separately, including details for the both the program spending increases and decreases, including in User charges and fees, and list specific areas where both (increases and decreases) are forecast to occur, again separately for both Fisheries and Forestry?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

**Fisheries Budget**

The 2016-17 Budget for Fisheries is \$39.4 million, which includes a state contribution of \$28.3 million and User Charges, fees and other revenue of \$11.1 million.

The 2017-18 Budget for Fisheries is \$44.2 million, which includes a state contribution of \$37.3 million and User Charges, fees and other revenue of \$6.9 million.

The overall increase of \$4.8 million in total revenue between the 2016-17 Budget and the 2017-18 Budget for Fisheries is due to an increase in the state contribution by \$9 million offset by a \$4.2 million reduction in user charges (primarily from environmental offsets projects).

The increase of \$9 million in the state contribution includes:

- \$7.0 million of additional funding for implementing the government's commitment to the Sustainable Fisheries Strategy. This funding will deliver more compliance (including 20 more compliance officers and vessel tracking on all boats), more monitoring and research, better engagement and more responsive decision making
- \$0.7 million increase in funding in 2017-18 for State Assessment and Referral Agency development fees to reflect a revised disbursement model. In 2016-17 fees were received as User Charges whereas in 2017-18 the funding is provided as a state contribution
- \$0.7 million increase in the internal allocation of funding to Fisheries mainly associated with the distribution of corporate services and overhead costs within the department

- \$0.3 million of additional funding for increased employee expenses associated with Enterprise Bargaining agreements
- \$0.3 million increase in funding from Recreational User Fees which is received as a state contribution to supplement the ongoing operational costs of Fisheries Queensland.

The \$4.2 million reduction in user charges includes:

- \$3.3 million reduction in revenue for the rehabilitation of marine habitats (largely associated with the rehabilitation works resulting from the Gladstone Port Corporation development approvals), with the majority of projects completed during 2016-17 (with some being carried over)
- \$0.6 million decrease in User Charges revenue associated with the revised disbursement model for State Assessment and Referral Agency development fees. In 2017-18 the funding is provided as a state contribution
- \$0.2 million reduction in user charges associated with the promotion of the net-free zones and funded from the Saving the Great Barrier Reef Fund, which finished in 2016-17.

### Forestry Budget

The 2016-17 Budget for Forestry is \$27.8 million, which includes a state contribution of \$4.8 million and User Charges, fees and other revenue of \$23.0 million.

The 2017-18 Budget for Forestry is \$28.8 million, which includes a state contribution of \$4.5 million and User Charges, fees and other revenue of \$24.3 million.

The overall increase of \$1 million in total revenue between the 2016-17 Budget and the 2017-18 Budget for Forestry is due to increased other revenue of \$1.3 million, offset by a decrease in the state contribution of \$0.3 million.

The additional other revenue includes \$1.3 million increase in expected revenue generated from royalties for the sale of state-owned forest products and quarry material.

This is offset by a decrease in the state contribution of \$0.3 million due mainly to the completion of projects under the Queensland Forest and Timber Industry Plan, which is a joint industry and Queensland Government initiative to address the challenges faced by the industry.

	Total cost \$'000	State Contribution \$'000	User charges and fees \$'000	Other Revenue \$'000
<b>2016-17 Budget</b>				
Fisheries	39,383	28,266	10,767	350
Forestry	27,832	4,775	282	22,775
<b>Fisheries and Forestry</b>	<b>67,215</b>	<b>33,041</b>	<b>11,049</b>	<b>23,125</b>
<b>2017-18 Budget</b>				
Fisheries	44,241	37,269	6,622	350
Forestry	28,819	4,451	320	24,048
<b>Fisheries and Forestry</b>	<b>73,060</b>	<b>41,720</b>	<b>6,942</b>	<b>24,398</b>

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Non-Government Question on Notice**

**No. 6**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

SDS page 16, Capital Budget, shows a \$3m underspend on the budget and estimated actual for 2016-17.

Can the Minister provide full details on what didn't occur in the budgeted capital expenditure and why?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

The 2016-17 Budget for total capital purchases is \$19.3 million. The 2016-17 Estimated Actual for total capital purchases is \$16.3 million, reflecting a decrease of \$3 million.

The decrease does not represent budget cuts. Instead the decrease is largely a result of amending the timing of payments in three particular capital projects:

- capital grants to the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) of \$1.3 million have been deferred for facility upgrades at Townsville and Cairns. The timing of grant payments under contractual arrangements has been realigned to match the RSPCA's revised construction milestones. The Government is still committed to providing \$3 million to the RSPCA for facilities upgrades but this will now occur over three years, instead of two years
- capital grants of \$1 million have been deferred for the purchase of a research property in partnership with the Grains Research Development Corporation (GRDC). The timing of grant payments under contractual arrangements has been realigned to match GRDC's revised milestones. The Government is still committed to providing a total of \$5.5 million to GRDC for the purchase of a research property
- capital expenditure of \$1.25 million has been delayed into future years for the upgrade and refurbishment of existing facilities at Toowoomba. The timing of payments have been realigned to match revised milestones. The Government is still committed to providing a total of \$7.35 million to upgrade and refurbish existing facilities at Toowoomba.

Partially offsetting these decreases, is an increase in capital expenditure for the purchase of the Gillespie Park property for \$0.817 million. During 2016-17, the Gillespie Park property, adjoining DAF's Hermitage Research Facility at Warwick, became available for purchase. The department took advantage of the opportunity to purchase the Gillespie Park property, which will provide enhanced research facilities at Hermitage.



**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Non-Government Question on Notice**

**No. 7**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

SDS page 4 under 2017-18 service area highlights, lists the **'one stop' service to facilitate private sector initiatives (for developing appropriate water and land resources in North Queensland on a sustainable basis) through the various approval and development processes of government.**

Can the Minister provide details on the cost and staffing for the initiative and list the number of applicants that have been helped/supported in the past two years and list the type of projects being assisted?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

In response to the Palaszczuk Government's election commitment, in 2015, the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries committed to deliver a pilot One-Stop Service for agriculture development in North Queensland. To establish this service, over the past 18 months, a project team of two staff was employed, consultation with rural clients and stakeholders undertaken and a web information portal constructed. This has been at a cost of \$310,600.

First and foremost, we needed to fully understand the issues faced by our clients. The project team reviewed current development assessment processes and information available to our clients, across several departments and three levels of government.

The project team also consulted with a range of agriculture clients and stakeholders across the North region, and across several industries. This was a targeted approach to gain a cross-section of information on the issues, and enabled us to understand the difficulties they face, and their needs and expectations. This provided the department with the basis to establish the One-Stop Service.

On 3 May this year, I launched the One-Stop Service web information portal. This provides a single entry point to planning and development material, mapping tools, regional contacts and information on how proponents can ensure their project aligns with the government's vision of sustainable development. We are also in the process of including several decision-based agriculture development examples that provide detailed information on a range of potential assessment requirements.

On 13 June this year, I announced the Palaszczuk Government had allocated a further \$900,000 over three years to help private sector initiatives speed development proposals for agriculture projects in North Queensland. This additional funding

demonstrates the ongoing support for our primary industries within Queensland and commitment to sustainable agricultural development.

The project team is raising awareness of the service and has already consulted with Etheridge, Charters Towers, Flinders and Richmond Shire Councils, where the initiative was well received. While the past 18 months have been a project establishment phase, the department has assisted clients with information and referrals informally.

With the service now operational, the project team is recording client contact and the assistance provided. Development projects have already been identified with two clients, and include a proposed abattoir and irrigated agriculture. Since the launch of the web portal on 3 May 2017, more than 200 people have viewed the site and the team has received one direct inquiry from a stakeholder representing Far North Queensland local governments.

Departmental staff have always assisted clients to progress developments. However, the One-Stop Service provides a more streamlined approach to client engagement across government.

Clients now have a single point of contact to help them through the various government processes necessary for agricultural expansion, diversification and new development. For the first time, potential developers and project proponents have access to advice and support tailored to agricultural and associated supply chain projects.

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Non-Government Question on Notice**

**No. 8**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

SDS page 17 Staffing lists a reduction in agriculture of three staff, from 935 down to 932, including Corporate staff FTEs and increase in four staff in Biosecurity, from 580 to 584 and an increase of 31 FTEs in Fisheries and Forestry.

Can the Minister provide a breakdown of actual FTE staff separately for 2016-17 and for 2017-18 (budgeted) and a breakdown of staff for Fisheries and Forestry separately, including the placement of projected increase of 31 FTEs?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries' FTEs fluctuate as we remain responsive to the Queensland Government's priorities and the changing service delivery requirements of our customers.

The 31 additional FTEs is a direct response to this government's commitment to fisheries reform. These FTEs highlight our commitment to rebuilding frontline service delivery and supporting the operations of Fisheries Queensland.

The placements stretch the entire Queensland coastline as follows:

**Assessment & Monitoring**

Eco-sciences Precinct	-	1
Cairns	-	1

**Reform**

Brisbane	-	3
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**Data Validation**

Brisbane	-	5
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**Qld Boating & Fisheries Patrol**

Port Douglas	-	2
Cairns	-	1
Townsville	-	3
Airlie Beach	-	2
Mackay	-	1
Yeppoon	-	1
Gladstone	-	4
Sunshine Coast	-	3
Redlands	-	1
Warwick	-	1
Brisbane	-	1
Gold Coast	-	1

The 2016-17 SDS breakdown of actual staff, with Fisheries and Forestry listed separately is as follows:

Agriculture 935

Biosecurity Queensland 580

Fisheries Queensland 207

Forestry 113

Corporate Partnership servicing other agencies 222

For the 2017-18 SDS budgeted numbers, the breakup of service delivery areas, with Fisheries and Forestry listed separately, are:

Agriculture 932

Biosecurity Queensland 584

Fisheries Queensland 239

Forestry 112

Corporate Partnership servicing other agencies 222

**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Non-Government Question on Notice**

**No. 9**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

SDS page 7, 2017-18 service area highlights, lists **Continue to assist regional collectives and landholders to better control weeds and pest animals affecting regional communities including: - construct cluster fencing to control wild dogs.**

In light of the above commitment, can the Minister confirm the figures attributed to the Department (DAF) in Report No. 35, 55th Parliament, Agriculture and Environment Committee (June 2017) related to fencing costs? (bottom page 14):

**Although contractors have been used for fence reconstruction work, DAF's own workforce has proven capable of performing the same work at lower cost. In 2015/16, reconstruction contractors averaged a cost of \$24,735 per kilometre of fence, compared with \$22,923 per kilometre for DAF officers.**

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

The reference in the SDS page 7, 2017-18 service area highlights, refers to additional funds to support producers to build cluster fencing. This funding builds on the Queensland Government's Feral Pest Initiative which has committed \$8.75 million in grants to assist producers build cluster fencing. This funding is being complemented with just over \$9 million of investment for cluster fencing by the Federal Government.

Landholders who form viable clusters, incorporate as an association and enter into legal agreements, are receiving up to one-half of fencing material costs as a grant. All other costs, including perpetual fence maintenance, are borne by the landholders.

The Queensland Wild Dog Barrier Fence is funded 50:50 by Biosecurity Queensland, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the local governments from within the area protected by the fence. The 2016-17 budget for the Fence was almost \$2.3 million shared by the Queensland Government and the contributing local governments.

This funding is not listed in a service area highlights as it is a core expense for Biosecurity Queensland.

Weather conditions over the last five years have contributed to the increase of deterioration of older sections of the wild dog barrier fence. Contractors have been used on some sections of the fence to supplement existing staff activities and catch up on the maintenance back-log caused by weather events.

Contractor costs cover the removal of existing sections of fence, disposal of old materials, clearing and upgrading the fence line, the supply and installation of new

strainer posts, steel pickets, plain wires and netting and the upgrade of all floodways, windrows, aprons and maintenance tracks. Contractors supply all equipment and locate the equipment to the job site.

There is significant variation in costs depending on the terrain. Over the last three years, contractor costs have ranged from \$16,286 per kilometre for a 30 kilometre section of fence that was completed in 2016-17 to \$24,735 per kilometre for a 23 kilometre section of fence that was completed in 2015-16.

The most recent calculation of costs over the last three years (including the 2016-17 financial year) shows that contractor costs have averaged \$20,119 per kilometre and departmental officers have averaged \$19,358 per kilometre.



**Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Non-Government Question on Notice**

**No. 10**

**Asked on 28 June 2017**

Question asked of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

With reference to p4 dot point 10 of the Service Delivery Statement, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, can the Minister advise of the proposed location of the Rural Economies Centre of Excellence and how interested stakeholders will be engaged in the discussion process?

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Committee for the question.

The 2017-18 Budget provides \$3 million over three years to establish a Rural Economies Centre of Excellence. I have asked the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) to consult on developing a terms of reference for options with a focus on maximising the capabilities of Queensland based research organisations that specialise in this field of expertise.

An objective of the Rural Economies Centre of Excellence will be to undertake integrated applied research into the sustainable growth of Queensland's rural economies. The Queensland Government is looking to create capability and capacity to support economic growth across Queensland's rural economies.

Over the coming months, DAF will be consulting with regionally located research partners and existing rural policy institutes.

This announcement is about partnerships to build capacity in rural Queensland. Our rural economies deserve as much focus as urban economies. The issues they face differ and we need to ensure we have the best possible research, policy and practice working to support communities that rely on rural economies.

## **Questions on notice and responses**

*Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection  
and Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef*

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**AEC**  
**2017**

Answers from Minister Miles  
to pre-hearing questions  
from

**Government Members**

## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Gov-1**

**asked on Wednesday 28 June 2017**

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**A GOVERNMENT MEMBER** ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—

**QUESTION:**

Can the Minister detail the consultation process undertaken in the development of the Queensland Crocodile Management Plan and what consultation has occurred since its release?

**ANSWER:**

The Government conducted broad consultation relating to crocodile management in mid-2016. Consultation included an online public survey and face to face consultation with key stakeholders.

The online public survey was available online between 30 May 2016 and 30 June 2016 on the 'Have your say' webpage of the 'Get Involved' website. This survey asked for respondents' opinion on subjects such as human safety, crocodile management, removal, zoning, commercial use, welfare and research. A total of 1,961 respondents completed this survey. The results of this consultation were presented in 'Consultation report on crocodile management arrangements in North Queensland'.

The consultation process also included face to face discussion with a range of key stakeholders in North Queensland. Stakeholders included the local governments of Douglas, Cairns, Cassowary Coast, Hinchinbrook and Townsville, Surf Life Saving Australia, Australia Zoo, academic experts, tourism operators and government departments. As a result of consultation there were some specific changes to crocodile management zoning at several sites.

As Minister I also met personally with the Mayor and representatives of the Cairns Regional Council, and attended a meeting of the FNQ Crocodile Roundtable.

The new Queensland Crocodile Management Plan (QCMP) was designed as an overarching framework that could be adapted to meet the needs of individual communities and be flexible to enable any changes required over time.

Following the release of the QCMP, I met with the Mayors of Cassowary Coast Regional Council, Mareeba and Douglas Shire Councils in April 2017 to discuss crocodile management in their council areas. At this meeting, I committed to work with these councils to make specific changes to the QCMP, to better reflect the needs of these communities.

Detailed discussions occurred with these councils in April and May of 2017. Following these discussions, in June 2017, I approved changes to the plan's zoning maps for

Mareeba and Douglas Shire Councils, as well as other arrangements to improve cooperation and information sharing with a number of councils.

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection is also continuing to consult with the Far North Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils and its member councils, including a number of Indigenous councils, to ensure the Queensland Crocodile Management Plan meets the needs of smaller communities in Far North Queensland.

## AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

### ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE

No. Gov-2

asked on Wednesday, 28 June 2017

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**A GOVERNMENT MEMBER** ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—

#### **QUESTION:**

Can the Minister outline any new or increased fees and charges in his portfolio areas for the 2017/18 financial year?

#### **ANSWER:**

In relation to the Environment and Heritage Protection and Great Barrier Reef sections of my portfolio, I can advise that for the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP):

- Regulatory and non-regulatory fees and charges are increased on 1 July each year in line with the Government Indexation rate of 3.5%, and rounded in accordance with EHP's current rounding policy.
- The 2017-18 State Budget also includes the final instalment of revenue measures introduced in 2014-15, specifically an increase in higher-risk resources industry environmental licencing fees.
- EHP is required to periodically self-assess whether fees are GST exempt under section 81-10 of *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (Cwth). EHP undertook a review of the GST treatment on all regulatory and non-regulatory fees and as a result has re-assessed waste tracking fees as being GST exempt, and therefore reducing the final impact on industry.
- There is one new revenue measure included in the 2017-18 State Budget, for *Changes to Waste Related Environmentally Relevant Activity Fees*, and these changes are due to become effective from 1 July 2018.

In relation to the National Parks section of my portfolio, I can advise that for the Department of National, Parks, Sport and Racing (NPSR):

- Regulatory and non-regulatory fees and charges are increased on 1 July each year in line with the Government Indexation rate of 3.5%, and rounded in accordance with NPSR's current rounding policy.
- Stock Grazing permit (SGP) and Apiary permit fees (specified in Schedule 3 of the *Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2006*) were previously indexed using indices specific to that sector. In June 2017, the Governor in Council approved for the 2017-18 SGP and Apiary permit fees to be adjusted to the 2015-16 fee amount.
- NPSR has no new revenue measures included in the 2017-18 budget.

## AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

### ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE

No. Gov-3

asked on Wednesday 28 June 2017

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**A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—**

**QUESTION:**

Can the Minister detail what actions the Queensland Government has taken since issuing the Interim Conservation Order to Hinchinbrook Shire Council in relation to the wild dogs on Pelorus Island?

**ANSWER:**

On 17 August 2016, the Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef issued an Interim Conservation Order to Hinchinbrook Shire Council (Council) under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act), in relation to the impacts of introduced wild dogs (dingoes) on Pelorus Island. The Order was issued in order to provide protection for a threatened species (the beach stone-curlew), listed as 'vulnerable' under the NC Act.

Prior to this, the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) had granted a Scientific Purposes Permit (SPP) under the NC Act to a scientist from the University of Southern Queensland for a scientific program to monitor the impacts on native flora and fauna of both the temporary addition of wild dogs to the island, and any reduction in the number of goats on the island.

EHP's assessment considered the adequacy of the monitoring program presented in the application and did not consider whether the use of wild dogs to remove goats by predation was humane as this aspect was a matter for the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries under the *Animal Care and Protection Act 2001*.

Under the Order, Council was required not to release further wild dogs on Pelorus Island for feral goat or other pest control, or with the intention of them being free-ranging animals. Council was also required to remove the two wild dogs, already released onto the Island for feral goat control, within 14 days from the date of the Order.

I met with the Mayor in Townsville on 4 October 2016. I offered any assistance the Queensland government could provide the Council to comply with the order.

At time of answering Council has not been able to remove the wild dogs.

EHP recently completed an investigation of that matter. EHP's Litigation Team is now reviewing the findings of the investigation and will provide legal advice for EHP's senior management team to consider in determining an appropriate future course of action.



## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Gov-4**

**asked on Wednesday, 28 June 2017**

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**A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—**

#### **QUESTION:**

Can the Minister detail what his departments are doing to support the economic transition on North Stradbroke Island?

#### **ANSWER:**

The Queensland Government's North Stradbroke Island Economic Transition Strategy (the Economic Transition Strategy) has been developed to assist the economic transition of North Stradbroke Island (also known as Minjerribah) post the ceasing of mining on the Island. The Strategy is being coordinated by the Department of State Development.

Of the 23 Economic Transition Strategy initiatives, my portfolio agencies are leading three initiatives as follows:

- the granting of a whale watching permit to the Quandamooka People to increase Indigenous tourism business opportunities and complement other whale related tourism ventures (led by the Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing (NPSR));
- the development of a strategy for expanding the Island's national parks and other protected areas and for the staged transfer of expired mining leases with funded joint management arrangements (led by NPSR); and
- the expansion of the Queensland Indigenous Land and Sea Ranger program (led by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP)).

Both EHP and NPSR are also major partners for other initiatives including:

- the ecotourism site identification study; and
- the tourism investment summit.

NPSR is also playing a supporting role in the Peel Island jetty scoping initiative.

Progress by my portfolio agencies on these initiatives is outlined below.

Earlier this year the Queensland Indigenous Land and Sea Ranger program was expanded with joint funding from the Economic Transition Strategy and EHP provided to the Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation (QYAC) for five new ranger positions on North Stradbroke Island.

Five Quandamooka People are now appointed and are playing an important role in caring for country and undertaking a range of environmental and land management activities. The Queensland Indigenous Land and Sea Ranger program is an important part of North Stradbroke Island's transition from mining to an eco-tourism hub.

In May 2017, NPSR received the QYAC's application to conduct commercial whale watching tours in the Moreton Bay Marine Park. Following a statutory assessment, NPSR approved the permit in principle, and forwarded a Commercial Activity Agreement to QYAC on 21 June 2017 for signing.

NPSR and the QYAC jointly manage the protected areas in the North Stradbroke Island region under an Indigenous Land Use Agreement and an Indigenous Management Agreement which provides employment opportunities to the Quandamooka People to manage and work on country. NPSR has also commenced a medium term initiative to develop a staged strategy to expand the protected area estate. This will reflect the Quandamooka Peoples' aspirations including commercial interests and park management requirements.

The expansion of protected areas is proposed to occur in stages as tenure and other matters related to existing mining leases and environmental authorities are resolved and as other Economic Transition Strategy initiatives progress. Both EHP and NPSR are working with the QYAC, the mining company and other departments in a coordinated approach to resolve these matters.

## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Gov-5**

**asked on Wednesday 28 June 2017**

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**A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—**

#### **QUESTION:**

Can the Minister report on what the Government is doing to ensure it has the right policies in place to halt the decline in Queensland's koala populations?

#### **ANSWER:**

The Palaszczuk Government is committed to ensuring viable and healthy koala populations in South East Queensland, and across the state.

This means increasing funding for koala protection, listening to the experts and implementing new strategies based on the best and most recent science.

This is why the Queensland Government has appointed a Koala Expert Panel to review existing approaches and to assess how existing policies can be improved.

And it's also why, in last year's budget, we included an additional \$12.1 million to boost koala conservation measures and improve population surveys over the next four years, and a further \$2.6 million per annum of ongoing funding for koala protection.

The Panel will provide recommendations on the best actions for the long-term survival of koalas in the wild in South-East Queensland.

The Panel's final report, including their recommendations, is expected to be presented to the Queensland Government for consideration later this year.

Additionally, the Queensland Government has a suite of current measures, including:

- The Daisy Hill Koala Centre and Moggill Koala Hospital, which have been operated by the Queensland Government for over two decades.
- Repeated population surveys of koalas conducted over an extended period to build a picture of population trends.
- \$6 million over four years is provided to wildlife hospitals in South-East Queensland.
- \$600,000 in grants being allocated for projects to deliver research into the threats impacting on koalas and developing innovative mitigation processes.



**AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

**ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING  
GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Gov-6**

**asked on Wednesday 28 June 2017**

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**A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—**

**QUESTION:**

What is the Government doing to investigate community concerns regarding coal dust from rail operations?

**ANSWER:**

Multiple levels of government, and state government departments, play a role in the regulation of air emissions from industry.

Rail transport of coal is not specifically regulated under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (the Act) as it is not an environmentally relevant activity.

The General Environmental Duty provisions of the Act do apply - these provisions stipulate that all reasonable and practical measures must be taken to prevent or minimise harm.

In 2013, all coal operators on the Southwest Metropolitan Rail Corridor implemented veneering of coal loads to prevent dust lift off.

Veneering involves the spraying of a biodegradable binding polymer onto the surface of loaded coal wagons before they leave the mine rail-loading facility, forming a flexible binding layer to the surface of a loaded coal wagon.

Stockpiling coal at the Port of Brisbane is regulated under the Act. Operators are required to ensure the stockpiling does not cause environmental nuisance. EHP is the authority responsible for prescribing conditions on the operators of coal stockpiles to minimise or mitigate environmental harm.

In addition to the role played by EHP, the Department of Transport and Main Roads is the lead agency meeting a government commitment to support an independent scientific review of mitigation treatments and implementation of best practices for coal dust issues adjacent to the south-west metropolitan rail corridor.

The Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation (DSITI) carries out a monitoring and reporting program along the rail corridor and reports results, as part of this commitment. Over the past few years, DSITI has run a series of air monitoring programs along the rail line to test air quality and potential impacts from coal dust. These monitoring programs have indicated that the fine dust particle concentrations predominantly complied with ambient air quality criteria for the protection of human health. No exceedances were attributed to coal trains.

EHP's website includes the air quality monitoring reporting by DSITl at <http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/management/coal-dust/monitoring.html>.

**AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

**ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING  
GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Gov-7**

**asked on Wednesday 28 June 2017**

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**A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—**

**QUESTION:**

Will the Minister outline what actions the government took following the firefighting foam release at Brisbane Airport earlier this year?

**ANSWER:**

On 10 April 2017, Aqueous Film Forming (AFF) firefighting foam was released into QANTAS Hangar 3 at the Brisbane Airport following an equipment malfunction.

On 11 April 2017, QANTAS provided initial advice to the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) that the spill had occurred and that it had been contained on the QANTAS site.

On 11 April 2017, QANTAS provided further advice to EHP's Pollution Hotline that they had observed 20 to 40 dead fish in a nearby drainage line, and that the spill had not been contained. As soon as it was clear the spill had not been contained to the QANTAS site, EHP immediately commenced an investigation in order to understand the nature and extent of the release.

On 12 April 2017, EHP initiated a meeting with QANTAS concerning the company's response to the incident. During that meeting, the Commonwealth Department of Industry and Regional Development took responsibility as the lead agency for the response to the spill due to the incident having occurred on Commonwealth land.

During 12 and 13 April 2017, it became apparent that the Australian Government was not informing the public of the incident.

Also during 12 and 13 April 2017, EHP liaised with Queensland Health about the nature of the incident and as details were clarified, including that the spill was concentrate and not mixed foam, Queensland's Chief Health Officer advised it would be appropriate to avoid eating seafood from the affected area while environmental investigations were confirmed.

The Chief Health Officer provided written advice on the evening of 13 April 2017. On 14 April 2017 (the morning of Good Friday), the Minister issued a media release advising that the spill had occurred at the QANTAS site and providing the advice from the Chief Health Officer recommending the avoidance of seafood consumption from the impacted area in the short term. EHP officers affixed signage and communicated with the public in the investigation area.

The Government also established an Interagency Coordination Group comprised of EHP, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation and Queensland Health to continue to manage the Government's response to the spill.

From the day the spill was reported to EHP (11 April 2017), the Queensland Government undertook extensive monitoring targeting water quality, sediment and biota such as prawns and fish. Samples taken during this monitoring were sent to external accredited laboratories for analysis and EHP published all the monitoring results on the EHP website.

On 21 April 2017, the Queensland Government notified the public that based on water sampling results, the water quality in the investigation area was within recreational limits.

On 2 June 2017, the Queensland Government notified the public that based on seafood sampling results assessed by Queensland's Chief Health Officer, the consumption of seafood from the investigation area could resume within limits.

In response to the spill the Queensland Government has taken swift action against QANTAS. On 21 April 2017, EHP issued QANTAS with a Statutory Notice requiring the company to investigate the nature and extent of harm. QANTAS is required to undertake extensive environmental impact monitoring by engaging suitably qualified persons. QANTAS is currently in compliance with this notice.

EHP is concurrently conducting an investigation into the spill.

## AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

### ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE

No. Gov-8

asked on Wednesday 28 June 2017

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**A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—**

#### **QUESTION:**

Can the Minister advise what work is underway regarding the management of Springvale Station, and how this work is funded?

#### **ANSWER:**

Springvale Station has been owned and managed by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection for 12 months. In that time, a number of significant management milestones have been achieved including:

- The Ministerial execution of the agreement to establish Springvale Station as a nature refuge under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* in June 2017.
- The development and ongoing implementation of strategies for fire, weed and feral animal management on the property.
- The discovery and ongoing control of the first Australian occurrence of a new weed described as orange wing-stem daisy (*Verbesina alata*) on the property.
- The engagement of Cape York Natural Resource Management to develop the Springvale Station Erosion Management Plan (EMP). The EMP project team consists of representatives from a range of State departments, Traditional Owners and experts in the fields of botany, water quality and soil erosion. The main objective of the EMP is to guide erosion remediation activities on Springvale Station that reduce sediment run-off to the Normanby catchment. The EMP is due to be finalised in July 2017.
- Collaborating with the property's sub-lessee to destock the property by 31 October 2017 and to undertake fence and gate maintenance as required.
- Establishing an inventory and programmed maintenance schedules for built infrastructure, including the coordination of 'make-safe' works for all habitable buildings.
- Ongoing track and road maintenance on the property to establish appropriate drainage to reduce erosion and to provide longer-term access for the implementation of management strategies.
- The execution of a volunteer deed with Sporting Shooters Association of Australia (SSAA) to conduct feral animal control. SSAA first deployed to Springvale Station on 15 July 2017 for site orientation and induction with Department of Environment and Heritage Protection staff.
- The contracting of a supplier to remove 15,000 disused tyres currently stockpiled on Springvale Station. The tyres are scheduled for removal and transportation to a registered disposal facility by 31 July 2017.



- The contracting of a supplier to develop a decommission strategy for Springvale (Cook) Dam by 31 July 2017. This strategy will focus upon sediment containment and risk management and, once implemented, will ensure the dam's compliance with relevant State legislation.
- The inclusion of Springvale Station in the Great Barrier Reef Catchment Loads Monitoring Program. This program of water quality monitoring on the property (East and West Normanby Rivers) is a three-year commitment by EHP in partnership with the Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation and the Department of Natural Resources and Mines.

All of these works to implement and maintain critical activities linked to good land management have been funded and delivered internally by EHP's Conservation and Sustainability Services division.

Some future works, to be acquitted later in the 2017 calendar year, will be funded by EHP's Office of the Great Barrier Reef. These works, associated with the EMP, include:

- Track capping and upgrade work to provide access to recommended erosion remediation sites.
- The development of a Catchment Story, in partnership with the Wetlands Team, as a key communications tool to be published online. A Catchment Story describes the operation of the catchment and is used by stakeholders to understand the catchment and their role in its management.
- Contributing towards the installation of the West Normanby River gauging station (as part of ongoing water quality monitoring).
- Cattle and feral pig surveys.
- A feral pig aerial shoot.
- A contribution to the rehabilitation of Springvale (Cook) Dam in the event it is decommissioned.

# AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

## ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE

No. Gov-9

asked on Wednesday, 28 June 2017

**A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—**

### QUESTION:

Can the Minister please outline the total staff numbers for the 17/18 Financial Year for agencies in your ministerial portfolio, compared to the previous 5 financial years?

### ANSWER:

In relation to the Environment and Heritage Protection and Great Barrier Reef sections of my portfolio:

Financial Year	Staff numbers (FTE)	Frontline/ frontline support	Corporate
2012-13	1,038.22 (Actual FTE)	833.77	204.45
2013-14	1,034.40 (Actual FTE)	856.80	177.60
2014-15	1,047.02 (Actual FTE)	869.78	177.24
2015-16	1,118.44 (Actual FTE)	920.51	197.93
2016-17	1,211 (Estimated Actual FTE)*	-	-
2017-18	1,299 (Budgeted FTE)*	-	-

\* estimated and budgeted FTE data is not reported in corporate, frontline/frontline support data.

In relation to the National Parks section of my portfolio:

Financial Year	Staff numbers (FTE)	Frontline/ frontline support	Corporate#
2012-13	1,019.69 (Actual FTE)	1,019.69 <sup>^</sup>	
2013-14	1,020.68 (Actual FTE)	951.97	68.71
2014-15	1,067.76 (Actual FTE)	1,006.94	60.82
2015-16	1,060.61 (Actual FTE)	1,006.01	54.60
2016-17	1,155 (Estimated Actual FTE)*	-	-
2017-18	1,175 (Budgeted FTE)*	-	-

\* estimated and budgeted FTE data is not reported in corporate, frontline/frontline support data.

<sup>^</sup> not reported separately in 2012-13.

# includes Executive Corporate Allocation.

All figures include a portion of corporate and executive staff.

## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Gov-10**

**asked on Wednesday 28 June 2017**

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**A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—**

#### **QUESTION:**

Can the Minister advise what steps the government has taken to address the concerns of residents from Ripley, Raceview and Flinders View regarding nuisance odours emanating from the Swanbank area?

#### **ANSWER:**

I acknowledge and recognise the concerns of residents surrounding the Swanbank area with regard to nuisance odours. I recognise that these ongoing odour nuisances are a complex problem.

In response, the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) has tailored an approach in the form of a Targeted Compliance Project, which has included several lines of effort. The Department has conducted proactive inspections of targeted, potentially odorous sites. Following these inspections, EHP has seen continued improvement at these sites with respect to their odour risk management.

The Department also developed an air monitoring program with support from Queensland Health and the Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation. The aim of the program was to determine the chemical nature of emissions during peak odour events, and over a longer period, to address any health concerns. Throughout the duration of this air monitoring program, no chemical compounds were recorded at a level that would raise any health concerns.

In addition, EHP developed a communication package which included mailing out an information flyer, launching a webpage and providing social media updates. Through this package, EHP engaged with the community to assist in the development of an intensive, proactive monitoring program. During the 'peak odour season' EHP officers worked together with Ipswich City Council officers to proactively monitor the likely affected suburbs after hours in accordance with times and locations informed by previous community notifications. No specific enforcement actions arose from this intensive monitoring.

I acknowledge that identifying and investigating alleged odour nuisance is a very complex problem. In order to investigate odour non-compliance, departmental officers must attend the affected premises to assess the strength and offensiveness of the odour and then confirm the alleged odour source at the site. The timely receipt of community notifications are therefore especially important given that there are often numerous odour sources co-located on a site and that odour often is transient in



nature. Consequently, the Department relies upon timely and specific lodgement of odour reports to provide officers the chance to promptly investigate.

EHP will continue to collaborate with Ipswich City Council to respond to any community notifications and EHP officers undertake regular proactive inspections in the Ripley and Swanbank area to monitor for and investigate potential odour nuisance.

# **AEC 2017**

**Answers from Minister Miles  
to pre-hearing questions  
from**

**Non-Government Members**

(includes replacement response to non govt Q.4)

## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING NON-GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Non-Gov-1**

**asked on Wednesday, 28 June 2017**

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**A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON S MILES)—**

#### **QUESTION:**

EHP SDS page 8, Service standards lists the Percentage of declared crocodiles of concern removed within in three months of declaration.

Can the Minster provide the percentages of declared crocodiles that are 'removed' within one week; a fortnight; one month; and two months for the same periods as listed in the SDS?

And can the Minister also advise any improved outcomes in relation to the above from the government's commitment of \$5.8 million for equipment purchase and allocation of 12 temporary staff for crocodile management?

#### **ANSWER:**

Of the crocodiles removed by EHP:

- 64% were removed within one week
- 16% were removed within two weeks
- 18% were removed within one month
- 2% were removed after more than three months (the actual removal occurred approximately one week outside the three month target).

In addition 27 crocodiles were removed from the Cairns active removal zone by the Dawal Wuru Indigenous Corporation (DWIC). EHP has provided a blanket declaration that any crocodile found in the active removal zone is (immediately) a problem crocodile to be targeted for removal by DWIC.

Under the former LNP government, EHP engaged the Dawal Wuru Indigenous Corporation (DWIC) to undertake proactive monitoring, capture and removal of crocodiles from the Cairns northern beaches area on a 12-month trial basis, on 4 November 2013. DWIC has been re-contracted several times since then to continue to remove any crocodiles found in what is now known as the Cairns 'active removal zone'. Under the contract EHP receives monthly reports of the animals DWIC removes, however DWIC is not required to provide information about removal times.

EHP's most recent contract with DWIC is due to expire on 31 October 2017.

In 2016-17 the Government committed \$5.8 million over three years for enhanced crocodile management, which to date has been used:

- for the purchase of new field equipment;
- to fund 12 permanent wildlife officer positions for crocodile management;
- to pay DWIC to remove crocodiles from the Cairns active management area; to prepare for and commence (in April 2017) a three-year crocodile monitoring program.

### **Statistics from previous financial years**

In 2015-16, EHP responded to 501 crocodile sighting reports, 84 animals declared problem crocodiles, and 63 crocodiles were removed from the wild.

In 2014-15, EHP responded to 401 crocodile sighting reports, 84 animals declared as crocodiles of concern, and 50 problem crocodiles were removed from the wild.

**AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

**ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING  
NON-GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Non-Gov-2**

**asked on Wednesday, 28 June 2017**

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**A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER** ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON S MILES)—

**QUESTION:**

SDS page 2, Departmental overview ...ensuring sustainable management of natural resources, and enabling responsible development.

And SDS page 3, Service area description: provides targeted, consistent and transparent regulation and that facilitates sustainable development in Queensland.

Can the Minister advise the number of significant (environmental) approvals for resource developments in 2016-17, including coal mines and coal seam gas developments, and locations?

**ANSWER:**

EHP can advise that in the 2016-2017 Financial Year 208 significant environmental approvals were decided.

Of the 208 significant environmental approvals there were 189 new applications and 19 major amendments.

Details and locations of individual approvals can be found at Attachment 1.

## EHP Significant Environmental Approvals 2016-2017

Permit Reference	Permit Type	Principal Holder	Location	Type	Project Name
BRMN0018	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Owen Reginald Wellington	ML100081, ML100082	Mineral Resource Development	
BRMN0024	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited	EPM26451	Mineral Resource Development	
BRMN0037	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Southern Cross Fertilisers	ML5542	Mineral Resource Development	
BRPG001	Environmental Authority (Variation)	EDL CSM (Qld) Pty Ltd	PPL2022	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
BRPG004	Environmental Authority (Standard)	METGASCO LTD	ATP2020	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
BRPG005	Environmental Authority (Variation)	METGASCO LTD	ATP2021	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EA0000824	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Cubane Partners Pty Ltd	ML5932	Mineral Resource Development	
EPML00223213	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) mining lease	Baralaba Coal Pty Ltd	ML5580, ML5581, ML5590, ML5605, ML80157, ML80169, ML80170, ML80200, ML80201, ML700004	Coal Resource Development	Baralaba Coal Mine
EPML00367613	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) mining lease	Colton Coal Pty Ltd	ML50273, ML50274, ML50280	Coal Resource Development	Colton Coal Mine
EPML00516813	Environmental Authority (Site Specific)	352726	ML2418, ML6992, ML700011, ML700012, ML700013, ML70445, ML70446, ML70448, ML70449, ML80018, ML80053, ML80068, ML80108, ML80129, ML80140, ML80165, ML80184	Coal Resource Development	Grosvenor Coal Mine Jellinbah Coal Mine
EPML00657813	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) mining lease	Omya Australia Pty Ltd	ML3638, ML3662, ML3663, ML3666, ML80028	Mineral Resource Development	
EPML00699113	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) mining lease	Amcol Australia Pty. Ltd.	ML55007, ML55008, ML55017	Mineral Resource Development	
EPML00716913	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) mining lease	Ribfield Pty. Ltd.	ML700014, ML70379, ML70417	Coal Resource Development	Middlemount Coal Mine
EPML00732813	Environmental Authority (Site Specific)	346624	ML70049, ML70326, ML70365, ML70366, ML70367, ML7459, ML7460	Coal Resource Development	Ensham Coal Mine
EPML00853413	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) mining lease	BHP Coal Pty Ltd	ML1763, ML1764, ML1802, ML1900, ML700003, ML70038, ML70121, ML70193, ML70194, ML70287, ML70288, ML70289, ML70468, ML70469, ML70493, ML70494, ML70478, ML70479, ML70421(part)	Coal Resource Development	Goonyella Riverside

## EHP Significant Environmental Approvals 2016-2017

Permit Reference	Permit Type	Principal Holder	Location	Type	Project Name
EPML00899613	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) mining lease	Altona Mining Limited	ML90162, ML90163, ML90164, ML90165, ML90166	Mineral Resource Development	
EPML00967013	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) mining lease	Gulf Alumina Limited	ML40069, ML40082, ML6025	Mineral Resource Development	
EPML00974913	Environmental Authority (Site Specific)	706319	EPM26529, ML1393, ML4042, ML4043, ML4044, ML4130, ML20016, ML30156, ML100001	Mineral Resource Development	
EPML00979013	Environmental Authority (Site Specific)	Carpentaria Gold Pty Ltd	ML1337, ML1338, ML1379, ML1380, ML1394, ML1395, ML1412, ML1416, ML1417, ML1418, ML1435, ML1451, ML1452, ML1532, ML1574, ML1639, ML1640, ML1682, ML1692, ML1722, ML1736, ML1753, ML10039, ML10040, ML10041, ML10170, ML10237	Mineral Resource Development	
EPML00987013	Environmental Authority (Site Specific)	599135	PFL28, ML70378	Coal Resource Development	Jellinbah Coal Mine
EPML01624913	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) mining lease	QNI Resources Pty Ltd	ML5864, ML5866, ML7048	Mineral Resource Development	
EPML04474616	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) mining lease	Mount Isa Mines Limited	ML2453, ML2455, ML2484, ML2485, ML2687, ML2696, ML2721, ML2722, ML2723, ML2724, ML2725, ML2726, ML2727, ML5414, ML5424, ML5432, ML5434, ML5576	Mineral Resource Development	
EPPG03497815	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) petroleum and gas activity	Jemena Queensland Gas Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd	PPL2015	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	Northern Gas Pipeline
EPPG03516015	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) petroleum and gas activity	Santos Limited	PL136, PL137, PL159, PL58	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPPG03516415	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) petroleum and gas activity	Santos QNT Pty Ltd	PL12	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPPG03517215	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) petroleum and gas activity	Santos Limited	PL1016	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPPG03517315	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) petroleum and gas activity	Santos Limited	PL55	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	



## EHP Significant Environmental Approvals 2016-2017

Permit Reference	Permit Type	Principal Holder	Location	Type	Project Name
EPPG03517415	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) petroleum and gas activity	Santos Limited	PL110, PL129, PL130, PL134, PL140, PL142, PL143, PL144, PL150, PL186, PL34, PL37, PL497, PL502, PL63, PL68, PL75, PL84, PL88	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPPG03517715	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) petroleum and gas activity	Santos Limited	PL106, PL108, PL111, PL112, PL131, PL132, PL135, PL139, PL146, PL147, PL205, PL207, PL208, PL288, PL508, PL59, PL60, PL61, PL81, PL83, PL85, PL86, PL97	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPPG03517915	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) petroleum and gas activity	Santos QNT Pty Ltd	PL1027, PL1029	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPPG03518115	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) petroleum and gas activity	Santos Limited	PL105, PL133, PL149, PL175, PL23, PL24, PL25, PL26, PL287, PL35, PL36, PL495, PL496, PL62, PL76, PL77, PL78, PL82, PL87	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPPG03518215	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) petroleum and gas activity	Santos Limited	ATP1189	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPPG03518715	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) petroleum and gas activity	Santos Limited	PL138, PL154	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPPG04017716	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) petroleum and gas activity	Australia Pacific LNG CSG Transmissions Pty Limited	PPL2000	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPPG04180116	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) petroleum and gas activity	Arrow Bowen Pipeline Pty Ltd	PPL2016	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	Arrow Bowen Pipeline
EPPG04180616	Environmental Authority (Site Specific) petroleum and gas activity	Santos QNT Pty Ltd	PL321	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPPR03925216	Environmental Authority (Site Specific)	Mount Isa Mines Limited	EPM13889	Mineral Resource Development	
EPPR04114316	Environmental Authority (Site Specific)	Mt Dockerell Mining Pty Ltd	EPM14232, EPM15972, EPM17762, EPM18116, EPM25523, EPM25686, EPM25997, EPM26128, EPM26172, EPM26392, EPM26474, EPM26511	Mineral Resource Development	
EPPR04114416	Environmental Authority (Site Specific)	Mt Dockerell Mining Pty Ltd	EPM13870	Mineral Resource Development	
EPPR04175616	Environmental Authority (Site Specific)	Kabiri Resources Pty Ltd	EPM18084	Mineral Resource Development	
EPPR04190216	Environmental Authority (Site Specific)	MRV Metals Pty Ltd	EPM26275	Mineral Resource Development	
EPPR04239516	Environmental Authority (Site Specific)	Burgoyne Enterprises Pty Ltd	MC72312	Coal Resource Development	

## EHP Significant Environmental Approvals 2016-2017

Permit Reference	Permit Type	Principal Holder	Location	Type	Project Name
EPPR04242716	Environmental Authority (Site Specific)	Hamilton, Gordon	MC72185	Coal Resource Development	
EPSL00025813	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	TERRANOVA, Salvatore Antonio	ML7045	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL00053213	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Maxiforde Pty Ltd	ML90083	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL00066913	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Neuendorf, Brett Evan	ML5929	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL00268013	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Barry, Jason Andrew	ML70223	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL00399913	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Wickham, Gregory Ernest	ML10353, ML10354	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL00416113	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Phillips, Pauline	ML20620	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL00547413	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Brown, Stephen	ML100035, ML20243	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL00957513	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Fisher, Max Henry	ML100090, ML100091, ML100092, ML100094, ML20406, ML20533, ML20550, ML20551, ML20552, ML20595	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL01671613	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Shimrad Pty Ltd	ML20730, ML20731	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL01842614	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Crossland, Paul Edwin	ML20740	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL02031914	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Santacatterina, Jay	ML100055, ML100098, ML20367	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL02223814	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Broughton Minerals Pty Ltd	ML70521	Coal Resource Development	
EPSL02364314	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Deane, John Smith	ML70522	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL02922415	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Valantine, Lois Maree	ML100011, ML100020	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL03231415	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Lawrey, Colin Peter	ML400006	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL03540115	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Henry, Thomas	ML100067	Mineral Resource Development	

## EHP Significant Environmental Approvals 2016-2017

Permit Reference	Permit Type	Principal Holder	Location	Type	Project Name
EPSL03620015	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Vella, Edwin John	ML100070	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL03631215	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Munro, Ronald	ML10069, ML10071	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL04182216	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Skennar, Darrell Warren	ML100093	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL04189216	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Skennar, Darrell Warren	ML100095	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL04256516	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	Skennar, Darrell Warren	ML20630	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSL04407916	Environmental Authority (Standard) mining lease	KC-Mar Pty Ltd	ML100072	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00154413	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Echo Resources Limited	EPM17077	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00299513	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Walker, Donald Robin	EPM16634	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00312713	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Umaco Pty Ltd	EPM16937	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00335513	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Gulf Alumina Limited	MDL425	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00335613	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Gulf Alumina Limited	MDL423	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00368713	Environmental Authority (Variation)	721972	EPC2051	Coal Resource Development	Jellinbah Coal Mine
EPSX00371013	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Carpentaria Gold Pty Ltd	EPM18514	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00552513	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Real (Aust) Holdings Pty Ltd	EPM19156	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00595513	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Orbis Gold Pty Ltd	EPM18757, ML18757	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00687713	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Blackall Oil Pty Ltd	EPM19509	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00691213	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Real (Aust) Holdings Pty Ltd	EPM19155	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00701213	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Cubane Partners Pty Ltd	EPM14092	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00728213	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Endocoal Limited	EPC2596	Coal Resource Development	
EPSX00758713	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Carpentaria Gold Pty Ltd	EPM19273	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00867813	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Queensland Ores Holdings Pty Ltd	EPM25162	Mineral Resource Development	

## EHP Significant Environmental Approvals 2016-2017

Permit Reference	Permit Type	Principal Holder	Location	Type	Project Name
EPSX00908313	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Citigold Corporation Limited	EPM18813	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00923913	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Gulf Minerals Limited	MDL469	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX00928313	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Southwest Pacific Bauxite Pty Ltd	EPM19718	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX01486113	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Antimony AU Australia Pty Ltd	EPM25359	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX01560513	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Thirnbeck, Michael	EPM25342	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX01998014	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Red Robin Resources Pty Ltd	EPM25524, EPM25529	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX02208314	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Queensland Energy & Minerals Pty Ltd	EPM25662, EPM26429	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX02403014	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Eclipse Metals Ltd	EPM25698	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX02408914	Environmental Authority (Standard)	BGM Investments Pty Ltd	EPM25715	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX02422014	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Baybridge Nominees Pty Ltd	EPM25710	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX02462814	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Antimony AU Australia Pty Ltd	EPM25740	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX02631614	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Real (Aust) Holdings Pty Ltd	EPM19156, EPM25808, EPM25809, EPM25811, EPM25812	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX02688114	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Area Coal Pty Ltd	EPC1645	Coal Resource Development	
EPSX02891115	Environmental Authority (Standard)	ACN 132 668 314 Pty Ltd	EPM25868	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX02931515	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Cape Alumina Pty Ltd	EPM25877, EPM25878, EPM25879	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03430515	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Exco Resources Ltd	EPM26025	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03487615	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Peabody West Rolleston Pty Ltd	MDL3006	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03507115	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited	EPM26050	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03531315	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Greenwood, Chris Noel	EPM26053	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03573715	Environmental Authority (Standard)	APG Queensland Pty Ltd	EPM26064	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03580015	Environmental Authority (Standard)	CST Minerals Lady Annie Pty Ltd	EPM26068	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03584515	Environmental Authority (Standard)	VGE Pty Ltd	EPM26062	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03592315	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Footprint Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26069	Mineral Resource Development	



## EHP Significant Environmental Approvals 2016-2017

Permit Reference	Permit Type	Principal Holder	Location	Type	Project Name
EPSX03592515	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Footprint Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26070	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03594715	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Dynasty Gold Pty Ltd	EPM25935	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03641815	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd	EPM26086	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03652415	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Eastern Exploration Pty Ltd	EPM26110	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03681116	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Orion Gold NL	EPM26003	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03696716	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Queensland Mining Corporation Limited	EPM26131	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03721516	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Strategic Metals Australia Pty Ltd	EPM26139	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03725816	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Eastern Exploration Pty Ltd	EPM26140	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03726816	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited	EPM26146	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03727416	Environmental Authority (Standard)	NQ Ex Pty Ltd	EPM26143	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03727716	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Nova Strategic Minerals Pty Ltd	EPM26141	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03738016	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Alluvial Gold Mining Pty Ltd	EPM26135	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03738916	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Mount Isa Mines Limited	EPM26150	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03764716	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Kronos Gold LLC	EPM26147	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03799616	Environmental Authority (Standard)	MRG Metals (Exploration) Pty Ltd	EPM26167	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03803516	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Toombax Pty Ltd	EPM26162	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03848216	Environmental Authority (Standard)	ISA Tenements Pty Ltd	EPM19483	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03867716	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Cloncurry Industrial Minerals Pty Ltd	EPM26161	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03867916	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Dynasty Gold Pty Ltd	EPM26178	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03875316	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Roseby Copper (South) Pty Ltd	EPM26182	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03877516	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Gamboola Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26183	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03891516	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Perlite Suppliers Australia Pty Ltd	EPM26175	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03892216	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Lynd Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26191	Mineral Resource Development	

## EHP Significant Environmental Approvals 2016-2017

Permit Reference	Permit Type	Principal Holder	Location	Type	Project Name
EPSX03892316	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Lynd Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26192	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03892416	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Lynd Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26200	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03892516	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Lynd Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26199	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03892716	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Lynd Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26195	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03893416	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Lynd Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26202	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03893516	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Lynd Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26189	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03895316	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Gulf Alumina Limited	EPM26198	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03895616	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Lynd Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26194	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03898116	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Lynd Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26201	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03902016	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Oonoomurra Gold Pty Ltd	EPM26186	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX03919716	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Monax Mining Limited	EPM26203	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04005116	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Honor, Wayne	EPM26212	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04005316	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Sammy Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26213	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04009316	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Wandoo Tenements Pty Ltd	EPM26211	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04010216	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Mount Isa Mines Limited	EPM26149	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04015616	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Plum Exploration Pty Ltd	EPM26216	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04029316	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Carpentaria Gold Pty Ltd	EPM26220	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04029516	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Sebrof Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26219	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04029616	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Carpentaria Gold Pty Ltd	EPM26221	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04030716	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Henderson, Avon Raleigh	EPM26222	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04039816	Environmental Authority (Standard)	A.C.N. 605 294 228 Pty Ltd	EPM26224	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04078016	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Minotaur Operations Pty Ltd	EPM26230	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04078316	Environmental Authority (Standard)	P Tishler Opal Mining Pty Ltd	EPM26228	Mineral Resource Development	

## EHP Significant Environmental Approvals 2016-2017

Permit Reference	Permit Type	Principal Holder	Location	Type	Project Name
EPSX04093716	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Joyful View Garden Real Estate Development Resort Co. Pty Ltd	EPM26250	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04135816	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Metalli Pty Ltd	EPM26260	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04142016	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Jemena Queensland Gas Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd	PSL2023	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPSX04143616	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Cobalt QLD Pty Ltd	EPM26264	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04149516	Environmental Authority (Standard)	BHP Billiton Mitsui Coal Pty Ltd	MDL235	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04155516	Environmental Authority (Standard)	ITS Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26158	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04196916	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Kangal Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26300	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04201616	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Stuart Petroleum Cooper Basin Gas Pty Ltd	PPL2019	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPSX04241816	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Gunbar Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26302	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04243116	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Blackdown Mine Management Pty Ltd	EPM26156	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04251416	Environmental Authority (Standard)	ITS Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26166	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04275516	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Sturt Exploration and Mining Pty Ltd	EPM26324	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04303816	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Jindal Steel and Power (Australia) Pty Ltd	EPC25622	Coal Resource Development	
EPSX04317816	Environmental Authority (Standard)	APT Pipelines Limited	PSL2024	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPSX04318016	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Vitrinite Pty Ltd	EPC1239, EPC1240, EPC1241, EPC1261	Coal Resource Development	
EPSX04320016	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Bacchus Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26333	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04321916	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Kronos Gold LLC	EPM25947	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04322416	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Ellenkay Gold Pty Ltd	EPM26217	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04323416	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Australian CBM Pty Ltd	PPL104	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	Kogan Gas Pipeline
EPSX04327416	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Ten Sixty Gold Pty Ltd	EPM26346	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04354916	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Macallum Group Ltd	EPM26352	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04377116	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Merlin Energy Pty Ltd	ATP909	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPSX04399616	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Wilson Minerals Pty Limited	EPM26369	Mineral Resource Development	



## EHP Significant Environmental Approvals 2016-2017

Permit Reference	Permit Type	Principal Holder	Location	Type	Project Name
EPSX04399916	Environmental Authority (Standard)	AngloGold Ashanti Australia Ltd	EPM26373	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04400116	Environmental Authority (Standard)	AngloGold Ashanti Australia Ltd	EPM26374	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04401116	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Cobalt X Pty Ltd	EPM26379	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04424316	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Black Dragon Energy (AUS) Pty Ltd	EPM26384	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04430016	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Lithium Australia NL	EPM26394	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04438916	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Gosper, Terrence Robert	EPM26335	Mineral Resource Development	
EPSX04445416	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Drillsearch Energy Pty Ltd	ATP783	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPSX04445616	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Drillsearch Energy Pty Ltd	ATP920	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPSX04445916	Environmental Authority (Standard)	Drillsearch Energy Pty Ltd	ATP932	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	
EPVL00241013	Environmental Authority (Variation) mining lease	Golden Ant Mining Limited	ML4522, ML4523, ML4524, ML4525, ML4534, ML4536, ML4540, ML6952	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVL00368513	Environmental Authority (Variation) mining lease	Foster, Stuart Valentine	ML20424	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVL01547113	Environmental Authority (Variation) mining lease	Donovan, Gary Awarua	ML100084, ML100085, ML100087, ML20605, ML20606, ML20607, ML20608, ML20690, ML20691	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVL03380515	Environmental Authority (Site Specific)	345559	ML100013	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVL03893316	Environmental Authority (Variation) mining lease	CSR Building Products Limited	ML3672, ML3673, ML3705, ML3709, ML3718, ML3729, ML3742, ML50078	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVL03917316	Environmental Authority (Variation) mining lease	Symbolic Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26160, ML1075	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVL03917316	Environmental Authority (Variation) mining lease	Symbolic Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26160, ML1075	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVL04258216	Environmental Authority (Variation) mining lease	Aurum Vale Pty Ltd	ML20469, ML20470, ML20582	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVL04337716	Environmental Authority (Variation) mining lease	Alan Agnew	ML100036, ML100102, ML100110	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVL04423416	Environmental Authority (Variation) mining lease	Wandoo Tenements Pty Ltd	ML5130	Mineral Resource Development	

## EHP Significant Environmental Approvals 2016-2017

Permit Reference	Permit Type	Principal Holder	Location	Type	Project Name
EPVL04432016	Environmental Authority (Variation) mining lease	New Gympie Gold Pty Ltd	ML50114	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVL04448016	Environmental Authority (Variation) mining lease	NQM Gold 2 Pty Ltd	ML10370	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVX00934613	Environmental Authority (Variation)	Baju Exploration Pty Ltd	EPC1324	Coal Resource Development	
EPVX02751414	Environmental Authority (Variation)	CST Minerals Lady Annie Pty Ltd	EPM19820	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVX03747016	Environmental Authority (Variation)	Peabody West Burton Pty Ltd	MDL3010	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVX03975116	Environmental Authority (Variation)	Pembroke Resources South Pty Ltd	MDL3014	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVX03977316	Environmental Authority (Variation)	Pembroke Resources South Pty Ltd	MDL3013	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVX03977416	Environmental Authority (Variation)	Pembroke Resources South Pty Ltd	MDL3012	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVX04127616	Environmental Authority (Variation)	Origin Energy Lpg Limited	PPL2018	Petroleum/Coal Seam Gas Development	Origin Riverside to Viva Pinkenba Interconnecting Pipeline
EPVX04146716	Environmental Authority (Variation)	Exco Resources Ltd	EPM26025	Coal Resource Development	
EPVX04183316	Environmental Authority (Variation)	Peabody West Walker Pty Ltd	MDL3020	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVX04314616	Environmental Authority (Variation)	Kynoch Minerals Pty Ltd	EPM26258	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVX04318316	Environmental Authority (Variation)	Vitrinite Pty Ltd	EPC1231, EPC1858	Coal Resource Development	Coal Mine
EPVX04318316	Environmental Authority (Variation)	Vitrinite Pty Ltd	EPC1231, EPC1858	Mineral Resource Development	
EPVX04324516	Environmental Authority (Variation)	Yarrabee Coal Company Pty Ltd	EPC1177	Coal Resource Development	
EPVX04324616	Environmental Authority (Variation)	Yarrabee Coal Company Pty Ltd	EPC1429	Coal Resource Development	
EPVX04434816	Environmental Authority (Variation)	Footprint Resources Pty Ltd	EPM26070	Mineral Resource Development	

## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING NON-GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Non-Gov-3**

**asked on Wednesday, 28 June 2017**

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**A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON S MILES)—**

#### **QUESTION:**

EHP budget summary, SDS, page 1, shows a substantial increase in funding of \$51.9m to \$283.039m, including \$33m more for environmental protection services and \$17.6m for Species and Ecosystem Protection Services.

Can the Minister provide full details of the expanded programs to be undertaken and what transparent and objective performance measurement will be applied to ensure these programs provide value-for-money for taxpayers?

#### **ANSWER:**

The increase in funding across the Environmental Protection Services and Species and Ecosystem Protection Services service areas is due to both increased funding allocations and deferred project funding allocations from 2016-17 to 2017-18 financial years.

#### **Environmental Protection Services**

The Environment Protection Services service area has two key programs contributing to the funding increase. The programs include:

- Linc Energy, relating to ongoing legal matters and rehabilitation works; and
- 'Future of Queensland's Environmental Regulator' – funding will be used to deliver initiatives to meet the needs and expectations of the Queensland community for a safe and healthy environment and a strong economy.

The programs' increased funding allocations for the 2017-18 financial year have resulted in a combination of both new funding and legacy deferral funding from previous financial years. Funding sources include Australian Government Contributions and reallocation of funds to supplies and services to enable the delivery of programs.

#### **Species and Ecosystem Protection Services**

The Species and Ecosystem Protection Services service area has a number of key programs contributing to the funding increase. These programs include the Great Sandy Region and Cape York Peninsula World Heritage Area nominations, the

Pristine Rivers initiative, Koala Response Strategy, Community Sustainability Action Grants program, Indigenous Land and Sea Junior Rangers initiative, Nature Refuges program, NatureAssist, Climate Change Strategy, Great Barrier Reef Water Quality program and Yellow Crazy Ant Management.

In the majority of instances, the increased 2017-18 funding allocation is due to funding deferrals from 2016-17 to realign planned payments/expenditure with the delivery of project and performance milestones. The Yellow Crazy Ant Management program is an exception given an increase in funding as a result of an anticipated Australian Government contribution for 2017-18.

Each of these programs are monitored through project program reports, internal financial reporting, projects plans with detailed milestones and budgets, contracted parties reporting on their achievements, and/or evaluation and acquittal documentation.

**AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

**ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING  
NON-GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Non-Gov-4**

**asked on Wednesday, 28 June 2017**

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**A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON S MILES)—**

**QUESTION:**

EHP SDS, page 15, Staffing shows an increase of 190 staff to 1299 for 2017-18.

Can the Minister provide a breakdown of staff by sections, including FTEs engaged in Corporate Services, and increases in those numbers from 2016-17?

**ANSWER:**

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection reports an increase of 190 budgeted FTEs from the 2016-17 original SDS Budget to 2017-18. The increase is comprised of 102 additional budgeted FTEs in 2016-17 and 88 in 2017-18. The change in Budgeted FTEs by Business Group is as follows:

<b>Business Group</b>	<b>2017-18 SDS</b>	<b>Change Budget FTE</b>
Office of the Director-General	5	0
Environmental Services & Regulation	621	94
Environmental Policy & Planning	158	26
Conservation & Sustainability Services	289	33
Corporate Services*	178	9
Wet Tropics Management Authority	48	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>190</b>



## AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

### ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING NON-GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE

No. Non-Gov-5

asked on Wednesday, 28 June 2017

**A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER** ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON S MILES)—

#### QUESTION:

EHP SDS, page 16, Departmental Income statement lists a decrease in projected expenses to 2020-21 where funding is declining or due to cease, including Crocodile Management (funded to 2018-19).

Can the Minister advise the program and funding that is to cease and what, if any plans are there for replacement?

#### ANSWER:

	Decrease 2017-18 to 2020-21	Last Year of Funding
Advancing Qld Waste Reform	1,500,000	2018-19
Binary Industries	144,000	2017-18
Cape York & Great Sandy World Heritage Nomination	1,693,000	2018-19
Carbon Markets-Indigenous Participation	4,876,000	2018-19
Climate Change Adaptation	5,580,000	2017-18
Commonwealth Reef Trust	996,000	2017-18
Commonwealth WTMA	2,700,000	2017-18
Commonwealth Yellow Crazy Ants	3,500,000	2018-19
Community Sustainability Action Grants	2,500,000	2020-21
Crocodile Management	2,022,000	2018-19
Everyone's Environment Grants	690,000	2017-18
Great Barrier Reef Protection Package	10,499,998	2018-19
Implementation Koala Restoration Strategy	2,718,000	2018-19
Indigenous Land & Sea Rangers Grants	307,000	2017-18
Industry Driven Waste Strategy Program	167,000	2017-18
Mine Rehabilitation Reform	1,000,000	2019-20
Nature Refuges	5,548,000	2017-18
Other Externally Funded Conservation Projects	803,995	2017-18
PFAS Contamination Management	460,000	2019-20

Pristine Rivers	1,132,000	2017-18
Qld Climate Change Strategies	5,000,000	2019-20
Qld Container Refund & Plastic Bag Scheme Implementation	2,500,000	2017-18
Reduce Flying Fox Conflict	1,829,000	2018-19
Saving The Great Barrier Reef	29,128,000	2019-20
UCG Investigations & Related Costs	10,073,000	2017-18
Waste Recycling	1,000,000	2017-18
Water Act Regulation	542,000	2018-19
Wildlife & Conservation	1,500,000	2019-20

Note: Quoted changes included one-off funding deferred from prior years

Externally funded programs are subject to negotiation and consultation with funding providers, for example the Commonwealth Government.

All State funded limited life programs are reviewed on a regular basis and where required, the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection will make submissions for additional funding through the usual budget processes.

Replacement or extension of limited life funded programs will be determined in the course of future budget processes.



## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING NON-GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Non-Gov-6**

**asked on Wednesday, 28 June 2017**

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**A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON S MILES)—**

#### **QUESTION:**

EHP SDS, page 8, lists the percentage of land protected in Queensland at 7.8% (actual) and budgeted to increase to 7.9% in 2017-18.

Is the Government continuing with its long-term policy to protect 17% of Queensland's land area, and if so can the Minister provide details of areas currently under assessment for acquisition/conversion to protected areas, including national parks in 2017-18, 2018-19 and beyond, and the approximate anticipated cost of acquisition?

#### **ANSWER:**

The Government remains committed to moving towards the Convention on Biological Diversity terrestrial protected area target of 17%, and also to ensuring that these areas are representative and resilient samples of Queensland's biodiversity. The Government is also committed to the effective management of the protected areas.

To this end, the Government is progressing the development of a Protected Area Strategy for Queensland and has undertaken public consultation to inform the future strategic direction that will deliver on the protected area commitments. The results of that consultation are being considered by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection and the Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing.

In addition, to achieve protected area outcomes, the Government has recently introduced a Bill to create a new class of protected area, to be known as a special wildlife reserve. Special wildlife reserves will allow for the improved protection of private land of outstanding natural value in a manner that has not been possible in Queensland before. Not only will this improve the effectiveness of the protected area estate, but will encourage private and philanthropic investment in Queensland's protected areas, by affording a level of security to these investments.

The acquisition of new protected areas to assist in the delivery of meeting the 17 percent target has commenced. Since 2015, the Government has purchased three properties of high conservation significance, covering 56,348 hectares for a total of \$7.56 million. In addition, advanced negotiations are underway for the

potential purchase of another three properties identified as having landscape and conservation values.

## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING NON-GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Non-Gov-7**

**asked on Wednesday, 28 June 2017**

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**A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER** ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—

#### **QUESTION:**

Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing, SDS, page 3, 2017-18 service area highlights, lists additional funding of \$40m, over two years to revitalise national parks and enhance nature-based opportunities and management of parks.

Can the Minister provide full details of exactly how this \$40m will be spent, including what specific upgrades, and in which parks and the locations?

#### **ANSWER:**

This additional \$40 million funding allocation comprises a \$35 million capital investment and a \$5 million operating investment. To date I have announced:

- \$2.24 million in Noosa National Park to refurbish the day-use area and walking tracks and construct new visitor facilities in Noosa National Park.
- \$3.90 million on Whitsunday Island to establish a new walking track on Whitsunday Islands National Park and upgrade and expansion of the South Whitehaven Beach day use and camping areas.

Proposed projects for the remaining investment are being evaluated.

## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING NON-GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Non-Gov-8**

**asked on Wednesday, 28 June 2017**

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**A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—**

#### **QUESTION:**

NPSR Departmental budget summary, SDS page 11, lists an under-spend of \$18.32m on the budget for National Parks of \$225.082m against actual spend of \$206.762m for 2016-17.

Can the Minister provide full details on the budgeted programs that were not delivered in 2016-17 and advise on the use/whereabouts of those budgeted un-spent funds from 2016-17?

#### **ANSWER:**

The total 2016-17 Estimated Actual expenses for National Parks was \$18.3 million less than the 2016-17 Adjusted Budget. This is the net impact of a number of adjustments including:

- a decrease of \$21.7 million in depreciation expense primarily due to the change in the valuation methodology adopted for the valuation of road infrastructure;
- deferrals of \$3.3 million from 2016-17 to 2017-18 for the following programs:
  - \$1.5 million in the North Stradbroke Island program;
  - \$1.0 million for the Value of Parks research project, Consumer website and State-wide brochure program, Ecotourism Facilities program, Native Title Joint Partnerships program and Premium Ecotourism Initiative program;
  - \$0.3 million in the Cape York Joint Management program;
  - \$0.3 million in the Fire Initiative program; and
  - \$0.2 million in the Marine Infrastructure program;
- deferral of \$0.6 million to allow for specific projects planned in 2017-18 including a revaluation project, finance systems upgrade, women's initiative and 4G upgrade for remote areas; and
- deferral of \$0.4 million in funding from 2016-17 to 2017-18 for Disaster Recovery.

These decreases have been offset by a number of increases including additional funding, internal transfers and additional expenditure supported through revenue received from external parties.

## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING NON-GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Non-Gov-9**

**asked on Wednesday, 28 June 2017**

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**A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—**

#### **QUESTION:**

NPSR Staffing for National Parks, SDS page 15, shows 54 additional FTEs Est. Actual over Budget for 2016-17; and a budgeted increase of 74 FTEs from 2016-17 to 2017-18 (1101 to 1175 FTEs, representing a near 7% increase in staff).

Can the Minister provide details on the roles and locations for the additional staff and advise whether a similar increase between budget and actual is expected in 2017-18?

#### **ANSWER:**

The additional 54 Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing (NPSR) positions include:

- 19 rangers located across the state from Bribie Island and Maroochydore to Hughenden and Cape York. These additional rangers undertake a range of activities from conservation and fire and pest management to ensuring our parks are well presented for visitors;
- 15 project officers working on projects such as the scuttling of the ex-HMAS Tobruk, the Raine Island recovery and on park visitor attraction;
- 14 other frontline support officer positions to ensure continued administrative support;
- three conservation and policy officers are providing technical and policy advice in Brisbane and Bundaberg; and
- three finance and data analytics officers are providing financial support and enhanced data analysis. These positions provide expert support to not only the National Parks service area of NPSR, but also to the other service areas of NPSR.

Thirty of the 54 positions are located regionally across Queensland from the Sunshine and Fraser coasts to Charleville, Airlie Beach and Cairns, with the other 24 in Brisbane, including Walkabout Creek.

The 20 additional positions budgeted for in 2017-18 include five ranger positions located in Cairns, Coen, Toowoomba and Mackay. The other 15 positions and locations are still being determined as part of the planning process for the new budget measure to revitalise national parks.

A similar increase in full-time equivalents between budget and actuals as seen in 2016-17 is not expected in 2017-18.

**AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

**ESTIMATES PRE-HEARING  
NON-GOVERNMENT QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. Non-Gov-10**

**asked on Wednesday, 28 June 2017**

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**A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON S MILES)—**

**QUESTION:**

I refer to reports of the bulldozing of a dam on Springvale Station which resulted in sediment run-off onto the Great Barrier Reef,

- a) Did the government receive recommendations from relevant stakeholders or authorities to maintain the dam,
- b) What was the cost of the bulldozing of the dam and rehabilitation to manage the sediment run-off?

**ANSWER:**

a) The dam referred to is Springvale Dam on Springvale Station, also known locally as Cook Dam. This dam was constructed by the former landowner and did not undergo a full regulatory approvals process prior to completion as required by State legislation. The dam remains fully intact on the property; however, it is non-compliant with State legislation and as a result the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) is exploring options for making it compliant. No bulldozing or excavation has taken place on the dam. All relevant government departments, including dam safety engineers from the Department of Energy and Water Supply, have been, and will continue to be consulted regularly by EHP as future options for the dam are investigated.

b) Springvale Dam has not been bulldozed. It remains fully intact and operational whilst longer-term options to make the dam compliant are being investigated by EHP. Given high water levels held in the dam, departmental officers have undertaken a slow-release process using a series of gravity-fed poly-pipes to reduce the risk of dam failure whilst longer-term options are being investigated. This on-ground action has had little to no impact on the downstream environment



**Answers to questions taken on notice at hearing 21 July 2017**

*Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries  
and Minister for Rural Economic Development*

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## **Agriculture and Environment Committee**

### **Question Taken on Notice**

**No. 1**

**Asked on 21 July 2017**

MRS MILLER asked the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

#### **QUESTION:**

I would like to direct my questions to the director-general. Director-General, could you advise how many sexual harassment complaints have been made this year across the portfolio? Could you also advise us whether or not any complainant should be expected to continue working with the perpetrator of the complaint, especially if the perpetrator has admitted the folly in their ways? [Hansard, page 24]

#### **ANSWER:**

I thank the Member for the question.

Each agency within the Agriculture and Fisheries Portfolio has policies and procedures to address complaints of sexual harassment in the workplace. There were three sexual harassment complaints made across the Agricultural and Fisheries Portfolio during 2016-2017.

Each of these complaints has been or is being addressed according to governing legislation and the applicable agency policies and procedures. Whether any particular complainant in a sexual harassment matter remains working with the alleged perpetrator or not depends entirely on the circumstances of the case. The management action taken in response to these matters is informed by the context in which the allegation arose, the nature of the complaint, the outcome of any investigation and subsequent appropriate and proportionate response to available evidence.

**Agriculture and Environment Committee**

**Question Taken on Notice**

**No. 2**

**Asked on 21 July 2017**

MR LAST asked the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

Can you advise the number of rural supply stores and their locations that are currently selling pre-prepared wild dog baits? [Hansard, page 40]

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Member for the question.

In Queensland, the legislation that allows the use of vertebrate pesticides is primarily the *Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulation 1996* administered by Queensland Health.

Queensland Health has recently introduced procedures that allow an individual landholder to apply to Queensland Health to receive an approval to purchase and use commercially available 1080 baits, and the recently released 1080 capsules for use in Canid Pest Ejectors, as well as baits containing the new toxin, PAPP.

Queensland Health has advised the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) that they have written to all retailers who are licensed to sell schedule 7 poisons to advise them of the recent changes that will allow them to supply 1080 manufactured baits or capsules to landholders with a Queensland Health approval.

DAF is aware that Queensland Health has issued individual landholder approvals, but as DAF is not the issuing agency, they do not keep the records on who is currently selling or purchasing wild dog baits. Queensland Health would be the appropriate agency to provide such information.

The choice to supply these products is a business decision for those retailers that are licensed to sell schedule 7 poisons.

## **Agriculture and Environment Committee**

### **Question Taken on Notice**

**No. 3**

**Asked on 21 July 2017**

MR LAST asked the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

#### **QUESTION:**

I note in the SDS at page 19 that there have been substantial cuts to grants and subsidies. In fact, there is a reduction from \$32.4 million last year to \$8.5 million this year. Can you outline what initiatives have been cut from that program? [Hansard, page 41]

#### **ANSWER:**

I thank the Member for the question.

The decrease in the grants and subsidies expense of \$23.9 million between the 2016-17 Budget and 2017-18 Budget includes:

- \$21.3 million reduction in funding held by the department for drought relief assistance. The Government has committed up to \$20 million for the Drought Assistance Package in 2017-18 and these funds are held by Queensland Treasury, and will be released to the department in arrears based on demand for drought assistance.
- \$2.3 million reduction due to the re-classification in the Budget Papers of expenses from grants to supplies and services for payments to community organisations under the pest and weed management program, as part of the Rural Debt Assistance Package.
- \$1.0 million decrease in the capital grants budget associated with the purchase of a grains property in partnership with Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC), due to the realignment of the final milestone payment to 2018-19. The timing of grant payments under contractual arrangements has been realigned to match GRDC's revised milestones. The Government is still committed to providing a total of \$5.5 million to GRDC for the purchase of a research property.

This is partly offset by an increase of:

- \$0.7 million due to additional funding provided in 2017-18 to deliver a grant program aimed at Growing Queensland's Food Exports as part of the Rural Economic Development package.

**Agriculture and Environment Committee**

**Question Taken on Notice**

**No. 4**

**Asked on 21 July 2017**

MR LAST asked the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development (HON W BYRNE)—

**QUESTION:**

Minister, I refer to the SDS at page 32 and the performance statement. Does the department still provide scholarships to the colleges? [Hansard, page 41]

**ANSWER:**

I thank the Member for the question.

Scholarships under the name of DAF for commencement of studies in 2017, provided at the end of 2016, was \$40,000 for LPC and EAC students.

**Answers to questions taken on notice at hearing 21 July 2017**

*Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection  
and Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef*

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This page: Atara SL Hybrid model shown



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Then connect your smartphone with Toyota Link<sup>4</sup> to find fuel, accommodation, plan trips, receive real time advice and the latest weather information, available on all Atara grades as standard.



Atara SL Hybrid model shown





**Optitron instrument panel** – Atara SL Hybrid model shown



**Quick response sports paddle-shift** – Atara SL model shown



**Premium gear knob and beverage holders**  
– Atara SL Hybrid model shown



**60/40 split fold rear seats** – Atara SL Hybrid model shown



**Luggage compartment** – Atara SL Hybrid model shown



A



B.

## Smarter space.

Before you even step inside, the Smart Entry and Start system<sup>5</sup> (not available on Altise Petrol) allows you to unlock and start your car while the key remains in your pocket.

With all the essential information you need right before your eyes, the Multi Information Display (MID)<sup>5</sup> allows you to quickly see trip, GPS, phone information, outside temperature, warning messages and advice, as well as the Eco Drive Level (ECO) percentages that provide detailed driving style insights that encourage more efficient driving.

There's ample legroom to stretch out on long journeys, plus plenty of storage compartments. The 60/40 split fold rear seats add extra versatility and space to the generous boot, so it's ready to pack almost anything your family can throw at it.

With sports pedals fitted as standard on Atara SX, you'll enjoy an even greater connection to Camry when on the road.

**A. Audio unit with Satellite Navigation** – Atara SL Hybrid model shown

**B. Smart Start button** – Atara SL Hybrid model shown



2.5 litre Dual VVT-i petrol engine



# The power of choice.

Now it's easy to choose your perfect Camry. All Camry models are available with the highly responsive 2.5 litre Dual Variable Valve Timing with intelligence (VVT-i) petrol engine. And for those seeking greater efficiency, Altise, Atara S and Atara SL are all available with the Hybrid Synergy Drive® (HSD) engine.

The 2.5 litre Dual VVT-i engine provides continual variations in the intake valve timing to improve drivability, performance and fuel efficiency. Its impressive power is delivered through a highly responsive 6-speed sequential transmission across the Camry range, with quick response sports paddle-shift for faster gear changes and a more dynamic driving experience on all Atara Petrol models.

The Hybrid Synergy Drive® (HSD) developed by Toyota, combines an electric motor with petrol engine to maximise fuel efficiency and reduce fuel emissions. The electric motor can power the car on its own, meaning the petrol engine only kicks in whenever you need more power, so you use less petrol when cruising. It allows you to change modes to suit your needs by choosing 'ECO' for absolute fuel efficiency or 'EV' for low speed driving using only the electric motor.



A.



B.

A. Drive mode switches – Atara SL Hybrid model shown  
B. 2.5 litre VVT-i petrol engine with Hybrid Synergy Drive®



# Efficiency, without compromise.

Built around the world's leading hybrid technology, Toyota's Hybrid Synergy Drive® (HSD) in Camry Hybrid models delivers remarkable fuel efficiency without compromising performance. The intelligent energy management system seamlessly synergises the car's petrol engine with its electric motor so each power unit either supports the other or takes over completely, depending on the driving situation.

The electric motor in the Hybrid Synergy Drive® (HSD) system generates enough power to drive the car on its own, meaning the petrol engine isn't needed upon start up and at low speeds. It kicks in whenever you call for more power, accelerate hard, or cruise at high speed.

Because the battery is kept charged through normal driving and recaptures energy from braking and deceleration, it provides all the power the electric motor needs.



# HYBRID

## 4 key benefits



### Quietness.

The peaceful performance of the electric 'EV' mode, combined with the high-performance soundproofing, delivers a uniquely tranquil driving experience.

### Emissions.

By ensuring high-level fuel efficiency, Hybrid Synergy Drive® helps minimise the output of CO<sub>2</sub> and other harmful emissions. All of Toyota's hybrid vehicles are designed to comply with relevant global exhaust emissions regulations.

### Fuel economy.

The aerodynamic styling of Toyota's hybrid vehicles, and clever pairing of an electric motor and robust petrol engine, delivers significant fuel economy. Vehicles also provide ongoing feedback via the Multi Information Display (MID), so you can actively evaluate efficiency and change the way you drive.

### Power.

The Hybrid Synergy Drive® means your vehicle can be powered by electricity, petrol, or a combination of both, to deliver powerful, smooth acceleration – and it's discreet and seamless.

## How the hybrid system works.

### Starting off

The electric motor is used primarily and power stored in the battery is used to turn the motor.

### Full acceleration

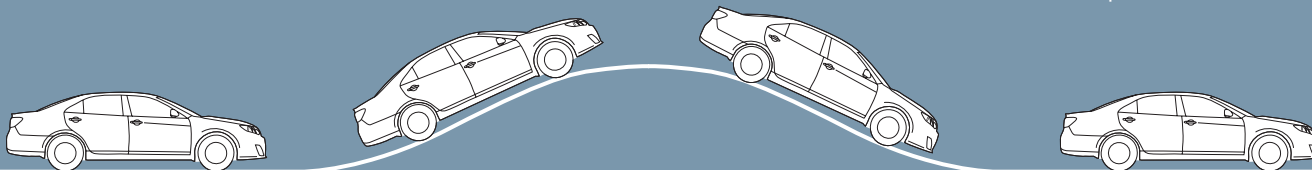
Power is provided by the petrol engine in addition to the electric motor. Output is maximised for very powerful acceleration.

### Deceleration

The electric motor functions as a generator during deceleration and braking to recharge the battery.

### At rest

Braking at a traffic light, the petrol engine is cut off and the car is brought to a stop. The system automatically avoids idling to conserve fuel and stop CO<sub>2</sub> emission.







A.



B.

## Safety first.

Whether it's commuting to work, weekend sport or on a trip away, you'll drive with confidence knowing Camry has been awarded the maximum 5-Star ANCAP safety rating.

Seven SRS airbags provide all round protection and the Reversing Camera<sup>6</sup> lets you see what's behind, while the clearance sensors<sup>6</sup> on all Atara grades help you in and out of tight spaces.

When on the move, an intelligent Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) helps you stop quickly and safely while Traction Control (TRC) and Vehicle Stability Control (VSC) help you maintain grip on slippery surfaces and provide greater control when cornering.

The Pre-Collision Safety system<sup>7</sup> (PCS) on Atara SL detects when a crash is imminent, then takes precautions including warning the driver and improving the brake performance through Brake Assist<sup>6</sup> (BA), and finally automatically applying the brakes if required.

Blind Spot Monitor<sup>6</sup> (BSM) is standard on Atara SL and uses radar to provide a visual warning if another vehicle is hidden in a blind spot while the Rear Cross Traffic Alert<sup>6</sup> (RCTA) uses the same sensors to warn you of approaching traffic when reversing out of a parking space.

The Atara SL also has a windshield mounted camera as standard, and this allows you to switch on Lane Departure Alert<sup>6</sup> (LDA) to automatically determine if you're leaving your lane and provide a visible and audible warning. The same camera controls the Automatic High Beam<sup>8</sup> (AHB) that senses oncoming vehicles and dips the headlights automatically, then re-engages high beam once they have passed.

**A. Reversing Camera with moving guidelines<sup>6</sup>** – Atara SL Hybrid model shown. Moving guidelines are available on Atara SX and SL grades only

**B. Blind Spot Monitor<sup>6</sup> (BSM)** – Atara SL model shown





Rain sensing wipers – Atara SL model shown

# A Camry perfect for you.



## Altise – The Altise sets the stage for the Camry experience.

- 2.5 litre Dual VVT-i petrol engine, or 2.5 litre VVT-i petrol engine with Hybrid Synergy Drive®
- 6-speed automatic transmission with sequential shift or Continuous Variable Transmission (CVT) on Hybrid models
- LED Daytime Running Lamps (DRLs)
- 16" alloy wheels
- Electronically adjustable exterior mirrors with side indicators
- 60/40 split fold rear seat (60% folds on Hybrid models)
- Sunglass holder and lockable glove box
- Ten beverage holders
- Steering wheel mounted audio controls
- 6.1" touchscreen audio with CD player and AM/FM tuner
- USB input with iPod® connectivity
- Bluetooth® hands-free phone and media streaming
- Six speakers
- Reversing Camera
- Electric power steering
- Smart Entry and Start system (Hybrid model only)
- Cruise Control
- Front and rear power windows
- Speed-sensing auto door lock
- Auto on/off headlamps
- Multi information trip computer
- Rear child-proof locks
- Seven SRS airbags – dual front, front side and full length curtain airbags and driver's knee airbag
- Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) with Electronic Brake-force Distribution (EBD) and Brake Assist (BA)
- Vehicle Stability Control (VSC) and Traction Control (TRC)
- Euro 5 Certification
- ISOFIX child restraints
- Option Pack – 7" touchscreen audio, Satellite Navigation with SUNA™ Traffic Channel, Digital Radio (DAB+), Voice Recognition and Toyota Link





**Atara S – Get set for an exhilarating ride.**  
**With the features of the Altise, as well as:**

- Sports paddle shift (Petrol models only)
- Dual exhaust (Petrol models only)
- Sports grille
- Sports black headlamps
- 17" alloy wheels
- Premium door scuff plates
- 7" touchscreen audio with Digital Radio (DAB+) and Voice Recognition
- Satellite Navigation with SUNA™ Traffic Channel
- Toyota Link<sup>4</sup>
- Optitron instrument panel
- 4.2" full-colour TFT Multi Information Display (MID)
- Automatic dual-zone climate control air conditioning
- Smart Entry and Start system
- Electronically adjustable driver's seat
- Front and rear clearance sensors





**Atara SL – The ultimate in comfort and pure driving pleasure. With the features of the Atara S, as well as:**

- Leather Accented seats
- Rear lip spoiler
- Electric rear sunshade
- Electronically adjustable driver's and front passenger seats
- Driver's seat memory function
- 10 speaker JBL premium audio
- Rain sensing wipers
- Automatic high beam
- Active Cruise Control
- Pre-Collision Safety System<sup>7</sup>
- Lane Departure Alert<sup>6</sup>
- Electro chromatic rear-view mirror
- Reversing Camera<sup>6</sup> with moving guidelines
- Blind Spot Monitor (BSM) with Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA)
- Wireless phone charger<sup>12</sup>
- Option Pack 1 – Moonroof
- Option Pack 2 – Moonroof, 18" alloy wheels and sports suspension (available on petrol models only)



**Atara SX** – Meet the sportiest member of the family. With the features of the Atara S, as well as:

- Leather Accented sports seats
- Rear lip spoiler
- Sports pedals
- Sports suspension
- 18" alloy wheels
- Lower front grille garnish
- 10 speaker JBL premium audio
- Rear lower diffuser with red insert
- Electric rear sunshade
- Reversing Camera<sup>6</sup> with moving guidelines

# Your Camry. Your colour.

Camry is available in a choice of nine vibrant colours, each one specifically selected to accentuate its dynamic new exterior lines. Now all you have to do is choose which one is right for you.

- A. Diamond White 061
- B. Crystal Pearl<sup>13</sup> 070
- C. Silver Pearl<sup>13</sup> 1F7
- D. Magnetic Bronze<sup>13</sup> 4S2
- E. Graphite<sup>13</sup> 1G3
- F. Eclipse Black<sup>13</sup> 218
- G. Indigo<sup>13</sup> 8W6
- H. Cherry 3P0
- I. Ocean Mist<sup>13</sup> 8S0





# Please take your seats.

Each Camry interior is carefully crafted with superior upholstery and stitching, so once inside, you not only see quality, you feel it too.

The fabric and trim combinations have been carefully selected to offer maximum comfort as well as using colours that complement each other and are easy on the eye.

COLOUR GUIDE											
	Interior Seat Trim	Interior Finish	Diamond White	Crystal Pearl <sup>13</sup>	Silver Pearl <sup>13</sup>	Magnetic Bronze <sup>13</sup>	Graphite <sup>13</sup>	Eclipse Black <sup>13</sup>	Indigo <sup>13</sup>	Cherry	Ocean Mist <sup>13</sup>
Altise	Black Shadowflex Fabric (FA20)	Silver	•		•	•	•			•	•
Atara S	Black Dashflex Fabric (FB20)	Brushed Silver	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Atara SL	Black Leather Accented (LA20)	Dark Woodgrain-look		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Atara SX	Black and Raizen Leather Accented (LB21)	Sports Mesh	•		•		•	•	•	•	•



Atara SL model shown with optional Moonroof



Altise Hybrid model shown



# Personalise your drive.

Make the best better and add extra style to your Camry with Toyota Genuine Accessories<sup>14</sup>. Choose your favourite accessories and make your Camry even more stylish to own and drive.

To find out more, go to [toyota.com.au/camry/accessories](http://toyota.com.au/camry/accessories)

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>A. Front Weathershields</b><br>(Sold separately) | <b>E. Ski/Snowboard Carrier</b><br>(Roof Racks sold separately) | <b>G. Bonnet Protector and Headlamp Covers</b><br>(Sold separately) |
| <b>B. Mudguards</b>                                 | <b>F. Bicycle Carrier</b><br>(Roof Racks sold separately)       |   |
| <b>C. 18" Alloy Wheels</b>                          |   |   |
| <b>D. Roof Racks</b>                                |   |   |







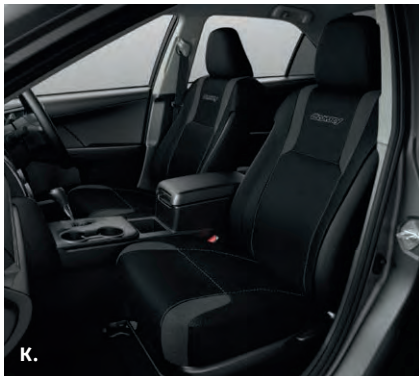
H.



I.



J.



K.



L.



M.



N.



O.



P.

**H. Kayak Carrier**  
(Roof Racks sold separately)

**I. Door Handle Protection Film**

**J. Carpet Floor Mats**  
Front and Rear set (Front set shown)

**K. Fabric Seat Covers**  
Available on Altise and Atara S models only

**L. Scuff Guard**

**M. Bootliner**

**N. Rear Park Assist<sup>6</sup>**  
Available on Altise and Altise Hybrid models only

**O. Tow Bar, Tow Ball and Trailer Wiring Harness<sup>15</sup>** (Each sold separately)

**P. First Aid Kit**

All accessories sold separately.

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS		Petrol				Hybrid		
		Altise	Atara S	Atara SL	Atara SX	Altise	Atara S	Atara SL
Petrol Engine	Engine description	2.5 litre 4-cylinder petrol engine				2.5 litre Atkinson cycle 4-cylinder petrol engine		
	Engine code	2AR-FE				2AR-FXE		
	Valve mechanism	16-valve Double Overhead Camshaft (DOHC), with Dual Variable Valve Timing with intelligence (VVT-i)				16-valve Double Overhead Camshaft (DOHC), with Variable Valve Timing with intelligence (VVT-i)		
	Max power (kW@rpm)/Max torque (Nm@rpm)	133 @ 6000 / 231 @ 4100	135 @ 6000 / 235 @ 4100			118 @ 5700 / 213 @ 4500		
	Bore x Stroke	90.0 x 98.0mm				90.0 x 98.0mm		
	Compression ratio	10.4:1				12.5:1		
Electric Motor	Max voltage/Max power/Max torque	–				650V / 105kW / 270Nm		
Hybrid System	System type	–				Series Parallel		
	Combined power maximum output	–				151kW		
	Three driving modes	–				‘Normal’, ‘ECO’ and ‘EV’		
	Battery type	–				Nickel-Metal Hydride (NiMH)		
Fuel	Fuel type octane no. (Minimum recommended)	91 RON unleaded petrol				91 RON unleaded petrol		
	Fuel economy – ADR81/02 combined cycle <sup>16</sup>	7.9L/100km				5.2L/100km		
	Emissions – combined CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>16</sup>	183g/km				121g/km		
Transmission	Transmission	6-speed automatic transmission with sequential shift				Electronic Continuously Variable Transmission (e-CVT)		
	Paddle-shift	–	Sports paddle shift			–		
Steering	Steering wheel	Tilt and reach adjustable steering wheel				Tilt and reach adjustable steering wheel		
	Steering operation	Electric Power Steering (EPS)				Electric Power Steering (EPS)		
Brakes	Front and rear	Front ventilated disc and rear solid disc				Front ventilated disc and rear solid disc		
	Park brake	Pedal type				Pedal type		
	Braking system	–				Regenerative braking system		
Suspension	Front	MacPherson strut type independent suspension				MacPherson strut type independent suspension		
	Rear	Dual link MacPherson strut type independent suspension				Dual link MacPherson strut type independent suspension		
	Sports	–	–	Optional	Standard	–		

CAMRY MODEL		Altise Petrol	Altise Hybrid	Atara S Petrol	Atara S Hybrid	Atara SL Petrol	Atara SL Hybrid	Atara SX Petrol
Dimensions <sup>17</sup> and Weights	Overall length (mm)	4850	4850	4850	4850	4850	4850	4850
	Overall width (mm)	1835	1835	1835	1835	1835	1835	1835
	Overall height (mm)	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470
	Wheelbase (mm)	2775	2775	2775	2775	2775	2775	2775
	Kerb to kerb turning circle (mm)	11000	11000	11000	11000	11000	11000	11400
	Vehicle kerb weight <sup>18</sup> (kg)	1465	1610	1505	1610	1505	1610	1495
	Gross vehicle weight <sup>19</sup> (kg)	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100
	Gross trailer weight, braked/unbraked (kg)	1200/500	300/300	1200/500	300/300	1200/500	300/300	1200/500
	Cargo/boot capacity (L)	515	421	515	421	515	421	515
	Fuel tank capacity (L)	70	65	70	65	70	65	70
Wheels	Design and size	16" alloy	16" alloy	17" alloy	17" alloy	17" alloy	17" alloy	18" alloy
	Spare wheel	Full size 16" steel	Full size 16" steel	Full size 17" alloy	Full size 17" alloy	Full size 17" alloy	Full size 17" alloy	Temporary 16" steel
	Tyre size	215/60 R16	215/60 R16	215/55 R17	215/55 R17	215/55 R17	215/55 R17	225/45 R18
Exterior	Dual exhaust with diffuser			•		•		•
	Body colour exterior door handle	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Electrically adjustable exterior mirrors with side indicators	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Exterior mirrors with automatic dipping in reverse					•	•	
	Sports grille			•	•	•	•	•
	Bright chrome upper grille	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Rear lip spoiler					•	•	•
	Sports black headlamps			•	•	•	•	•
	LED Daytime Running Lamps (DRLs)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

CAMRY MODEL		Altise Petrol	Altise Hybrid	Atara S Petrol	Atara S Hybrid	Atara SL Petrol	Atara SL Hybrid	Atara SX Petrol
Interior	Premium steering wheel with paddle shift			•		•		•
	Leather Accented seats					•	•	
	Leather Accented sports seats with power adjustable driver seat							•
	Premium door scuff plates			•	•	•	•	•
	Driver and passenger vanity mirror illumination	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Driver and front passenger power adjustable seats and driver's seat memory					•	•	
	60/40 split fold rear seats (60% folds in Hybrid models)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Folding rear seat centre armrest	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Instruments and Controls	Multi-information trip computer including – Trip A & B, odometer (km), outside temperature (C), fuel range (km), fuel consumption (L/100km), average speed (km/h)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy flow monitor with ECO drive level display		•		•		•	
	4.2" colour Multi Information Display (MID)		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Automatic high beam					•	•	
	Auto-on/off headlamps	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	12V power accessory socket	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Gear position indicator in dash	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Optitron instrument panel		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Smart Entry and Start system		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Manual air conditioning	•						
	Dual-zone automatic climate control air conditioning		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Power windows – front and rear	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Electric rear sunshade					•	•	•
	Electro chromatic rear-view mirror					•	•	
	Rain sensing wipers					•	•	
	Cruise Control	•	•	•	•			•
	Active Cruise Control					•	•	
Storage	Lockable glove box	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Centre console with sliding lid	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Storage recess	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Sunglass holder – front overhead console	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Door pockets – driver and front passenger	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Beverage holders x 10 (front centre console, front and rear doors, rear centre armrest)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

CAMRY MODEL		Altise Petrol	Altise Hybrid	Atara S Petrol	Atara S Hybrid	Atara SL Petrol	Atara SL Hybrid	Atara SX Petrol
Entertainment	6.1" touchscreen audio, single CD player, AM/FM tuner	•	•					
	7" touchscreen audio, Digital Radio (DAB+), single CD player, AM/FM tuner, with voice recognition			•	•			
	10 speaker JBL premium audio with 7" touchscreen, Digital Radio (DAB+), single CD player, AM/FM tuner, with voice recognition					•	•	•
	Hands-free Bluetooth® <sup>2</sup> with media streaming, 3.5mm AUX + USB input with iPod® <sup>9</sup> connectivity	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Satellite Navigation with SUNA™ Traffic Channel	Optional	Optional	•	•	•	•	•
	Toyota Link <sup>4</sup>	Optional	Optional	•	•	•	•	•
	Wireless phone charger <sup>12</sup>					•	•	
	Steering wheel mounted audio controls	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Safety	Pre-Collision Safety system (PCS)					•	•	
	Blind Spot Monitor (BSM) with Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA)					•	•	
	Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) with Electronic Brake-force Distribution (EBD) and Brake Assist (BA)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Vehicle Stability Control (VSC) and Traction Control (TRC)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Hill-start Assist Control (HAC)		•		•		•	
	Lane Departure Alert <sup>6</sup> (LDA)					•	•	
	Reversing Camera with fixed guidelines <sup>6</sup>	•	•	•	•			
	Reversing Camera with moving guidelines <sup>6</sup>					•	•	•
	Front and rear clearance sensors			•	•	•	•	•
	Child seat anchorage points x 3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	ISOFIX Child Restraints	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Head restraints – front and rear seats	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Seven SRS airbags – dual front, front side, full length curtain airbags and driver's knee airbag	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Seatbelt warning buzzer and lights for all occupants	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	3-point seat belt for all occupants (driver and front passenger with pre-tensioner and force limiter)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Maximum 5-Star ANCAP safety rating	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Child proof locks – rear	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Security	Immobiliser with alarm	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Speed sensing auto door lock	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Remote central locking including boot release on remote	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Alarm system		•	•	•	•	•	•
Options <sup>20</sup>	Moonroof, 18" alloy wheels and sports suspension (with 16" steel temporary spare)					•		
	Moonroof – glass tilt and slide					•	•	•
	7" touchscreen audio, Satellite Navigation with SUNA™ Traffic Channel, Digital Radio (DAB+), voice recognition, and Toyota Link	•	•					

# The Toyota Advantage.

Every Toyota gives you a lifetime of advantages. That's what makes it a Toyota. You'll enjoy legendary Toyota value from the moment you drive away, and you'll continue to appreciate the quality, safety and innovation that's engineered into each model, every day you drive.



## A smarter way to buy.

Toyota Access puts you in complete control when buying a new car.<sup>21</sup> Drive out of the Dealership with a clear road ahead then drive back a few years later with more options at your disposal than ever before. Whatever stage you're at in life, Toyota Access puts you in the driver's seat with ongoing flexibility and assurance. To discover Toyota Access for yourself visit [toyota.com.au/access](http://toyota.com.au/access)



## Capped price servicing.<sup>22</sup>

A new Toyota means you don't have to worry about unexpected service costs. Every Toyota comes with a low, capped price service cost for a set number of years/kilometres. Pay the same low capped price from one eligible logbook service to the next for up to four years or 75,000km, whichever occurs first (including Genuine parts, labour and fluids). For the full benefits consult a Toyota Dealer or visit [toyota.com.au/advantage](http://toyota.com.au/advantage)



## We've got your back.

Every new Toyota is built to exceptional standards, backed by a three year/100,000km warranty,<sup>23</sup> giving you the peace of mind to feel confident for years to come. In the unlikely event that you need them, every Toyota Service Centre is committed to providing any warranty repairs you may need. They have the technology, the tools, and the skilled personnel to keep your Toyota in excellent condition.



## Your HV (Hybrid) battery goes further.<sup>24</sup>

The HV (Hybrid) battery used by Toyota, requires no maintenance, charges automatically while you drive and never needs to be plugged into a power supply.

The HV (Hybrid) battery is recyclable and your Toyota dealership can arrange recycling at no cost.



## Finance to get you going.

If you need a little help, Toyota Finance<sup>25</sup> can offer you a wide range of vehicle financing. With Toyota Finance, you'll have the peace of mind of dealing with one of Australia's leading vehicle finance corporations with over 30 years experience. And with a range of flexible products and services to suit almost every need and circumstance, Toyota Finance can help find the right package for you or your business.



## Even more protection.

Our Comprehensive Motor Vehicle insurance<sup>26</sup> policy is packed with great benefits including; agreed value cover or New vehicle replacement cover for Toyota vehicles damaged beyond repair within 3 years of original registration, Genuine Parts Promise and Lifetime Repair Guarantee. And our Toyota Insurance Factory Approved Extended Warranty Insurance provides protection that continues after your Toyota New Vehicle Warranty ends.



## Extend your peace of mind.

Whether it's a flat tyre, lost keys or a flat battery, Toyota Extra Care Roadside Assist<sup>27</sup> is never more than a phone call away. Available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, every day of the year, you'll have peace of mind, whatever your emergency. With two levels of cover available, Toyota Extra Care Roadside Assist provides one of the most professional, reliable, and technologically advanced assistance networks in Australia.



# Disclaimers and Notice.

- 1 Not all devices will be compatible. Functionality varies depending on device.
- 2 The Bluetooth® word mark is owned by Bluetooth SIG, Inc. Not all devices will be compatible and functionality varies depending on the device.
- 3 Current navigation mapping database encompasses major capital and primary national road networks and offers some coverage in regional areas.
- 4 Toyota Link is available on certain vehicle models and grades only. Toyota Link services rely on data from the driver's compatible mobile phone and information provided by third parties. Availability is dependent on a number of factors, including the availability of third party information, mobile service, sufficient mobile data allowance and GPS satellite signal reception. Mobile usage is at the user's cost. Toyota Australia reserves the right to add, remove or modify applications. Further information is provided at [toyota.com.au/toyotalink](http://toyota.com.au/toyotalink)
- 5 Not available on the Altise petrol model.
- 6 Reversing Camera/Brake Assist/Park Assist/Front and Rear Sensors/Blind Spot Monitor/Lane Departure Alert/Rear Cross Traffic Alert is a driver assist device only and should not be used as a substitute for safe driving practices. The area into which the vehicle is driven must be visually monitored by the driver.
- 7 PCS is a driver assist technology and should not be used as a substitute for safe driving practices. Driver should continue to monitor the road.
- 8 Automatic High Beam is a driver assist device only and should not be used as a substitute for safe driving practices.
- 9 iPod® is a trademark of Apple, Inc. Not all devices will be compatible and functionality will vary depending on the device.
- 10 Digital radio station coverage dependent on vehicle location.
- 11 SUNA™ GPS Traffic Updates are only available in metropolitan Adelaide, Brisbane, Canberra, Gold Coast, Melbourne, Perth and Sydney; it operates from information provided by Intelmatics Australia and may not cover all road incidents and congestion. See [sunatrafic.com.au](http://sunatrafic.com.au) for details.
- 12 Only Qi-supported devices are compatible. Refer to your device manufacturer to determine your device's compatibility. Some devices may require the purchase of Qi-supported accessory to enable wireless charging.
- 13 Paint featured is an optional extra at additional cost. Not all colours available on all models, see colour guide for details of availability.
- 14 Toyota Genuine Accessories are not applicable to all models/grades. Consider the mass of your load to ensure you will not exceed the maximum allowable individual axle capacity, Gross Vehicle Mass and/or Gross Combined Mass of the vehicle. Refer to the current Accessories brochure or visit [toyota.com.au](http://toyota.com.au) for details on warranty and [toyota.com.au/vehiclepayload](http://toyota.com.au/vehiclepayload) for details on vehicle payload, to help determine Accessories suitable for your vehicle. Accessory colours shown may vary from actual colour due to the printing process.
- 15 Towing capacity is subject to regulatory requirements, towbar and vehicle design and towing equipment limitations. Ask your Dealer for Toyota Genuine Towbar capacity and availability details.
- 16 Results achieved in test conditions. Actual results may vary depending on driving conditions/style, vehicle condition and options/accessories fitted. Fuel consumption data provided for comparison purposes only. Source: ADR81/02 combined cycle.
- 17 Some vehicle dimension figures are approximate and vary due to options and accessory fitment.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE – PLEASE READ:

Toyota Genuine Accessories are not applicable to all models/grades. Consider the mass of your load to ensure you will not exceed the maximum allowable individual axle capacity, Gross Vehicle Mass and/or Gross Combined Mass of the vehicle. Refer to the current Accessories brochure or visit [toyota.com.au](http://toyota.com.au)

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- 18 Kerb, tare and payload weights are nominal and vary depending on options and accessories.
- 19 Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM) is the total permissible combined weight of the vehicle, including occupants, fuel and cargo.
- 20 Optional extra at additional cost.
- 21 Guaranteed Future Value (GFV) is the minimum value of your new Toyota at the end of your finance contract, as determined by Toyota Finance. If you decide to return your car to Toyota at the end of your term, Toyota Finance will pay you the agreed GFV amount which will be put against your final payment, subject to fair wear and tear conditions and agreed kilometres being met. The information provided is general in nature. You should seek your own financial advice to determine whether Toyota Access is appropriate for your individual circumstances. Terms and conditions, fees and charges apply. Toyota Access Guaranteed Future Value (GFV) products are available to approved customers of Toyota Finance, a division of Toyota Finance Australia Limited ABN 48 002 435 181, Australian Credit Licence 392536.
- 22 Maximum payable for standard scheduled logbook servicing (normal operating conditions) until first of four years or 75,000km (whichever occurs first), up to the first five services. Excludes Government & Rental vehicles. Contact your Toyota Dealer or go to [toyota.com.au/advantage](http://toyota.com.au/advantage) for other exclusions, eligibility and full details.
- 23 New Vehicle Warranty expires three years from date of first delivery or 100,000km, whichever occurs first. Refer to the warranty conditions. The New Vehicle warranty does not limit and may not necessarily exceed your rights under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010.
- 24 The HV (Hybrid) Battery Warranty expires 8 years from date of first delivery or 160,000kms, whichever occurs first. This warranty is comprised of the 3 year Toyota New Vehicle Warranty and an additional 5 year Toyota Australia Hybrid (HV) Battery Warranty. Refer to warranty conditions. This warranty does not limit and may not necessarily exceed your rights under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010.
- 25 Toyota Finance is a division of Toyota Finance Australia Limited ABN 48 002 435 181, Australian Credit Licence No 392536.
- 26 Terms and conditions apply. This advice does not take into account any of your particular objectives, financial situation or needs. For this reason, before you act on this advice, you should consider the appropriateness of the advice taking into account your own objectives, financial situation and needs. Before making a decision about any of the insurance products, please refer to the current Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) for the relevant product available from participating Dealers, via the Toyota Insurance website at [toyotainsurance.com.au](http://toyotainsurance.com.au) or by calling 137 200. Toyota Insurance is a division of Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd. ABN 39 096 302 466 AFSL Number 254489 (Andia). The Insurer is Andia. Our insurance policies do not change or take away your rights under the Australian Consumer Law. Your right to claim under our policies for the benefits covered is in addition to other rights and remedies you have under the law in relation to your vehicle. However, you can choose to make a claim under any of our policies even if you have rights under the law.
- 27 Toyota Extra Care is administered by Toyota Finance, a division of Toyota Finance Australia Limited ABN 48 002 435 181, Australian Credit Licence 392536.

for details on warranty and [toyota.com.au/vehiclepayload](http://toyota.com.au/vehiclepayload) for details on vehicle payload, to help determine Accessories suitable for your vehicle. Accessory colours shown may vary from actual colour due to the printing process.

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Atara S Petrol model shown

# Camry RZ

Special Edition.



TOYOTA



[toyota.com.au](http://toyota.com.au)

  
*Oh what a feeling!*



# Camry never looked so sporty.

Meet the most striking Camry yet: the special edition Camry RZ. Featuring its black exterior mirrors, sports front radiator grille and sports suspension, every inch demands attention.

With an abundance of space and looks to burn, the Camry RZ is the family-friendly sedan for those who aren't afraid to make a statement.

The sports-inspired styling of the Camry RZ has been designed to impress. With 18" black alloys, special edition decals and gloss black rear spoiler, Camry RZ will turn heads.

When it comes to Camry RZ, beauty isn't just skin deep. Step inside and see the difference, with enhancements including a premium steering wheel, Satellite Navigation, a 4.2" full-colour TFT Multi Information Display (MID) and front and rear clearance sensors.<sup>1</sup>

Despite its sporty appearance, the Camry RZ retains all the features that have made the Camry range famous. With ample room for a family, a fuel-efficient 2.5 litre Dual VVT-i engine and a maximum 5-Star ANCAP safety rating, the Camry RZ is a driving experience like no other.

Come test drive the special edition Camry RZ and prepare to be impressed.





**Diamond White** 061



**Silver Pearl<sup>2</sup>** 1F7



**Graphite<sup>2</sup>** 1G3



**Cherry** 3P0



**Eclipse Black<sup>2</sup>** 218

# Red-blooded colours.

With five dynamic colour choices the Camry RZ is guaranteed to impress.

## COLOUR GUIDE

Interior Seat Trim	Diamond White	Silver Pearl <sup>2</sup>	Graphite <sup>2</sup>	Cherry	Eclipse Black <sup>2</sup>
Black Shadowflex Fabric (FA20)	•	•	•	•	•



Please visit your local Toyota Dealer for information on our range of accessories available for the Camry RZ.

- 1 Front and Rear Clearance Sensors are a driver assist device only and should not be used as a substitute for safe driving practices. The area into which the vehicle is driven must be visually monitored by the driver.
- 2 Paint featured is an optional extra at additional cost. Not all colours available on all models, see colour guide for details of availability.

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**AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

**ESTIMATES QUESTION TAKEN ON NOTICE AT THE HEARING**

**No. 1**

**asked on Friday, 21 July 2017**

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**DR C ROWAN** ASKED THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS, SPORT AND RACING (MS O'SHEA)—

**QUESTION:**

Could you please outline the planned burn program for fuel reduction in Queensland's national parks in 2016-17? Specifically, which parks will see planned burns? Of those, what is the projected fuel load to be reduced and does this include any areas under drought?

**ANSWER:**

In 2017-18 the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service has the below burns planned.

Drought declared local government areas in Queensland are listed in Attachment 1.

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
2017 Track Burns	Cook Shire	2,911.2	75
Albinia National Park	Central Highlands Regional	2,066.9	90
Allies Creek State Forest	Western Downs Regional	1,170.2	40
Allies Creek State Forest	South Burnett Regional	405.8	80
Allies Creek State Forest	Western Downs Regional	0.6	80
Allies Creek State Forest	South Burnett Regional	328.4	75
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	934.9	75
Allies Creek State Forest	South Burnett Regional	5,726.5	80
Allies Creek State Forest	Western Downs Regional	1.3	80
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	187.3	80
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	933.7	80
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	687.3	80
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	709.7	60
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	620.4	80
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,004.7	80
Allies Creek State Forest	South Burnett Regional	61.2	80
Allies Creek State Forest	Western Downs Regional	1,078.4	80
Allies Creek State Forest	South Burnett Regional	15.4	80
Allies Creek State Forest	Western Downs Regional	1,598.4	80
Allies Creek State Forest	South Burnett Regional	4,533.6	80
Allies Creek State Forest	Western Downs Regional	7.5	80
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	479.3	80
Allies Creek State Forest	South Burnett Regional	465.7	70
Allies Creek State Forest	Western Downs Regional	1,727.6	80
Allies Creek State Forest	South Burnett Regional	474.4	75
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	13.2	75
Allies Creek State Forest	South Burnett Regional	364.6	75

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	317.3	70
Allies Creek State Forest	South Burnett Regional	533.6	80
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	617.0	80
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,333.7	75
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	2,228.6	20
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	5.0	75
Allies Creek State Forest	South Burnett Regional	4,765.4	75
Allies Creek State Forest	Western Downs Regional	548.3	75
Allies Creek State Forest	North Burnett Regional	752.7	70
Alwal National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	85,049.1	70
Annan River (Yuku Baja-Muliku) National Park	Cook Shire	1,667.3	60
Annan River (Yuku Baja-Muliku) National Park	Cook Shire	1,049.4	50
Annan River (Yuku Baja-Muliku) National Park	Cook Shire	137.0	60
Annan River (Yuku Baja-Muliku) National Park	Cook Shire	271.6	75
Auburn River National Park	North Burnett Regional	3.6	60
Auburn River National Park	North Burnett Regional	70.1	65
Bania National Park	North Burnett Regional	1,119.7	75
Bania National Park	North Burnett Regional	40.6	75
Bania National Park	North Burnett Regional	4,609.0	50
Bania National Park	North Burnett Regional	355.5	80
Bania National Park	North Burnett Regional	355.6	80
Bania National Park	North Burnett Regional	113.8	50
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	2,063.4	75
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	827.6	70
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	3,770.7	75
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	2,543.8	75
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	961.2	70

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	1,639.6	70
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	247.1	70
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	509.9	70
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	262.6	70
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	835.7	70
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	321.2	70
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	2,164.1	70
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	667.1	70
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	2,296.8	80
Barakula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	2,365.6	80
Bare Hill Regional Park	Mareeba Shire	1,329.1	65
Barron Gorge National Park	Cairns Regional	9.9	70
Barron Gorge National Park	Mareeba Shire	271.9	70
Batavia National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	50,944.9	20
Bauple State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	431.9	80
Bauple State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	192.3	60
Bauple State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	130.0	80
Beecher State Forest	Gladstone Regional	1,025.7	80
Beeron National Park	North Burnett Regional	664.3	20
Beeron National Park	North Burnett Regional	3,181.4	20
Beeron National Park	South Burnett Regional	17.0	20
Beerwah Forest Reserve	Sunshine Coast Regional	38.2	70
Beerwah State Forest	Sunshine Coast Regional	21.0	90
Beerwah State Forest	Sunshine Coast Regional	114.7	80
Belington Hut State Forest	Banana Shire	1,053.4	70
Belington Hut State Forest	Banana Shire	2,058.6	70

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Belington Hut State Forest	Banana Shire	3,383.1	70
Belington Hut State Forest	Banana Shire	719.3	70
Belington Hut State Forest	Banana Shire	816.0	70
Bellthorpe National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	273.3	60
Bellthorpe National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	0.0	60
Bellthorpe National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	14.2	90
Bellthorpe National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	294.9	70
Bellthorpe National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	74.2	80
Bellthorpe National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	93.3	80
Belmah Regional Park	Central Highlands Regional	14.1	5
Ben Mohr State Forest	Mackay Regional	78.9	80
Benarkin State Forest	Somerset Regional	50.8	80
Benarkin State Forest	Somerset Regional	1.5	90
Beninbi National Park	North Burnett Regional	2,167.4	25
Beninbi National Park	North Burnett Regional	169.7	60
Beninbi National Park	North Burnett Regional	458.7	50
Beninbi National Park	North Burnett Regional	170.6	60
Beninbi State Forest	North Burnett Regional	7.5	80
Beninbi State Forest	South Burnett Regional	1,962.0	80
Bilwon State Forest	Mareeba Shire	5,020.4	70
Bingera National Park	Bundaberg Regional	950.6	80
Biniirr National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	8,173.0	20
Black Duck Creek NW	Lockyer Valley Regional	261.2	80
Blackbraes National Park	Etheridge Shire	6,670.4	50
Blackbraes National Park	Flinders Shire	46.0	50
Blackbraes National Park	Etheridge Shire	1,113.2	80
Blackbraes National Park	Charters Towers Regional	723.9	70



Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Blackbraes National Park	Etheridge Shire	2,973.9	70
Blackbraes National Park	Flinders Shire	164.6	70
Blackbraes National Park	Etheridge Shire	946.3	75
Blackbraes Regional Park	Etheridge Shire	13,700.1	85
Blackbraes Regional Park	Flinders Shire	5.3	85
Blackdown Tableland National Park	Central Highlands Regional	6,445.3	40
Blackdown Tableland National Park	Central Highlands Regional	13,439.4	40
Bladensburg National Park	Winton Shire	21.3	50
Bladensburg National Park	Winton Shire	113.2	70
Bolger Bay Regional Park	Townsville City	3.0	70
Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) National Park		0.2	15
Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) National Park	Burke Shire	146,885.5	15
Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) National Park	Mount Isa City	148,683.2	15
Booie State Forest	South Burnett Regional	227.9	80
Booroondoo State Forest	Goondiwindi Regional	1,558.3	75
Booroondoo State Forest	Western Downs Regional	1,343.3	75
Borilla State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	1,390.0	80
Borilla State Forest	North Burnett Regional	3.9	80
Borilla State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	752.3	80
Borilla State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	1,801.0	80
Bouldercombe Gorge Regional Park 2	Rockhampton Regional	144.8	70
Bouldercombe Gorge Regional Park 2	Rockhampton Regional	510.9	25
Bowling Green Bay National Park	Townsville City	9,014.4	30
Bowling Green Bay National Park	Burdekin Shire	11.9	30
Bowling Green Bay National Park	Townsville City	9,956.4	30
Bowling Green Bay National Park	Burdekin Shire	176.9	30
Bowling Green Bay National Park	Townsville City	5,249.0	30

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Braemar State Forest	Western Downs Regional	379.4	80
Braemar State Forest	Western Downs Regional	1,530.7	80
Bribie Island National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	27.7	85
Bribie Island National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	89.9	95
Bribie Island National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	339.5	60
Bribie Island National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	152.3	60
Bribie Island National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	177.1	75
Bribie Island National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	24.4	100
Bribie Island National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	213.1	60
Bribie Island National Park		0.6	75
Bribie Island National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	176.1	75
Bribie Island National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	304.2	60
Bribie Island National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	13.5	90
Bribie Island National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	212.3	75
Bribie Island National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	1,776.4	70
Bribie Island National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	94.2	70
Broadwater State Forest	Southern Downs Regional	99.3	70
Brooyar State Forest 1	Gympie Regional	51.1	30
Buccan Regional Park	Logan City	55.3	60
Buccan Regional Park	Logan City	38.6	70
Buccan Regional Park	Logan City	6.4	70
Buccan Regional Park	Logan City	6.0	60
Bulburin National Park	Gladstone Regional	13.3	80
Bulburin National Park	Gladstone Regional	13.3	80
Bulli State Forest	Goondiwindi Regional	0.1	80
Bulli State Forest	Toowoomba Regional	2,164.7	80
Bullock Creek Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	27.2	80

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Bunya Mountains National Park	Toowoomba Regional	205.9	60
Bunya Mountains National Park	South Burnett Regional	799.6	25
Bunya Mountains National Park	South Burnett Regional	20.2	65
Bunyaville Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	1.3	80
Bunyaville Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	108.0	70
Bunyaville Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	27.3	70
Bunyaville Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	60.3	75
Bunyaville Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	59.4	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Bundaberg Regional	781.0	60
Burrum Coast National Park	Bundaberg Regional	652.9	60
Burrum Coast National Park	Bundaberg Regional	261.1	40
Burrum Coast National Park	Bundaberg Regional	2,036.3	40
Burrum Coast National Park	Bundaberg Regional	472.2	60
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	223.1	70
Burrum Coast National Park	Bundaberg Regional	3,901.1	80
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	8.5	70
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	10.0	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	13.7	80
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	6.9	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	8.2	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Bundaberg Regional	212.3	75
Burrum Coast National Park	Bundaberg Regional	350.3	50
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	6.9	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	8.2	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	6.9	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	8.2	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	6.9	90

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	8.2	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	6.9	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	8.2	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	6.9	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	8.2	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	6.9	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	8.2	90
Burrum Coast National Park	Bundaberg Regional	161.6	80
Byfield National Park	Livingstone Shire	38.7	90
Byfield National Park	Livingstone Shire	3,057.8	60
Byfield National Park	Livingstone Shire	782.7	70
Byfield National Park	Livingstone Shire	360.0	40
Byfield National Park	Livingstone Shire	149.3	40
Byfield National Park	Livingstone Shire	2,033.8	65
Byfield Regional Park	Livingstone Shire	11.2	60
Byfield Regional Park	Livingstone Shire	1.5	80
Byfield Regional Park	Livingstone Shire	16.9	80
Byfield State Forest	Livingstone Shire	3,388.6	65
Byfield State Forest	Livingstone Shire	253.8	75
Byfield State Forest	Livingstone Shire	1,593.6	60
Calrossie State Forest	North Burnett Regional	972.1	75
Calrossie State Forest	North Burnett Regional	384.9	75
Calrossie State Forest	North Burnett Regional	7,097.8	40
Camboon State Forest	Banana Shire	5,839.3	40
Camboon State Forest	North Burnett Regional	11.6	40
Cania Gorge National Park	North Burnett Regional	503.8	70
Cania-Coominglah	North Burnett Regional	219.1	65

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Canyon Regional Park	Etheridge Shire	8,750.9	60
Canyon Regional Park	Etheridge Shire	1,667.4	80
Cape Hillsborough National Park	Mackay Regional	175.5	75
Cape Melville National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	161,729.9	20
Cape Melville National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	22,230.7	50
Cape Melville National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	5,131.2	50
Cape Pallarenda Regional Park	Townsville City	1.3	80
Cape Palmerston National Park	Mackay Regional	9.5	60
Carbrook Wetlands Regional Park 1	Logan City	5.6	90
Carbrook Wetlands Regional Park 1	Logan City	11.3	70
Carbrook Wetlands Regional Park 1	Logan City	9.0	90
Carbrook Wetlands Regional Park 1	Logan City	18.4	70
Carbrook Wetlands Regional Park 1	Logan City	57.8	75
Carbrook Wetlands Regional Park 2	Logan City	0.3	70
Carbrook Wetlands Regional Park 2	Redland City	22.8	70
Cardwell State Forest	Cassowary Coast Regional	18.8	90
Cardwell State Forest	Cassowary Coast Regional	2,891.9	70
Cardwell State Forest	Cassowary Coast Regional	228.1	65
Cardwell State Forest	Cassowary Coast Regional	6.4	75
Carnarvon National Park	Central Highlands Regional	216.0	40
Carnarvon National Park	Central Highlands Regional	0.2	100
Carnarvon National Park	Central Highlands Regional	15.0	75
Carnarvon National Park	Central Highlands Regional	419.5	50
Carnarvon National Park	Maranoa Regional	19,742.6	40



Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Carnarvon National Park	Murweh Shire	3,555.2	40
Carnarvon National Park	Central Highlands Regional	15,908.3	50
Carnarvon National Park	Murweh Shire	1,197.5	50
Carnarvon National Park	Central Highlands Regional	3,319.2	40
Carnarvon National Park	Maranoa Regional	19,631.3	40
Carnarvon National Park	Murweh Shire	603.7	40
Carnarvon National Park	Central Highlands Regional	7,356.2	40
Carnarvon National Park	Maranoa Regional	2,435.3	40
Carnarvon National Park	Central Highlands Regional	7,319.9	30
Carnarvon National Park	Central Highlands Regional	388.9	30
Carnarvon National Park	Central Highlands Regional	10,880.9	30
Carnarvon National Park	Central Highlands Regional	22,499.1	40
Charon Point Regional Park	Livingstone Shire	111.1	95
Cherry creek	Somerset Regional	26.8	80
Cherry creek	South Burnett Regional	64.2	80
Cherry creek	Toowoomba Regional	244.4	80
Chesterton Range National Park	Maranoa Regional	4,572.9	40
Chesterton Range National Park	Murweh Shire	658.4	40
Chillagoe-Mungana Caves National Park	Mareeba Shire	323.5	70
Chillagoe-Mungana Caves National Park	Mareeba Shire	57.7	65
Chillagoe-Mungana Caves National Park	Mareeba Shire	128.0	75
Chillagoe-Mungana Caves National Park	Mareeba Shire	31.6	70
Clear Mountain Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	32.1	80
Clear Mountain Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	30.2	80
Clear Mountain Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	22.8	80
Clear Mountain Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	68.0	70
Clear Mountain Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	124.3	80

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Clear Mountain Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	61.7	80
Clemant State Forest	Townsville City	4,661.9	40
Closed road within Girringun National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	1,662.9	65
Conondale National Park	Somerset Regional	540.2	30
Conondale National Park	Somerset Regional	114.0	60
Conondale National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	0.3	60
Conondale National Park	Somerset Regional	571.8	90
Conondale National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	1,021.3	50
Conway National Park	Whitsunday Regional	1,228.5	60
Conway National Park	Whitsunday Regional	351.0	70
Cooloola Elanda	Noosa Shire	141.0	60
Coominglah State Forest	North Burnett Regional	962.0	75
Coominglah State Forest	North Burnett Regional	2,072.9	40
Coominglah State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,308.9	50
Coominglah State Forest	North Burnett Regional	722.3	70
Coominglah State Forest	North Burnett Regional	683.8	70
Coominglah State Forest	North Burnett Regional	513.3	70
Coominglah State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,220.6	25
Coominglah State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,313.2	70
Coominglah State Forest	North Burnett Regional	484.6	70
Coominglah State Forest	North Burnett Regional	846.7	70
Cordalba State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	360.4	70
Cordalba State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	375.7	70
Cordalba State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	197.1	70
Cordalba State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	408.4	80
Cordalba State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	369.3	70
Cordalba State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	141.2	70

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Cordalba State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	319.0	70
Cordalba State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	479.0	60
Cordalba State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	134.9	70
Cordalba State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	462.1	70
Crediton Forest Reserve	Mackay Regional	567.8	70
Crediton State Forest	Mackay Regional	84.5	50
Crediton State Forest	Mackay Regional	73.4	50
Crediton State Forest	Mackay Regional	203.5	50
Crediton State Forest	Mackay Regional	539.6	65
Crediton State Forest	Mackay Regional	671.4	60
Crohamhurst Regional Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	8.8	60
Crohamhurst Regional Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	8.5	70
Crows Nest National Park	Toowoomba Regional	97.5	60
Crows Nest National Park	Toowoomba Regional	20.9	70
Cudmore Regional Park	Barcaldine Regional	2,433.7	70
Cudmore Regional Park	Barcaldine Regional	22.4	60
Curra State Forest	Gympie Regional	284.6	80
Currajong Point	Lockyer Valley Regional	28.6	80
Currawinya National Park	Bulloo Shire	2,791.7	20
Curtis Island Environmental Management Precinct	Gladstone Regional	1,058.9	50
Curtis Island National Park	Gladstone Regional	2,069.1	50
Curtis Island National Park	Gladstone Regional	2,069.1	50
Curtis Island Regional Park	Gladstone Regional	154.5	80
Curtis Island State Forest	Gladstone Regional	463.1	50
Curtis Island State Forest	Gladstone Regional	463.1	50
Curtis Island	Gladstone Regional	1,058.9	50
Cushnie State Forest	South Burnett Regional	227.7	70

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Daandine State Forest	Western Downs Regional	1,035.6	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	236.1	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	1.8	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	396.9	75
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	220.6	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	168.8	70
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	3.7	70
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	86.0	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	319.0	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	15.3	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	705.2	70
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	43.8	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	102.2	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	54.5	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	106.0	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	76.4	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	93.9	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	165.3	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	146.6	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	1.0	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	21.0	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	235.0	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	17.8	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	0.1	85
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	57.2	85
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	19.4	65
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	675.5	65

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	575.6	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	490.9	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	0.1	50
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	539.6	50
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	900.6	65
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	14.2	65
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	0.4	65
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	10.3	65
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	1,193.6	65
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	318.7	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	0.0	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	316.9	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	1.3	70
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	430.0	70
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	5.7	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	467.0	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	88.8	70
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	0.1	70
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	145.2	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	87.1	70
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	162.1	100
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	290.0	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	0.0	70
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	27.6	70
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	143.8	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	7.3	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	262.4	60

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	313.4	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	111.8	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	0.0	50
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	70.0	50
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	104.6	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	26.7	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	1,148.1	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	59.3	70
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	204.5	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	11.5	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	247.1	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	1.5	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	46.9	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	319.3	40
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	1,154.3	40
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	7.8	40
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	35.1	40
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	1.1	65
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	431.9	65
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	225.9	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	8.7	75
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	747.5	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	5.5	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	37.9	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	0.5	80
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	5.3	75
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	0.0	75



Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	9.0	75
D'Aguilar National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	0.1	75
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	9.6	75
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	2.9	75
D'Aguilar National Park	Brisbane City	55.2	60
D'Aguilar National Park	Somerset Regional	260.1	60
D'Aguilar North	Somerset Regional	109.6	60
D'Aguilar State Forest	Somerset Regional	376.4	80
D'Aguilar State Forest	Somerset Regional	224.8	80
Daintree National Park	Douglas Shire	592.2	60
Daintree National Park	Douglas Shire	689.8	50
Daintree National Park	Cook Shire	904.7	60
Daintree National Park	Douglas Shire	101.8	60
Daintree South	Mareeba Shire	325.8	50
Daisy Hill Regional Park	Logan City	36.5	60
Daisy Hill Regional Park	Logan City	3.5	80
Daisy Hill Regional Park	Logan City	56.9	60
Daisy Hill Regional Park	Logan City	26.9	55
Daisy Hill Regional Park	Logan City	35.7	80
Daisy Hill Regional Park	Logan City	22.5	80
Daisy Hill Regional Park	Logan City	7.8	50
Daisy Hill Regional Park	Logan City	13.0	70
Dalgangal State Forest	North Burnett Regional	234.3	80
Dalgangal State Forest	North Burnett Regional	199.0	80
Dalgangal State Forest	North Burnett Regional	238.9	80
Dalgangal State Forest	North Burnett Regional	199.4	75
Dalrymple National Park	Charters Towers Regional	193.9	50

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Dalrymple National Park	Charters Towers Regional	1,316.9	50
Dan Dan State Forest	Gladstone Regional	1,145.0	85
Dan Dan State Forest	Gladstone Regional	36.1	80
Dan Dan State Forest	Gladstone Regional	175.5	75
Danbulla National Park	Mareeba Shire	2,757.4	60
Danbulla National Park	Tablelands Regional	768.2	60
Davies Creek National Park	Mareeba Shire	3,005.0	70
Dawes National Park	Gladstone Regional	0.1	90
Dawes National Park	North Burnett Regional	66.7	90
Dawes National Park	Gladstone Regional	2,450.9	60
Dawes National Park	North Burnett Regional	39.7	60
Deepwater National Park	Gladstone Regional	134.3	75
Deepwater National Park	Gladstone Regional	290.9	70
Deepwater National Park	Gladstone Regional	122.5	70
Deer Reserve National Park	Somerset Regional	238.0	80
Degalgil State Forest	Gladstone Regional	0.7	80
Degalgil State Forest	North Burnett Regional	248.1	80
Delembra State Forest	North Burnett Regional	679.4	75
Deongwar State Forest	Somerset Regional	556.1	60
Deongwar State Forest	Somerset Regional	357.3	80
Deongwar State Forest	Somerset Regional	488.9	65
Deongwar State Forest	Somerset Regional	184.6	80
Deongwar State Forest	Somerset Regional	298.8	99
Deongwar State Forest	Toowoomba Regional	0.0	99
Deongwar State Forest	Somerset Regional	107.4	80
Deongwar State Forest	Somerset Regional	67.5	80
Deongwar State Forest	Somerset Regional	80.5	80

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Deongwar State Forest	Somerset Regional	295.3	85
Deongwar State Forest	Somerset Regional	279.5	85
Dinden West Forest Reserve	Mareeba Shire	35.3	70
Dinden West Forest Reserve	Mareeba Shire	243.2	70
Dingo Gully	Lockyer Valley Regional	218.3	80
Dipperu National Park	Isaac Regional	1,473.1	70
Dryander National Park	Whitsunday Regional	696.7	80
Durikai State Forest	Goondiwindi Regional	5.8	50
Durikai State Forest	Southern Downs Regional	1,205.3	50
Dwyers Scrub Regional Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	134.1	80
Dykehead State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,480.9	80
East Trinity Environmental Purposes Reserve	Cairns Regional	915.2	60
Endeavour River National Park	Cook Shire	97.1	60
Epping Forest National Park	Isaac Regional	125.0	60
Errk Oygangand National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Carpentaria Shire	53.2	80
Errk Oygangand National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Carpentaria Shire	4,314.4	60
Esk National Park	Somerset Regional	63.9	80
Esk National Park	Somerset Regional	25.3	80
Esk National Park	Somerset Regional	78.0	85
Esk National Park	Somerset Regional	142.2	85
Eudlo Creek National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	14.0	60
Eudlo Creek National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	14.8	60
Eumundi Regional Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	38.3	80
Eumundi Regional Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	52.4	70
Eumundi Regional Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	9.4	70

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Eungella National Park	Mackay Regional	1,274.5	50
Eungella National Park	Mackay Regional	644.3	50
Eungella National Park	Mackay Regional	121.1	60
Eungella National Park	Mackay Regional	2,688.9	60
Eurimbula National Park	Gladstone Regional	13.0	50
Eurimbula National Park	Gladstone Regional	4.9	50
Eurimbula National Park	Gladstone Regional	253.6	60
Eurimbula Regional Park	Gladstone Regional	699.3	50
Expedition (Limited Depth) National Park	Banana Shire	787.1	70
Expedition (Limited Depth) National Park	Banana Shire	2,656.8	70
Expedition (Limited Depth) National Park	Banana Shire	4,930.7	70
Expedition (Limited Depth) National Park	Maranoa Regional	31.7	70
Fitzroy Island National Park	Cairns Regional	162.6	40
Flat Top Range Regional Park	Livingstone Shire	1,511.7	70
Flinders Group National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	553.9	50
Formartine State Forest	Mareeba Shire	1,842.4	60
Forty Mile Scrub National Park	Mareeba Shire	249.7	70
Forty Mile Scrub National Park	Mareeba Shire	29.4	70
Forty Mile Scrub National Park	Tablelands Regional	2.8	70
Forty Mile Scrub National Park	Mareeba Shire	0.0	70
Forty Mile Scrub National Park	Tablelands Regional	129.5	70
Forty Mile Scrub National Park	Mareeba Shire	149.1	75
Forty Mile Scrub National Park	Tablelands Regional	0.2	75
Freshwater National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	18.6	80
Freshwater National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	13.0	85
Freshwater National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	18.0	90

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Freshwater National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	27.4	90
Freshwater National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	26.8	85
Freshwater National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	6.2	85
Freshwater National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	8.4	90
Freshwater National Park	Moreton Bay Regional	6.4	90
Gatton National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	3.2	90
Georges Point Dryander NP	Whitsunday Regional	2,462.4	70
Girramay National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	169.5	50
Girramay National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	480.4	75
Girramay National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	480.4	75
Girramay National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	2,817.5	80
Girraween National Park	Southern Downs Regional	19.1	80
Girraween National Park	Southern Downs Regional	20.0	80
Girraween National Park	Southern Downs Regional	381.5	70
Girraween National Park		9.2	70
Girraween National Park	Southern Downs Regional	900.1	70
Girringun National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	692.1	65
Girringun National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	154.0	65
Girringun National Park	Charters Towers Regional	40.0	75
Girringun National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	159.7	75
Girringun National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	253.0	65
Girringun National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	1,749.2	70
Girringun National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	76.0	80
Girringun National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	829.6	50
Girringun National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	66.9	50
Girringun National Park	Tablelands Regional	2,450.3	80
Girringun National Park	Charters Towers Regional	35.1	70

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Girringun National Park	Tablelands Regional	23,432.3	70
Girringun National Park	Tablelands Regional	22,855.6	50
Girringun National Park	Tablelands Regional	380.9	60
Girringun National Park	Tablelands Regional	11,401.9	65
Girringun National Park	Tablelands Regional	16,696.7	60
Girringun National Park	Charters Towers Regional	595.0	95
Girringun National Park	Tablelands Regional	23,812.5	95
Girringun National Park	Tablelands Regional	1,219.1	75
Girringun National Park	Charters Towers Regional	40.0	60
Girringun National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	1,744.1	60
Girringun National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	51.2	85
Girringun National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	6,613.2	50
Glass House Mountains National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	3.2	75
Glass House Mountains National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	85.7	70
Glass House Mountains National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	3.7	75
Glass House Mountains National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	3.2	75
Glass House Mountains National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	106.7	60
Glass House Mountains National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	141.1	80
Glassford State Forest	Gladstone Regional	254.6	70
Glassford State Forest	Gladstone Regional	935.9	80
Glassford State Forest	Gladstone Regional	496.3	80
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	50.6	85
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	346.5	80
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	108.0	80
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	11.9	85
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	8.3	80
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	15.7	80



Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	8.6	85
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	11.3	80
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	7.5	80
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	13.6	80
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	85.4	80
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	38.8	80
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	54.3	80
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	345.4	60
Glen Rock State Forest	Lockyer Valley Regional	108.1	70
Glenbar State Forest 1	Fraser Coast Regional	583.3	70
Glenbar State Forest 1	Fraser Coast Regional	516.5	60
Glenbar State Forest 1	Fraser Coast Regional	209.9	80
Glenbar State Forest 1	Fraser Coast Regional	232.0	70
Glenbar State Forest 1	Fraser Coast Regional	66.9	40
Glenbar State Forest 3	Fraser Coast Regional	88.4	60
Gloucester Island National Park	Whitsunday Regional	26.7	70
Good Night Scrub National Park	Bundaberg Regional	84.0	70
Good Night Scrub National Park	North Burnett Regional	55.7	70
Goodedulla National Park	Rockhampton Regional	3,032.8	70
Goodedulla National Park	Rockhampton Regional	3,163.4	70
Goold Island National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	520.9	60
Goomboorian National Park	Gympie Regional	549.7	70
Great Basalt Wall National Park	Charters Towers Regional	233.7	50
Great Basalt Wall National Park	Charters Towers Regional	247.5	70
Great Sandy National Park	Noosa Shire	27.7	95
Great Sandy National Park	Noosa Shire	52.8	60
Great Sandy National Park	Gympie Regional	2.0	90

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Great Sandy National Park	Noosa Shire	509.4	20
Great Sandy National Park	Noosa Shire	38.5	90
Great Sandy National Park		16.4	10
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	18,031.9	10
Great Sandy National Park	Noosa Shire	405.3	60
Great Sandy National Park		16.1	10
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	18,032.2	10
Great Sandy National Park	Gympie Regional	3,863.5	60
Great Sandy National Park	Gympie Regional	250.4	60
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	2.0	100
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	430.1	60
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	9.3	75
Great Sandy National Park		16.1	10
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	18,032.2	10
Great Sandy National Park	Gympie Regional	590.4	80
Great Sandy National Park		0.0	80
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	218.1	80
Great Sandy National Park		0.0	50
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	14.1	50
Great Sandy National Park	Gympie Regional	1.9	100
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	7.0	100
Great Sandy National Park		16.1	10
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	18,032.2	10
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	128.4	80
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	2.7	100
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	8.1	100
Great Sandy National Park		0.3	70

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Great Sandy National Park	Gympie Regional	47.6	70
Great Sandy National Park		16.1	10
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	18,032.2	10
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	21.4	90
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	7.3	30
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	7.1	100
Great Sandy National Park		0.0	75
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	108.7	75
Great Sandy National Park		7.0	40
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	1,728.9	40
Great Sandy National Park	Noosa Shire	52.9	100
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	5,579.6	40
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	838.7	40
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	9.1	80
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	1,465.0	30
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	484.7	30
Great Sandy National Park		36.7	35
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	1,970.7	35
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	1,663.8	40
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	477.6	35
Great Sandy National Park	Gympie Regional	588.6	80
Great Sandy National Park	Gympie Regional	2,736.1	60
Great Sandy National Park	Gympie Regional	841.7	70
Great Sandy National Park	Gympie Regional	8.9	80
Great Sandy National Park	Noosa Shire	232.1	70
Great Sandy National Park	Noosa Shire	19.4	80
Great Sandy National Park	Noosa Shire	8.2	90

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Great Sandy National Park	Noosa Shire	662.4	60
Great Sandy National Park	Noosa Shire	11.6	90
Great Sandy National Park	Noosa Shire	332.6	60
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	423.0	40
Great Sandy National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	627.6	45
Greenup State Forest	Goondiwindi Regional	1,709.3	70
Grey Peaks National Park	Cairns Regional	1,146.7	70
Grey Peaks National Park	Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire	245.5	70
Grongah National Park	Gympie Regional	1,417.2	70
Gurgeena State Forest	North Burnett Regional	198.8	60
Gurgeena State Forest	North Burnett Regional	190.7	40
Gurgeena State Forest	North Burnett Regional	197.5	40
Gympie National Park	Gympie Regional	175.0	70
Gympie National Park	Gympie Regional	353.6	80
Halifax Bay Wetlands National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	479.3	70
Hallett State Forest	Banana Shire	426.1	50
Hallett State Forest	Banana Shire	222.8	50
Halloran State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,013.4	80
Hann Tableland National Park	Mareeba Shire	16,607.8	50
Heathlands Regional Park	Cook Shire	329.0	90
Heathlands Regional Park	Cook Shire	1,001.1	80
Heathlands Regional Park	Cook Shire	1,937.4	95
Hefferon State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,813.1	70
Herberton Range Regional Park	Tablelands Regional	56.2	80
Herberton Range State Forest	Mareeba Shire	1.6	70
Herberton Range State Forest	Tablelands Regional	712.2	70
Hinchinbrook Island National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	375.9	60

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Hinchinbrook Island National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	101.3	50
Hinchinbrook Island National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	337.5	60
Hinchinbrook Island National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	1,424.6	50
Holbourne Island National Park	Whitsunday Regional	20.2	70
Homevale National Park	Isaac Regional	566.4	70
Homevale National Park	Isaac Regional	4,376.3	60
Homevale National Park	Isaac Regional	4,029.7	60
Hope Islands National Park	Douglas Shire	21.5	75
Howick Group National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	9.4	60
Hull River National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	111.0	50
Humboldt National Park	Central Highlands Regional	3,907.0	40
Humboldt State Forest	Central Highlands Regional	73.0	80
Imbil State Forest 1	Gympie Regional	2,131.5	60
Imbil State Forest 1	Sunshine Coast Regional	22.3	60
Japoon National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	74.2	50
Jimna State Forest	Somerset Regional	1,364.0	50
Jimna State Forest	Somerset Regional	62.7	60
Joseph Banks (Round Hill Head) Regional Park	Gladstone Regional	6.9	50
Joseph Banks (Round Hill Head) Regional Park	Gladstone Regional	8.1	60
Juunju Daarrba Nhirrpan National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	4,381.4	20
Kalpowar State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	0.3	80
Kalpowar State Forest	Gladstone Regional	45.7	80
Kalpowar State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	1,368.8	75
Kalpowar State Forest	Gladstone Regional	3.1	75
Kalpowar State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	0.2	70

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Kalpowar State Forest	North Burnett Regional	690.5	70
Keatings Lagoon Regional Park	Cook Shire	31.3	70
Keppel Bay Islands National Park	Livingstone Shire	6.3	75
Keppel Bay Islands National Park	Livingstone Shire	3.2	70
Kettle	Central Highlands Regional	10.4	100
Kettle	Central Highlands Regional	6.9	95
Kettle	Central Highlands Regional	5.8	95
Kettle	Central Highlands Regional	5.8	95
Kettle	Central Highlands Regional	5.8	95
Kettle	Central Highlands Regional	5.8	95
King Regional Park	Gympie Regional	118.3	90
King Regional Park	Gympie Regional	5.8	60
Koko State Forest	North Burnett Regional	3,447.4	75
Koko State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,271.7	80
Koko State Forest	North Burnett Regional	7,155.9	50
Koko State Forest	Western Downs Regional	0.8	50
Koko State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,097.0	80
Koko State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,546.6	80
Koko State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,356.4	80
Koko State Forest	Western Downs Regional	179.0	80
Koko State Forest	North Burnett Regional	728.7	75
Koko State Forest	North Burnett Regional	2,547.3	70
Koko	North Burnett Regional	94.4	60
Koombooloomba National Park	Tablelands Regional	1,879.2	70
Koombooloomba National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	76.1	60
Koombooloomba National Park	Tablelands Regional	58.5	60
Kroombit Tops National Park	Banana Shire	1.2	50



Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Kroombit Tops National Park	Gladstone Regional	33.4	50
Kroombit Tops National Park	North Burnett Regional	4,109.4	50
Kroombit Tops National Park	Gladstone Regional	1,000.4	50
Kroombit Tops National Park	North Burnett Regional	31.9	50
Kroombit Tops National Park	Banana Shire	2,899.2	50
Kroombit Tops National Park	Gladstone Regional	14.6	50
Kroombit Tops National Park	North Burnett Regional	23.3	50
Kroombit Tops National Park	Gladstone Regional	2,303.2	65
Kroombit Tops National Park	Banana Shire	1,231.1	65
Kroombit Tops National Park	Gladstone Regional	1,827.5	65
Kroombit Tops National Park	North Burnett Regional	9.3	65
Kroombit Tops National Park	Banana Shire	135.3	70
Kroombit Tops National Park	Banana Shire	149.2	70
Kroombit Tops National Park	Gladstone Regional	3.1	80
KULLA (McIlwraith Range) National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	22,585.9	60
KULLA (McIlwraith Range) National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	21,594.0	40
KULLA (McIlwraith Range) National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire	500.0	40
KULLA (McIlwraith Range) National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	28,321.1	40
Kumbarilla State Forest	Toowoomba Regional	2,020.6	80
Kumbarilla State Forest	Western Downs Regional	2,726.7	80
Kumbarilla State Forest	Western Downs Regional	1,759.0	80
Kumbarilla State Forest	Western Downs Regional	57.5	90
Kuranda National Park	Mareeba Shire	205.2	75

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Kuranda National Park	Mareeba Shire	14,541.5	65
Kuranda National Park	Douglas Shire	416.7	60
Kuranda National Park	Mareeba Shire	5,720.8	60
Kuranda West Forest Reserve	Mareeba Shire	144.5	60
Lake Broadwater Conservation Park	Western Downs Regional	0.6	90
Lake Murphy Regional Park	Banana Shire	405.2	70
Lama Lama National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	6,222.0	100
Lama Lama National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	20,241.4	50
Lama Lama National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	4,252.5	90
Lama Lama National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	6,256.2	50
Lamington National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	126.0	80
Lamington National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	513.4	65
Lamington National Park	Gold Coast City	94.3	70
Lamington National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	0.0	70
Lamington National Park	Gold Coast City	97.1	70
Lamington National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	0.1	70
Lamington National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	22.0	70
Lamington National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	165.2	80
Lamington National Park	Gold Coast City	76.0	70
Lamington National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	0.0	70
Lamington National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	292.2	75
Lamington National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	571.5	85
Lamington National Park	Gold Coast City	17.8	80

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Lamington National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	12.8	80
Lamington National Park	Gold Coast City	44.1	85
Lannercost State Forest	Charters Towers Regional	5.5	60
Lannercost State Forest	Hinchinbrook Shire	403.3	60
Lawn Hill (Creek) Regional Park	Burke Shire	88.8	30
Lawn Hill (Widdallion) Regional Park	Burke Shire	8,409.0	20
Limestone Creek Regional Park	Rockhampton Regional	14.7	70
Lindeman Islands National Park	Mackay Regional	307.1	70
Lindeman Islands National Park	Mackay Regional	29.8	75
Lindeman Islands National Park	Mackay Regional	29.8	75
Lindeman Islands National Park	Mackay Regional	29.8	75
Lindeman Islands National Park	Mackay Regional	29.8	75
Lindeman Islands National Park	Mackay Regional	29.8	75
Littabella National Park	Bundaberg Regional	776.8	70
Littabella National Park	Bundaberg Regional	50.6	80
Littabella National Park	Bundaberg Regional	27.5	90
Littabella National Park	Bundaberg Regional	52.4	80
Littabella National Park	Bundaberg Regional	0.0	60
Littabella National Park	Gladstone Regional	339.5	60
Littabella Regional Park	Bundaberg Regional	673.9	70
Little Mulgrave National Park	Cairns Regional	543.5	60
Little Mulgrave National Park	Tablelands Regional	9.0	60
Little Mulgrave National Park	Cairns Regional	1,368.4	70
Little Mulgrave National Park	Tablelands Regional	1,463.5	70
Littleton National Park	Etheridge Shire	3,024.1	65
Littleton National Park	Etheridge Shire	7,239.5	85
Lizard Island National Park	Cook Shire	550.5	60

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Lizard Island National Park	Cook Shire	13.1	60
Lizard Island National Park	Cook Shire	34.4	50
Lockyer National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	452.9	75
Lockyer National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	466.3	50
Lockyer National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	215.0	85
Lockyer National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	542.9	85
Lockyer National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	1,124.5	85
Lockyer National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	335.6	85
Lockyer National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	81.4	80
Lockyer National Park	Toowoomba Regional	0.1	80
Lockyer National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	450.8	85
Lockyer National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	81.4	80
Lockyer National Park	Toowoomba Regional	0.1	80
Lockyer National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	216.2	70
Lockyer National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	65.2	80
Lockyer National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	1,138.5	85
Lockyer National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	343.6	85
Lockyer Regional Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	119.6	85
Lockyer Regional Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	121.8	70
Long swamp freshwater	Townsville City	454.8	90
Macalister Range National Park	Douglas Shire	26.6	70
Macalister Range National Park	Douglas Shire	101.2	50
Magnetic Island National Park	Townsville City	5.5	70
Magnetic Island National Park	Townsville City	29.2	90
Magnetic Island National Park	Townsville City	127.0	50
Magnetic Island National Park	Townsville City	79.1	60
Magnetic Island National Park	Townsville City	0.7	100

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Magnetic Island National Park	Townsville City	265.0	70
Magnetic Island National Park	Townsville City	28.5	65
Magnetic Island National Park	Townsville City	1.2	80
Magnetic Island National Park	Townsville City	96.6	60
Magnetic Island	Townsville City	0.8	70
Main Range National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	137.4	80
Main Range National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	108.8	80
Main Range National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	0.9	50
Main Range National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	887.4	50
Main Range National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	0.1	80
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	147.4	80
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	112.9	60
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	84.6	60
Main Range National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	73.4	60
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	50.5	60
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	95.8	60
Main Range National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	22.1	60
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	112.2	60
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	308.2	60
Main Range National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	52.1	60
Main Range National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	200.4	50
Main Range National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	381.2	75
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	6.9	75
Main Range National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	3.9	60
Main Range National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	1,047.5	60
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	149.3	60
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	24.7	60

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	258.7	75
Main Range National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	0.1	60
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	144.2	60
Main Range National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	8.4	60
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	115.5	60
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	4.3	60
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	175.7	60
Main Range National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	16.5	60
Main Range National Park	Lockyer Valley Regional	393.9	60
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	50.5	60
Main Range National Park	Southern Downs Regional	6.5	60
Malmaison State Forest	North Burnett Regional	343.1	80
Malmaison State Forest	North Burnett Regional	41.1	80
Many Peaks Range	Townsville City	595.9	40
Mapleton National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	277.3	85
Mapleton National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	0.1	80
Mapleton National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	344.7	90
Mapleton Regional Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	15.7	95
Maria Creek National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	343.5	60
Maroochy River Regional Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	85.3	80
Marys Creek State Forest	Gympie Regional	119.3	60
Maxwelton State Forest	Banana Shire	0.7	70
Maxwelton State Forest	Gladstone Regional	970.3	70
Mazeppa National Park	Isaac Regional	25.5	80
McEuen State Forest	South Burnett Regional	367.8	90
McEwan State Forest	Toowoomba Regional	151.0	75
Mia Mia State Forest	Mackay Regional	1,047.1	80



Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Millstream Falls National Park	Tablelands Regional	60.3	70
Minerva Hills National Park	Central Highlands Regional	98.3	60
Minerva Hills National Park	Central Highlands Regional	895.5	60
Miva State Forest 1	Fraser Coast Regional	4.8	70
Miva State Forest 1	Gympie Regional	314.6	70
Miva State Forest 1	Fraser Coast Regional	0.0	80
Miva State Forest 1	Gympie Regional	192.7	80
Moggill Regional Park	Brisbane City	29.4	80
Moggill Regional Park	Brisbane City	104.8	60
Moggill Regional Park	Brisbane City	39.4	60
Moggill Riverside	Brisbane City	0.8	90
Monduran State Forest 1	Bundaberg Regional	207.3	70
Moogerah Peaks National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	6.1	95
Mooloolah (Marie Higgs) Regional Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	6.1	60
Mooloolah River National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	159.0	80
Moorrinya National Park	Flinders Shire	2,596.7	50
Moorrinya National Park	Flinders Shire	1,697.7	50
Moorrinya National Park	Flinders Shire	6,440.2	60
Moorrinya National Park	Flinders Shire	5,375.0	60
Moresby Range Regional Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	1.2	65
Moreton Island National Park		1.4	20
Moreton Island National Park	Brisbane City	2,594.1	20
Moreton Island National Park	Brisbane City	23.1	90
Moreton Island National Park		2.5	30
Moreton Island National Park	Brisbane City	39.8	30
Moreton Island National Park		0.2	40
Moreton Island National Park	Brisbane City	6,069.6	40

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Moreton Island National Park	Brisbane City	9.1	80
Moreton Island National Park	Brisbane City	36.6	100
Moreton Island National Park	Brisbane City	2.7	100
Moreton Island National Park	Brisbane City	17.5	100
Moreton Island National Park	Brisbane City	10.0	90
Moreton Island National Park		1.6	40
Moreton Island National Park	Brisbane City	2,923.6	40
Moreton Island National Park		0.2	80
Moreton Island National Park	Brisbane City	91.7	80
Moreton Island National Park		32.9	30
Moreton Island National Park	Brisbane City	5,557.3	30
Moreton Island National Park	Brisbane City	2.9	80
Moreton Island National Park		1.0	80
Moreton Island National Park	Brisbane City	110.2	80
Morgan Park Regional Park	Southern Downs Regional	169.8	70
Mount Archer National Park	Livingstone Shire	1,457.1	80
Mount Archer National Park	Rockhampton Regional	259.4	80
Mount Archer National Park	Rockhampton Regional	330.9	70
Mount Archer National Park	Livingstone Shire	405.6	70
Mount Archer State Forest	Livingstone Shire	170.4	80
Mount Archer State Forest	Livingstone Shire	15.6	80
Mount Barney National Park		5.5	60
Mount Barney National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	456.1	60
Mount Barney National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	23.8	60
Mount Barney National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	129.2	70
Mount Barney National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	148.1	75
Mount Barney National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	300.1	60

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Mount Barney National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	66.8	60
Mount Barney National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	213.0	85
Mount Barney National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	2,045.0	80
Mount Barney National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	1,040.7	90
Mount Barney National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	663.4	60
Mount Barney National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	49.9	80
Mount Blandy Regional Park	North Burnett Regional	69.9	50
Mount Coolum National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	74.5	80
Mount Coolum National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	1.6	80
Mount Lewis National Park	Mareeba Shire	494.6	50
Mount Lewis National Park	Mareeba Shire	370.9	80
Mount Lewis National Park	Mareeba Shire	494.6	50
Mount Lewis National Park	Mareeba Shire	982.7	60
Mount Lewis National Park	Mareeba Shire	84.9	75
Mount Lewis National Park	Mareeba Shire	340.9	50
Mount Mackay National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	6.4	75
Mount Maurice State Forest	Gladstone Regional	770.8	60
Mount Perry Timber Reserve	Bundaberg Regional	1.1	60
Mount Perry Timber Reserve	North Burnett Regional	1,256.6	60
Mount Walsh National Park	North Burnett Regional	236.2	60
Mount Windsor National Park	Cook Shire	157.7	50
Mount Windsor National Park	Douglas Shire	34.4	50
Mount Windsor National Park	Cook Shire	635.1	60
Mount Windsor National Park	Mareeba Shire	33.5	60
Mountain View State Forest	North Burnett Regional	55.8	80
Mountain View State Forest	North Burnett Regional	58.0	75
Mt Jack 1	Cook Shire	905.3	30

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Mt Jack Station 2	Cook Shire	585.5	30
Mt Jack Station 3	Cook Shire	163.4	30
Mundowran State Forest	North Burnett Regional	600.0	60
Munga-Thirri National Park		0.5	10
Munga-Thirri National Park	Diamantina Shire	3,325.4	10
Munga-Thirri National Park	Diamantina Shire	5,188.2	40
Munga-Thirri National Park		1,055.7	10
Munga-Thirri National Park	Diamantina Shire	289,844.0	10
Mungy State Forest	North Burnett Regional	737.8	25
Muundhi (Jack River) National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	68,008.6	20
Nairana National Park	Isaac Regional	371.1	70
Nairana National Park	Isaac Regional	263.5	85
Nairana National Park	Isaac Regional	326.6	85
Nairana National Park	Isaac Regional	326.6	85
Nairana National Park	Isaac Regional	326.6	85
Nairana National Park	Isaac Regional	326.6	85
Nairana National Park	Isaac Regional	326.6	85
Nairana National Park	Isaac Regional	3.2	80
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	262.7	80
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	240.9	70
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	717.7	80
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	314.3	80
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	40.6	80
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	150.1	80
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	717.7	30
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	240.9	70

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	89.0	40
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	136.4	70
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	353.0	80
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	83.7	60
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	406.3	80
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	193.3	80
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	35.3	90
Naree Budjong Djara National Park	Redland City	262.7	80
Naree Budjong Djara Regional Park	Redland City	181.8	80
Nerang National Park	Gold Coast City	255.8	60
Nerang National Park	Gold Coast City	28.2	80
Nerang Regional Park	Gold Coast City	2.1	2
Newry Islands National Park	Mackay Regional	220.2	75
Ngalba Bulal National Park	Cook Shire	4,292.7	75
Ngalba Bulal National Park	Cook Shire	19.4	90
Ngalba Bulal National Park	Cook Shire	770.9	60
Ngaynggarr Aerial	Cook Shire	8,568.5	30
Ningi Creek Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	117.2	70
Noosa National Park	Noosa Shire	51.4	90
Noosa National Park	Noosa Shire	42.9	80
Noosa National Park	Noosa Shire	3.5	80
Noosa National Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	42.7	80
Noosa National Park	Noosa Shire	3.2	60
Noosa National Park	Noosa Shire	1.3	80
Northumberland Islands National Park	Mackay Regional	348.7	75
Nour Nour National Park	North Burnett Regional	347.9	80
Nour Nour National Park	North Burnett Regional	348.8	75

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Nour Nour National Park	North Burnett Regional	1,121.4	60
Numinbah rehab area	Gold Coast City	42.2	80
Olkola National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	127,149.9	25
Olkola National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Carpentaria Shire	1,853.8	30
Olkola National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	323,439.4	30
Orpheus Island National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	43.6	60
Orpheus Island National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	39.2	50
Orpheus Island National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	16.2	60
Orpheus Island National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	12.5	70
Oyala Thumotang National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	381,250.3	20
Palmer Goldfield Regional Park	Cook Shire	570.6	0
Palmer Goldfield Resources Reserve	Cook Shire	0.5	90
Paluma Range National Park	Townsville City	480.7	75
Paluma Range National Park	Townsville City	87.1	75
Paluma Range National Park	Hinchinbrook Shire	14.8	90
Paluma Range National Park	Townsville City	21.3	80
Paluma Range National Park	Townsville City	38.8	75
Paluma Range National Park	Charters Towers Regional	95.5	80
Paluma Range National Park	Townsville City	149.7	80
Paluma Range National Park	Townsville City	33.6	60
Paluma Range National Park	Townsville City	2,906.2	75
Paluma Range National Park	Townsville City	1,168.4	75
Paluma Range National Park	Townsville City	65.8	80



Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Parklands Regional Park	Sunshine Coast Regional	84.7	70
Passchendaele State Forest	Southern Downs Regional	294.7	60
Passchendaele State Forest	Southern Downs Regional	138.8	70
Peachester State Forest	Moreton Bay Regional	5.5	70
Peachester State Forest	Moreton Bay Regional	5.5	70
Peak Range National Park	Isaac Regional	450.4	50
Peak Range National Park	Central Highlands Regional	0.0	80
Peak Range National Park	Isaac Regional	21.8	80
Peak Range National Park	Isaac Regional	275.3	60
Peak Range National Park	Central Highlands Regional	129.4	60
Peak Range National Park	Isaac Regional	613.9	60
Pidna State Forest	Toowoomba Regional	121.2	75
Pile Gully State Forest	North Burnett Regional	924.5	80
Pile Gully State Forest	South Burnett Regional	0.5	80
Pile Gully State Forest	North Burnett Regional	2,459.8	80
Pile Gully State Forest	South Burnett Regional	1.3	80
Pile Gully State Forest	North Burnett Regional	243.3	70
Pile Gully State Forest	North Burnett Regional	2,449.8	50
Pile Gully State Forest	South Burnett Regional	0.8	50
Pine Ridge Regional Park	Gold Coast City	7.9	70
Pine Ridge Regional Park	Gold Coast City	42.6	80
Plunkett Regional Park	Logan City	87.8	90
Plunkett Regional Park	Logan City	19.6	70
Plunkett Regional Park	Logan City	47.6	60
Plunkett Regional Park	Logan City	7.8	60
Plunkett	Logan City	30.9	60
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	97.8	90

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	85.0	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	85.0	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	229.7	60
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	2.7	90
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	6.3	90
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	13.5	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	18.0	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	28.4	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	85.0	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	13.5	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	18.0	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	28.4	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	13.5	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	18.0	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	28.4	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	13.5	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	18.0	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	28.4	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	13.5	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	18.0	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	28.4	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	13.5	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	18.0	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	28.4	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	13.5	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	18.0	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	28.4	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	13.5	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	18.0	95
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	28.4	95

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Poona National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	423.1	70
Porcupine Gorge National Park	Flinders Shire	18.2	80
Porcupine Gorge National Park	Flinders Shire	5.0	75
Possession Island National Park	Torres Shire	6.8	40
Possession Island National Park	Torres Shire	113.2	60
Proposed Miara National Park (Yandaran Land)	Bundaberg Regional	1,814.1	40
QPWS Innamincka Residences	Gladstone Regional	2.7	60
RAMSAR Wetlands	Burdekin Shire	12,658.8	60
RAMSAR Wetlands	Townsville City	3,489.6	60
Ravensbourne National Park	Somerset Regional	274.4	40
Ravenshoe Forest Reserve 1	Tablelands Regional	136.0	70
Ravenshoe State Forest 3	Tablelands Regional	221.6	75
Redbank State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,000.1	80
Redcliffevale Station	Isaac Regional	578.4	60
Redcliffevale Station	Whitsunday Regional	0.7	60
Redcliffevale Station	Isaac Regional	3,532.2	60
Redcliffevale Station	Isaac Regional	946.5	60
Redcliffevale Station	Whitsunday Regional	10.4	60
Reid State Forest	North Burnett Regional	77.6	75
Rinyirru (Lakefield) National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	29,354.6	90
Rinyirru (Lakefield) National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land)	Cook Shire	486,330.8	30
Rose Lea Land	North Burnett Regional	259.6	70
Rungulla National Park	Etheridge Shire	13,468.7	30
Rungulla National Park	Etheridge Shire	10,656.9	50
Russell River National Park	Cairns Regional	35.7	70

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Russell River National Park	Cairns Regional	147.0	65
Samford Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	2.6	80
Samford Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	8.9	80
Samford Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	38.7	80
Samford Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	14.6	80
Samford Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	15.0	80
Samford Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	74.4	75
Samford Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	21.5	50
Samford Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	16.5	70
Selene State Forest	North Burnett Regional	167.2	60
Sheep Station Creek Regional Park	Moreton Bay Regional	20.8	100
Skull Knob Regional Park	Mackay Regional	11.0	75
Smith Islands National Park	Mackay Regional	154.1	70
Snake Range National Park	Central Highlands Regional	818.7	60
South Cumberland Islands National Park	Mackay Regional	119.3	70
South Cumberland Islands National Park	Mackay Regional	315.0	50
South Cumberland Islands National Park	Mackay Regional	177.4	75
South Stradbroke Island Regional Park	Gold Coast City	13.2	40
South Stradbroke Island Regional Park	Gold Coast City	25.7	70
South Stradbroke Island Regional Park		0.8	80
South Stradbroke Island Regional Park	Gold Coast City	48.8	80
South Stradbroke Island Regional Park	Gold Coast City	3.2	90
South Stradbroke Island Regional Park	Gold Coast City	18.5	70
South Stradbroke Island Regional Park	Gold Coast City	28.4	80
South Stradbroke Island Regional Park	Gold Coast City	9.5	80
South Stradbroke Island Regional Park	Gold Coast City	79.4	50
South Stradbroke Island Regional Park	Gold Coast City	2.3	90

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Southern Downs Base (Alderley St)	Toowoomba Regional	1.3	90
Southern Moreton Bay Islands National Park	Gold Coast City	142.8	80
Southern Moreton Bay Islands National Park	Gold Coast City	201.0	50
Southern Moreton Bay Islands National Park	Gold Coast City	249.1	50
Springbrook National Park	Gold Coast City	446.3	90
Springbrook National Park	Gold Coast City	16.5	80
Springbrook National Park	Gold Coast City	166.9	80
Springbrook National Park	Gold Coast City	5.7	90
Springbrook National Park	Gold Coast City	577.6	50
Springbrook National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	112.7	50
Springbrook National Park	Gold Coast City	112.8	75
Springbrook National Park	Gold Coast City	21.0	80
Springbrook National Park	Gold Coast City	220.7	75
Springbrook National Park	Gold Coast City	3.2	80
Squirrel Creek State Forest	Somerset Regional	167.4	80
St Mary State Forest 1	Fraser Coast Regional	826.4	65
St Mary State Forest 1	Fraser Coast Regional	530.9	60
St Mary State Forest 1	Fraser Coast Regional	773.3	60
St Mary State Forest 1	Fraser Coast Regional	459.3	70
St Mary State Forest 1	Fraser Coast Regional	585.1	60
St Mary State Forest 1	Fraser Coast Regional	19.9	80
Staaten River National Park	Mareeba Shire	5,357.1	60
Staaten River National Park	Mareeba Shire	4,552.1	50
Sundown National Park	Southern Downs Regional	2,207.1	40
Sundown National Park	Southern Downs Regional	3.2	100
Tamborine National Park	Gold Coast City	65.5	60
Tamborine National Park	Scenic Rim Regional	303.7	60

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Tarong National Park	South Burnett Regional	726.4	60
Taunton National Park	Central Highlands Regional	580.3	60
Teerk Roo Ra National Park	Redland City	15.9	60
Teerk Roo Ra National Park	Redland City	76.0	20
Teerk Roo Ra National Park	Redland City	61.2	20
Teerk Roo Ra National Park	Redland City	146.6	75
Teerk Roo Ra National Park	Redland City	54.8	30
Teerk Roo Ra National Park	Redland City	79.5	80
Teerk Roo Ra Regional Park	Redland City	0.0	90
Teerk Roo Ra Regional Park	Redland City	0.0	90
Tewantin National Park	Noosa Shire	6.4	80
Tewantin National Park	Noosa Shire	141.4	75
The Bluff State Forest	Tablelands Regional	1,508.4	70
The Spring	Lockyer Valley Regional	295.2	60
Theodore State Forest	Banana Shire	1,677.7	80
Theodore State Forest	Central Highlands Regional	0.6	80
Three Islands Group National Park	Cook Shire	16.3	70
Tiaro State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	674.4	60
Tiaro State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	836.9	70
Tiaro State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	582.1	70
Tolderodden Regional Park	North Burnett Regional	31.7	70
Toohey Forest Conservation Park, Holland Park West	Brisbane City	2.6	70
Toohey Forest Regional Park	Brisbane City	1.0	70
Toohey Forest Regional Park	Brisbane City	11.8	90
Toondahra State Forest	North Burnett Regional	36.5	25
Townsville Town Common Regional Park	Townsville City	723.6	60
Townsville Town Common Regional Park	Townsville City	841.2	75



Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Trevethan State Forest	Banana Shire	7.4	75
Trevethan State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,745.1	75
TRREO	Townsville City	893.3	10
Tuan State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	0.9	100
Tuan State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	0.1	100
Tuan State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	680.5	80
Tully Falls National Park	Tablelands Regional	97.3	70
Tumoulin Forest Reserve	Tablelands Regional	294.5	90
Tumoulin State Forest	Tablelands Regional	188.2	70
Ula Ula State Forest	Western Downs Regional	1,347.5	70
Undara Volcanic National Park	Etheridge Shire	6,900.6	75
Undara Volcanic National Park	Mareeba Shire	1,308.0	75
Undara Volcanic National Park	Tablelands Regional	7.6	75
Undara Volcanic National Park	Charters Towers Regional	7.6	70
Undara Volcanic National Park	Etheridge Shire	9,091.0	70
Undara Volcanic National Park	Tablelands Regional	3.2	70
Undara Volcanic National Park	Etheridge Shire	4,070.0	70
Undara Volcanic National Park	Etheridge Shire	17,443.7	70
Unknown	Central Highlands Regional	0.0	100
Unknown	Isaac Regional	21.9	100
Unknown	Isaac Regional	1.0	100
Unknown	Central Highlands Regional	0.0	100
Unknown	Isaac Regional	21.9	100
USL adjoining Bouldercombe Regional Park 2	Rockhampton Regional	342.4	70
USL Central Great Sandy Strait	Fraser Coast Regional	61.3	70
Venman Bushland National Park	Redland City	58.1	60
Venman Bushland National Park	Redland City	26.7	80

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Venman Bushland National Park	Redland City	15.5	80
Venman Bushland National Park	Redland City	5.4	60
Venman Bushland National Park	Redland City	20.9	70
Venman Bushland National Park	Redland City	5.6	80
Venman Bushland National Park	Redland City	15.3	70
Venman Bushland National Park	Logan City	1.2	60
Venman Bushland National Park	Redland City	40.1	60
Vernon State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	206.7	70
Vernon State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	11.7	70
Watalgan State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	178.6	60
Weemah Channel	Central Highlands Regional	13.0	90
Welford National Park	Barcoo Shire	11,643.9	10
West Cooroy State Forest	Noosa Shire	242.8	60
West Cooroy State Forest	Sunshine Coast Regional	0.1	60
Western Creek State Forest	Goondiwindi Regional	6.9	75
Western Creek State Forest	Toowoomba Regional	3,046.6	75
Western Creek State Forest	Toowoomba Regional	4,425.1	75
Whetstone State Forest	Toowoomba Regional	134.3	90
White Mountains National Park	Charters Towers Regional	1.7	80
White Mountains National Park	Flinders Shire	665.4	80
White Mountains National Park	Flinders Shire	2,769.6	70
White Mountains National Park	Charters Towers Regional	3,339.9	80
White Mountains National Park	Flinders Shire	21.2	80
White Mountains National Park	Charters Towers Regional	4,984.3	70
White Mountains National Park	Flinders Shire	10,915.5	70
White Mountains Regional Park	Charters Towers Regional	4,077.2	68
White Mountains Regional Park	Charters Towers Regional	2,573.1	70

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
White Mountains Regional Park	Charters Towers Regional	19,988.2	60
White Mountains Regional Park	Flinders Shire	18.1	60
Whitsunday Islands National Park	Whitsunday Regional	510.8	60
Whitsunday Islands National Park	Whitsunday Regional	759.4	50
Whitsunday Islands National Park	Whitsunday Regional	25.1	75
Wickham Timber Reserve	Logan City	21.4	85
Wickham Timber Reserve	Logan City	18.7	100
Wickham Timber Reserve	Logan City	66.2	90
Wietalaba National Park	Gladstone Regional	1,353.9	50
Wigton State Forest	South Burnett Regional	467.3	80
Wonbah State Forest 1	Bundaberg Regional	300.9	80
Wondai State Forest	South Burnett Regional	661.1	80
Wondai State Forest	Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire	14.3	80
Wondai State Forest	South Burnett Regional	457.9	80
Wondul Range National Park	Toowoomba Regional	362.3	90
Wongi National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	513.0	60
Wongi National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	273.4	60
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	509.5	50
Wongi State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	557.6	65
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	242.5	60
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	1,061.4	60
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	62.0	60
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	348.3	60
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	900.9	60
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	258.5	65
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	187.0	65
Wongi State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	296.2	65

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Wongi State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	1,647.9	65
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	709.3	65
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	1,112.4	60
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	182.9	60
Wongi State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	3,783.4	60
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	204.2	60
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	68.1	70
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	657.6	75
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	1,006.9	75
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	540.9	70
Wongi State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	211.3	75
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	717.5	75
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	594.2	75
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	141.4	75
Wongi State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	2,122.1	40
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	3,903.0	40
Wongi State Forest	North Burnett Regional	25.6	40
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	210.9	65
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	1,323.9	70
Wongi State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	2,111.3	70
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	1,440.3	70
Wongi State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	1,043.8	70
Wongi State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	418.3	70
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	583.7	70
Wongi State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	662.7	70
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	478.5	80
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	128.2	70

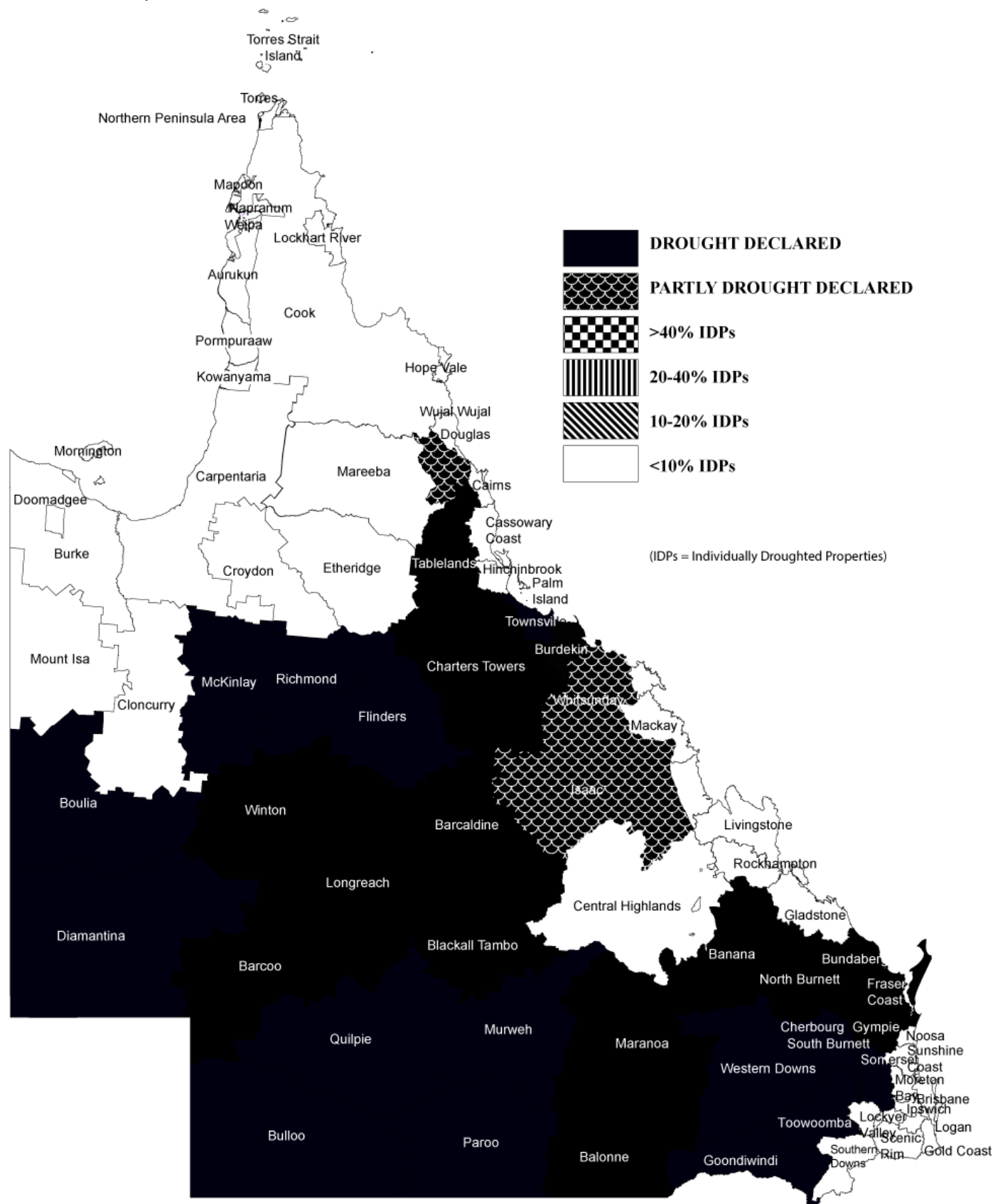
Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	240.5	70
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	64.6	70
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	158.6	70
Wongi State Forest	Bundaberg Regional	24.2	70
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	1,122.3	70
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	899.2	70
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	394.8	70
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	216.8	100
Wongi State Forest	Fraser Coast Regional	258.5	100
Woocoo National Park	Fraser Coast Regional	42.3	65
Woondum National Park	Gympie Regional	927.8	50
Woondum National Park	Noosa Shire	743.9	50
Woongoolba Regional Park	Gold Coast City	16.8	60
Wooroonooran National Park	Cairns Regional	132.8	50
Wooroonooran National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	3.8	75
Wooroonooran National Park	Cairns Regional	14.4	33
Wooroonooran National Park	Tablelands Regional	14.8	33
Wooroonooran National Park	Cassowary Coast Regional	3.7	75
Wooroonooran National Park	Cairns Regional	170.6	70
Wooroonooran National Park	Cairns Regional	938.9	60
Woroon National Park	South Burnett Regional	331.8	80
Woroon State Forest 2	South Burnett Regional	2,213.9	75
Wrattens National Park	Gympie Regional	625.0	90
Wrattens National Park	Gympie Regional	1,358.7	40
Wrattens National Park	Gympie Regional	1,987.0	50
Yabba State Forest	Somerset Regional	294.5	70
Yerilla State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,373.6	80

Location	LGA	Planned Burn Area (hectares)	Percent Fuel Reduction
Young State Forest 2	Fraser Coast Regional	182.5	70
Young State Forest 3	Fraser Coast Regional	320.2	70
Yule State Forest	North Burnett Regional	517.4	80
Yule State Forest	North Burnett Regional	1,489.0	75



# QUEENSLAND DROUGHT SITUATION as at 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017

Date created: 17<sup>th</sup> July 2017







# QUEENSLAND DROUGHT SITUATION

## as at 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017

Date created: 17<sup>th</sup> July 2017

REGIONAL COUNCIL	DECLARED	REVOKED
Balonne ○	01/08/2013	
Balonne ●	01/10/2013	
Banana ✕	01/03/2014	
Banana ☼	10/03/2017	30/04/2015
Barcaldine ⚭	01/09/2013	
Barcaldine ⊙	01/01/2014	
Barcoo	01/06/2013	
Blackall / Tambo ✨	01/06/2013	
Blackall / Tambo ◆	01/09/2013	
Boulia	01/04/2013	
Brisbane City	01/08/2014	30/04/2015
Bulloo	01/01/2014	
Bundaberg	01/03/2017	
Burdekin	01/11/2015	
Burke	01/05/2015	01/05/2017
Carpentaria	01/05/2015	01/05/2017
Central Highlands ☼	01/09/2013	25/05/2017
Central Highlands II	01/03/2014	25/05/2017
Central Highlands ☾	28/04/2015	25/05/2017
Charters Towers ☒	01/09/2013	
Charters Towers ☒	01/04/2014	
Cherbourg	10/03/2017	
Cloncurry	01/04/2013	01/05/2016
Cook ☐	01/11/2015	01/05/2017
Croydon	01/04/2013	01/05/2017
Diamantina	01/04/2013	
Doomadgee	01/05/2015	01/05/2017
Etheridge	01/04/2013	01/05/2017
Flinders	01/04/2013	
Fraser Coast	10/03/2017	
Gladstone	01/03/2014	30/04/2015
Goondiwindi	01/03/2014	
Gold Coast City	01/08/2014	30/04/2015
Gympie	10/03/2017	
Ipswich City	01/08/2014	30/04/2015
Isaac ●	01/09/2013	

REGIONAL COUNCIL	DECLARED	REVOKED
Isaac ☼	01/11/2015	
Kowanyama	01/11/2015	01/05/2017
Lockyer Valley	01/08/2014	30/04/2015
Logan City	01/08/2014	30/04/2015
Longreach ☼	01/09/2013	
Longreach ★	01/01/2014	
Maranoa ☐	01/06/2013	
Maranoa ■	01/08/2013	
Maranoa ☐	01/10/2013	
Mareeba	01/05/2015	01/05/2017
Mareeba ☒	01/05/2016	
McKinlay	01/04/2013	
Moreton Bay	01/03/2014	30/04/2015
Mount Isa	15/05/2013	02/05/2017
Murweh	01/04/2013	
Noosa	01/03/2014	30/04/2015
North Burnett	10/03/2017	
Paroo	01/04/2013	
Pormpuraaw	01/11/2015	01/05/2017
Quilpie	01/07/2013	
Redland City	01/08/2014	30/04/2015
Richmond	01/04/2013	
Scenic Rim	01/08/2014	30/04/2015
Somerset	10/03/2017	
South Burnett	10/03/2017	
Southern Downs	01/03/2014	19/04/2017
Sunshine Coast	01/03/2014	30/04/2015
Tablelands	01/05/2016	
Toowoomba	01/03/2014	
Townsville	01/11/2015	
Western Downs	01/03/2014	
Whitsunday ◆	01/11/2015	
Winton	01/06/2013	
Woorabinda ☼	01/09/2013	25/05/2017
Woorabinda II	01/03/2014	25/05/2017
Woorabinda ☾	28/04/2015	25/05/2017

### Key to partially declared areas:

- ✨ The eastern part of Blackall Tambo Regional Council that is east of the Landsborough Highway from the northern boundary of the shire through to Blackall, then east of the Ravensbourne Road and along the road which runs from Ravensbourne Road through Sheep Hill and Jynoomah to the Langlo Road, then east of the Langlo Road through to the Murweh Shire boundary.
- ◆ The remaining part of the Blackall Tambo Regional Council not covered by the 01/06/2013 declaration.
- ☐ The south west portion of Maranoa Regional Council west of Mitchell that is south of the Warrego Highway, and west of the Mitchell-St George Road.
- The portion of Maranoa Regional Council area that is north and west of the Roma-Taroom Road and west of the Carnarvon Highway.
- ☐ The remainder of Maranoa Regional Council, not covered by the partial declarations on 01/06/2013 and 01/08/2013, effective 01/10/2013.
- The portion of the Balonne Shire Council area that is west of the Carnarvon Highway.
- The remainder of the Balonne Shire Council, not covered by the 01/08/2013 partial declaration, effective 01/10/2013.
- The area of Isaac Regional Council to the west of the Gregory Developmental Road to Clermont and west of the Gregory Highway to the shire boundary.
- ☼ The area of Isaac Regional Council west of the Marlborough Sarina Road.
- ⚭ The area of Barcaldine Regional Council south of the Isisford to Barcaldine Road, and east of the Barcaldine to Aramac Road, east of the Lakes and Eastmere Roads and east of the Marshall Highway to the junction of the Eastmere to Reedy Creek Road through to the Fleetwood Road and east of the Fleetwood Road north to the shire boundary.
- ⊙ The remaining part of Barcaldine Regional Council not covered by the 01/09/2013 partial declaration, effective 01/01/2014.
- ☒ The area of Charters Towers Regional Council area west of the Gregory Developmental Road.
- ☒ The remaining part of Charters Towers Regional Council area not covered by the 01/09/2013 partial declaration, effective 01/04/2014.
- ☼ The portion of the Central Highlands Regional Council including the area to the west of the Gregory Highway to Emerald then south of the Capricorn Highway, to the Duaringa/Bauhinia Road then south of the Dawson Highway to the shire boundary including those parts of Woorabinda Council within the described area.
- II That portion of the Central Highlands Regional Council south of the Capricorn Highway that was not covered by the 01/09/2013 declaration.
- ☾ That portion of the Central Highlands Regional Council and Woorabinda Aboriginal Council not already covered by the 1/9/13 and 1/3/14 drought declarations.
- ☼ The area of Longreach Regional Council that is west of the Landsborough Highway to Longreach then west of the Thomson Developmental Road from Longreach to the shire boundary.
- ★ The remaining part of Longreach Regional Council not covered by the 01/09/2013 partial declaration, effective 01/01/2014.
- ✕☼ Banana Shire Council was drought declared on 01/03/2014. The area of Banana Shire Council that is east of a line from Baralaba, the Cooper Range and the Banana Range was revoked on 30/04/2015 leaving the remaining area of Banana Shire Council that is south and west of a line from Baralaba, the Cooper Range and the Banana Range drought declared. The area of Banana Shire Council that is east of a line from Baralaba, the Cooper Range and the Banana Range was drought declared again on 10/03/2017 which means that the entire Banana Shire Council area is drought declared from that date.
- ☐ That part of Cook Council west of the Mulligan Highway to Lakeland then west of the Peninsula Development Road to the junction with the Strathgordon Road then south of the Strathgordon Road to Pormpuraaw.
- ◆ That part of Whitsunday Regional Council that is north and west of the Bruce Highway from Bowen to Eden Lassie Creek, then north and west of the Eden Lassie Creek to the western boundary of Proserpine State Forest, west of the western boundary of the Proserpine State Forest, south and west of the Andromache River to Station Road, then west of Station Road and west of a line to the boundary of the Mackay Regional Council.
- ☒ That part of Mareeba Shire Council west of a boundary formed by the Mulligan Highway, the Hurricane, Kondaparinga and Mt Mulligan Roads to Dimbulah, the Burke Development Road to Petford and then the Petford Herberton Road to the shire boundary.
- ☒ The remaining part of Mareeba Shire Council not covered by the 01/05/2017 partial revocation.

## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES QUESTION TAKEN ON NOTICE AT THE HEARING**

**No. 2**

**asked on Friday, 21 July 2017**

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**MR R KATTER** ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—

**QUESTION:**

Referring to page 2 of the SDS, how much of your budget have you allocated to wild dog baiting and trapping in national parks? Is it an increase on last year?

**ANSWER:**

In 2017-18, the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) of the Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing has allocated \$3.5 million to general pest management activities and \$0.9 million to its continuing Strategic Pest Management Program.

The specific details of individual pests and projects to be supported by this funding are still being finalised but the level of investment in wild dog control by QPWS is anticipated to be equivalent to that invested in 2016-17.

## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES QUESTION TAKEN ON NOTICE AT THE HEARING**

**No. 3**

**asked on Friday, 21 July 2017**

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**DR C ROWAN** ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—

#### **QUESTION:**

Which national parks have Wi-Fi access and which do not? Is there a plan for the additional rollout and over what prescribed timeframe?

#### **ANSWER:**

Wi-Fi hotspots are installed at:

- Carnarvon National Park, Carnarvon Gorge Visitor Centre, Gorge Section
- Cooloola Recreation Area—Great Sandy National Park Information Centre, Tewantin, Sunshine Coast
- Daintree National Park, Mossman Gorge Visitor Centre
- David Fleay Wildlife Park, West Burleigh, Gold Coast
- Fort Lytton National Park, Lytton
- Girraween National Park, Visitor Centre, near Ballandean via Stanthorpe or Wallangarra
- Imbil State Forest, Sunday Creek Road, via Kenilworth
- Jimna State Forest, Peach Trees Camping Area
- Lamington National Park, Green Mountains QPWS Information Centre
- Mon Repos Turtle Centre, Mon Repos Conservation Park, Barga
- Moreton Island Recreation Area, The Wrecks camping area
- Springbrook National Park, Information Centre, Old School Road
- Walkabout Creek Discovery Centre, The Gap, Brisbane.

QPWS continues to monitor the performance of the Wi-Fi service and will consider further expansion as required.

## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES QUESTION TAKEN ON NOTICE AT THE HEARING**

**No. 4**

**asked on Friday, 21 July 2017**

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**DR C ROWAN** ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—

**QUESTION:**

Is there any data around the goats, pigs and horses that have been culled in the Currawinya National Park in the 2015-16 and 2016-17 years?

**ANSWER:**

In 2015-16 and 2016-17, the following numbers of goats, pigs and horses were removed from Currawinya National Park, including the extension incorporating the Boorara Lease area, in conjunction with the programs undertaken by the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service:

- Feral Goats: 29,108
- Feral Pigs: 1,109
- Feral Horses: 1,236

**AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

**ESTIMATES QUESTION TAKEN ON NOTICE AT THE HEARING**

**No. 5**

**asked on Friday, 21 July 2017**

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**DR C ROWAN** ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—

**QUESTION:**

When was the last annual aerial shoot of feral pigs in the Currawinya National Park?  
Is there any idea of how many animals were removed through that process?

**ANSWER:**

In March 2017, the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service undertook an aerial shooting operation on Currawinya National Park which resulted in the removal of 360 feral pigs, one feral horse, five feral cats and one wild dog.

## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES QUESTION TAKEN ON NOTICE AT THE HEARING**

**No. 6**

**asked on Friday, 21 July 2017**

---

**DR C ROWAN** ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—

#### **QUESTION:**

What is the total amount paid by taxpayers for contracts to cull feral animals in Queensland last year and what is the forecast for 2017-18? How much is paid to external contractors to augment what is already done by the department?

What is the cost value return in terms of a cost per animal for the last 12 months and then the forward projections for 2017-18? Has there been an increase or a decrease?

#### **ANSWER:**

In 2016-17, the Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing (the department) expended approximately \$198,460 under its general ledger code for contractors pertaining to pest management (this excludes any contractor costs associated with weed management, IT systems or research projects). This figure may include some expenses for contractors engaged to support Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service led pest management activities.

The department expects to engage contractors to a similar level in 2017-18 as it did in the previous year. Its goal is to achieve outcomes specified in park pest strategies and in projects funded through the department's Strategic Pest Management Program.

It is not possible to provide a cost per animal figure.

## **AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

### **ESTIMATES QUESTION TAKEN ON NOTICE AT THE HEARING**

**No. 7**

**asked on Friday, 21 July 2017**

---

**DR C ROWAN** ASKED THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION AND MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (HON DR S MILES)—

#### **QUESTION:**

Has the department or the government given any consideration to further engaging rural landholders and other primary producers in that contractual way to be part of the solution in relation to managing pests in specific national parks across Queensland where there are real and present issues affecting not only those national parks but also the viability of agriculture?

#### **ANSWER:**

Working with community partners and neighbours on integrated land management is a key objective of the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS). Through its Good Neighbour Policy, QPWS works cooperatively with relevant local authorities, neighbouring landholders, Biosecurity Queensland and Regional Natural Resource Management Organisations in conducting pest management activities.

Currently, QPWS has contractual arrangements in place with a primary producer for the removal of feral goats by mustering from Currawinya and Culgoa National Parks in south west Queensland. In 2015-16, over 12,000 feral goats were removed, and in 2016-17, more than 5,700 feral goats were removed.

QPWS does not currently have any other significant contracts with rural landholders or other primary producers to conduct pest animal controls. However, some land access deeds have been issued to allow neighbours or partner organisations to manage traps and baiting stations for pigs and wild dogs and humanely remove those pests on QPWS managed lands.

QPWS has established successful partnership arrangements with the Conservation and Wildlife Management section of the Sporting Shooters' Association of Australia to deliver enhanced pest management outcomes on various protected areas such as Taunton, Kroombit Tops, Southwood and Blackdown Tablelands National Parks. In a number of cases, these activities extend into adjoining lands in cooperation with neighbours.



## Documents tabled at hearing – 21 July 2017

No	Document	Tabled by
1	QFF Media release titled 'Budget talks up regional jobs and opportunities but forgets agriculture', dated 14 July 2017.	Mr Last MP
2	AGFORCE media release titled "State Budget 'underwhelming' for agriculture", dated 14 July 2017.	Mr Last MP
3	Letter from Hon Bill Byrne MP, Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development to Hon Barnaby Joyce MP, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources, dated 27 June 2017, regarding biosecurity risks associated with the importation of seafood and seafood products into Australia.	Hon Byrne MP
4	Page 7 titled 'Staffing' of the 2014-15 Service Statement for the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.	Mr Last MP
5	Article titled 'Electricity: Why farmers are to blame' from the Queensland Country Life, Brisbane, dated 29 June 2017.	Mr Last MP
6	Extract from Department of Environment and Heritage Protection Working for Queensland Survey 2016 Highlight Report p.18.	Dr Rowan MP
7	Photograph of a vehicle.	Dr Rowan MP
8	Letter from Hon Dr Steven Miles MP, Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef to Mr George Christensen MP, Member for Dawson, dated 21 July 2017, regarding the proposed new Southern Whitehaven Beach Lookout and Walking Trail.	Hon Dr Miles MP
9	A Queensland Government media release dated 4 July 2017 titled 'Yeerongpilly Green to bloom with \$30 million in parks and public infrastructure'.	Dr Rowan MP
10	Letter from Hon Dr Steven Miles MP, Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef to Hon Josh Frydenberg MP, Minister for Environment and Energy, dated 17 July 2017, regarding funding for the Great Barrier Reef Field Management Program.	Hon Dr Miles MP
11	Photograph of the North Bluff Lighthouse.	Dr Rowan MP
12	Photograph of crocodile mat.	Hon Dr Miles MP
13	Photograph of crocodile mat.	Hon Dr Miles MP



Budget talks up regional jobs and opportunities but forgets agriculture

7/14/2017

## BUDGET TALKS UP REGIONAL JOBS AND OPPORTUNITIES BUT FORGETS AGRICULTURE



For all the talk



### State Budget talks regional jobs but forgets agriculture

about the importance of agriculture to the Queensland economy, the 2017-18 State Budget disappointingly falls short of delivering upon the hype.

The Queensland agricultural sector is unanimously underwhelmed with a Budget that lacks vision and overlooks the importance and crucial role agriculture plays in Queensland's rural and regional communities.

Queensland Farmers' Federation (QFF) President Stuart Armitage said that while there were positives in the budget around investing in regional Queensland jobs and programs, there was a concerning omission and lack of acknowledgment of agriculture's role in supporting jobs and growth throughout the state.

"We welcome continued investments in drought support, Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority funding, money to help cap bores in the Great Artesian Basin and the \$1.3 million Growing Queensland's Food Exports program, but many issues are under-addressed."

### **Electricity prices**

"The number one issue across agriculture, and for many other regional businesses, is unsustainable electricity prices. The government's plan to address this was outlined prior to the budget, however QFF is reserving judgement until some price relief is demonstrated."

### **Biosecurity**

"QFF commend the government's continued investment into biosecurity through the containment and eradication of white spot disease and panama tropical race 4; however, funding to build much needed capacity is missing."

"Queensland agriculture has been calling for a considered and substantial bolstering of the state's biosecurity capabilities to ensure we have a system that appropriately invests in precautionary as well as reactionary measures."

### **Stamp duty reform**

A major blow was the failure of the State Budget to remove the inefficient stamp duty tax on agricultural insurance.

"It was disappointing that the State Government chose not to listen to industry on such simple and pragmatic reforms that would remove barriers and stimulate our sector," said Mr. Armitage.

### **Reef**

The government has once again made its funding towards improving water quality entering the Great Barrier Reef a centre piece of its environmental policy allocating \$175 million over five years from 2017-18.

"Unfortunately, \$35 million a year is not an increase on previously allocated investment to address the issue. It falls well short of matching the government's rhetoric around the level

"QFF and industry members will be working with all parties leading up the election to ensure that our vision for agriculture is supported so it continues to be a major pillar of the state's economy and underpins regional communities."

"Queensland agriculture needs a government that not only talks up agriculture, but delivers upon its words by providing the right frameworks for our sector to continue growing and realizing its potential," said Mr. Armitage.

QFF is the united voice of intensive agriculture in Queensland. It is a federation that represents the interests of peak state and national agriculture industry organisations, which in turn collectively represent more than 13,000 primary producers across Queensland.

"More than a quarter of Australia's farmers are **likely to leave their farms by the end of the decade** finds the University of Canberra research."

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by: MR LASO





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State Budget 'underwhelming' for agriculture

### State Budget 'underwhelming' for agriculture

Tuesday, 13 Jun 2017

Support for water saving measures in the Great Artesian Basin and continued drought assistance are among the few positives in an "underwhelming" State Budget for agriculture, AgForce said today.

AgForce General President Grant Maudsley said agriculture was one of the pillars of the state's economy and the lifeblood of many regional communities, but the State Government had outlined no clear vision to help the industry grow and thrive in the future.

"While there are billions of dollars set aside for road and rail projects in south-east Queensland, there appears to be no new funding for regional and rural transport initiatives that would make it safer, easier and cheaper to get farm goods to market," he said.

"It's particularly disappointing there is no funding for an AgForce-backed rail freight infrastructure project in central Queensland that would be a game changer for grain growers."

Mr Maudsley welcomed the continuation of assistance measures for primary producers battling the current drought, including \$16 million for a program aimed at helping producers better manage future drought and climate risks.

"The prolonged drought has taken an enormous financial, emotional and environmental toll on many Queenslanders, and assistance to help primary producers and regional communities through these tough times is always welcome," he said.

"AgForce also acknowledges the \$3.4 million over four years for the Queensland Rural and Industry Development Fund, which will undertake a rural debt survey, operate the Farm Debt Restructure Office, and develop a policy and research function for the Rural Industry Authority."

Mr Maudsley said the State Budget did not include the boost in biosecurity funding that AgForce was hoping for to help producers manage pests and diseases, and meet their new biosecurity obligations.

"Wild dog exclusion fencing has helped revitalize the sheep and wool industry in Queensland, and while the extra funding is welcome, it falls short of what is needed to meet demand," he said.

Mr Maudsley said the Natural Resources Minister's commitment of up to \$4 million towards the Great Artesian Basin Sustainability Initiative was another positive.

"The Great Artesian Basin underpins \$13 billion in economic activity annually, including \$3 billion from livestock irrigation, so it's vital that the Federal and State Governments work with landholders to finish the job of capping bores and protecting the aquifer."

drains to save precious water,” he said.

Mr Maudsley said it was disappointing the intergenerational farm transfer duty exemption had not yet been extended to trusts and companies, but AgForce would keep advocating for this change to be made as soon as possible.

**Media Contacts: Scott Whitby 0418 733 102, Sarah Henderson 0427 626 853**



**Agriculture and Environment Committee**

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by: Mr L.A.S.



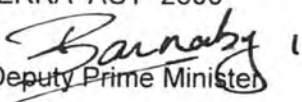
Hon Bill Byrne MP  
Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and  
Minister for Rural Economic Development

Reference: CTS 16928/17

27 JUN 2017

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Email [agriculture@ministerial.qld.gov.au](mailto:agriculture@ministerial.qld.gov.au)

The Honourable Barnaby Joyce MP  
Deputy Prime Minister and  
Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources  
PO Box 6022  
House of Representatives  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

  
Dear Deputy Prime Minister

I have been advised that the reporting date for the Senate Rural and Regional Affairs and Transport References Committee Inquiry into the biosecurity risks associated with the importation of seafood and seafood products into Australia has been extended to enable further investigation into a number of matters.

I have been advised that a number of conditions that apply to the import of prawns will change, when the prawn import suspension lapses on 6 July 2017, before the Committee reports.

I am writing to seek your clarification of the changes and assurance that prawns infected with White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV) will always be detected and will not present any level of risk following changes to the restrictions. In essence, a 100 per cent guarantee.

I am particularly concerned that any changes to import conditions for uncooked prawns and uncooked prawn meat commodities could present a risk of further WSSV incursions and seek your assurance that:

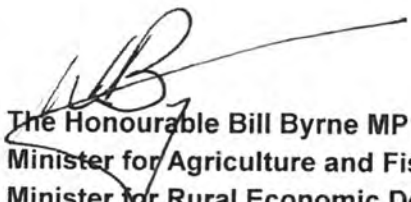
- standards and criteria for product processes overseas, such as crumbed, breaded or battered product, will not carry WSSV
- the frequency of testing pre-border and at the border ensure a total level of confidence that infected prawns will be identified, reported and prohibited from entry
- the rate of inspection at the border ensures that all processed prawns are genuinely described and meet the import requirements

- the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources will immediately share information with state and territory biosecurity agencies should they become aware of any breaches of border biosecurity controls or other relevant information about concerns with the importation of uncooked prawns.

The recently completed independent report *Priorities for Australia's Biosecurity System* noted that without innovative approaches, the increase in scope and scale of biosecurity risks as a result of global growth in trade and passenger numbers will significantly increase residual post-border biosecurity risks. It is critical that interventions pre and at-border serve to minimise all further exotic pests and disease that have a potential to negatively impact on regional investment and employment, our environment and way of life.

If you require any further information regarding this matter, please contact my Chief of Staff, Tim Grau, on telephone 07 3719 7560.

Yours sincerely



**The Honourable Bill Byrne MP**  
**Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and**  
**Minister for Rural Economic Development**  
**Member for Rockhampton**

**Agriculture and Environment Committee**

Estimates Public Hearings 21.7.17

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## Staffing<sup>1</sup>

Service Areas	Notes	2013-14	2013-14	2014-15
		Adjusted Budget	Est. Actual	Budget
Agriculture	2, 3,4	1,001	1,001	1,001
Biosecurity Queensland	3,4	621	621	621
Fisheries and Forestry	2, 3	326	326	326
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1,948</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>1,948</b>
Corporate Partnership servicing other departments	5,6	220	220	220
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,168</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>2,168</b>

### Notes:

1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. Agriculture Service Area is made up of the former Agriculture and Forestry and Agri-Science Queensland. The Forestry group in the former Agriculture and Forestry Service Area has merged with the Fisheries Service Area to make Fisheries and Forestry.
3. The Customer Service Centre was realigned from Biosecurity to Agriculture from 1 July 2014 to consolidate the department's customer service delivery. This accounts for a difference of 10 FTEs in published 2013-14 estimated FTE numbers for both Biosecurity and Agriculture.
4. Corporate FTEs providing internal corporate services are allocated to the service to which they relate. The above realignment of functions also resulted in changes to the corporate overhead and the apportionment of corporate FTEs in all the Service Areas.
5. Corporate FTEs employed by the department as part of the corporate partnership arrangements provide services to a number of other departments.
6. Under the corporate partnership arrangements, the department also receives services from Natural Resources and Mines and Environment and Heritage Protection.

**Agriculture and Environment Committee**

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MR DAVE





29 Jun 2017

Queensland Country Life, Brisbane

Author: Mark Phelps • Section: General News • Article type : News Item  
Audience : 22,898 • Page: 4 • Printed Size: 318.00cm<sup>2</sup> • Market: QLD  
Country: Australia • ASR: AUD 2,497 • Words: 348 • Item ID: 801114750



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Page 1 of 2

# Electricity: Why farmers are to blame

BY MARK PHELPS

FARMERS have only themselves to blame for increased electricity bills.

That's the cutting message from the Palaszczuk Government which says individual farmers could be potentially saving tens of thousands of dollars by tapping into the savings realised through on-farm energy audits.

The advice comes after the government announced last week it would increase electricity prices for irrigated agriculture by up to a staggering 5.1 per cent.

That major rise drew harsh criticism from industry including CANEGROWERS and the Queensland Dairy-farmers Organisation.

QDO vice president Ross McInnes said in December 2008 the off peak charge was 7.1c/KWh. Now electricity is costing 23c/KWh - an incredible 324pc increase over a nine year period.

Energy Minister Mark Bailey said savings of more than \$3 million have been identified in the audits of Queensland farming enterprises through the Energy Savers program, a joint gov-

ernment/industry initiative.

Mr Bailey said the savings could be generated if farmers switched to the most appropriate tariff for their operations, and invested in more energy efficient equipment including variable speed drive pumps and solar systems.

"The audits have identified that some primary producers can save between \$1000 and \$25,000 just by switching to the most appropriate tariff for their operations," he said.

"Some other significant savings typically require an up-front investment to more energy efficient equipment or a solar PV system, but in many cases the rate of return makes the payback period relatively short.

"The Energy Savers program covers virtually every major agriculture sector that uses energy intensively in Queensland," he said.

"The project team has also identified a range of financing options available with major lenders to support projects that improve energy efficiency."

The program focuses on on-farm irrigation and pro-

cessing systems, especially refrigeration and cold storage.

Typical savings are in the range of 10-40pc but as high as 70pc, he said.





29 Jun 2017  
Queensland Country Life, Brisbane

Author: Mark Phelps • Section: General News • Article type : News Item  
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**BLAME GAME:** Energy Minister Mark Bailey says farmers need to do more if they want to reduce their electricity bills.

**Agriculture and Environment Committee**

Estimates Public Hearings 21.7.17

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Dale Last

## 07 Most changed since 2015, by item

### Purpose

This section identifies your agency's areas of improvement and highlights good news stories, while also identifying areas that may need attention.

#### NOTE:

Survey items in scope for this section were single response non-demographic questions that were asked of all respondents in 2016 as well as in 2015 and that excluded a 'na' option. 'My workplace has undergone significant change in the past 12 months' has not been included in the analysis.

### The survey items with the most positive change

	Index	% positive 2016	percentage change
If I raised a complaint, I feel confident that it would be taken seriously	Fairness and trust	70%	+11
I understand what is expected of me to do well in my job	My job	90%	+5
I have a choice in deciding how I do my work	My job	73%	+4
I understand how my work contributes to my organisation's objectives	My job	91%	+4
I am overloaded with work % positive indicates those who "strongly disagree" or "disagree" with this statement i.e. limited to no issues with overload	Safety, health and wellness	34%	+4

### The survey items with the most negative change

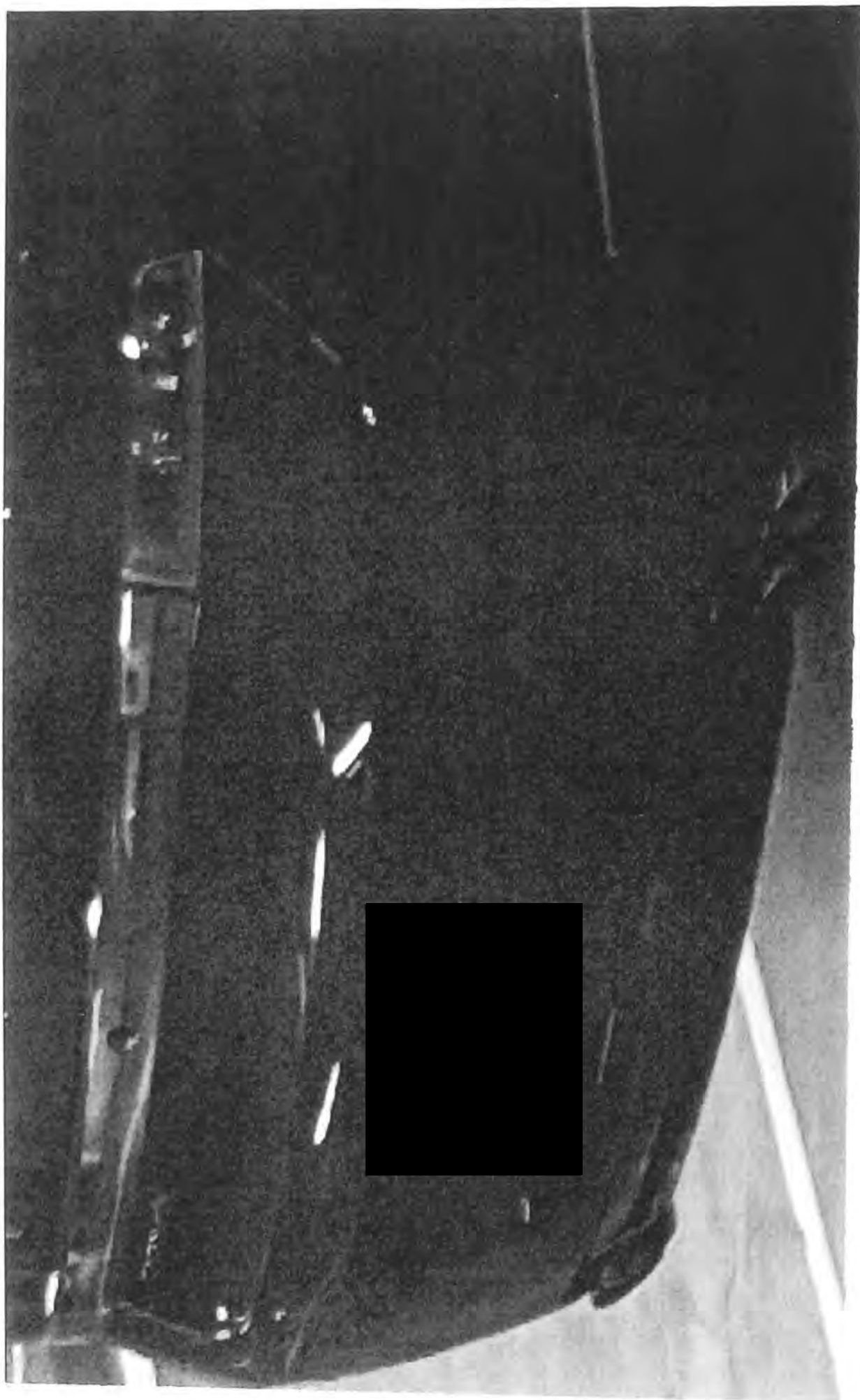
	Index	% positive 2016	percentage change
My performance is assessed against clear criteria	Performance and development	54%	-6
Learning and development activities I have completed in the past 12 months have helped to improve my performance	Performance and development	56%	-4
I receive useful feedback on my performance	Performance and development	65%	-4
People in my workgroup are committed to workplace safety	Safety, health and wellness	90%	-3
My organisation is open to new ideas	Effectiveness and innovation	60%	-3

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**Agriculture and Environment Committee**

Estimates Public Hearings 21.7.17

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by: DR. Rowan





Hon Dr Steven Miles MP  
Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and  
Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef

Our Ref: CTS 18433/17

1 William Street Brisbane Qld 4000  
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21 JUL 2017

Mr George Christensen MP  
Member for Dawson  
PO Box 6022  
House of Representatives  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Mr Christensen *George*

I am writing to you as some confusion exists with regard to the Federal Government's commitments to the proposed new Southern Whitehaven Beach Lookout and Walking Trail. In various media, including statements made by you and the former Minister for the Environment, there was a reported election commitment of \$300 000 to pay for 'half of the cost' of proposed new infrastructure at Whitehaven Beach and you called on the Queensland Government to match the funding.

On 26 June 2017 at Whitehaven Beach, I announced the Queensland Government was committed to matching Commonwealth funding in its 2017-2018 Budget, in recognition of the State's ongoing commitment to improving Australian regional tourism opportunities, through an additional contribution to the Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing's (NPSR) Great Barrier Reef Region Capital Works Program.

Preliminary estimates of total project costs are around \$900 000, which equates to a \$450 000 matching contribution required from each party. I am writing to seek your clarification that your commitment will now be for \$450 000 for the proposed new infrastructure at Whitehaven Beach.

I was surprised to learn that the Federal Government required NPSR officers to develop a funding submission for consideration through the Federal Government's Improving Your Local Parks and Environment Program in order to access the \$300 000 in promised funding. Perhaps you can clarify whether this is in fact how the Federal Government administers its election commitments - via a bidding process - or whether this is a separate process and your election commitment funds are still to emerge.

I remain committed to delivering this important project and seek your confirmation of the Federal Government's commitment to adequately fund its share of the new project.



The Whitsunday tourism stakeholders are of the understanding that the funding commitment to realise this new important tourism asset is already agreed. Your clarification of the matching funds will ensure that the current confusion can be laid to rest and the Southern Whitehaven Beach Lookout and Walking Trail project can be commenced without further delay.

Should your advisors have any further enquiries, please have them contact Ms Danielle Cohen, Chief of Staff in my office on (07) 3719 7330.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'DM', is written above the printed name.

**DR STEVEN MILES MP**

**Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and  
Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef**

**Agriculture and Environment Committee**

Estimates Public Hearings 21.7.17

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# Media release

## JOINT STATEMENT

Premier and Minister for the Arts

The Honourable Anastacia Palaszczuk

Deputy Premier, Minister for Transport and Minister for Infrastructure and Planning

The Honourable Jackie Trad

Minister for Main Roads, Road Safety and Ports and

Minister for Energy, Biofuels and Water Supply

The Honourable Mark Bailey



## Yeerongpilly Green to bloom with \$30 million in parks and public infrastructure

The Palaszczuk Government has invested \$30 million in community infrastructure and green space for the new \$850 million master-planned Yeerongpilly Green development.

Visiting the site today to inspect early works Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk said the infrastructure project provided a significant boost to Queensland's construction industry.

"Over 6600 jobs will be created during the construction of Yeerongpilly Green and once complete, more than 1000 people will be working in the precinct," Ms Palaszczuk said.

"This is not only a vote-of-confidence in the Queensland economy but the significant investment by my government will deliver 1.8 hectares of parkland and open space once the project is complete."

Deputy Premier and Minister for Infrastructure and Planning Jackie Trad said the \$30 million investment would be delivered under an historic cooperative agreement between the Queensland Government and Brisbane City Council.

"Yeerongpilly Green is transforming this part of Brisbane and it's so important that we deliver the great community infrastructure we need as part of this project," Ms Trad said.

"Through this investment there will be one-hectare of parkland, cycle tracks and wide footpaths created across the Yeerongpilly Green site, delivering important green space and promoting an active community."

Member for Yeerongpilly Mark Bailey said the additional public spaces will breathe life into the community.

"The parkland will give new and existing residents much-needed outdoor space and will allow the community to hold open-air events and festivals," Mr Bailey said.

"I know how important green space is to our growing community and I'm excited that this investment will deliver a great local outcome."

Consolidated Properties Executive Chairman Don O'Rorke said the project was a great example of the Queensland Government and the private sector working together.

"We are delighted to working alongside the State Government to deliver jobs, a beautiful masterplanned community and make the best use of this 14 hectare site," Mr O'Rorke.

"We are conscious of the legacy this project will leave and are committed to creating beautiful sustainable homes and commercial spaces."

Yeerongpilly Green will eventually include 1,200 apartments and townhouses, boutique coffee shops, bars and restaurants, a supermarket, a 100-bed hotel and office buildings.

To register for updates log onto the website at <http://www.yeerongpillygreen.com.au> (external site) (<http://www.yeerongpillygreen.com.au/> )

**MEDIA CONTACT:**

**Michelle Wellington, Premier's office, 0437 323 834**

**Anna Jabour, Deputy Premier's office, 0429 890 942**

**Agriculture and Environment Committee**

Estimates Public Hearings 21.7.17

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by:

Dr. Rana





Hon Dr Steven Miles MP  
Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and  
Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef

Our Ref: CTS 13095/17  
Your Ref: MS17-000348

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17 JUL 2017

The Honourable Josh Frydenberg MP  
Minister for the Environment and Energy  
PO Box 6022  
House of Representatives  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister 

Thank you for your letter dated 8 May 2017 confirming the Australian Government's commitment to fund indexation of the Great Barrier Reef Field Management Program (the Program) in 2016-2017.

I note your commitment is limited to \$394 000 for the 2016-2017 financial year only, with any further indexation allocation to be subject to the findings of the Program's periodic review, which is due to be tabled at the next Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Forum. I understand this position has been further reiterated by Dr Gordon de Brouwer, Secretary, Department of the Environment in a letter dated 2 June 2017 to Ms Tamara O'Shea, Director-General, Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing.

This position is inconsistent with the agreement we reached at the Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Forum on 25 November 2016. At that meeting, as the attached excerpt of the minutes reflect, you committed to match in full, Queensland's indexation funding contribution subject to the final annual amounts being confirmed between our respective departments. Moreover, you again confirmed this commitment to a funding adjustment in your letter dated 7 May 2017 (attached), which was subsequently varied by your letter dated 8 May 2017.

This stance has the potential to erode the Program's capacity at a time when its activities are more important than ever. Following successive widespread coral bleaching events, coupled with the impacts of Ex-Tropical Cyclone Debbie, the Program has been at the forefront of our governments' on-water response leading the essential intervention works required to aid the reef's recovery and resilience.

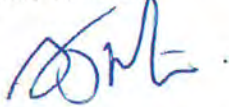
If the Australian Government's revised position remains unchanged, the consequences of this decision will be significant. Commencing in 2017-2018, the Program will be confronted with a budget shortfall equivalent to seven full-time positions along with a commensurate decline in field operations, including a reduction in days at sea, compliance effort, pest and fire management, monitoring of cyclone damage and coral bleaching, and crown-of-thorns starfish response activities.

Queensland's commitment of \$1.65 million remains, and I seek that you reaffirm your previous minuted position of matching Queensland's indexation contribution. I am pleased to advise that the Queensland Government will honour its funding obligations by matching the Australian's Government's allocation towards operating a second 24-metre vessel long range patrol vessel with a funding commitment of \$1.3 million over three years commencing in 2018-2019.

This is the time to ensure that the Program's presence in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area is maintained, if not expanded.

Should your advisors have any further enquiries, please have them contact Ms Danielle Cohen, Chief of Staff in my office on (07) 3719 7330.

Yours sincerely.



**DR STEVEN MILES MP**  
**Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and**  
**Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef**

Encls

**Agriculture and Environment Committee**  
**Estimates Public Hearings 21.7.17**

Tabled ☐ or No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tabled by leave ☒ Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_  
by: How MILES





**Agriculture and Environment Committee**

Estimates Public Hearings 21.7.17

Tabled ☐ or No: 11

Tabled by leave ☒ Clerk: [Signature]

by: Dir [Signature]



**YOU CAN LIVE AND PLAY SAFELY IN  
CROC COUNTRY BY BEING CROCWISE**

- Crocs are hard to see
- Stay back from the water's edge
- Just because you can't see one, doesn't mean there isn't one close by

tail swish

Average size adult male

4.5 METRE TINNY

**BE CROCWISE**

**CROCODILE DANGER IS REAL  
DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE**

YOU CAN LIVE AND PLAY SAFELY IN  
CROC COUNTRY BY BEING CROCWISE

**BE CROCWISE**

**CROCODILE DANGER IS REAL  
DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE**

1.5 metre TINY



**Queensland  
Government**



## Correspondence

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Correspondence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Steve Dickson MP, Member for Buderim</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Tim Nicholls MP, Leader of the Opposition, Shadow Minister for Arts and Major Events</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mrs Jo-Ann Miller MP, Member for Bundamba</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hon Dr Steven Miles MP, Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hon Dr Steven Miles MP, Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Dale Last MP, Member for Burdekin</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Joe Kelly MP, Chair, Agriculture and Environment Committee</li></ul>



# STEVE DICKSON MP

MEMBER FOR BUDERIM | QUEENSLAND LEADER - ONE NATION



RECEIVED

26 APR 2017

AEC

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Tel: 5450 1115  
Fax: 5453 7802  
[buderim@parliament.qld.gov.au](mailto:buderim@parliament.qld.gov.au)  
[www.stevedicksonmp.com.au](http://www.stevedicksonmp.com.au)

19 April 2017

Mr Joe Kelly MP  
Chair  
Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Parliament House  
George Street  
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Dear Mr Kelly

I seek leave to appear with your committee in Estimates Hearings during July 2017 for the purpose of asking questions of government Ministers regarding their portfolios. Whilst I understand that Ministerial portfolios will not be allocated to each committee until budget week, I am making this formal request now in order to give you timely advice of my request to appear.

Yours sincerely

Steve Dickson MP  
Member for Buderim / Queensland Leader – One Nation



**Tim Nicholls MP**

Leader of the Opposition

Shadow Minister for Arts and Major Events

Mineral House  
41 George Street  
Brisbane Qld 4000  
PO Box 15057  
City East Qld 4002  
Telephone 07 3838 6767  
Email [reception@opposition.qld.gov.au](mailto:reception@opposition.qld.gov.au)

22 June 2017

Mr Joe Kelly MP  
Chair  
Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Parliament House  
George Street  
BRISBANE QLD 4000

By email: [aec@parliament.qld.gov.au](mailto:aec@parliament.qld.gov.au)

Dear Mr Kelly

**2017 ESTIMATES COMMITTEE HEARING**

Pursuant to section 181(e) of the Standing Rules and Orders of the Legislative Assembly, I write to seek leave for the following non-government members of Parliament to attend the public estimates hearings of the Agriculture and Environment Committee, scheduled for Friday, 21 July 2017:

- Tim Nicholls, Member for Clayfield
- Deb Frecklington, Member for Nanango
- Jeff Seeney, Member for Callide
- Dale Last, Member for Burdekin
- Christian Rowan, Member for Moggill

Should you have any queries, please contact Peter Coulson of my office.

Kind regards

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tim Nicholls".

**TIM NICHOLLS MP**  
**Leader of the Opposition**



# Jo-Ann Miller MP

State Member for Bundamba

PO Box 122 GOODNA Q 4300

[bundamba@parliament.qld.gov.au](mailto:bundamba@parliament.qld.gov.au)

Ph 34479100

Fax 3818 1613



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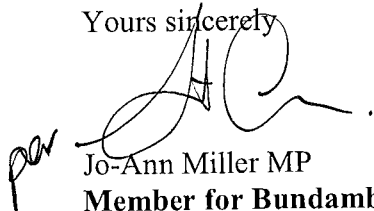
Mr Joe Kelly,  
Member for Greenslopes  
Chair  
Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Queensland Parliament  
Cnr Alice & George Streets  
BRISBANE Q 4000

Dear Chair

I refer to Standing Order 181(e) which states "*a member who is not a member of the portfolio committee may, with the committee's leave, ask questions.*"

In accordance with the Standing Order, and past precedent, I therefore seek leave of the Committee to attend and ask Questions.

Yours sincerely

  
Jo-Ann Miller MP  
Member for Bundamba

***Jo-Ann gets things done***



twitter @JoAnnMillerMP



Hon Dr Steven Miles MP  
Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and  
Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef

Ref CTS 20755/17

1 August 2017

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Email [environment@ministerial.qld.gov.au](mailto:environment@ministerial.qld.gov.au)

Mr Joe Kelly MP  
Chair  
Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Parliament House  
George Street  
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Dear Mr Kelly

I write to you regarding the Estimates Hearing for my Environment and Heritage Protection, National Parks and Great Barrier Reef portfolios on 21 July 2017, by the Agriculture and Environment Committee (the Committee). Upon reviewing the Hansard Proof from the Estimates Hearing, I have identified a number of clarifications in relation to the Environment and Heritage Protection area of my portfolio that I would like to bring to the Committee's attention.

1. The below clarification relates to the 4th paragraph on page 60 of the Hansard Proof transcript:

Where I stated "...60 per cent of Australia's **butterflies** and 45 per cent of Australia's vertebrate **animals**", a technical correction is required. The correct information should read: "60 per cent of Australia's **butterfly species** and 45 per cent of Australia's vertebrate **animal species**"

2. The below clarification relates to the 4th paragraph on page 62 of the Hansard Proof transcript:

Where I stated "...EHP last financial year **issued 615 warnings, 4,044 penalty** infringement notices..." a technical correction is required. The correct information should read: "EHP last financial year **administered 4,444 penalty infringement notices, issued** 615 warnings..."

3. The below clarification relates to the 1st paragraph on page 49 of the Hansard Proof transcript:

Where I stated "Queensland's climate transition strategy, which we released **last** year..." a technical correction is required. The correct information should read: "Queensland's climate transition strategy, which we released **this** year..."

I provide these clarifications for consideration of the Committee and ask that this additional information be provided with the Committee's final Estimates Report. Should you have any further enquiries, please contact Ms Danielle Cohen, Chief of Staff in my office on telephone (07) 3719 7330.

Yours sincerely

**DR STEVEN MILES MP**  
**Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and**  
**Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef**



Hon Dr Steven Miles MP  
Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and  
Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef

1 William Street Brisbane Qld 4000  
GPO Box 2454 Brisbane  
Queensland 4001 Australia  
Telephone +61 7 3719 7330  
Email [environment@ministerial.qld.gov.au](mailto:environment@ministerial.qld.gov.au)

Our Ref: CTS 20426/17

27 JUL 2017

Mr Joe Kelly MP  
Chair  
Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Parliament House  
George Street  
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Dear Mr Kelly

I write to you regarding the Estimates Hearing for my Environment and Heritage Protection, National Parks and Great Barrier Reef portfolios on 21 July 2017, by the Agriculture and Environment Committee (the Committee). Upon reviewing the Hansard Proof from the Estimates Hearing, I have identified a number of clarifications in relation to the National Parks area of my portfolio that I would like to bring to the Committee's attention.

1. The below clarification relates to the transcript on page 70 of the Hansard Proof in relation to a question from yourself regarding the Great Barrier Reef Field Management Program.

Attributable to myself **(DR MILES)**:

*"This large, 24-metre ship is currently under construction and due to commence service in mid-2018."*

This large, 24-metre ship will soon be under construction and is due to commence service in late-2018.

2. The below clarification also relates to the transcript on page 80 of the Hansard Proof in relation to a question from yourself regarding Daisy Hill bushland.

Attributable to myself **(DR MILES)**:

*"To date, work has been completed on upgrading and resurfacing 1.8 kilometres of the ring-road servicing the Daisy Hill Conservation Park day-use areas."*

To date, work has been completed on upgrading and resurfacing 1.2 kilometres of the 1.8 kilometre ring-road servicing the Daisy Hill Conservation Park day-use areas.

3. The below clarification also relates to the transcript on page 82 of the Hansard Proof in relation to a question from Mr Katter regarding wild dog baiting and trapping in national parks.

Attributable to the Deputy Director-General, Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service  
**(MR KLAASSEN):**

*"What I can tell you is that in our Strategic Pest Management Program we did have \$67,000 allocated to wild dog project activity, which included a range of projects across several national parks including Western Queensland. Some of that project also included feral cat control as well."*

In our Strategic Pest Management Program we did have \$64,000 allocated to wild dog project activity, which included a range of projects across several national parks including Western Queensland. Some of that funding also included feral cat control as well.

I provide these clarifications for consideration of the Committee and ask that this additional information be provided with the Committee's final Estimates Report. Should you have any further enquiries, please contact Ms Danielle Cohen, Chief of Staff in my office on telephone (07) 3719 7330.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'DM', is written above the printed name.

**DR STEVEN MILES MP**

**Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and  
Minister for National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef**





**Dale Last MP**  
**Member for Burdekin**

*Shadow Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry*

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Email: [burdekin@parliament.qld.gov.au](mailto:burdekin@parliament.qld.gov.au)

31st July 2017

Mr Joe Kelly MP  
Member for Greenslopes  
Chair  
Agriculture and Environment Committee  
Parliament House  
George Street  
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Dear Mr Kelly,

I write to draw to your attention a matter of privilege relating to a possible Contempt of the Legislative Assembly in the form of misleading statements given repeatedly to the Agriculture and Environment Committee (AEC) hearing into the Agriculture and Fisheries budget on Friday, July 21, 2017, by the Agriculture and Fisheries Minister Hon Bill Byrne MP.

Please find attached to this correspondence submissions and various other documents in relation to this matter.

I ask that Hon Bill Byrne MP be referred to the Ethics Committee for further investigation in relation to his statements to the AEC hearing.

Should you have any queries, I am happy to meet at your convenience to discuss this matter further.

Yours sincerely

**DALE LAST MP**

Shadow Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry  
Member for Burdekin

**Submissions to matter of privilege relating to deliberate misleading of Estimates hearing by Hon Bill Byrne MP on 21 July, 2017**

**BACKGROUND**

1. The Hon Bill Byrne MP opening the Estimates hearing session with his opening statement (Hansard attached) where, as highlighted, on several occasions he states no cuts to budget, programs and staff ....(Page 3) *There are no cuts to the budget, no cuts to programs and no cuts to staff* ....repeated and again (top Page 4).
2. Dale Last MP questions the statements and asks if the Minister may have misled the committee (bottom Page 9) and tables Budget Service Delivery Statement documents showing that staff numbers have been cut from the 2014-15 budget – (see attached)
3. The Minister states he anticipated the question(s) on cuts and staff numbers (Page 3) ....*I want to say unequivocally that there are no cuts whatsoever ...I simply refute the notion that there are any cuts, so the entire basis of the question is false.*

**THE FACTS**

4. Dale Last MP questioned the Minister about the reduction in funding as clearly printed in the SDS and also about the reduction in staff as shown in the SDSs that were tabled, namely 2014-15 and 2017-18 (attached) – which clearly show that the number of Full-time equivalents (FTEs) has been cut by 79 from 2168 (Budget and Est. Actual) in 2014-15 to 2089 (Budget) in 2017-18.
5. The overall funding for the Department is also down as per the Budget documents, clearly showing a cut of more than \$14 million from \$438.954 million in 2016-17 to \$424.742 million in 2017-18.

**RELEVANT CONSIDERATIONS**

6. Section 37 of the *Parliament of Queensland Act 2001* defines the meaning of "Contempt" of the Assembly as:

**37 Meaning of contempt of the Assembly**

*(1) Contempt of the Assembly means a breach or disobedience of the powers, rights or immunities, or a contempt, of the Assembly or its members or committees.*

7. Standing Order 266 provides examples of Contempt to include, *inter alia*:

*(2) deliberately misleading the House or a committee (by way of submission, statement, evidence or petition);*

8. In order for the allegation of a deliberate misleading of the House to be made out, three elements must be proven:
  - a. the statement must, in fact, have been misleading;
  - b. it must be established that the member making the statement knew at the time the statement was made that it was incorrect; and
  - c. in making it, the member must have intended to mislead the House.



9. In determining whether each element is met, the standard of proof to be met is 'on the balance of probabilities.'

## APPLICATION

10. Dealing with each element in turn:

### *THE FIRST ELEMENT – WAS THE MEMBER'S STATEMENT ACTUALLY MISLEADING?*

11. The opening statement by the Minister to the Estimates Committee was misleading.
12. Follow-up statements to Estimates continue to mislead on the staff and budget funding cuts.
13. The Minister when confronted with SDS copies, as tabled, clearly prove that staff numbers have been reduced/cut/reduced. The documents show the figures in black & white.
14. Given the above, it certainly appears that the Member's statements to Estimates Committee 21 July, 2017, are wrong and misleading.

### *THE SECOND ELEMENT – WAS THE MEMBER AWARE AT THE TIME OF MAKING THE STATEMENT THAT IT WAS INCORRECT?*

15. There is a key relevant fact to prove that the Member was aware at the time of making the Statement that it was incorrect:
  - a. The Member states that he anticipated the question of cuts and repeatedly attempts to forcefully repute the facts.
  - b. When presented with facts, through the tabled documents, the Minister then attempts to brush questions away by claiming his figures were "flexible" and talks about FTE "caps", yet the Budget and Est. Actual FTEs figures clearly prove that staff numbers have been reduced.

### *THE THIRD ELEMENT – DID THE MEMBER INTEND TO MISLEAD THE HOUSE?*

16. As the final element requires evidence of an intention, which is a state of mind, it is for the Ethics Committee to be provided with evidence by the Member as to his actual state of mind.
17. However I submit there are grounds for the Ethics Committee to reasonably arrive at the conclusion that the Member intended to mislead the house by having regard to the facts and circumstances under which the Statement was made:
  - a. The Minister stresses the point about there being no staff and budget cuts in his opening statement and attacks the previous LNP government for cuts etc, when the facts are the previous government had to build a dedicated Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry because there had been none.
  - b. The Minister makes much of the above and repeats his points saying he anticipated questions and goes to some length as he attempts to justify his figures.
  - c. Even when presented with the figures in black & white from the final year of the previous government, the Minister again denies the reduction in staff, attempting to brush the question aside by stating that his number are "flexible".
18. It is entirely open to the Ethics Committee to infer from the circumstances of the Member's statement that the Member knew the Statement was misleading and therefore, reasonable grounds exist to find that the Member did intend to mislead the house.

## CONCLUSION

19. In order for a Contempt of the Assembly to arise for deliberately misleading the House, three elements must be satisfied on the balance of probabilities. One element, a subjective intention to mislead, can only be satisfied by evidence provided directly by the Member to the Ethics Committee. However clear evidence of the circumstances in which the Statement was made provides for the Ethics Committee to reasonably infer an intention to mislead.
20. I respectfully submit that this matter warrants the attention of the house by referral to the Ethics Committee for further investigation.

## APPENDIX 1

### DOCUMENTS ATTACHED:

1. Hansard - *Estimates – Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Economic Development* pages 2 - 11
2. 2014-15 Queensland State Budget – *Service Delivery Statements – Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry*, page 7, **Staffing**
3. 2015-16 Queensland State Budget – *Service Delivery Statements – Department of Agriculture and Fisheries*, page 15, **Staffing**
4. 2016-17 Queensland State Budget – *Service Delivery Statements – Department of Agriculture and Fisheries*, page 17, **Staffing**



other members may be present over the course of the proceedings. The committee has resolved that the whole of the proceedings of the committee may be broadcast in line with the conditions for broadcasters and guidelines for camera operators, which are available from one of the parliamentary attendants in this room. I ask that mobile phones and pagers be either switched off or to silent. I also remind you that food and drink are not permitted in the chamber.

The committee will examine the portfolio areas in the following order: Agriculture and Fisheries and Rural Economic Development between 9.00 am and 1.30 pm; and Environment and Heritage Protection, National Parks and the Great Barrier Reef from 2.00 pm to 6.30 pm. The committee will now examine the proposed expenditure contained in the Appropriation Bill 2017 for the portfolio areas of the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development. The committee will examine the minister's portfolio until 1.30 pm. The committee will suspend proceedings during this time at 11.00 am for a half-hour break.

We have two visiting members with us today: Mr Dale Last, member for Burdekin, and Mrs Jo-Ann Miller, member for Bundamba. I remind those present today that these proceedings are similar to parliament and are subject to the standing rules and orders of the parliament. I remind members of the public that under the standing orders the public may be admitted to, or excluded from, the hearing at the discretion of the committee. It is important that questions and answers remain relevant and succinct. The same rules for questions that apply in parliament apply here. I refer to standing orders 112 and 115 in this regard. Questions should be brief and relate to one issue and should not contain lengthy or subjective preambles or argument or opinion.

I intend to guide proceedings today so that the relevant issues can be explored without imposing artificial time limits and to ensure there is adequate opportunity to address questions from government and non-government members of the committee. On behalf of the committee, I would like to welcome the minister, the director-general, officials and members of the public to the hearing. For the benefit of Hansard, I would ask that officials identify themselves the first time they answer a question referred to them by the minister or the director-general. The committee will examine Agriculture and Fisheries from 9.00 am to 11.00 am with a 30-minute break from 11.00 am to 11.30 am, and then another break from 1.30 pm after which it will continue with the remaining parts of the portfolio, including the Queensland Agricultural Training Colleges and the Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority.

I now declare the proposed expenditure for the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development open for examination. The question before the committee is—

That the proposed expenditure be agreed to.

Minister, if you wish, you may make an opening statement of no more than five minutes.

**Mr BYRNE:** Yes, I will be making an opening statement. Good morning, everyone. Today I will be answering your questions relating to the Agriculture and Fisheries budget and Agriculture and Fisheries and Rural Economic Development portfolios. I am joined at the table by Dr Elizabeth Woods, the Director-General of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries. To assist the committee Cameron MacMillan, the CEO of QRIDA; Barbara Wilson, the CEO of Safe Food Production Queensland; and Mark Tobin, the CEO of Queensland Agricultural Training Colleges are here to answer any questions you may have for them.

When the Palaszczuk government succeeded the Newman government in 2015 we set a clear path to rebuild what had been damaged by cuts and reform that had become outdated. When the current Leader of the Opposition was Treasurer he presided over a period of chaotic and ill-considered cuts. Biosecurity Queensland, our front-line defence against diseases and invasive pests and weeds which threatened our agricultural producers, was savaged. Twenty-six per cent of the Biosecurity Queensland workforce was removed. The Fisheries Queensland workforce suffered even more, with 28 per cent of the department's staff being culled by the then treasurer, who had no understanding of the damage that was actually taking place.

The 2017-18 budget, which the committee will examine today, is a confirmatory budget that underscores the progress we have made so far in stabilising the department that had been savaged by the razor of the Newman era, in restoring Queensland's biosecurity capability, in tackling significant biosecurity threats such as Panama TR4 and white spot disease, in reviving the sheep industry through a collaborative and systematic approach to wild dog fencing, in establishing net-free zones, in scrapping stamp duty for intergenerational farm transfers within the families, in helping producers tackle the challenges of climate change and the ravages of drought, in protecting dogs and unethical and cruel exploitation of puppy farms, in helping our producers forge new markets overseas, in ensuring that lenders cannot seize farm properties over unpaid debts without independent mediation, in tackling the



thorny issues such as BJD and the tick line, and in reforming Fisheries management to rebuild capacity in the Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol. When it comes to delivering on election commitments for our food and fibre producers, we have a proud and enviable record. In opposition, we outlined our priorities and we have delivered on our promises.

I am proud to say that in the same week that the Treasurer delivered the 2017-18 budget I released our sustainable fisheries strategy. This is a signature document when it comes to reform. We are doing what is necessary to cast off the moribund and makeshift fisheries management system and replace it with a world-class management framework based on science, reliable data collection and stakeholder consultation with expert advice. It will maximise the economic benefit of our fisheries while guaranteeing that future generations have access to plentiful fish stocks. There is more than \$20 million of additional funding in the 2017-18 budget to boost fisheries compliance, education and data collection with recruitment of an additional 20 frontline Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol officers. Today I have announced the appointment of an independent expert panel led by Queensland's Chief Scientist, Professor Suzanne Miller.

I suspect that based on previous estimates some members of the committee may have trouble with the SDS. I want to tackle the issue of cuts head on. There are no cuts to the budget, no cuts to programs and no cuts to staff. Since the election and in part in the 2017-18 budget we have provided additional funding to increase full-time equivalent staff numbers by 31 in Fisheries and Forestry, 23 in Biosecurity Queensland and five in Agriculture. This is a total of 59 additional funded positions in DAF. Priority areas for these additional staff are implementing the government's commitment to fisheries reform and the Biosecurity Capability Review and the drought capability and adaptability program.

I want to remind those from the opposition sitting opposite that their record in government is nothing to be particularly proud of. Staff and funding cuts ripped the heart out of communities in regional Queensland. I contrast this with the Palaszczuk government's record, and it could not be a greater contrast. The budget before you provides specific funding for Rural Economic Development for the first time. I am Queensland's first Minister for Rural Economic Development. It is a role that I am honoured to be given. The \$5.2 million for the Rural Economic Development package is at the centre of a renewed drive to maximise investment, stimulate jobs and support rural communities that were treated quite shabbily by the previous government. I welcome the committee's questions.

**Mr LAST:** Minister, I refer you to SDS page 13, the departmental summary. Your performance statement talks about productivity growth and sustainability, but what is sustainable about your budget cut of 3.2 per cent from \$438.954 million last year to \$424.742 million this year—down \$14.212 million? Is this not confirmation that the Agriculture portfolio under the Palaszczuk Labor government is the poor cousin when compared to other departments?

**Mr BYRNE:** I did not see that question coming. As I tried to say in my opening statement there are no cuts to the budget, there are no cuts to staff and there are no cuts in terms of a government policy heading whatsoever. I have made that clear. I have made it clear in my budget reply speech and I have made it clear repeatedly about where we sit on these matters.

These are key points compared to the previous budget. There are a number of notes in the budget papers that explain the numbers that have been referred to by the member for Burdekin—a number of measures. These have to do with the programs that are ceasing or running out or have not been funded going forward. I speak particularly of the national fire ants program, which is a matter that is going to be resolved at AGMIN next week; some of the committee may be aware that these matters are going to be taken to the national gathering of ministers, and the budget issues and appropriations going forward are subject to those outcomes. I am sure there will be further questions about that later.

I want to say unequivocally that there are no cuts whatsoever. The budget reductions that are referred to by the member are adequately and completely explained in the notes to the SDS. They are not about cutting FTE; they are not about cutting programs. There is certainly not a government policy setting that is demanding cuts. These are programs that have either expired or are subject to further funding going forward. I have made that explanation previously. I talked about it in the budget replies and in the public domain. I simply refute the notion that there are any cuts, so the entire basis of the question is false.

**Mr LAST:** Minister, given that cut of \$14 million—and it is very clearly shown in the budget papers—cost increases and the Public Service wage increase of 2½ per cent, which I see for the department is going to add \$5 million this year, is it not true that the department will have around \$20 million less in real terms to deliver services and programs?



**Mr BYRNE:** I would say, as I said earlier, there are no cuts to staff and no cuts to programs. Let's just run through this. The decrease between the 2017-18 budget and the 2018-19 budget of \$33.2 million relates largely to—and I will just run you through them so you are well informed. There is an \$8.6 million reduction in funding received under biosecurity national cost-sharing arrangements including fire ants, \$7.5 million reduction relating to various limited life funding initiatives and deferrals including the technology commercial fund, \$3.9 million reduction in funding of biosecurity regional response, \$3.4 million reduction in funding of the Biosecurity Capability Review—as I say, these programs have come to their point—\$3 million reduction in Australian funded pest and weeds initiatives, \$2.8 million reduction in funding for the TR4 program, \$2 million reduction in funding for the Drought Relief Assistance Scheme—this is offset by the \$3.3 million in the funding of enterprise bargaining.

Here are the offsets: a \$6.9 million increase in funding for fisheries reforms; \$5.2 million increase in funding for enterprise bargaining; various limited life funding initiatives and deferrals including technology commercial fund, which I have already said; \$3.9 million increase in funding for the Biosecurity Capability Review; \$2.6 million increase in funding for biosecurity regional response; and \$1.9 million increase in funding for Rural Economic Development. Those numbers have already been publicly available. That explains where the numbers are in the tables. The key point here is that the argument that there is a reduction that is the heavy hand of government through policy from the likes of myself is simply not true.

**Mr LAST:** Minister, you are a senior minister in the Palaszczuk Labor government. Did you argue for an increase in the agricultural budget this year?

**Mr BYRNE:** Everybody has their wish lists. Everybody has proposals they take forward. I am sure you are familiar with how budgets are developed. There is a whole lot of proposals that are put forward in the preparation of any budget and, as with any budget preparation, there is a certain amount and a certain level of priorities.

I am very, very pleased—and I know that members of the department are also—with the outcomes from the budget preparation and what was finally delivered in the Queensland budget this year. I always argue strongly for those areas that are of interest to me in my budget area. In the scheme of how budgets develop I am very, very, very pleased with the outcomes.

I have reflected on some of those key areas. Remember that significant items in the 2017-18 budget include a continuation of existing drought relief arrangements with the provision of up to \$20 million for 2017-18. That is held centrally by Treasury. I know that the opposition had some problem with that, but I have no problem whatsoever. That is simply a procedural matter and it has no effect whatsoever on the Drought Relief Assistance Scheme.

Other significant items include further investment in the Queensland Climate Risk and Drought Resilience Program, with an additional \$16.3 million investment to the program over the next five years, which builds on \$3.5 million in initial funding in the 2016-17 period, and additional funding of \$5.2 million over three years for rural economic development packages, including \$1.3 million for the Growing Queensland's Food Exports program.

I could go on, but I think the explanation is about where we sit with the budget and the proposal that we took into budget deliberations. I would unreservedly state that I am very pleased with the budget for the department. I know that departmental officials are similarly very, very pleased with the investments and commitments given by the Queensland government to issues associated with the department.

**Mr LAST:** Minister, your budget has been described by AgForce and the Queensland Farmers' Federation as a 'non-event' for agriculture and 'underwhelming'. I seek leave to table those releases.

**CHAIR:** Is leave granted? Leave is granted.

**Mr LAST:** As stated in the QFF media release—

For all the talk about the importance of agriculture to the Queensland economy, the 2017-18 State Budget disappointingly falls short of delivering upon the hype.

The Queensland agricultural sector is unanimously underwhelmed with a Budget that lacks vision and overlooks the importance and crucial role agriculture plays in Queensland's rural and regional communities.

They are 'unanimously underwhelmed' with the budget. Those are not my words, Minister; they are straight from the Queensland Farmers' Federation budget press release.

**CHAIR:** Is there a question?



**Mr LAST:** Yes, there is, Mr Chair. AgForce president Grant Maudsley said that the state government had 'outlined no clear vision to help the industry grow and prosper into the future.' Are AgForce and QFF wrong?

**Mr BYRNE:** You would appreciate, Mr Chair, that I do not necessarily share the sentiments of those peak bodies. I can assure the committee that I have a very honest relationship with those bodies. They are entitled to make observations. In this case I do not agree with those observations. In fact, from the evidence and private conversations I have had with senior figures in the industry, they are incredibly supportive of the things that this Labor government has done. Intergenerational farm transfers have been talked about for decades and we delivered on that issue. We have also delivered on resolving the tick line.

I think it is more poignant to note that their criticisms are not specific. When you look at what we have delivered in the period of this government, it has been an incredibly rewarding and successful period for the agricultural sector. AgTrends data is on the upswing in a fantastic way. I have endeavoured to deliver on the major things that have been discussed with me as the agriculture minister by peak bodies and influential people in various agricultural sectors. There is a plethora of examples of where the Palaszczuk government—in many ways, and in most cases, in a superior fashion to anything undertaken by the previous government—has delivered.

People are entitled to their opinions. A cold analysis of the efforts of the Palaszczuk government withstands scrutiny by anyone. Whether it is drought assistance, support for producers who are under the pump from biosecurity threats or intergenerational transfers of assets et cetera, every single step of the way we have made progress and we have received very positive support from industry groups about that. Unfortunately, the level of excitement from those opposite is perhaps not what I would have hoped for, but I am very confident that the relationship we have with those peak bodies remains transparent and productive. We continue to engage with them and we continue to pursue those areas where we have common interests.

**Mr LAST:** Minister, are you saying here today that the comments and statements made in those media releases are lies? Is that what you are saying?

**Mr BYRNE:** I am saying that I do not share their sentiments. I am absolutely thrilled about this budget. It delivers on everything that we said we would do. When we were in opposition we mapped out a food and fibre policy. We have spent 2½ years and three budgets giving effect to that food and fibre policy, and the runs are on the board. As I said in my opening statement, this is a confirmatory budget which confirms the commitments we made during the election. Have a look at some of the fantastic successes we have had. I did not hear AgForce make any comment about our wild dog fencing program. If you want to talk about changing the entire nature and construct of Western Queensland then you get back into sheep and wool. We have given dramatic effect to our commitments, and we have more than delivered on what we said we would do when we came to government.

We have invested an enormous amount of additional resources because of the obvious and clear performance merits that have come from that investment. Look at what we have done and forget the hyperbole and the politics. Forget the unfounded criticisms. The fact is that in delivery terms the Palaszczuk government has done more than we promised, and we will deliver entirely by the time this term of government is concluded.

**Mr KATTER:** Minister, I refer to page 4 of the DAF Service Delivery Statements. In 2016-17 the government made available up to \$1 million in grants for a range of activities, including multi-peril insurance assessments. Can you please advise how many grants were issued for providing multi-peril insurance assessments and whether these grants will continue to be offered?

**Mr BYRNE:** While in opposition we gave a commitment that we would investigate and interrogate the issue of multi-peril crop insurance. We gave an election commitment; there are no two ways about that. The Palaszczuk government gave the election commitment that we would support moves in the grain industry to establish a national crop insurance system. Proponents of risk management options such as multi-peril crop insurance argued that it would be one means of reducing production risks which can result in reducing dependency on government financial support such as drought business assistance. With drought conditions a normal feature of agriculture, crop production is a risky activity with significant capital outlays required for input costs such as chemicals, fertilisers, fuel, seed et cetera and no guarantee that that outlay will produce a return. Numerous variations exist to the crop insurance model. In general terms, farmers pay an insurance premium and receive a payment should the named peril, such as drought, occur.

The Queensland government has consulted with the agriculture and insurance industries on the development of a market based multi-peril crop insurance and other market based risk management options. This consultation indicated that a lack of available production data is considered an impediment to the development of insurance products for agriculture. Production data collated at both the enterprise level and the industry level over a number of years is considered necessary for insurers to assess risk for certain products. To improve the availability of industry production data, the Queensland government is offering a crop insurance research grants program. This program provides grant funding of up to \$100,000 for successful proposals to collate and interpret industry production data. To date, \$150,000 has been provided under the scheme to a consortium made up of QFF, AgForce and Growcom to collect data for summer grains and the stone fruit and pineapple industries.

Through the Drought and Climate Adaptation Program, the DCAP, the Queensland government is investing in research, development and extension activities that will promote drought preparedness. One of these activities is applying research to improve seasonal forecast reliability. Improved climate data will also be supportive of the development of agricultural insurance options. The Queensland government has funded a multi-peril crop insurance research project involving Willis Towers Watson, an internationally recognised specialist in providing insurance risk advice to the agricultural sector. The company has assisted in assessing three products for use in the cotton and sugar industries. The outcomes of the research relating to both the MPCl and index based insurance products highlight their relative strengths and weaknesses. The federal government also has a grants program tailored to individual producers and provides a rebate on obtaining farm insurance advice. The director-general informs me that we also have \$1 million per year over three years for the Farm Management Grants scheme, which was launched in March. It was launched to run over a three-year period.

I suppose a summary of all of this is that when we were in opposition we accepted that this issue was going forward. The variables and risks to farming are considerable. While in opposition and subsequently we have done everything that we can to investigate and put in place an insurance option that provides some foundation to ongoing agricultural practice. Each sector is very different, and the truth is that the premiums as currently set up are prohibitive to normal agricultural enterprises undertaking insurance. We are trying to work through that with industry, as I said in that lengthy brief. Production data and the certainty about production data are major risks for insurers. From my reading of the situation they are hesitant.

We are committed to it and we are working through it in a productive way. I do know there are many out there in industry who have a view that the seed and structure of multi-peril crop insurance should be led foremost by government—that being an investment that in some way is balanced out by the risks of government support should there be drought, flood or other natural event. I have heard that argument before. All I can say is that it is the government's preference—and I think the preference of most informed parts of the industry—to have an insurance system that gives that option to producers should they want to embrace it and to make it as affordable as possible. There is a lot of work to be done to land something that is usable. One would think that broadacre grains is probably the area that is most amenable to multi-peril crop insurance, but each sector and each industry has its own unique problems in terms of insurance profiles. We are working with industry to try and develop a package that works and that will be attractive to producers.

**Mrs GILBERT:** Minister, recently the banana industry has been in the media again. Can you update the committee on the latest testing with regard to tropical race 4 in bananas?

**Mr BYRNE:** It is important for the committee to note that a suspect case has recently been identified on a second property in the Tully valley. The suspect case was identified on 11 July 2017 by an initial molecular diagnostic test, otherwise known as the PCR test. This test returned a positive result to Panama tropical race 4. Further testing needs to occur before a positive result is confirmed, and this requires a fungal sample to be grown in a laboratory environment. This process can take up to six weeks.

It is important to note that, although this is being treated as a suspect property, there are further tests that must be completed before a positive result can be confirmed. Biosecurity Queensland is working with the suspect property and to assist that business in continuing to trade while managing biosecurity risks and disease spread. The suspect property is a large, experienced business and one of the largest producers of bananas in the country. I am advised that prior to the suspected detection the property already had one of the strongest on-farm biosecurity measures in place and as such there would be limited destruction to ongoing trade.

This year the Palaszczuk government has committed \$2.8 million to fund the Panama tropical race 4 program. It should be noted that this funding was committed when there was a single affected property. To date, the Queensland government has committed over \$23 million to the response to TR4. It is important that the committee appreciates that Panama tropical race 4 is considered to be not technically feasible for eradication and, as such, there are no national cost-sharing arrangements under any deeds. I would also like to assure the committee that the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries has a large portfolio of research, development and extension projects supporting the \$600 million banana industry. The major focus of research is on the management of Panama disease tropical race 4, which is the industry's biggest threat, with the aim of ensuring a long-term future for the banana industry. The research is funded by contributions from the governments of Queensland, the Northern Territory and South Australia, Horticulture Innovation Australia—the federal government industry levy sources that—and research partners. Research partners include the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, the University of Queensland, James Cook University, the Queensland University of Technology, the University of New England and overseas researchers in South Africa, Taiwan, China and the Philippines.

On 12 May 2017 the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries's South Johnstone research facility held a field day which attracted over 100 participants keen to learn about the latest research in preventing and managing Panama disease. There are now new banana varieties produced from tissue culture variations generated by eradication that are now being planted in the Northern Territory for assessment for possible disease resistance. A range of other research projects are exploring solutions for the industry to support Panama disease tropical race 4's containment and management. In terms of management, Queensland's management of the Panama tropical race 4 outbreak in Tully has so far slowed the spread of the disease much more effectively than any other country or region where Panama tropical race 4 has been detected. In China an initial infected area of 14 hectares grew to 14,000 hectares in four years, with a devastating impact on production. I am happy to update members of the committee when our testing is finalised.

**Mrs GILBERT:** Minister, in your answer to the member for Burdekin this morning you referred to some of the programs that your department runs. Can you update the committee on the Rural Economies Centre of Excellence?

**Mr BYRNE:** I thank the member for Mackay for the question. I am pleased to have already announced that an expression of interest for the Rural Economies Centre of Excellence has been released and is available on the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries's website. I encourage all interested organisations to consider the opportunities that this new centre provides and submit their proposal to the department by 25 August 2017. The Rural Economies Centre of Excellence is a new initiative announced in the 2017-18 Queensland budget providing \$3 million of seed funding over three years for its establishment. This new centre of excellence is intended to be innovative and collaborative, with a focus on providing on-ground solutions that will help create vibrant rural economies and rural communities. The two-stage expression of interest process is being used to help identify the most innovative options and potential partners and collaborators. The centre is expected to be established as soon as practicable. The centre will be a joint initiative with a long-term focus and interested partners will be expected to provide financial and administrative support to ensure the centre is a long-term initiative beyond the initial \$3 million over three years.

The centre will focus on identifying policies, strategies and outreach programs that will significantly enhance the capability of public, private and community sectors to optimise economic prosperity in rural Queensland. An advisory committee will be formed and include government and industry representatives that will provide strategic advice on the implementation of and development of the centre. The centre will support and complement other Palaszczuk government initiatives including Advance Queensland, the Queensland food and fibre policy and the agriculture and food research, development and extension 10-year road map. This is further support provided by the Palaszczuk Labor government to assist rural Queensland. I encourage interested organisations to visit the website and submit their expressions of interest.

**Mrs GILBERT:** Just as a follow-up to that, Minister, will you inform the committee on projects that have already assisted rural Queensland?

**Mr BYRNE:** I thank the member for Mackay for the question. When the Premier reappointed me to the Agriculture and Fisheries portfolio she also entrusted me with the responsibility for Rural Economic Development. This year's budget includes a targeted \$5.2 million rural economic development package to maximise investment growth and support rural communities. The Rural Economic Development portfolio has formed a very productive working relationship with the

Department of Transport and Main Roads's freight unit as well as with AgForce. Rural Economic Development has built a shared goal to identify and support vital agricultural transport infrastructure and policy changes that will optimise agriculture supply chains. Rural Economic Development provides input to and advocates for key infrastructure that improves agricultural supply chains. This ongoing work has resulted in a range of positive outcomes which has seen the Queensland government fund key agricultural freight infrastructure, providing tangible benefits for the agricultural industry and many rural communities.

One project that has benefited rural communities is the Queensland government's support to ensure Oakey Beef Exports progress their \$60 million plant expansion and double output from the Oakey abattoir. This support involved the Queensland government's allocation of \$2.5 million to help fund vital rail sidings and to reopen a section of the old Cecil Plains branch line to connect Oakey abattoir to the western rail line. These infrastructure upgrades allow cattle services to operate from Quilpie in south-west Queensland to Oakey and in the future may eventually see cattle being loaded from other towns including Morven and Mitchell. Oakey Beef Exports slaughters around 6,000 head of cattle each week which are sourced and transported from across Western Queensland and as far away as South Australia. The upgrades enable live cattle to arrive via rail freight which will lower freight costs and significantly reduce the number of cattle trucks on the Warrego Highway.

This is the first stage in the business's longer term plans for expansion, which include exploring opportunities to export refrigerated containerised beef via rail from the Oakey facility direct to the port of Brisbane. As I said at the time, the south-west already has a great reputation as one of Queensland's leading regions for finishing beef cattle and can now reach national and international markets quickly and more effectively. One livestock train can carry the equivalent of up to 44 decks of cattle which would normally be delivered by around 15 B-double trucks which saves up to 30 B-double trips. The trains save haulage costs for producers and pressure on the Warrego Highway. Rail remains an important link to boosting our rural economy. Such an investment makes a real difference in rural economies and assists producers throughout Queensland.

**Mrs GILBERT:** Minister, can you outline what work has been done in the biosecurity capability reform?

**Mr BYRNE:** I thank the member for Mackay for the question. On 1 July 2016 a four-year, \$30.2 million program commenced in Queensland to restore the state's biosecurity response capability to world's best practice. The commitment was in response to an ever-increasing biosecurity pressure and a serious erosion in Biosecurity Queensland's capability to respond to disease and pest outbreaks following the former government's Public Service cuts. In 2015 the Queensland government commissioned an independent review into the biosecurity system in Queensland. The final report of the independent panel concluded that there is a prevailing need to fix Queensland's biosecurity system by building its capacity and capability. The Queensland government allocated an additional \$10.8 million over four years towards the implementation of the review recommendations, demonstrating the government's commitment to a better biosecurity system for all Queenslanders. A further \$19.4 million over four years from within DAF will also contribute towards achieving the goals set out in the review.

One of the priority projects is the co-development of the new biosecurity strategy with key stakeholders. Under that strategy six themes were proposed for action, with action for each of those. One of the themes is around every Queenslanders playing their part in biosecurity. This theme is already well supported with the commencement of the Biosecurity Act 2014 on 1 July 2016. The act enshrines the concept of shared responsibility by enabling stakeholders to partner with government in managing the diverse biosecurity risks that threaten our state. This inclusive approach to biosecurity management is fundamental to our biosecurity capability into the future. The strategy was released for public comment on 13 June 2017 and closed on 14 July 2017. All comments received will be considered in the final biosecurity strategy. Another key strategic project is the development of an investment allocation model that identifies the return on investment for each dollar spent in reducing biosecurity risks. A new decision-making process will be established for allocating biosecurity funds based in part on the model outputs. This will provide greater consistency and transparency to all stakeholders that the use of public funds is being optimised commensurate to the biosecurity risk identified. A prototype of the model is now completed and this will be tested and approved in 2017-18.

Other projects have also commenced to improve biosecurity capability in Queensland, including establishing an emergency response unit within DAF and a broader network of emergency support, increasing plant diagnostic capability, improving marine pest preparedness, increasing capacity and capability of Biosecurity Queensland, and piloting the two collaboratively developed regional biosecurity plans to use as models for the rest of the state. The biosecurity capability implementation program is



overseen by a program board and includes representatives from DAF, the Department of Environment and Heritage, the Queensland Police Service, Animal Health Australia and Plant Health Australia. The key vision for the program is recognising that biosecurity is everybody's responsibility and a joint effort is needed if Queensland is to fully achieve a long-term improvement in the state's biosecurity capacity and capability.

**Mrs MILLER:** My question is to the director-general and it relates to fire ants. Would you be able to tell me how many full-time equivalent staff are working on the fire ant program and what they are actually doing? I can remember when it first started years ago they used to come and visit house to house and they had equipment that they used to bait fire ants and all of that. I am just wondering what is going on with the program because we have not seen them around suburbia much this year or in previous years.

**Dr Woods:** I thank the member for Bundamba for her question. In relation to the fire ant program, the actual number of FTEs in 2016-17 was 97. Our budget position for 2017-18 is an expectation that we will have 132 people in the program subsequent to the funding decision that the minister referred to earlier which relates to the national cost-sharing program. The activity over the last year and over previous years has in fact continued to be very strong on the ground. The focus has included eradicating three of six fire ant incursions in Queensland, so during the last 12 months we have actually completed the second eradication of a small infestation at Yarwun. Infestations were also previously eradicated previously from Yarwun—a different infestation, and we can separate these things genetically—and also from the port of Brisbane in 2012. We have been working on eradication of an incursion from Brisbane Airport and we expect that also to be declared eradicated in late 2017, assuming that no new nests are found. By far the biggest part of the work program is continuing to work on the infestation in the broader South-East Queensland area, including, as you have indicated, your electorate.

We have completed over 90,000 hectares of planned treatment in 2016-17, when the program's total budget was \$18.602 million and the Queensland government's contribution amounted to \$4.082 million. The \$4.082 million includes an additional \$2.575 million over and above Queensland's national cost-sharing commitment.

In terms of the activities over the past 12 months, we have clearly been heavily involved in treatment and surveillance, focusing principally on the western perimeter of the operational area. Once we get the additional funding, which I am very hopeful of, we will look to increase that amount of treatment and surveillance and progressively move the western boundary of the infestation back to the east.

It is true to say that in the past few years, with limited funding, our focus has been on working on the boundary, trying to stop the spread, and we have not been able to be as active as we had planned to be on treatment within the infected area. As we get the extra funding, that will allow us to bring additional people to bear to treat within the centre of the infestation.

The other comment that I would like to make in relation to the visibility of staff on the ground is that we have been increasingly looking to use new technologies to add to the effectiveness of the program. You would probably remember in your electorate that early on it was very much on-the-ground—two legs walking everywhere looking for nests. We have greatly increased the use of remote sensing and other means of bigger area surveillance to try to increase the efficiency, firstly, of identifying areas where infestations are likely, and that is disturbed ground. New areas of urban development in particular are very attractive to fire ants but so are the areas where freight is moving. That really indicates why you find fire ants in places like Brisbane Airport and Yarwun. They are places where there is a lot of movement and the surface of the soil is disturbed. That is a magnet for fire ants in terms of their nesting. We have been able to use technology to try to identify the places where we are most likely to see fire ants and then follow those up with more intensive inspection.

We also have fantastic support from people in the community. At this time of the year, the cooler weather means that nests are more visible and the grass is not growing so quickly. We get a lot of reports from members of the community, including in your own electorate. That is absolutely vital if we are going to be successful in our fight against this pest.

**Mr LAST:** I am concerned that the minister may have misled the committee with his initial comments of staff members being maintained. He stated that there had been no staff cuts. However, the budget SDS shows otherwise. I seek leave to table that document.

**CHAIR:** Is leave granted? Leave is granted.



**Mr LAST:** I ask the director-general to confirm if there are now 79 fewer staff in DAF than there were in 2014-15.

**Dr Woods:** I do not know that I have the 2014-15 figures available to me. I am not sure whether the tabled document covers those.

**CHAIR:** Minister, did you want to respond to that question?

**Mr BYRNE:** The normal process is that you have the budget papers in front of you. They are not going back into the 2014-15 period. We are talking about the 2017-18 budget papers. The actual is delivered in the previous budget. I do not know how we can start talking about budget papers and budget issues from 2014-15. That estimates process has completed.

**Mr LAST:** Point of order. The question is very clear. The minister in his initial statement said that his staff numbers had been maintained. I have tabled documents that show otherwise. I have asked the director-general to confirm whether that is the case.

**CHAIR:** Sorry, your figures do not relate to 2014-15, member for Burdekin.

**Mr BYRNE:** The director-general is happy to keep going.

**Dr Woods:** In relation to the current budget—and I will go to those and then go back to the 2014-15 year—you will see that the figure for this year, the maximum, was 2,057. That FTE total is a maximum for the department. We work within that total. We need to at any time have some space within that total to be able to respond to things like, for example, a white spot event. We had up to 100 people working on that within the space of three or four weeks. We do not expect at any given time throughout the year that we will have the same figure as we might have in a month's time after that, or a month's time after that.

I go back to some of the differences. If you look at the 2016-17 year versus the 2017-18 year, you can see the growth in the cap. The minister has already covered that in his opening address. That refers to the increased staff space that we have in the system to put on additional staff to support the fisheries sustainable management program. I go back to the 2014-15 year, which shows an FTE number of 2,168. In that year we had a number that had come forward from the end of the previous government. The number of FTEs we had there was not matched to the dollars we had in the budget. As a result, we have looked at finding ways to produce the same effort with fewer FTEs and more staff and more use of services that provide seasonal services and also more partnering with outside organisations, in particular the universities in the RD&E space.

In the time between we have not had any significant number of people departing on any sort of VER or that sort of process. It simply has not existed. We have had one or two people who for some reason have come to us and negotiated a departure under those parts of the industrial provisions. We certainly have had no departures of that sort. We have had no cuts in staffing. We have had an adjustment because, if you look back in that period, you discover that we would not have had the funds available to have that number of staff on board, except under circumstances where we had nationally cost-share arrangements and we have not had those.

We have a more responsive situation where we add additional numbers to the FTE total if there is an emerging need for that. We did it to expand the biosecurity capability. In this financial year we have done it with the fisheries group, but we are also keeping in our numbers that gap that we always require to be able to respond to emergencies.

**Mr LAST:** Director-General, is the minister in denial regarding these cuts, given that he has maintained that the staff numbers have been maintained?

**Dr Woods:** I am not in a position, obviously, member for Burdekin, to comment on policy questions, but I repeat that there have been no cuts. There has been no loss of staff. There has been and there will always be a rebalancing of the staff and labour requirements to meet our needs in terms of delivering programs and to find the most effective and efficient ways to do that, as is our requirement as a department under the act.

**Mr BYRNE:** I would like to add a couple of pieces to this. I was the minister in 2015 and I recall the reconciliation between employee expenses and FTE holdings that occurred then and those same points, from my recollection of the estimates hearing, were made then—that there were cuts and reductions. My recollection—and I will have to go back to check exactly what was put on the record—is that the opposition made the same point. We were reconciling the variations that exist between an FTE cap and your employee expenses numbers.



The point I made then and make now is that nobody from the Palaszczuk government came to the department and said, 'I want to harvest 14,000 positions to make cuts.' When I am talking about these things, there are always movements in any HR system. There is always some give in the top percentage of FTE numbers. For anyone who has ever been in an HR system to even try to run their system to perhaps two per cent to five per cent of your FTE, it is always a problem. It is always an issue in any HR system to manage people within caps and within budget.

The point I delineate is that there is no heavy hand of government policy coming into Agriculture saying, 'We are harvesting positions and knocking people over in job lots.' We have certainly never had that conversation at any time with the department or with the director-general. In fact, where we have targeted growth it is for good effect. I stand by my opening statement. The philosophy of the Palaszczuk government has been to invest wisely where it is most needed and our budget papers reflect that.

**Mr LAST:** Minister, you clearly said 'no cuts' but, clearly, there have been. Are you saying that the figures in the SDS are wrong?

**Mr BYRNE:** I do not even know what to say to that. I have pretty much mapped it out. You can say the sky is red for as long as you like, but it is not fact.

**Mr LAST:** Can we look at an area that is apparently getting more resources? The question is 'how much more?', because it is a bit confusing. Page 3 of SDS page states—

We will invest an additional \$20.9 million over three years to deliver a modern, responsive and consultative approach to fisheries management as outlined in the Sustainable Fisheries Strategy.

However, on page 16 of Budget Paper No. 1, the Treasurer's speech, it states—

The Government will invest \$30 million over three years from 2017-18 towards the implementation of Queensland's Fisheries management reforms.

How much has been allocated? You say '\$20 million'. The Treasurer says '\$30 million'. Who is correct? Am I right to ask: is the extra \$10 million being squirrelled away for a rainy day?

**Mr BYRNE:** I thank the member for the question. The opposition has already run this one up the flagpole. We are talking about the \$20.9 million. That is new money. Treasury's position is one of probably aggregated. We have been absolutely equivocal and correct at every point along this equation.

**Mr LAST:** It is there in black and white.

**Mr BYRNE:** It is new money. We have said it is new and additional money. There is no disconnect, because the numbers have been an aggregate. Both positions are relevant from their perspective. I am saying that what is in our papers is \$20.9 million of new dollars—exactly there.

**Mr Millar** interjected.

**CHAIR:** I ask the member to cease interjecting.

**Mr BYRNE:** You have had your chance to have a crack at the Treasurer. You are having a crack at me about what is in my budget paper. My budget papers are exactly right. The FTE issues are mapped. We have additional fisheries officers. There is additional money going in to support the science and the collaboration. How all of that money is going to be spent is clearly mapped out. The additional funding that we have talked about in our budget papers is exactly right. There is no 'gotcha' moment here.

**Mr MILLAR:** Point of order. There is a clear question. Who is right? The Treasurer's papers or your papers as agriculture minister? That is the question.

**CHAIR:** That is not a point of order. Can we continue with your answer?

**Mr MILLAR:** It is relevant, Mr Chair.

**Mr BYRNE:** Let us go back to Budget Paper No. 4. At the bottom it states—

The Government is providing additional funding of \$20.9 million over three years from 2017-18 to implement reforms to the management of Queensland's fisheries. Funding of \$9.2 million has also been reprioritised by the department internally to fund this measure.

There is the explanation. It is in the budget papers. Like I said in my introduction, you have a history of not being able to read the budget papers. Look at the notes and it is all there for you to see.

**Mr KATTER:** Minister, I refer to page 7 of the SDS and the objective 'to mitigate the risks and impacts of animal and plant pests and diseases and weeds to the economy'. Has the department estimated the cost to the economy of prickly acacia? Has there been a budget allocation for the management of the weed commensurate with this cost?

## Staffing<sup>1</sup>

Service Areas	Notes	2013-14 Adjusted Budget	2013-14 Est. Actual	2014-15 Budget
Agriculture	2, 3,4	1,001	1,001	1,001
Biosecurity Queensland	3,4	621	621	621
Fisheries and Forestry	2, 3	326	326	326
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1,948</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>1,948</b>
Corporate Partnership servicing other departments	5,6	220	220	220
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,168</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>2,168</b>

### Notes:

1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. Agriculture Service Area is made up of the former Agriculture and Forestry and Agri-Science Queensland. The Forestry group in the former Agriculture and Forestry Service Area has merged with the Fisheries Service Area to make Fisheries and Forestry.
3. The Customer Service Centre was realigned from Biosecurity to Agriculture from 1 July 2014 to consolidate the department's customer service delivery. This accounts for a difference of 10 FTEs in published 2013-14 estimated FTE numbers for both Biosecurity and Agriculture.
4. Corporate FTEs providing internal corporate services are allocated to the service to which they relate. The above realignment of functions also resulted in changes to the corporate overhead and the apportionment of corporate FTEs in all the Service Areas.
5. Corporate FTEs employed by the department as part of the corporate partnership arrangements provide services to a number of other departments.
6. Under the corporate partnership arrangements, the department also receives services from Natural Resources and Mines and Environment and Heritage Protection.



## Staffing<sup>1</sup>

Service areas	Notes	2014-15 Budget	2014-15 Est. Actual	2015-16 Budget
Agriculture	2,4	1,001	1,001	927
Biosecurity Queensland	3,4	621	621	561
Fisheries and Forestry	4	326	326	320
<b>Subtotal</b>		1,948	1,948	1,808
Corporate Partnership servicing other departments	5,6	220	220	222
<b>TOTAL</b>	7	<b>2,168</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>2,030</b>

### Notes:

1. Full-time equivalent (FTE) positions as at 30 June.
2. Agriculture FTE reduction includes 24 positions transferring to USQ (Transfer of Business).
3. Reduction in Biosecurity Queensland FTEs between the 2015-16 Budget and 2014-15 Estimated Actual is due largely to funding arrangements for National Cost Sharing having yet to be finalised.
4. Corporate FTEs providing internal corporate services have been allocated to relevant service areas.
5. Corporate FTEs employed by the department as part of the corporate partnership arrangements provide services to Natural Resources and Mines, Energy and Water Supply, National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing, Environment and Heritage Protection, Tourism, Major Events, Small Business and the Commonwealth Games.
6. Under the corporate partnership arrangements, the department also receives services from Natural Resources and Mines and Environment and Heritage Protection.
7. FTEs for the 2014-15 Budget and Estimated Actual were nominal thresholds for the department's budget management purposes. The actual number of occupied positions during this period was less. Following extensive reviews, the 2015-16 staffing budget has now been recalibrated to better reflect the department's requirements. The budgeted FTE resources will be supported by short term labour hire capacity as required, providing the department with greater flexibility to meet surge, seasonal and emergency response demands across the state.

## Staffing<sup>1</sup>

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	Notes	2016-17 Budget	2016-17 Est. Actual	2017-18 Budget
Agriculture	2, 4, 5	935	935	932
Biosecurity Queensland	2, 4, 6a	580	580	584
Fisheries and Forestry	2, 4, 6b	320	320	351
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1,835</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>1,867</b>
Corporate Partnership servicing other departments	3	222	222	222
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,057</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>2,089</b>

### Notes:

1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. Corporate FTEs are allocated across the service to which they relate.
3. The department participates in a partnership arrangement in the delivery of its services, whereby corporate FTEs are hosted by the department to work across multiple departments.
4. Under the corporate partnership arrangements, the department also receives services from the Departments of Natural Resources and Mines and Environment and Heritage Protection.
5. The reduction in Agriculture is due to the reprioritisation of funding and FTE's associated with the Office of Rural Affairs. Funding has been returned to the consolidated fund to offset the costs of the Rural Economic Development portfolio.
6. Additional budgeted staff relate to:
  - a. Funding for the implementation of the Biosecurity Capability Review
  - b. Government commitment to Fisheries reform.



## Agriculture and Environment Committee

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2 August 2017

Mr Dale Last MP  
Member for Burdekin  
Shop 30  
Centrepont Arcade  
AYR QLD 4807

By email: [burdekin@parliament.qld.gov.au](mailto:burdekin@parliament.qld.gov.au)

Dear Mr Last

### **Estimates hearings Friday 21 July 2017**

I refer to your letter dated 31 July sent to the committee by email yesterday, 1 August 2017, relating to statements at the committee's public hearings on 21 July 2017 by Hon Bill Byrne MP, Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Economic Development, which you believe may be misleading.

The committee considered your allegations today and resolved, in accordance with SO 223, not to proceed further in respect of the matter.

Regards

Joe Kelly MP  
**Chair**