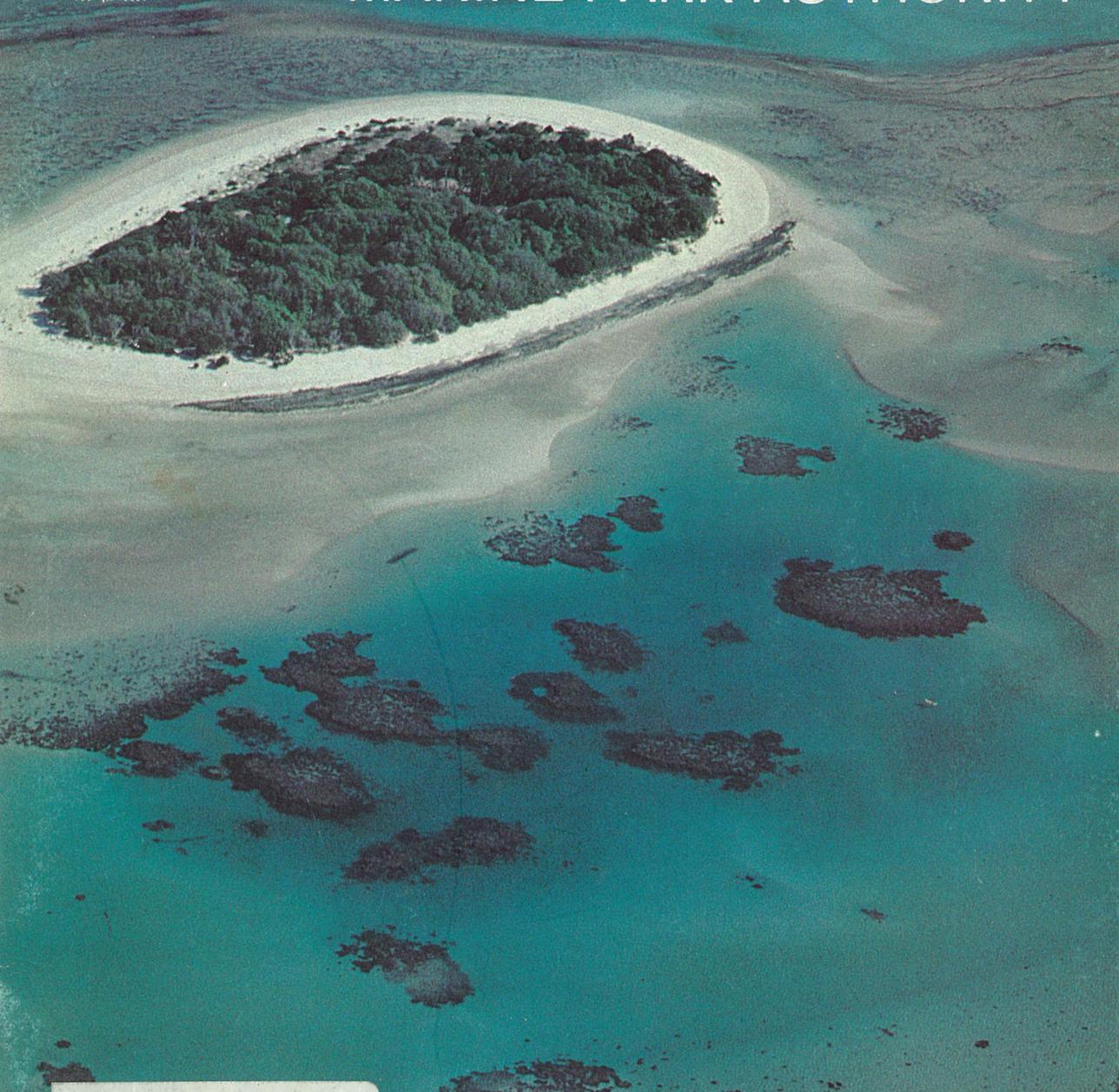




THE GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK AUTHORITY



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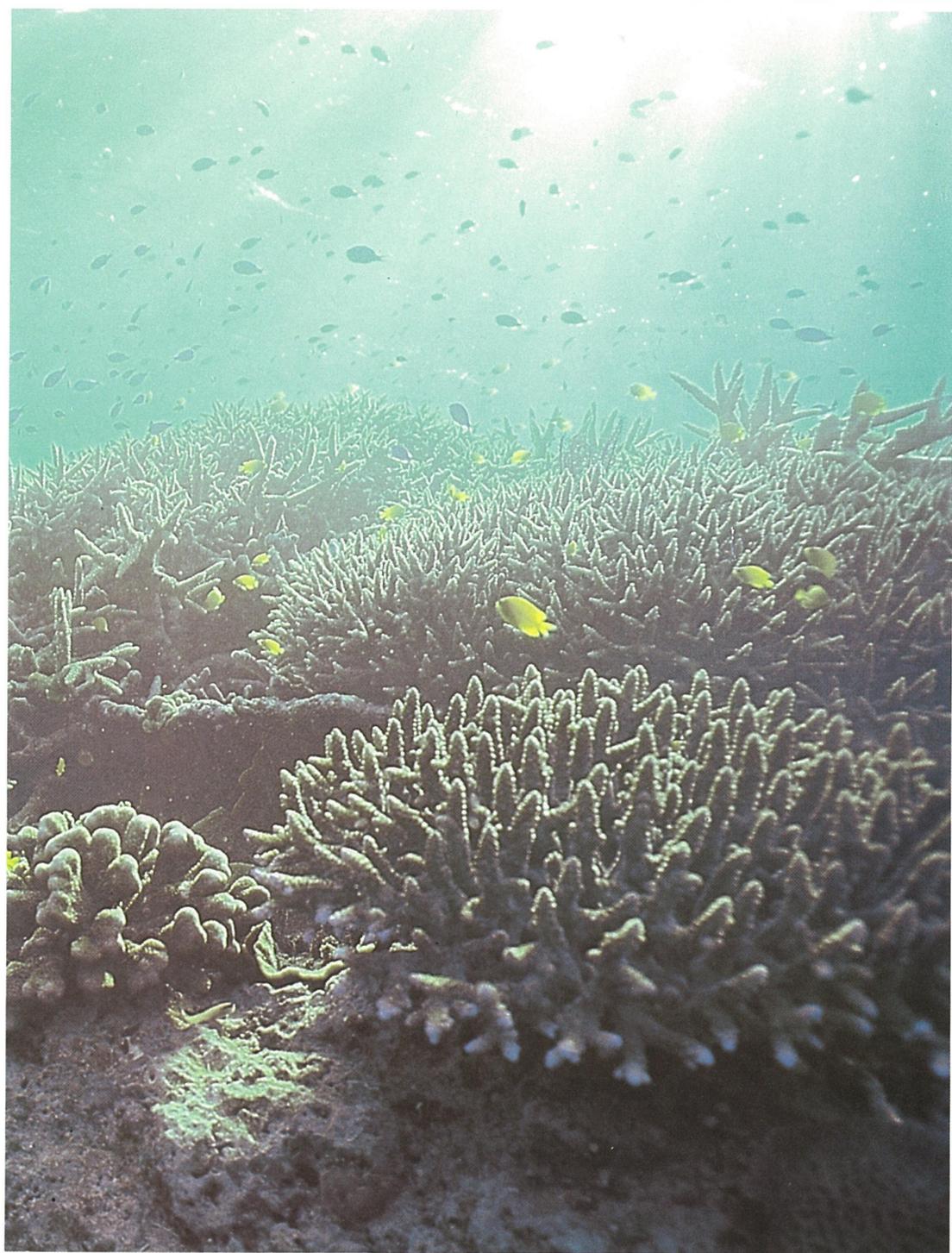
Bushy Island on Redbill Reef, located northeast of Mackay. This is an unusual reef due to its high exposure at low tide and terraced reef edge. The well-vegetated cay is a Queensland National Park.

**THE GREAT BARRIER REEF
MARINE PARK AUTHORITY**



**ANNUAL REPORT
1981/82**





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ISSN 0155 8072

Produced by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
Printed by Nadicprint Services Pty Ltd, Townsville

LETTER TO THE MINISTER

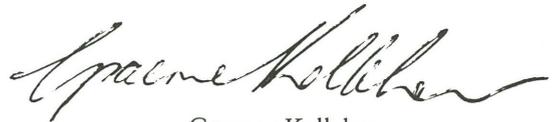
Great Barrier Reef
Marine Park Authority,
P.O. Box 1379,
TOWNSVILLE. QLD 4810

19 October 1982

Dear Minister,

In accordance with Section 60 of the GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK ACT 1975, I submit the Sixth Annual Report of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority on the operations of the Authority for the year that ended 30 June 1982.

Yours sincerely,



Graeme Kelleher
Chairman

The Hon. Daniel Thomas McVeigh, M.P.,
Minister for Home Affairs and Environment,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA. A.C.T. 2600

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Turret coral (*Tubastrea aurea*)

FROM THE CHAIRMAN

The Great Barrier Reef, uniquely blending biological and physical diversity, colour, size, constant change and overall stability, is an irreplaceable resource. It is a common resource - available for the use and enjoyment of all people.

Like all common property, it is vulnerable to the economic processes which are described in Garrett Hardin's *The Tragedy of the Commons**. In the absence of regulation of some sort - either self regulation or imposed regulation - the forces of self interest inexorably lead to over-exploitation of the commons, and the degradation of their natural qualities and productive capacities.

In 1975, the Government of Australia acted to establish a system which in many ways amounts to self regulation of the Great Barrier Reef by the people who use and depend on it. The GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK ACT 1975 established the Authority and charged it with, amongst other things, the responsibility for recommending the areas of the Great Barrier Reef Region which should be made part of the Marine Park, and preparing zoning plans, as the principal means for providing for the wise use in perpetuity of the Great Barrier Reef. In carrying out these activities the Authority formally consults the public and relies to a great extent on the advice it receives. Public participation does not end there. We are committed to managing the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park largely through co-operative action with the public, through education and through the provision of informative, creative material which helps people understand the Reef and use it in ways which are consistent with its conservation. This commitment is shared by the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service which carries out day-to-day management of the Park for the Authority.

We have been delighted with the response of the public. In the public participation program for developing the zoning plans for the Cairns and Cormorant Pass Sections of the Marine Park we received more than 200 representations. Many of them contained useful information which was not available from scientific or governmental institutions. Those of us who have been involved previously in public participation programs in Australia and overseas have never before seen such high levels of enthusiasm, commitment and competence.

*HARDIN, Garrett (1968) *The Tragedy of the Commons*. Science 162, 1243-1248.

We see as one of our most important tasks in the future, the continued encouragement and consolidation of public involvement in the planning for and management of the world's greatest marine park, in full recognition that the Authority is the trustee of the Great Barrier Reef for the people of Australia and the world.

One of the major events of the year for us was the inscription of the Great Barrier Reef on the World Heritage List, during the visit to Australia in October 1981 of the World Heritage Committee. The Authority produced the nomination of the Reef for the Commonwealth Government. Acceptance of the nomination was made possible only by the guarantee of conservation embodied in the GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK ACT and the Authority's programs.

The past year saw major progress in the development of co-operative programs between the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments directed towards complementary management of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and adjacent areas which are under Queensland jurisdiction. The concept of complementary management arises from the need to manage the Marine Park as part of a larger system - including the islands that form part of Queensland and which are not owned by the Commonwealth, waters adjacent to the Park which are under Queensland jurisdiction and the Queensland mainland where the Marine Park abuts it. It is obvious that there are physical, chemical and biological interactions between these areas. There are also administrative and legal interactions. The primary aims are to ensure that the activities which are permitted in adjacent areas are compatible with the management objectives of each area, to minimize differences in regulations applying to the same activity in adjacent areas, to simplify management and to facilitate public awareness and acceptance of regulations.

At the day-to-day management level, a degree of complementary management has already been achieved in areas of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, adjacent marine parks under Queensland legislation and Queensland National Parks through the integration of all field staff for the three areas into the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service. Benefits derived from this arrangement include co-ordination of management programs, improved communication, cost savings and most importantly, better service to the users of the Reef area.

The recent passage of the Queensland MARINE PARKS ACT 1982, which contains provisions regarding zoning and public participation processes similar to those in the GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK ACT, establishes the legal basis for even greater co-operation in the Reef Region between the two Governments and their agencies in the future. Ultimately, the public are the beneficiaries of such developments.

In the coming year, the draft zoning plans for the Cairns and Cormorant Pass Sections of the Marine Park will be published for public review. The Authority and its staff look forward with great enthusiasm to the further development of sensitive, fair and efficient means of managing and conserving the world's largest and most diverse coral reef environment.



Dr Joe Baker, Mr Syd Schubert and Mr Graeme Kelleher

THE AUTHORITY

INTRODUCTION

The Authority believes that opportunities for human enjoyment and use of the Great Barrier Reef should be maximised, consistent with the conservation of its unique natural qualities. Therefore, the regulation of human activities within the Marine Park is deliberately held as the minimum considered necessary to achieve such conservation objectives.

ESTABLISHMENT BY THE GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK ACT 1975

The Authority is a Commonwealth agency responsible to the Minister for Home Affairs and Environment. Its functions, as stated in the GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK ACT 1975 are:

- '(a) to make recommendations to the Minister in relation to care and development of the Marine Park including recommendations, from time to time, as to -
 - (i) the areas that should be declared to be parts of the Marine Park; and*
 - (ii) the regulations that should be made under this Act;**
- (b) to carry out, by itself or in co-operation with other institutions and persons, and to arrange for any other institutions or persons to carry out, research and investigations relevant to the Marine Park;*
- (c) to prepare zoning plans for the Marine Park;*
- (d) such functions relating to the Marine Park as are provided for by the regulations; and*
- (e) to do anything incidental or conducive to the performance of any of the foregoing functions'.*

The Authority is required to perform its functions in accordance with any general directions given by the Minister not inconsistent with the Act. It has a full-time Chairman and two part-time Members, one of whom may be nominated by the Queensland Government.

MEMBERSHIP

The Chairman of the Authority is Mr Graeme Kelleher who was appointed on 21 December 1979 for a period of five years. Mr Kelleher has extensive experience in a wide array of activities concerned with the environment. He was one of the three Commissioners on the Ranger Uranium Environmental Inquiry and he has served as Acting Director of the Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service, First Assistant Secretary of the Environment Division in the Department of Science and Environment and as Supervising Scientist in the Alligator Rivers Region of the Northern Territory. In addition to this wealth of experience, Mr Kelleher brings great enthusiasm and energy to the position he now holds as Chairman of the Authority.

Mr Syd Schubert, the Co-ordinator-General for Queensland, was nominated by the Queensland Government as one of the two part-time Members. As Co-ordinator-General, Mr Schubert is responsible, amongst many other things, for the administration of the Queensland MARINE PARKS ACT 1982. Mr Schubert's current five-year term will expire on 30 June 1986.

The second part-time member of the Authority is Dr Joe Baker, Director of the Sir George Fisher Centre for Tropical Marine Studies, at James Cook University of North Queensland. In the 1982 Queen's Birthday Honours, Dr Baker was awarded the honour of Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire for his outstanding contributions in the field of marine science. Dr Baker's second three-year term expired on 30 June 1982. (Subsequently he was appointed for a further five years.)

MEETINGS

During 1981/82, the following Authority meetings were held:

DATE	LOCATION
1981	
11 July	Townsville
3 September	Brisbane
29 September	Brisbane
3 November	Townsville
18 November	Brisbane
1-2 December	Canberra
18 December	Townsville
1982	
17 February	Townsville
24 March	Cairns
4 May	Brisbane
30 June	Townsville

FIGURE 1

THE GREAT BARRIER REEF MINISTERIAL COUNCIL

INTRODUCTION

The Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Council was established in June 1979 to co-ordinate policy between the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments at the ministerial level. The Council comprises two Ministers from each Government.

FOURTH MEETING

The fourth meeting of the Ministerial Council took place in Brisbane on 28 September 1981. Ministers comprising the Council were:

- the Hon. Ian Wilson, M.P.
the Commonwealth Minister for Home Affairs and Environment, as Convenor;
- the Hon. David Thomson, M.C., M.P.,
the Commonwealth Minister for Science and Technology;
- the Hon. Mike Ahern, M.L.A.
the Queensland Minister for Primary Industries; and
- the Hon. Tony Elliott, M.L.A.
the Queensland Minister for Tourism, National Parks, Sport and the Arts.

At the meeting the Council:

- endorsed the management guidelines for the Capricornia Section;
- endorsed the Three-Year Rolling Program 1981/82 - 1983/84 proposed for the Capricornia Section; and
- agreed to recommend that action proceed to enable proclamation of a small area near Cormorant Pass to protect a colony of potato cod (*Epinephelus tukula*).

FIFTH MEETING

The fifth meeting of the Council took place in Cairns on 14 May 1982. Ministers who attended the meeting were:

- the Hon. Tom McVeigh, M.P.,
the Commonwealth Minister for Home Affairs and Environment, as Convenor;
- the Hon. David Thomson, M.C., M.P.,
the Commonwealth Minister for Science and Technology;
- the Hon. Joh Bjelke-Petersen, M.L.A.,
the Premier of Queensland; and
- the Hon. Val Bird,
the Queensland Minister for Northern Development and Maritime Services (representing the Hon. Tony Elliott, Minister for Tourism, National Parks, Sport and the Arts).

At the meeting the Council:

- endorsed the policy of the Authority to review zoning plans every five years;
- decided that membership of the Day-to-Day Management Co-ordinating Committee be increased to reflect recent changes in the Queensland Government administrative arrangements and to ensure that other relevant agencies are included;
- decided that membership of the Day-to-Day Management Co-ordinating Committee should include the Queensland Land Administration Commission, because of its responsibilities in relation to Queensland-owned islands and coastal land adjacent to the Marine Park, and secondly, the Queensland Department of Harbours and Marine because of its responsibilities for harbours, navigation and fisheries enforcement;
- decided that the terms of reference of the Day-to-Day Management Co-ordinating Committee should be widened to co-ordinate the operation of day-to-day management of all sections of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and to promote complementary management regimes in areas within the outer boundaries of, or adjacent to, sections of the Marine Park;
- endorsed the 1982/83 - 1984/85 Three-Year Rolling Program for the Capricornia Section.

WORLD HERITAGE LISTING

The World Heritage Committee was established under a Convention of the United Nations Education Scientific and Cultural Organisation in 1972 to ensure international co-operation for the safe-guarding of the world's natural and cultural heritage. To date, sixty-one countries have signed the Convention.

On 26 October 1981, the Prime Minister Mr Fraser opened the fifth meeting of the World Heritage Committee at the Sydney Opera House. At the meeting, nominations for three Australian sites to be included on the World Heritage List were considered and accepted by the Committee. Inscribed on the List were the Great Barrier Reef, Kakadu National Park and the Willandra Lakes Region of New South Wales.

The nomination for inscription of the Great Barrier Reef on the World Heritage List acknowledged Australia's responsibility to the international community for the protection of one of the world's most important natural resources. People everywhere have heard of the Great Barrier Reef and while many will never visit the Reef, there is consensus that Australians should protect this part of their national heritage, not only for themselves, but for the world community. The decision of the World Heritage Committee in inscribing the Great Barrier Reef on the World Heritage List indicates worldwide confidence that the processes provided in the GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK ACT allow for the necessary level of protection of the Great Barrier Reef as one of the world's natural heritages.

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

- 1 July 1981* The Zoning Plan and regulations of the Capricornia Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park came into effect.
- 3 July 1981* The Minister for Home Affairs and Environment, the Hon. Ian Wilson, opened a display in Gladstone explaining the Zoning Plan and regulations of the Capricornia Section. The opening was attended by the Premier of Queensland, the Hon. Joh Bjelke-Petersen.
- 28 September 1981* The fourth meeting of the Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Council was held in Brisbane.
- 21 October 1981* The Cormorant Pass Section was proclaimed by the Governor-General.
- 26 October 1981* The Great Barrier Reef was inscribed on the World Heritage List.
- 12 November 1981* A joint statement by the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister announced that immediate action to enable proclamation of the Cairns Section would be taken.
- 19 November 1981* The Minister announced the proclamation of the Cairns Section by the Governor-General.

-
- 26 November 1981* Cormorant Pass regulations came into operation.
- 12 December 1981* The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority issued public notices of intention to prepare zoning plans for the Cairns Section and Cormorant Pass Section of the Marine Park.
- 15 February 1982* The Minister launched the Public Participation Program for the Cairns and Cormorant Pass Sections.
- 2 April 1982* The final date for receipt of public representations. 202 representations were received as a result of the Cairns Public Participation Program.
- 7 May 1982* The Hon. Daniel Thomas McVeigh, M.P. was appointed Minister for Home Affairs and Environment.
- 14 May 1982* The fifth meeting of the Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Council was held in Cairns.
- 14 May 1982* The Premier of Queensland, the Hon. Joh Bjelke-Petersen attended the fifth meeting of the Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Council as a member of the Council.



PLANNING

INTRODUCTION

The Authority's Planning Section is responsible for the development of recommendations leading to the declaration of sections of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and for the development of zoning plans and regulations which form the basis for management of these sections.

Planning is based on the analysis and synthesis of information on the character of, and use within, declared sections and potential sections of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. This information is obtained from technical literature, specialist reports prepared by consultants and staff, and representations made by the public.

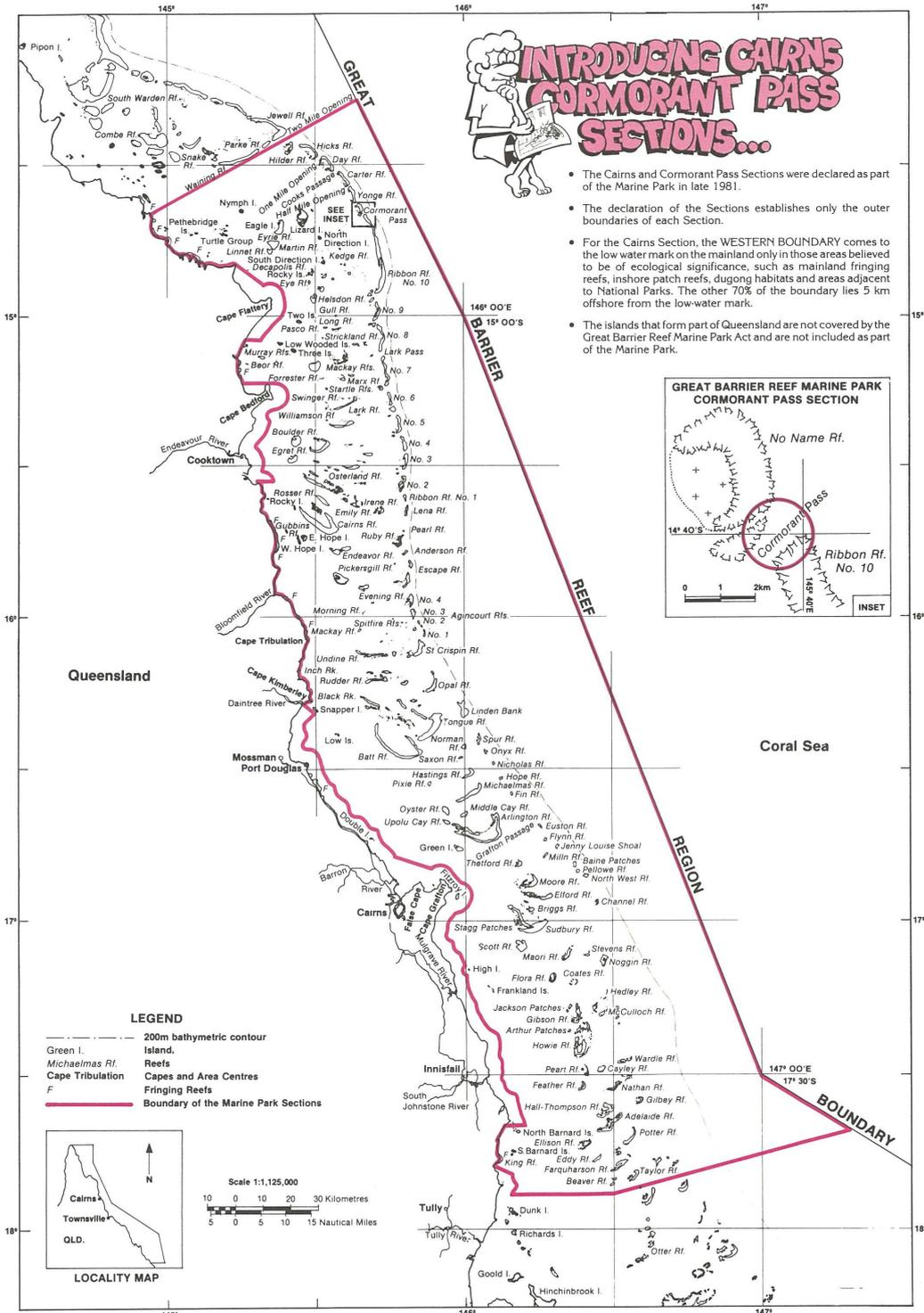
The objective of the Planning Section is to develop zoning plans which provide for both conservation and reasonable use of the resources of the Great Barrier Reef Region.

During the past year, staff have been involved in preparing proposals for the declaration of the Cairns and Cormorant Pass Sections and in the subsequent preparation of draft zoning plans for the Sections.

DECLARATION OF THE CORMORANT PASS SECTION

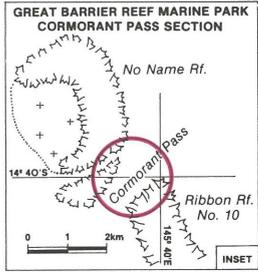
In late 1981, the Authority became aware of an apparent threat posed by indiscriminate line and spearfishing to the survival of a colony of large potato cod (*Epinephelus tukula*) inhabiting a small area at the northern end of Ribbon Reef Number 10, known as Cormorant Pass.

The potato cod colony in Cormorant Pass has been known to divers for many years and the fish had become accustomed to hand feeding and the presence of humans. It was decided that protection for this colony was desirable and on 21 October 1981 the small Cormorant Pass Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park was proclaimed. Regulations for the Section were developed to prohibit spearfishing and line fishing other than trolling as potato cod are unlikely to take a trolled or moving lure.



INTRODUCING CAIRNS CORMORANT PASS SECTIONS...

- The Cairns and Cormorant Pass Sections were declared as part of the Marine Park in late 1981.
- The declaration of the Sections establishes only the outer boundaries of each Section.
- For the Cairns Section, the WESTERN BOUNDARY comes to the low water mark on the mainland only in those areas believed to be of ecological significance, such as mainland fringing reefs, inshore patch reefs, dugong habitats and areas adjacent to National Parks. The other 70% of the boundary lies 5 km offshore from the low-water mark.
- The islands that form part of Queensland are not covered by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act and are not included as part of the Marine Park.



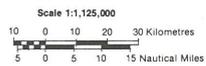
LEGEND

--- 200m bathymetric contour

Green I. Michaelmas Rf. Cape Tribulation Fringing Reefs

--- Boundary of the Marine Park Sections

--- Capes and Area Centres



DECLARATION OF THE CAIRNS SECTION

On 12 November 1981, the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister announced that immediate action would be taken to enable proclamation of the Cairns Section. It was decided after detailed discussions that the western boundary of the Section would be drawn in such a manner that the low water mark on the Queensland coast would form the boundary where features of ecological significance are involved. Features considered ecologically significant included: high quality reefs fringing the mainland and islands, areas adjacent to Queensland National Parks, and seagrass beds which are important habitats for the dugong - an endangered species of marine mammal.

Boundaries of the Section are shown on page 15 and are as follows:

Eastern Boundary Eastern boundary of Great Barrier Reef Region.

Southern Boundary Line commencing at low water mark - coincident for most of its length with the line adopted for State purposes between the Cardwell and Johnstone Shires and thence passing immediately south of Taylor Reef to eastern boundary of Region.

Western Boundary 30% low water mark on mainland, 70% 5km off mainland.

Northern Boundary Straight line from low water mark on mainland at 14°40'S and passing through Two Mile Opening.

The Authority met on 18 November 1981 and signed the report on the Declaration of the Cairns Section and authorised the Chairman to submit the report to the Minister. The Executive Council considered the report and on 19 November 1981 the Cairns Section was proclaimed by the Governor-General.

The Minister, when announcing the proclamation of the Section indicated that he hoped, in keeping with the precedent established in the proclamation of the Capricornia Section, the zoning plan would also be tabled in the Queensland Parliament. Mr Wilson also noted that as with the Capricornia Section, it was hoped that day-to-day management of the Cairns Section would be undertaken by Queensland Government agencies.

ZONING PLANS FOR THE CAIRNS

THE ZONING PROGRAM

The first phase in the development of the zoning plans for the Cairns and Cormorant Pass Sections consisted of a public participation program, 'Help Zone the Reef'. This began shortly after the Sections were proclaimed. The public, and particularly users of the Sections were invited to provide detailed information in response to specific questions:

*'Which offshore areas, reefs and waters are important to you - and which are not important?
Which offshore areas, reefs and waters do you use most frequently or would you prefer to use for your activities?
What activities do you undertake, or would you like to undertake, within the Cairns and Cormorant Pass Sections?
What activities, if any, conflict with your activities?
How do you travel to the Reef and from where do you depart?'*

The program also sought information on anything else which respondents felt to be important, or likely to become important, within the Sections. In response, 202 representations were received. They ranged from a formal statement of issues which the Queensland Government considers important in the development of the plans to the comments of individuals and organisations.

On the basis of information collected by the Authority and that provided in the representations, a background report on the resources and use of the Sections was prepared. This has been the basis for development of the draft zoning plans.

During the second phase of public participation in zoning, draft plans are made available for detailed examination and comment by users and interested parties. Following this, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is required to report to the Minister for Home Affairs and Environment on the content of the representations and to make any changes to the zoning plans which are appropriate as a result of the representations.

AND CORMORANT PASS SECTIONS

The revised plan, when accepted by the Minister, is considered by the Ministerial Council and is then tabled for twenty sitting days in both Houses of the Commonwealth Parliament, during which time it may be the subject of a motion of disallowance.

THE CONTENTS OF THE DRAFT ZONING PLANS

The draft zoning plans follow the principles established in the Zoning Plan for the Capricornia Section. As with that Zoning Plan, some general guidelines formed the basis for their development.

- The zoning plans should be as simple as practicable for users to understand and for day-to-day management to be effective and economical.
- Zones for limited public access should be distant from major centres of population and reef embarkation points.
- There should be a gradation from zones of minimal restriction to heavily protected zones.
- Each major population centre and reef embarkation point should have easy access to at least one of each of the Marine National Park 'A' and 'B' zones.
- The zoning plans should retain access for small boats to important all-weather anchorages.
- Provisions should be made for access to alternative areas when a reef or reefs are zoned in a way which excludes a particular activity.
- The zoning plans should not impede the access of international, interstate or intrastate shipping to shipping routes or to existing or potential ports on the coast of Queensland.
- Provision should be made for conduct of scientific and management research throughout the Marine Park although such provisions will be restrictive in highly protected areas.
- Reefs should only be zoned exclusively for scientific research where existing and probable future research programs indicate that they are likely to be used for that purpose on a frequent and regular basis.
- Reefs zoned for preservation should include representatives of major reef types and habitats particularly characteristic of the Sections.

PLANNING RESEARCH

Two research projects, funded by the Authority and conducted during the past year were of direct relevance to future declaration and zoning.

The first, the preparation of a map series, at scale 1:250 000, classifying the reefs and islands of the Great Barrier Reef Region, is being carried out by the Geography Department of James Cook University. When completed the maps will, for the first time, achieve a consistent geomorphological classification coverage of the entire Region with a systematic listing of the number and distribution of the various reef types.

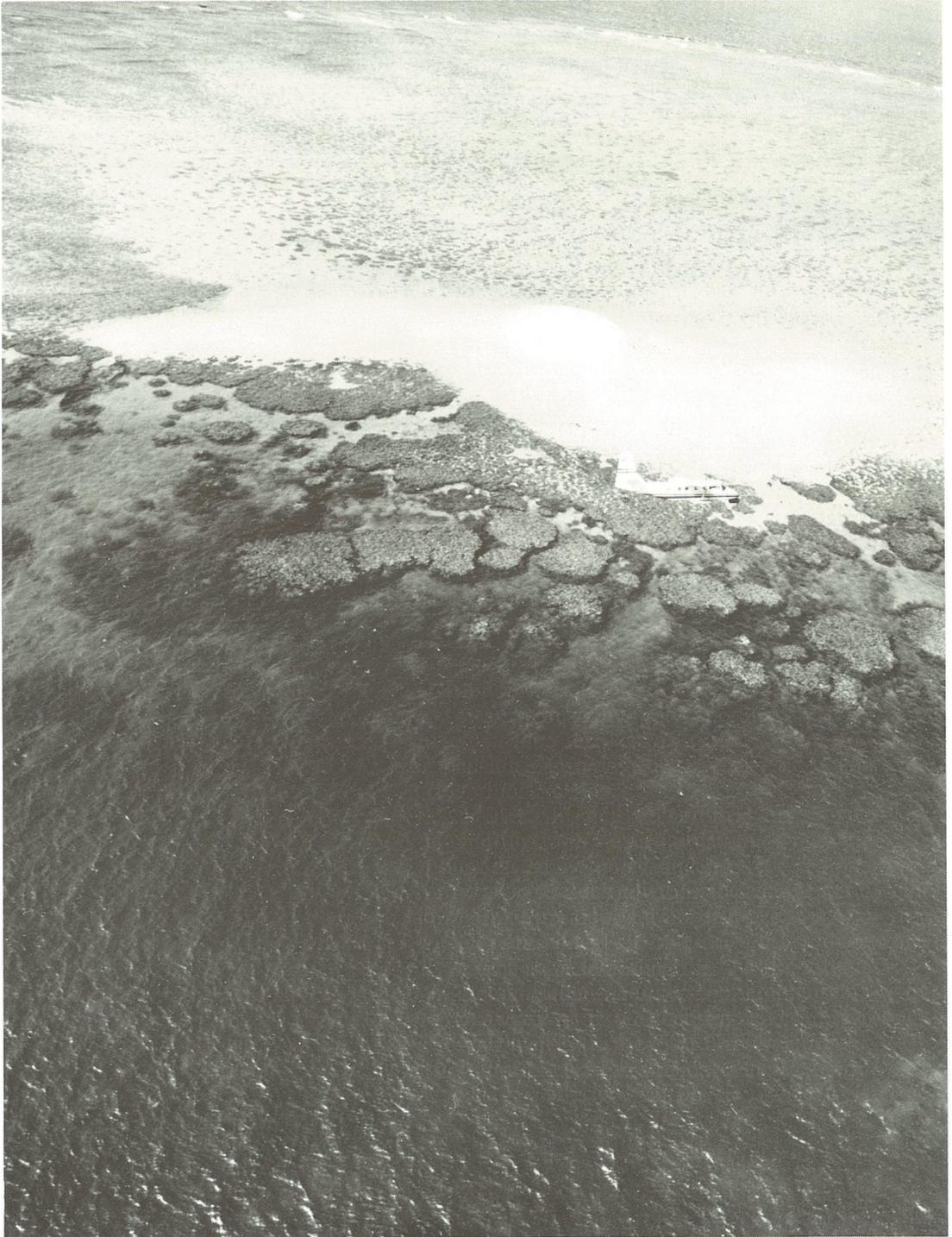
The second is the evaluation of the applicability of the computer based Land Use Planning package (LUPLAN) - developed by the CSIRO, Division of Land and Water Resources - to Marine Park Planning.

These projects are providing a basis for the development of a Planning Information System for the Great Barrier Reef Region which records and makes easily available data on the broad physical and ecological characteristics of every reef of the Region. This should streamline the process of preparation of declaration reports and the development of zoning plans for subsequent sections of the Marine Park.

FUTURE PROGRAMS

The Authority's planning resources are committed to the zoning of the Cairns and Cormorant Pass Sections until December 1982 and the Authority has not therefore been in a position to carry out the detailed work required to prepare for the declaration of another section of the Marine Park.





Photograph by AIRSEARCH SURVEYS PTY LTD

PARK MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Capricornia Section, covering 11,800 square kilometres, is the largest operational marine park in the world. Its size and marine nature require a different approach to management than that usually taken with national parks on land. For example, in national parks on land, access is often restricted by the nature of the terrain; it can also be controlled through the use of fences, roads and gates. In contrast, access to a marine park seems to be limited only by the weather and its distance from land. The size of the Capricornia Section and the time taken for surface craft to patrol even the more heavily used areas, means that greater emphasis must be placed on education to promote public co-operation and responsible behaviour on the Reef and on aerial surveillance for the observation, deterrence and detection of infringements.

Management of the Capricornia Section began on 1 July 1981, when the Zoning Plan and regulations for the Section came into effect. Establishing a management regime for the Section has been the major activity of the Park Management Section during the past year.

Initially the Queensland Fisheries Service and the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service were the two management agencies acting for the Authority in the Capricornia Section. During the year, the Queensland Fisheries Service was amalgamated into the Dairying and Fisheries Division of the Queensland Department of Primary Industries. Later, the Marine Parks Section from the Department of Primary Industries was transferred to the National Parks and Wildlife Service. Although these changes have caused some delay in the recruitment of staff and the establishment of facilities, in the long-term they should facilitate co-operation and co-ordination between the Authority and the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service. Support in park management has also been given by officers from the Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol based in Gladstone, Rockhampton and Bundaberg, who have been appointed as Marine Park inspectors.

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

At its 4th meeting, the Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Council endorsed the management guidelines prepared for the Capricornia Section.

The guidelines define the aims, principles and levels of management desired for the Section. The main elements

outlined in the guidelines are education and interpretation, surveillance, enforcement, monitoring, and resource management. The emphasis to be given to these elements is also described as follows:

- The aim of **education and interpretation** activities is to stimulate the interest, awareness and understanding of visitors through the establishment of information services, centres and materials, both within and outside the Section. The main emphasis of management activities will be on education and interpretation.
- **Surveillance** of the Section by air, on water, or from land aims to provide a basis for visitor contact, education, enforcement, monitoring and emergency operations. Aerial surveillance in particular has already proved to be an essential management tool.
- The aim of **enforcement** activities is to incorporate preventative methods such as counselling and warnings wherever possible. Prosecution of offenders will be used only as a last resort or for gross infringements.
- The aim of **monitoring** is the systematic observation and measurement of the presence, effect, or level of natural phenomena and human activities related to the Section.
- **Resource management** aims to maintain the natural condition of all areas within the Section while allowing for all activities permitted by the Zoning Plan.

PLANNING AND OPERATIONS

Planning for day-to-day management is undertaken through the preparation of a Three-Year Rolling Program which is agreed to by both the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments. The Program identifies sub-programs proposed for implementation and includes indicative levels of funding. Each Three-Year Rolling Program is reviewed and updated annually, with its first year forming the basis for the coming year's Program.

At the 4th Ministerial Council meeting on 28 September 1981 the first Three-Year Rolling Program for the Section was endorsed, and both Governments appropriated funds for the 1981/82 financial year. The Commonwealth Government has agreed to finance 100% of an initial capital works program to be completed in the first three years or so. Both Governments have agreed to share 50:50 the costs for all recurrent items (operating costs and salaries) and all replacement capital costs after the initial capital works program is completed. Refer to Figures 2 and 3.

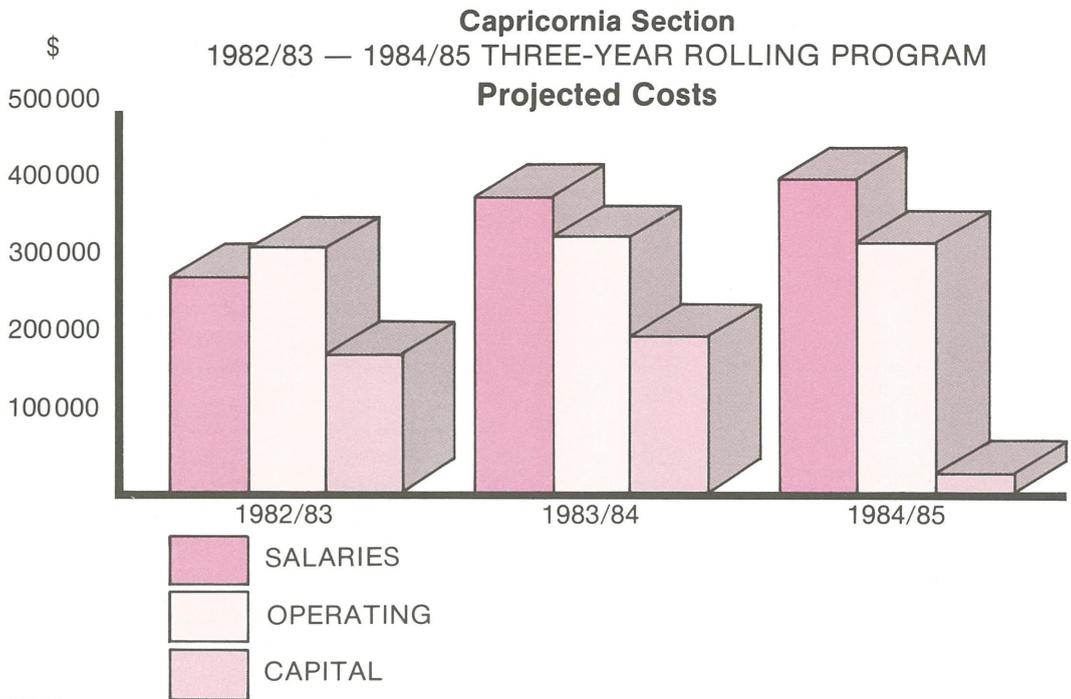


FIGURE 2

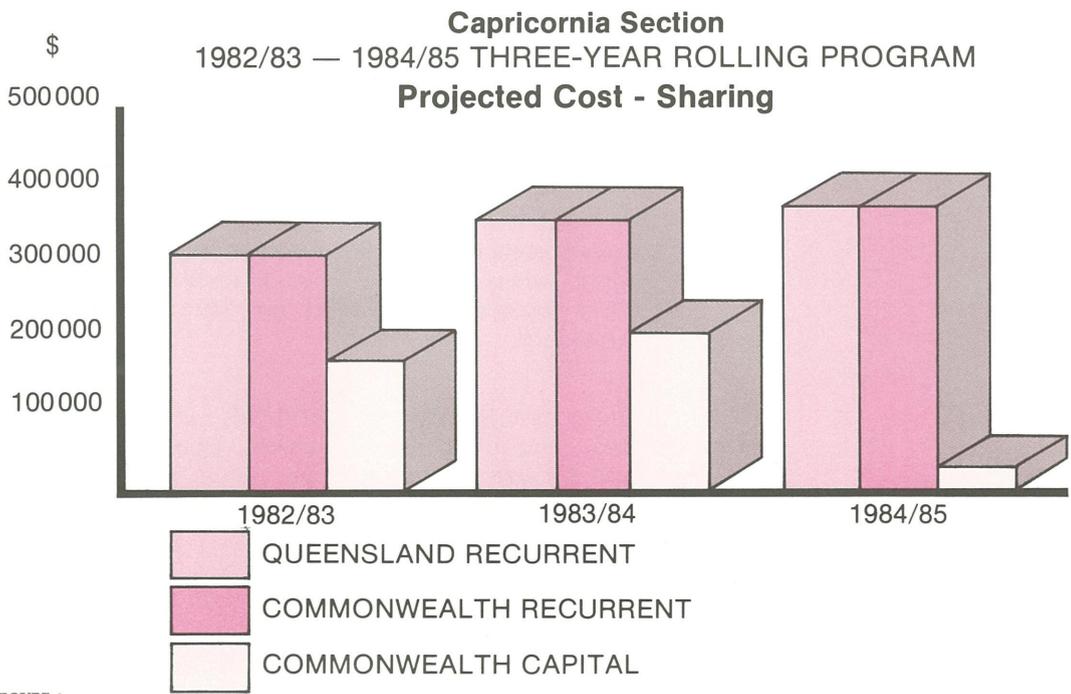


FIGURE 3

The past year has been spent in planning and establishing management operations including the recruitment of staff, establishment of offices, design and purchase of equipment, formation of programs, establishment of aerial surveillance patrols, conduct of boat patrols and the appointment of inspectors.

Regular patrols of the Capricornia Section have been made by the National Parks and Wildlife Service vessel, 'Shearwater II', based at Rosslyn Bay. Aerial surveillance of the Section by the Australian Coastal Surveillance Organization began in December. Other contract surveillance by light aircraft, with National Parks and Wildlife Service staff as observers, started in March of this year.

In addition, staff of the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service - Marine Parks Section made regular trips to the Section for the following purposes:

- interpretive activities
- fish tagging
- reconnaissance of reefs and islands

PERMITS

Certain activities undertaken in the Section (for example shell and aquarium fish collecting, scientific research, tourism developments and education programs) have the potential for placing heavy demands on the Reef's resources. The Authority has adopted a system of permits to ensure careful monitoring of such activities.

Through the permit system the Authority is able to:

- encourage responsible behaviour by Reef users;
- separate potentially conflicting activities;
- impose, where necessary, limits on such activities; and
- collect data on activities which may become damaging to the Reef.

Permits have been issued since 1 July 1981 by the Authority and its delegates in relevant Queensland agencies for activities requiring permission in the Section. Figure 2 summarises the number and types of permits issued.

PERMITS ISSUED FOR THE CAPRICORNIA SECTION

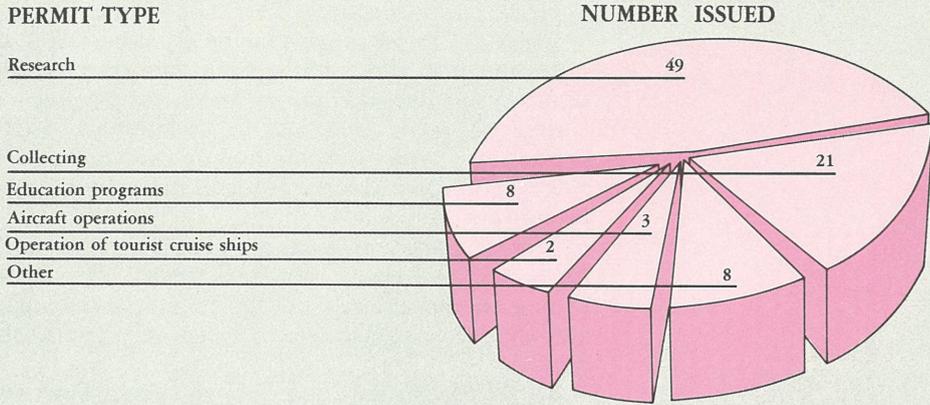


FIGURE 4

As a condition for the issue of a permit to carry out research, engage in collecting, or conduct an education program, permit-holders are required to provide written details of their activities. The data collected from permit-holders will be an important source of information for use in future review of the Zoning Plan, regulations, and management operations of the Section.

INFRINGEMENTS

Apparent infringements have been reported by Australian Coastal Surveillance Organization observers, Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service personnel and by visitors to the Section. Most of the apparent infringements appear to be based on unintentional entry into restricted areas.

STAFF VISITS

Several visits were made to the Section by park management staff of the Authority. The purposes of these visits included: familiarisation with the Section as observers on Australian Coastal Surveillance Organization flights, a meeting of the Day-to-Day Management Co-ordinating Committee, participation in a fish tagging project jointly undertaken by the Authority and the Queensland Department of Primary Industries and for liaison with Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service.

RESTRICTED AREAS

The Zoning Plan for the Capricornia Section makes provision for the declaration of Seasonal Closure Areas, Replenishment Areas and Reef Appreciation Areas.

Seasonal Closure Areas may be declared to protect important bird and turtle nesting sites on certain islands from human intrusion during the nesting season.

Replenishment Areas may be declared for specified periods (2–3 years) in some heavily used portions of the Section to allow depleted fish and other resource stocks to recover.

Reef Appreciation Areas may be declared to provide small areas on heavily used reefs where collecting and fishing are not allowed so that the public may observe and appreciate marine life in a relatively undisturbed state.

Fairfax Islands Reef and Hoskyn Islands Reef were declared as Seasonal Closure Areas for the period 1 November 1981 to 1 March 1982. Further closures are expected in the next year. These will be publicised well in advance of the actual closures. No Replenishment Areas or Reef Appreciation Areas were declared during the past year. Before such Areas are declared, careful planning is required to ensure that management resources are available and that monitoring systems are prepared.

COMPLEMENTARY MANAGEMENT

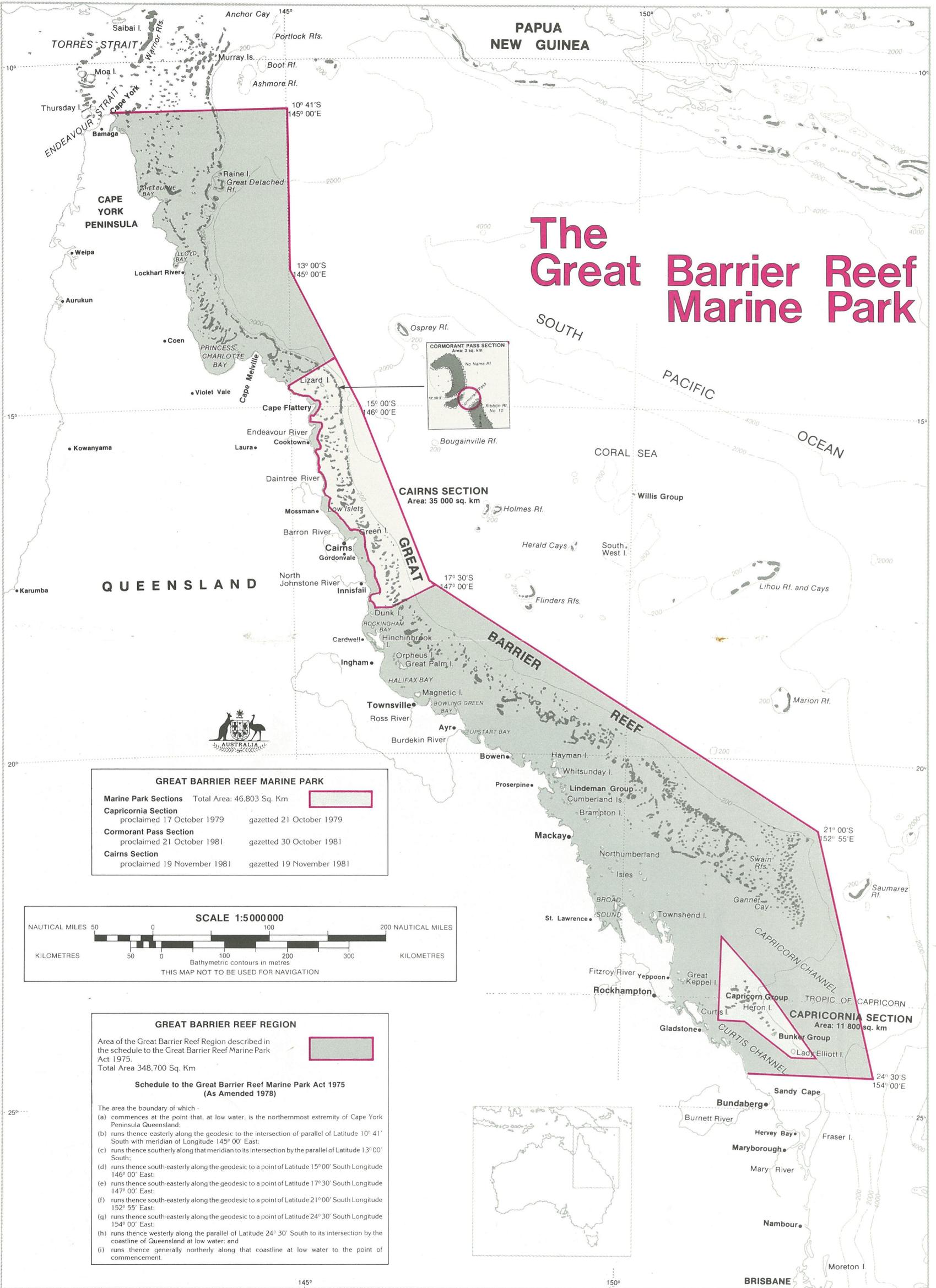
The concern to establish complementary management regimes within the outer boundaries of sections of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park recognises that the islands, reefs and waters of an area are biologically interrelated. Complementary management regimes would ensure that efficient, co-ordinated and compatible management is achieved in areas of adjacent or overlapping jurisdictions. They should also help to simplify the complexities of management for Reef users.

Consultants were contracted to report on the feasibility of preparing a management plan for the islands, reefs and waters of the Capricornia Section to complement the existing Zoning Plan for the Section. The Ministerial Council at its 5th meeting on 14 May 1982 agreed to the desirability of adopting complementary management regimes for the Capricornia Section, and agreed that the matter should be reviewed further in the light of a pilot study in relation to Heron Island.

FUTURE PROGRAMS

The responsibility for managing the Section rests not only with management staff, but also with the people who use it. During 1982/83 management programs should be well established and management staff present in the Park all year round. A ranger base and interpretive centre should be completed on Heron Island, and other facilities built on North West and Lady Musgrave Islands. Comprehensive monitoring programs will also be established in the near future. The implementation of education programs which assist people in understanding the Marine Park and in planning their visits to the Reef will be given high priority.

The establishment of the Marine Park has provided a unique opportunity to manage the human use of this enormous natural resource in a wise and responsible way which ensures that not only the present generation, but generations of the future have the opportunity to enjoy and use the Great Barrier Reef.

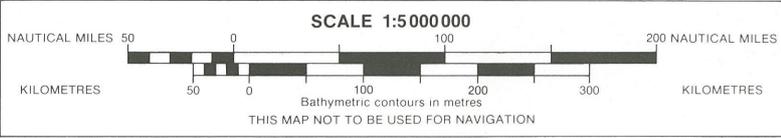


The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK

Marine Park Sections Total Area: 46,803 Sq. Km

Capricornia Section	proclaimed 17 October 1979	gazetted 21 October 1979
Cormorant Pass Section	proclaimed 21 October 1981	gazetted 30 October 1981
Cairns Section	proclaimed 19 November 1981	gazetted 19 November 1981



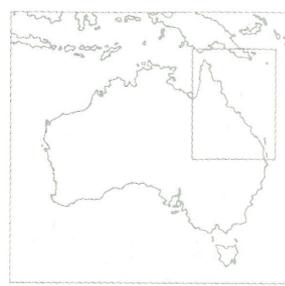
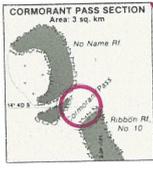
GREAT BARRIER REEF REGION

Area of the Great Barrier Reef Region described in the schedule to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975. Total Area 348,700 Sq. Km

Schedule to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975 (As Amended 1978)

The area the boundary of which

- commences at the point that, at low water, is the northernmost extremity of Cape York Peninsula Queensland;
- runs thence easterly along the geodesic to the intersection of parallel of Latitude 10° 41' South with meridian of Longitude 145° 00' East;
- runs thence southerly along that meridian to its intersection by the parallel of Latitude 13° 00' South;
- runs thence south-easterly along the geodesic to a point of Latitude 15° 00' South Longitude 146° 00' East;
- runs thence south-easterly along the geodesic to a point of Latitude 17° 30' South Longitude 147° 00' East;
- runs thence south-easterly along the geodesic to a point of Latitude 21° 00' South Longitude 152° 55' East;
- runs thence south-easterly along the geodesic to a point of Latitude 24° 30' South Longitude 154° 00' East;
- runs thence westerly along the parallel of Latitude 24° 30' South to its intersection by the coastline of Queensland at low water; and
- runs thence generally northerly along that coastline at low water to the point of commencement.





EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

Informing people about the provisions of zoning plans, regulations and management guidelines is a necessary part of the Authority's public education program. But the task is far broader than this. To impart an awareness, knowledge and understanding of the Reef; to heighten overall perceptions of this magnificent natural wonder and its resources; and to create a caring attitude on the part of individual visitors and users - these are the challenges that face the Authority's Education and Information Section.

During the past year, the Section has been involved in a number of major projects aimed at meeting the primary objective of management of the Marine Park through informed and responsible users of the Reef. All facets of the Education and Information program are designed to inform and support - to inform so that all who visit the Reef are stimulated to have a more enjoyable and meaningful experience; and to support those who work in the Region as essential allies in the task of ensuring the Reef's long-term survival.

FORMAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

Many students in schools today will be future visitors to the Marine Park and users of the Reef's resources. In recognition of this, the Authority has previously funded a major school curriculum materials project, and developed resources to assist teachers and students in developing an awareness and knowledge of the Reef and the Marine Park.

'Project Reef-Ed', now in progress, aims to produce a handbook for Great Barrier Reef fieldwork in the Capricornia Section for teachers of senior secondary students. The project, funded by the Authority, is being co-ordinated by a team of educators from Queensland and New South Wales with wide experience of education on, and about, the Great Barrier Reef. Stage I of the project should be completed in July 1982; the entire project is scheduled for completion by mid-1983, followed by the publication and distribution of the handbook to schools. The project has the support of the Education Departments of Queensland and New South Wales and Departmental liaison officers have been appointed to assist in its development and evaluation.



Professor Bill Wick talks with Townsville charter boat operator John Bates and Len Zell of the Authority.

Photography courtesy of Townsville Daily Bulletin

During the year a large number of enquiries and requests for assistance were received from educational institutions, teachers and students during the year. As a result of this interest, a newsletter for schools is to be produced to provide reviews of educational resources, suggestions of activities and a forum for the exchange of ideas and information on the Reef and the Marine Park.

Ribbon of Life : One Man's Reef, a joint film production between the Australian Broadcasting Commission and the Authority was telecast nationally in November 1981. The film received high acclaim and is now acknowledged as an excellent educational resource.

EXTENSION PROGRAM

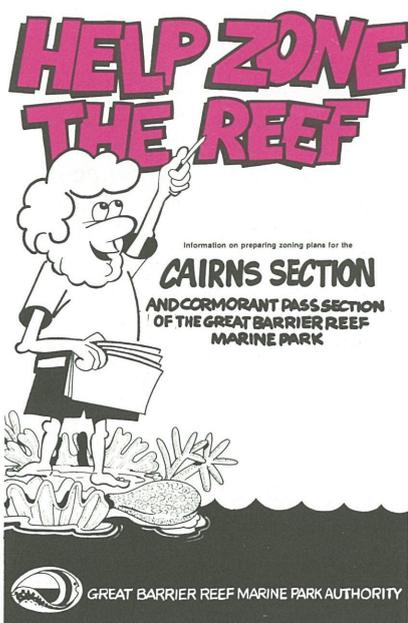
Throughout the year, regular visits were made by officers of the Authority and Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service - Marine Parks Section to various commercial operators and related organisations with interests in the Capricornia Section. These visits were part of an extension program aimed at offering assistance and advice related to the operation of the Marine Park and the running of general educational programs.

The publication, *Under Capricornia*, was designed by Robert Ingpen - one of Australia's leading environmental artists. It was produced to assist visitors to the Capricornia Section understand the zoning provisions in an easy-to-read format. The publication has proved to be extremely popular with Reef users.

To assist in the development of the Authority's extension program Professor Bill Wick, Director of the Sea Grant College Program at Oregon State University in the United States, was invited to work with staff over a four-month period. His program included visits to various Reef locations and user groups from Port Douglas to Gladstone. Professor Wick's energetic and experienced contributions helped to stimulate and direct the Authority's desire to assist user groups and enlist their support in educating the general public for responsible use of the Reef.

GENERAL INFORMATION PROGRAM

A wide range of general information needs was satisfied through Authority publications and displays and liaison with media representatives. Of particular significance was the booklet, *Nomination of the Great Barrier Reef for Inclusion in the World Heritage List*, a compendium of information on the Reef, the Marine Park concept and



the functions of the Authority. Two additional publications, *Great Barrier Reef: Cairns to Lizard Island* and *An Introductory Guide to Life on the Great Barrier Reef* have proved their commercial value. Both publications are currently being sold in bulk quantities to commercial operators for distribution to their clients. A list of publications available from the Authority is included in Appendix A.

Information displays were set up at twenty-eight venues during the year, including capital cities and national conferences. Highlights of this facet of the information program were prestige displays in Queensland House, London, the Sydney Opera House for the World Heritage Committee meeting, and Exhibition Buildings, Melbourne for the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

The Education and Information Section undertook the planning and implementation of the public participation program related to the intent to zone the Cairns and Cormorant Pass Sections. The program, given the title 'Help Zone the Reef', involved the setting up and manning of displays in regional centres and capital cities, together with the mass distribution of explanatory brochures. Forty-one public meetings were addressed by Authority Members and staff, and there was extensive media coverage, including numerous community service announcements on television and radio.

The program was particularly successful, providing not only a large number of representations, but also a high quality of information relevant to the future zoning of the two Sections.

FUTURE PROGRAMS

Draft zoning plans for the Cairns and Cormorant Pass Sections will be available for public review and comment in the forthcoming year. This will involve another major public participation program, and planning for this is already at an advanced stage.

With the experience of the past year, needs for additional education and information materials for the Capricornia Section have been identified. A production program of informative brochures, booklets and posters will be implemented to meet these needs.



RESEARCH AND MONITORING

INTRODUCTION

The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is not primarily a research organisation. However, it may commission, or if necessary itself conduct, research relevant to planning and management of the Marine Park. The Authority also has the responsibility of reporting to the Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Council on research relevant to the Reef. In consequence, the Authority maintains close liaison with institutions with research interests in the Great Barrier Reef Region, including the Australian Institute of Marine Science, the Queen's Fellowship Marine Resources Allocation Advisory Committee, the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation and many universities.

During 1981/82, sixty-nine research projects, funded by the Authority, were in progress. Details of research grants and consultancies are in Appendix B.

Included in the sixty-nine projects were seventeen augmentative grants awarded during 1981/82 to recent graduates undertaking research projects relevant to management of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, and thirteen augmentative grants awarded during 1980/81. Applicants for augmentative grants were required to have the support of their own organisation, in terms of equipment, expenses, library and computing facilities as a condition for receiving an award. Details of the augmentative grants are listed in Appendix C.

The following are brief highlights from selected new and ongoing research areas and projects.

PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY IN THE GREAT BARRIER REEF REGION

In November 1981 the Authority hosted a meeting attended by representatives of eleven agencies and organisations involved in oceanographic research within the Region. The meeting addressed the possibility and feasibility of oceanographic research needs for management being undertaken within, or as an extension to, existing research programs.

Some of the participating agencies indicated an inability to provide assistance to the Authority, due to shortages of manpower and equipment and their commitment to investigating the general dynamics of the system, rather than specific management questions.

There was agreement on the need for the Authority to seek advice from an oceanographer to evaluate and coordinate the Authority's oceanographic research requirements, in particular:

- development of a predictive model available on a twenty-four hour basis for use in relation to oil spills and larvae dispersal;
- evaluation of the existing network of weather stations providing monitoring information which could be used in the development and application of predictive models of oceanographic phenomena, or oil spill situations;
- evaluation of the potential of satellites for providing broad-scale oceanographic and meteorological information; and
- consideration of the potential involvement of the Consortium of Island Research Stations in the collection of fine-scale oceanographic data.

As a result of the meeting, Dr Jason Middleton of the University of New South Wales has arranged a workshop for practising physical oceanographers to examine the state of oceanographic knowledge in the Region, to identify any gaps in knowledge, to suggest specific research to fill those gaps, and to determine long-term monitoring needs. The workshop, funded by the Authority and the Australian Academy of Science will be held in July 1982.

DRIFT CART STUDY

Dr John Collins of James Cook University of North Queensland continued his study of surface current movements in the Great Barrier Reef Region through the year with the commencement of drift card drops from thirteen stations within the Region. The drops are being carried out by the Australian Coastal Surveillance Organisation over a seventeen-month period. The current patterns indicated by returned drift cards were recently used by the crew of the Reprographics Nomad under contract to the Australian Coastal Surveillance Organisation to locate and rescue a missing fisherman in the northern part of the Region.

REMOTE SENSING (Satellite and Aerial Photography)

The Authority has made a considerable investment to determine the applicability of remote sensing by the LANDSAT satellite to the needs of declaration, zoning and management of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. Projects funded during 1981/82 included:

- refinement of the computer program BRIAN (Barrier Reef Image Analysis) which is used to interpret LANDSAT imagery of reefs, by incorporating the experience of reef experts with detailed knowledge of specific reef areas;
- application of the computer program, BRIAN, to the Capricornia and Cairns Sections of the Marine Park to produce a coloured classification of reef types from LANDSAT data;
- comparison of the benefits of aerial photography and LANDSAT imagery compared with field survey techniques applied to coral reef monitoring; and
- production of inkjet topographic and bathymetric maps of the Cairns Section (a coloured non-photographic production of LANDSAT imagery).

In May 1982, the Authority conducted a workshop to determine whether remote sensing can be used as a tool to assist in management and monitoring, for example to show long term changes in reef condition, and to provide an inexpensive broad-scale survey of bathymetry surrounding reefs.

Over fifty delegates from Australia and overseas attended the workshop, during which participants produced a report suggesting future directions for remote sensing research relevant to management of the Marine Park. An additional benefit of the workshop was the contribution made by Dr Tom Alfoldi from Canada, who has been working on the detection and measurement of suspended sediment concentrations in sea water by remote sensing. Dr Alfoldi was able to work with Dr David Jupp, of CSIRO, in including some of his techniques in the BRIAN computer program for analysis of Great Barrier Reef LANDSAT imagery.

CROWN OF THORNS

Evidence from sediment samples indicates that crown of thorns starfish occurred in the Great Barrier Reef Region in the geological past, well before the arrival of European man in Australia. To determine whether crown of thorns were observed before snorkelling and scuba diving became popular activities, long-term residents of the mainland adjacent to the Great Barrier Reef Region will be interviewed by researchers from James Cook University.

To obtain an indication of the current distribution of crown of thorns, the Authority has asked diving clubs, fishing clubs, charter boat operators and other Reef users to fill out 'situation reports' on the starfish as they observe them. While not intended to be a statistical survey, the reports are providing information on the locations of large populations which may require closer attention.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Two studies on the economic characteristics of fishing in the Great Barrier Reef Region were completed this year. It is anticipated that results of the studies will be combined to form a single volume for publication: *The Economic Characteristics of Recreational and Commercial Fishing in the Great Barrier Reef Region*. The studies have provided, for the first time, valuable reference data on the amount of capital and recurrent investment in recreational and commercial fishing; volume and value of catch; employment; and other characteristics of major fisheries in the Region.

Studies have also been undertaken to investigate the economic impact of major Reef uses such as research, tourism and fishing. These should provide an indication of the economic and employment impacts of particular activities on local and State economies. One study, already underway, will cover the entire Great Barrier Reef Region and will be published under the title *The Economic Impact of Selected Activities (Fishing, Tourism, Recreation, Research) in the Great Barrier Reef Region*.

RESEARCH DOCUMENTATION

Two projects are underway to facilitate the co-ordination and dissemination of marine research information. The first, entitled *Australian Marine Research in Progress* is a co-operative venture between the Department of Science and Technology, CSIRO - Division of Computing Research and the Authority. It will provide the first comprehensive, computer-based, list of marine research projects in progress in Australia.

The second, a joint Authority and CSIRO project, will produce a pilot study of an on-line electronic research information bulletin. The purpose of the project is to improve communication between researchers and institutions on such topics as ongoing work, seminars, cruises, visitors and vessel vacancies.

Early in 1983, the Authority will publish a compilation of its research activities: *Research and Studies funded by the Authority: 1976-1982*. This will be presented in a format similar to *Australian Marine Research in Progress*.

FUTURE PROGRAMS

In many ways the research conducted for and by the Authority is at the leading edge of several of the disciplines interrelated under the general rubric of marine science. The uniqueness of the Authority's mandate, especially as regards research and monitoring, has placed considerable emphasis on baseline studies with potentially long-term implications. More specific, short-term research projects will ensue with greater experience in program planning, implementation and management.



The Authority's main office, Melton Place, Townsville

TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

The organisation of the Authority has been established with its main office in Townsville and a small office in Canberra. This arrangement is based on the need for the Authority to have its principal technical resources close to the Reef and also to maintain an executive presence in Canberra in order to serve the Minister, consult with Commonwealth Departments whose responsibilities are affected by the Authority's programs, and to provide the secretariat for the Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Council. Within this organisational structure the Technical and Administrative Services Section provides operational support in the areas of finance, personnel, property, travel, keyboard operation and registry. Refer to Figure 3.

THE OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE AND LINES OF CONTROL ARE OUTLINED BELOW

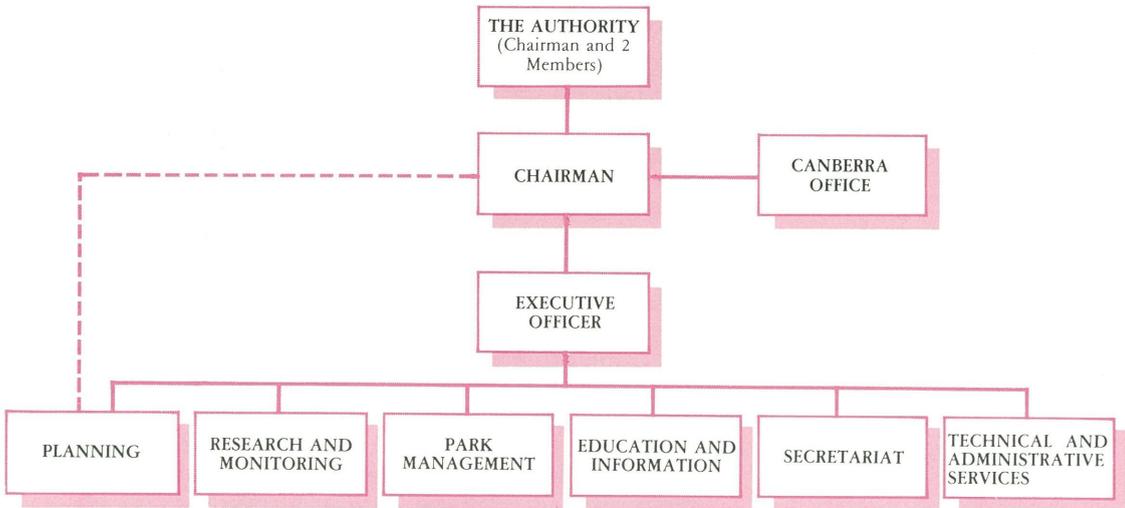


FIGURE 5

FINANCE

In the 1981/82 Budget, Parliament appropriated \$2,190,500 for the Authority's activities. Further funds totalling \$176,242 carried forward from 1980/81 were also available. The total available funds for 1981/82 were \$2,366,742. Expenditure for the year was \$2,211,378. Full details are at Appendix C.

Government decisions on expenditure restraint had a direct effect in 1981/82. The Authority was directed to save \$175,000, to be held as cash at bank on 30 June 1982. The Authority was also directed to absorb cost

increases to the maximum extent possible and these were significant, particularly in salaries. Some proposed recruitment had to be postponed, thus limiting education and information programs and reducing the effectiveness of management programs and the rate of development of knowledge of the Reef and the way people use it.

STAFFING

Progress towards the permanent filling of positions on establishment received a setback following the Review of Commonwealth Functions. The effect of decisions was to reduce further the Authority's full-time staff ceiling from 34 to 30, thus preventing recruitment to priority positions, in the Research and Monitoring, and Planning Sections.

Having regard to the reduced staff ceilings and the requirements in the Planning, Research and Monitoring, Park Management, and Education and Information Sections, only six permanent positions in these areas were filled during the year.

Where practicable permanent staff were supplemented by the appointment of temporary and part-time staff and by the secondment of officers from Commonwealth departments. The Authority has a history of participation in the Special Youth Employment Training Program, the National Employment Strategy for Aborigines, the Britain-Australia Vocational Exchange Scheme and work assignments sought by education institutions. This year the Authority was pleased to continue its involvement in all of these schemes, to the mutual benefit of it and the individuals concerned.

Faced with the increasing workload associated with managing the Capricornia Section, establishing zoning plans for the Cairns and Cormorant Pass Sections, co-ordination of research in the Great Barrier Reef Region and investigating future areas to be declared part of the Marine Park, the case for a ceiling increase was argued strongly.

On 7 May 1982 the Authority was notified of the decision to increase the staff ceiling for 1981/82 to 34 and the provisional staff ceiling for 1982/83 to 39. This decision will result in sufficient resources being available to achieve zoning of the Cairns Section by July 1983.

The distribution of staff at 30 June 1982 is outlined below:

STAFF OF THE AUTHORITY AT 30 JUNE 1982

SECTION	PERMANENT	TEMPORARY		SECONDED	TOTAL
		Full-time	Part-time		
Executive	1	1			2
Research & Monitoring	1		1		2
Planning	3	1			4
Park Management	2	1			3
Education/Information	4	2	1		7
Secretariat	2				2
Technical and Administrative Services	8	5	2		15
Townsville	21	10	4		35
Canberra	3				3
Seconded to Dept. of Home Affairs and Environment				1	1
TOTAL	24	10	4	1	39

FIGURE 6

SPECIAL PROJECTS

In addition to its normal operational support of Authority activities, the Technical and Administrative Services Section undertook major projects in connection with automatic data processing (ADP) and accommodation.

AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING (ADP)

In accordance with ADP procedures revised by the Government, the first practical steps were taken to introduce an 'in-house' facility.

A terminal with printer was installed in the library to facilitate the development of the Authority's bibliographic database. This project is dealt with in detail in a section on the library.

Desk-top, micro-computer facilities have been acquired to process the range of data required and collected by the Authority in the course of its functions. The manual sorting and analysis of such data was clearly an unsatisfactory alternative having regard to the suitability of ADP, the acute shortage of staff, and the pressure for more rapid progress in the declaration and zoning of sections of the Marine Park.

The system selected has the capacity to expand with the Authority's development and has suitable peripheral devices, such as plotters. It also has the ability to interface with the Authority's word processing system. There is continuing liaison with other agencies such as CSIRO and James Cook University of North Queensland on ADP matters and it is intended that Authority facilities will be used co-operatively when appropriate.

ACCOMMODATION

In June 1982, the Authority moved to new premises at 67-71 Melton Place, Townsville.

The leased office on the ground, first and second floors of the Melton Place building has several advantages over previous accommodation. The need for a publicly identifiable presence and public accessibility is reflected in the occupation of a ground-floor, shop-front section more available to central public thoroughfares. This part of the office contains a public display, the library which

is available to the public for reference purposes, and a reception/information counter. Office and storage areas previously spread over four locations are now together in Melton Place.

The Authority is grateful for the assistance provided by the Departments of Administrative Services and of Transport and Construction in arranging the new accommodation.

LIBRARY

Since the appointment of a librarian in June 1979, the Authority has developed a small but expanding library. The collection includes approximately 1,000 monographs, 200 serial titles and an extensive supporting collection of photographs, slides, films, pamphlets, posters, maps and charts. The emphasis is on the Great Barrier Reef, but specialist collections exist in the areas of tourism, environmental management, national parks, and government administration.

While the primary function of the library is to serve the Authority, responsibilities to the wider community are reflected in the availability of a reference service. The library's location on the ground floor of the Authority's new office will enhance public accessibility. Co-operation with other libraries in the Townsville area is also an important and effective use of the resource.

A major project initiated during the year was the preparation of a machine-readable bibliography called REEF. A feasibility study was carried out by a consultant librarian from James Cook University of North Queensland. The study recommended that a database be prepared on CSIRONET, the CSIRO computer system, suitable for storage of bibliographic references to all types of published material about the Great Barrier Reef. The database may be accessed from a terminal in the library to locate references, to produce current awareness bulletins, and to compile printed bibliographies. A test database is already in use and the first printed products are expected within the next few months.

THE GREAT BARRIER REEF CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

The Great Barrier Reef Consultative Committee was established under the GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK ACT 1975. Its functions are to advise the Commonwealth Minister for Home Affairs and Environment on matters relating to the operation of the Act and, on request, to advise the Authority on Marine Park matters.

The Committee represents a wide and varied cross-section of interests in the Great Barrier Reef, including tourism, fishing, science and conservation. Of the fifteen members, seven are nominated by the Commonwealth and seven by the Queensland Government. The 15th member is an Authority appointee.

Administrative and secretariat support for the Committee is provided by staff of the Authority.

CURRENT MEMBERS

Professor K.P. Stark (Chairman)
James Cook University of North Queensland
Mr J.D. Ballingall
Queensland Commercial Fishermen's State Council
Dr J.S. Bunt
Australian Institute of Marine Science
Dr D.W. Connell
Australian Conservation Foundation
Mr P.B. Eccles
Commonwealth Department of Transport and
Construction
Mr D.J. Fraser
Commonwealth Department of Industry and Commerce
Mr E.J. Hegerl
Queensland Conservation Council and Australian Littoral
Society
Mr J.H. Izatt
Queensland Game Fishing Association
Mr G.G. Kelleher
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
Dr P. Mather
Great Barrier Reef Committee
Mr G. McKauge
Reef Region Tourism Task Force
Dr P. Saenger
Queensland Amateur Fishing Council
Dr G.W. Saunders
Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service

Mr K.E. Thompson
Commonwealth Department of Home Affairs and
Environment
Mr J.T. Woods
Queensland Department of Mines

Appointments for all members of the Consultative Committee except Mr Kelleher and Dr Bunt expire on 3 October 1982. Dr Bunt was reappointed on 24 September 1981 for a further term of three years. Mr Kelleher is an Authority appointee with an indefinite term.

The Committee met three times during 1981/82; twice in Brisbane and once in Cairns. At each of these meetings the Committee reviewed progress in connection with the Capricornia Section and the Cairns and Cormorant Pass Sections. At the Cairns meeting of October 1981, the Committee met with members of the World Heritage Committee who were visiting the Region, following inscription of the Great Barrier Reef on the World Heritage List.

At its September 1981 meeting, the Committee considered a request from the Minister that it furnish a critique on all processes involved in the establishment and management of the Capricornia Section of the Marine Park. In making the request, the Minister suggested that the Committee await implementation of day-to-day management arrangements before proceeding with its detailed consideration.

The Committee also received and considered reports from each Authority meeting and has made recommendations on matters referred to it by the Authority, for example: the Green Island Economic Study, fixed tourist facilities on the Reef, and selection of Reef Appreciation and Replenishment Areas.

Advice was provided to the Minister on staffing of the Authority and on the Second Report of the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Environment and Conservation on the Adequacy of Legislative and Administrative Aspects of Environmental Protection.

APPENDIX A

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

BOOKS

Nomination of the Great Barrier Reef by the Commonwealth of Australia for Inclusion in the World Heritage List. Townsville, GBRMPA, 1981. 37p. ISBN 0-642-52281-2.

Tourism and the Great Barrier Reef Workshop Proceedings Mackay 1979

WORKSHOP SERIES (ISSN 0156-5842)

Workshop on Reef Fish Assessment and Monitoring held at Heron Island, 18-28 November, 1978. Townsville, GBRMPA, 1978. (GBRMPA Workshop Series No. 2) 64 p.

Workshop on Coral Trout Assessment Techniques held at Heron Island, 21 April - 4 May, 1979. Townsville, GBRMPA, 1979. (GBRMPA Workshop Series No. 3) 85 p.

Papers and Proceedings of the Workshop 'Tourism and the Great Barrier Reef' held in Mackay 9 - 11 April, 1979. Townsville, GBRMPA, 1981. (GBRMPA Workshop Series No. 4) 182 p. ISBN 0-642-52273-1.

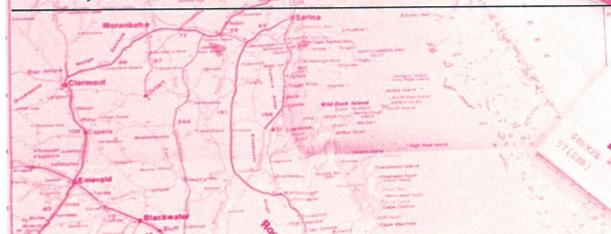
ANNUAL REPORTS (ISSN 0155-8072)

1980-81 Townsville, GBRMPA, September 1981.

1981-82 Townsville, GBRMPA, 1982

ZONING PLAN PUBLICATIONS

Capricornia Section Zoning Plan and separate map. Townsville, GBRMPA, August 1980. 30 p. ISBN 0-642-90274-7.





BROCHURES



The Great Barrier Reef Region. Townsville, GBRMPA, 1980. Revised edition, January, 1982.

The Coral Polyp: Architect of the Great Barrier Reef. Townsville, GBRMPA, 1980. Revised edition, January, 1982.

Great Barrier Reef: Cairns to Lizard Island. Townsville, GBRMPA, 1981.

An Introductory Guide to Life on the Great Barrier Reef. Waterproof and Paper Versions. Townsville, GBRMPA, August, 1981.

SERIAL PUBLICATIONS

Reflections (Quarterly Newsletter). Townsville, GBRMPA. ISSN 0314-6510.

Bulletin (Special Information Bulletin). Townsville, GBRMPA. ISSN 0725-0886.

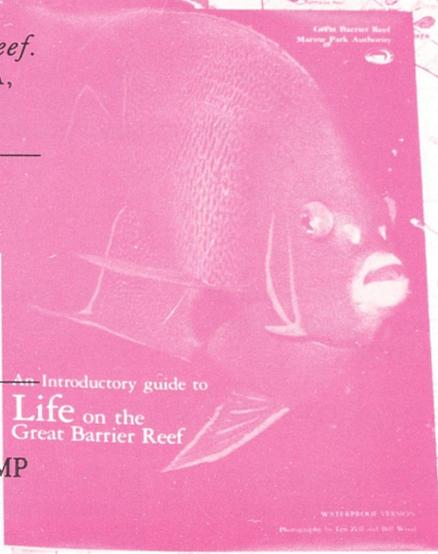
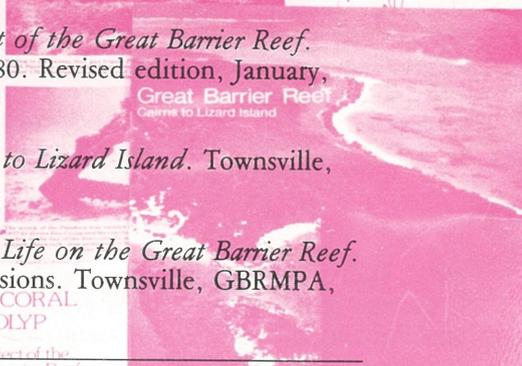
MAPS

Great Barrier Reef Region, 1:10 000 000 (A4 size), NMP 79/098.

Great Barrier Reef Region, 1:5 000 000 (A3 size, coloured), BRA Q5.

Companion Map to Great Barrier Reef, 1:2 200 000 (strip map), 1980.

Capricornia Section Zoning Plan Map, 1:1 000 000 (A-3 size coloured), BRA Q17, 1979.



APPENDIX B

RESEARCH GRANTS AND CONSULTANCIES

PROJECT	RESEARCHER	OBJECTIVE
OCEANOGRAPHY		
Drift Card Study of Great Barrier Reef Surface Currents	Dr J. Collins and Mr T. Walker (James Cook University of North Queensland)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To produce an integrated picture of drift over the Great Barrier Reef Lagoon 2. To establish correlation between drift and wind patterns
Sedimentation between the Herbert Delta and Orpheus Island	Dr D. Johnson (James Cook University of North Queensland) Dr M. Risk (Australian Institute of Marine Science)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To detail terrigenous carbonate transition between the Herbert Delta and fringing reefs at Orpheus Island 2. To quantify sediment inputs to the reef 3. To investigate the geochemical record in coral skeletons
MARINE GEOSCIENCES		
Paleo-environmental interpretation of Holocene corals on the central Great Barrier Reef: A spatial and temporal perspective (O^{18}/O^{16} analysis)	Mr F. Muir (James Cook University of North Queensland)	To provide information on fringing reef growth in relation to prevailing climatic conditions
Radiocarbon dating of Fantome Island fringing reef corals	Dr D. Johnson (James Cook University of North Queensland)	To use radiocarbon dating of fringing reef corals to show pattern of growth over last 5000 years
BATHYMETRY AND SURVEY		
BRIAN (Barrier Reef Image Analysis) and Experienced Reef Interpreters	Dr D. Jupp (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation)	BRIAN (Barrier Reef Image Analysis) interaction by a group of marine experts with knowledge of the Great Barrier Reef to create and refine calibration sets generated by such analysis
BRIAN Extension Exercise on the Great Barrier Reef	Dr D. Jupp (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation)	Application of BRIAN to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The northern reefs between Lizard Island and Cairns 2. The Capricorn/Bunker Groups and produce colour-write products for both areas showing LANDSAT classes

PROJECT	RESEARCHER	OBJECTIVE
Aerial and LANDSAT Imagery for Coral Reef Monitoring	Ms D. Kuchler (James Cook University of North Queensland)	To develop and present a remote sensing classification system for the Great Barrier Reef
Reef and island classification map and gazetteer, (Phase 1)	Prof. J. Oliver, and Associate Professor D. Hopley (James Cook University of North Queensland)	To provide a series of maps of the Great Barrier Reef Region at a uniform scale of 1:250,000 showing location, shape, morphology and other characteristics of reefs in the Great Barrier Reef Region
Inkjet maps	Dr D. Jupp (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation)	To provide non-photographic colour maps of the Cairns and Cormorant Pass Sections of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park showing reef zones interpreted from satellite imagery
Remote Sensing Workshop	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority	To assess the current state of the art in remote sensing for management of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and to indicate future directions for research
MARINE BIOLOGY		
Annotated Checklist of the Fishes of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	Dr B. Russell (Australian Museum)	To compile information on fishes of the Capricornia Section, in the form of an historical account of research done in the area, an annotated checklist of fishes, a discussion of the ecological and zoogeographic relationships of the fishes, and a bibliography
Handbook: Algal Flora of Heron Island and Adjacent Reefs	Dr A. Cribb (University of Queensland)	To produce a handbook of the algal flora of Heron Island
Systematics and Ecology of Phytobenthos of the Swain Reefs	Dr P. Saenger	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To document the phytobenthos of the Swain Reefs 2. To observe the functional role of the phytobenthos in a southern reef ecosystem
Manta Tow Analysis	Mr J. Robertson and Mr M. Hayward (James Cook University of North Queensland)	To complete the analysis and presentation of manta tow survey data of coral resources and crown of thorns starfish between 14°S and 18°S

PROJECT	RESEARCHER	OBJECTIVE
Reef Fish Tagging: Capricornia	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service (formerly Queensland Fisheries Service)	To determine the distribution and migration patterns of reef fish, particularly coral trout in the Capricornia Section, to aid in stock assessment and general management of the Marine Park
Seabird Colonies of the Capricorn and Bunker Groups	Dr K. Hulsman (Griffith University)	To survey breeding colonies of seabirds in the Capricorn and Bunker Groups by analysing aerial photographs
Coral Trout Monitoring at Escape Reef	Dr A. Ayling (Marine Research Foundation)	To determine degree of natural variation in coral trout length frequency distributions of populations in different habitats over one year at a reef in the Cairns Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park
Coral Trout Monitoring at Lizard Island Reef	Mr W. Gladstone and Mr H. Sweatman (Macquarie University)	To determine the degree of natural variation in coral trout length frequency distributions of populations in different habitats over one year at a reef in the Cairns Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park
Reproduction in three species of hard coral	Dr C. Wallace (James Cook University of North Queensland)	To determine 1981 spawning dates of these species and relate to the 1980 date and environmental parameters; determine reproductive products, date of settlement, age of reproduction and relative fecundity of size classes
Biology and management of trochus	Queensland Department of Primary Industries	To determine the basic biology, reproduction, growth and other population parameters, a sustainable, harvestable yield of trochus and management principles for a possible collection fishery in the Great Barrier Reef Region

PROJECT	RESEARCHER	OBJECTIVE
Coral Trout monitoring at Heron Island Reef	Ms M. Preker, Dr I. Lawn (Heron Island Research Station)	To determine degree of natural variation in coral trout length frequency distributions of populations in different habitats over one year at a reef in the Capricornia Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park
The determinants of coral reef community structure: dynamics of communities dominated by the genus <i>Acropora</i>	Prof. M. Pichon, Dr C. Wallace (James Cook University of North Queensland)	To investigate the dynamics of coral reef communities dominated by various species of <i>Acropora</i> involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • successional changes after a denudation; • changes in population structure of selected dominant species; and • reproductive strategy of these dominant species
Distribution of fish larvae and current flow in the vicinity of a coral reef, Great Barrier Reef	Dr B. Goldman, and Dr J. Leis (Australian Museum)	To determine the fine-scale distribution of fish larvae and current patterns in the vicinity of an outer ribbon reef and the Great Barrier Reef lagoon behind it
ANALYSIS OF USE		
Reef Region Tourism Data Base Review 1946–1980	Mr R. Claringbould (Australian Travel Industry Association)	To review and analyse the growth of the tourism industry sector servicing the Great Barrier Reef Region from 1946–1980
Review of Socio-economic Research Program Requirements of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority	Dr G. McColl (Unisearch — University of New South Wales)	Review and assess in the light of recent socio-economic research, the future socio-economic research program needs of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
Fisheries economics of the Great Barrier Reef Region except the Capricornia Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	Dr G. McDonald (Griffith University)	To determine the economic importance and value of commercial and recreational fishing activities of the Great Barrier Reef Region — except the Capricornia Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park
Investigation of tourist impacts on reef coral	Dr M. Liddle (Griffith University)	To assess the effects of mechanical damage on different forms of corals and to compare natural breakage with that of trampled corals

PROJECT	RESEARCHER	OBJECTIVE
History of crown of thorns incidence on the Great Barrier Reef, (Phase I)	Prof. D.J. Dalton and Mr H. Reynolds (James Cook University of North Queensland)	To collect historical material relating to the past incidence of crown of thorns starfish (and other phenomena) in the Great Barrier Reef Region
Fisheries Economics of the Capricornia Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	Dr G. McDonald (Griffith University)	To determine the economic importance and value of commercial and recreational fishing activities of the Capricornia Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park
Economic impacts of the tourist/recreational and fishing industries in the Cairns Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	Dr G. McDonald (Griffith University)	To assess the ultimate location of the beneficiaries of each dollar spent on the tourist/recreational and fishing activities of the Cairns Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. The extent of increased income and employment, arising from the current usage pattern of this area can thus be evaluated
Research and planning of information facilities on the Great Barrier Reef	Cameron McNamara and Partners	To conduct an evaluation of the demand, supply and opportunities for reef information and educational facilities based on relevant local and overseas examples
Reef tourism and attitudinal and socio-economic assessment survey	Unisearch — University of New South Wales	To determine the vacation histories, vacation preferences and expectations, expenditure patterns, socio-economic backgrounds and attitudes to reef management, of visitors to the Great Barrier Reef Region
Man-made noise in the ocean	Dr G. Allen (James Cook University of North Queensland)	1. To measure noise spectre of vessels 2. To relate ship noise to ambient levels in the sea at various frequencies
Economic impact study of the Great Barrier Reef Region	Dr G. McDonald (Griffith University)	To update and calculate input-output tables for local and State economic regions for selected major activities in the Great Barrier Reef Region

PROJECT	RESEARCHER	OBJECTIVE
MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		
Demonstration of SIROPLAN in the Cairns Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	Dr D. Cocks (Commonwealth Scientific Industrial Research Organisation)	To demonstrate the SIROPLAN land use planning method in developing a range of draft zoning plans for the Cairns Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park to support the zoning plan development procedures normally used by GBRMPA
Preparation of a complementary management plan for the Capricornia Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To design and specify the contents and scope of a complementary management plan for the islands, reefs and waters of the Capricornia Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park 2. To identify and assign priorities to studies and research that are a necessary prerequisite to the preparation of a management plan
GREAT BARRIER REEF DATA BASES		
Great Barrier Reef bibliographic data base: system specification	Ms H. Penridge (James Cook University of North Queensland)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To specify a system for a Great Barrier Reef bibliographic data base in machine-readable form within a standard data base management system 2. Construction of a thesaurus of indexing terms 3. Prediction of costs for establishment and maintenance of data base
MECHANICS FOR INFORMATION TRANSFER		
Research in Progress	Mr C. Garrow (Central Information Library and Editorial Section, Commonwealth Scientific Industrial Research Organisation)	To develop a computer based system for storing and retrieving information on marine research in Australia and to produce the first run of Australian Marine Research in Progress
Aquatic Science Research Bulletin	Dr D. Abel (Commonwealth Scientific Industrial Research Organisation)	To produce an on-line electronic interactive bulletin of research-related information as a pilot study

APPENDIX C

AUGMENTATIVE RESEARCH GRANTS

PROGRAM AND TITLE	INVESTIGATOR	INSTITUTION
MARINE GEOSCIENCES		
Paleo-environmental interpretation of Holocene corals on the central Great Barrier Reef: a spatial and temporal perspective (Sr/Ca analysis)	Mr F. Muir	James Cook University of North Queensland
MARINE CHEMISTRY		
Evaluation of the gastropod <i>Strombus lubuanus</i> as an indicator for petroleum hydrocarbons in a coral reef system	Ms H. Chapman	Griffith University
MARINE BIOLOGY		
Lipids in sediments and holothurian grazing	Ms M. Peters	Melbourne University
The geological distribution of hermatypic corals and crustose coralline algae on the fringing reefs in the Great Barrier Reef Region	Mr K. Fujiwhara	James Cook University of North Queensland
Ecology of the sharp-nose puffer fish <i>Canthigaster valentini</i>	Mr W. Gladstone	Macquarie University
The algal bearing didemnids (Ascidacea) of the Great Barrier Reef	Mr D. Parry	Queensland University
Coral interaction and competition for space amongst Scleractinian corals of the Heron Reef crest	Ms A. Bothwell	Queensland University
A study of movements, effects of tagging and population of several species of fish on Middle Reef, Townsville	Mr J. Gilmore	James Cook University of North Queensland
An investigation into the biology of the parrot fish (Scaridae) with particular reference to factors influencing their distribution	Mr D. Bellwood	James Cook University of North Queensland
Reproductive strategies of some Scleractinian corals	Ms B. Kojis	Queensland University
Genetic variability among geographically isolated populations of the sea turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i>	Ms E. Gyuris	Monash University

PROGRAM AND TITLE	INVESTIGATOR	INSTITUTION
The population dynamics of a species of fish in a large continuous area and interactions between two species of damselfish	Mr H. Sweatman	Macquarie University
Availability of larval fishes; oceanography of bait fish <i>Hypoatherina tropicalis</i>	Ms P. Schmitt	University of Sydney
Sexual patterns and competitive interactions of three species <i>Thalassoma</i>	Ms G. Eckert	University of Sydney
ANALYSIS OF USE		
Factors affecting visitors choice of selected reef experience activities/facilities within the Cairns Section of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	Ms J. Muntz	James Cook University of North Queensland
Evaluation of travel cost method for estimating recreation use values of public amenity resources such as sites on the Great Barrier Reef	Mr R. Sloan	University of New South Wales
MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		
Procedural guidelines for conducting information acquisition projects in the coastal zone	Mr P. Macartney	Australian National University

APPENDIX D

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 1981 TO 30 JUNE 1982

1981-82 1980-81

	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand 1 July	176 242	108 200
RECEIPTS		
Appropriation from the Commonwealth Government	2 190 500	1 632 500
Day-to-day Management — Queensland Government contribution (2)	60 800	—
Sale of promotional material	5 167	1 944
Other receipts	1 030	207
	<u>2 433 739</u>	<u>1 742 851</u>
PAYMENTS		
<i>Operational</i>		
Expenses of Chairman and Members (3)	98 380	82 919
Expenses of Great Barrier Reef Consultative Committee (4)	16 515	16 279
Salaries and allowances	840 680	650 026
Administrative expenses		
Travel and subsistence	124 538	93 883
Office requisites	29 118	46 544
Postage and telephones	123 457	110 145
Office services (5)	115 285	68 033
Computer Services	24 452	30 986
Library services	14 733	14 410
Advertising	36 225	16 379
Recruitment expenses	29 225	13 796
Operating costs — equipment	25 997	10 414
Incidentals	23 652	11 835
Research and monitoring	188 635	219 163
Planning	7 445	—
Education/Information	170 140	84 879
Day-to-day management		
Capricornia Section (2), (11)	121 600	—
	<u>1 990 077</u>	<u>1 469 691</u>
<i>Capital</i>		
Automatic data processing (6)	42 948	—
Furniture, fittings and display equipment (7)	60 458	51 305
Office machines	11 511	25 980
Audio-visual and photographic equipment	2 956	1 734
Marine and diving equipment	—	8 817
Vehicles and other equipment	2 428	9 082
Day-to-day management		
Capricornia Section (2), (11)	101 000	—
	<u>221 301</u>	<u>96 918</u>
Cash at bank and on hand 30 June (8)	222 361	176 242
	<u>2 433 739</u>	<u>1 742 851(10)</u>

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS (AT COST) AS AT 30 JUNE 1982

1981-82 1980-81

	\$	\$
Automatic data processing (6)	42 948	—
Furniture, fittings and display equipment	116 624	107 627
Office machines	89 203	83 245
Audio-visual and photographic equipment	33 860	30 941
Marine and diving equipment	39 452	39 452
Vehicles and other equipment	22 250	19 201
Capital items — Capricornia Section (9)	95 283	—
	<u>439 620</u>	<u>280 466(10)</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1982

NOTE (1)	Accounts are kept on a cash basis.		
NOTE (2)	Day-to-day Management — Capricornia Section		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At a meeting between the Prime Minister and the Premier in 1979 it was agreed that the day-to-day management of the Capricornia Section of the Marine Park should be undertaken by officers of Queensland Government agencies. The Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Council considered and endorsed the basis of agreement between the two Governments defining the relative responsibilities for day-to-day management and delineating principles and policies for preparing detailed day-to-day management specifications and procedures. • By agreement between the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments, recurrent costs for the day-to-day management of the Capricornia Section are shared equally whilst capital expenditure is met wholly by the Commonwealth (during the initial capital works program). • The Commonwealth contribution for recurrent day-to-day management expenses in 1981–82 was \$60 800 and is included in Receipts — Appropriation from the Commonwealth Government. • The Commonwealth contribution in 1981–82, to the initial capital works program, was \$113 200, and is also shown under Receipts — Appropriation from the Commonwealth Government. • The only variation between the total of Commonwealth and Queensland Government contributions and payments from the Authority to the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service was \$12 200 which has been carried forward pending resolution of a legal issue. 		
NOTE (3)	This item comprises:	1981–82	1980–81
		\$	\$
	Remuneration and Allowances — Chairman and part-time Members	58 228	49 686
	Travel and Subsistence	34 926	31 787
	Other Expenses	5 226	1 446
		<u>98 380</u>	<u>82 919</u>
NOTE (4)	This item comprises:	1981–82	1980–81
		\$	\$
	Fees	2 970	4 266
	Other expenses	13 545	12 013
		<u>16 515</u>	<u>16 279</u>
NOTE (5)	This item includes an advance payment of \$27 727 to the Department of Transport and Construction for fit-out of the Authority's new Townsville office. At 30 June 1982 no part of this advance had been expended.		
NOTE (6)	These items include \$29 165 for the purchase of a micro-computer which was not delivered until 16 July 1982.		
NOTE (7)	This item includes an advance payment of \$50 600 to the Department of Transport and Construction for furniture and fittings in the Authority's new Townsville office. At 30 June 1982 no part of this advance had been expended.		
NOTE (8)	This item includes an advance of \$35 000 to the Department of Finance for salaries.		
NOTE (9)	Capital items which have been acquired under the basis of agreement for day-to-day management, and which are owned by the Commonwealth — NOTE (11) refers. This item includes an advance of \$13 000 by the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service to the Queensland Department of Works and for expenditure on fixtures for fit-out of rented premises in Rockhampton for marine park management staff.		
NOTE (10)	1980/81 figures have been adjusted to enable comparison with the revised form of 1981/82 financial statements.		

NOTE
(11)

Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service, Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the Year Ended 30 June 1982, day-to-day Management, Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, Capricornia Section.

	1981-82
	\$
The Balance at 1st July was	—
RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR WERE:	
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority	
For recurrent	121 600
For capital works and services	101 000
Total Receipts (a)	<u>222 600</u>
From which the following payments were made —	
Salaries and On Costs	—
Operating Costs (b)	73 665
Total Recurrent	<u>73 665</u>
Capital Works and Services (c)	95 283
Total Payments	<u>168 948</u>
Resulting in an Excess of Receipts over Payments	<u>53 652</u>
Leaving a Balance at 30th June, made up of	
Recurrent	47 935
Capital Works and Services	5 717
Total	<u>53 652</u>
(a) Funds received from the Authority were provided from the following sources:—	
Commonwealth Government	161 800
Queensland Government	60 800
	<u>222 600</u>
(b) Operating Costs comprised:—	
Travel Expenses	8 389
Office Requisites	26
Postage and Telephones	—
Office Services	3 247
Maintenance	114
Conferences/Training	50
Library	759
Furniture and Fittings	10 000
Expendable Project Items	3 222
General Operating Costs	14 371
Computer Costs	—
Special Items	33 487
	<u>73 665</u>

(c) Capital Works and Services

	OWNERSHIP		TOTAL	
	Commonwealth \$	Queensland \$	1981-82 \$	1980-81 \$
Vessels	48 009	—	48 009	—
Vehicles	15 051	—	15 051	—
Plant and Equipment	5 922	—	5 922	—
Visitor Facilities	—	—	—	—
Education and Interpretation Facilities	5 770	—	5 770	—
Buildings	13 000	—	13 000	—
Monitoring Facilities	7 531	—	7 531	—
			<hr/> 95 283	<hr/> —

I certify that, subject to agreement the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments of the principles, practices and procedures to be observed in relation to the control and ownership of assets, the above statement is correct and that the receipts and expenditure of moneys was in accordance with the approved program.

C. PRICE
Acting Director
Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service
Date: 28 July 1982

The accounts of the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service in relation to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park - Capricornia Section have been examined for the year ended 30th June, 1982. In my opinion, the foregoing Statement of Receipts and Disbursements is in accordance with those accounts.

P.N. CRAVEN
Auditor-General of Queensland

In our opinion, the above Statement of Receipts and Payments and Statement of Capital Assets (At Cost) have been properly drawn up so as to show fairly the financial transactions of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority for the year ended 30 June 1982.

ALISTAIR J. GILMOUR
Executive Officer

GRAEME KELLEHER
Chairman

APPENDIX E

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

The Honourable the Minister for
Home Affairs and Environment,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA ACT 2600

1 October 1982

Dear Sir,

GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK AUTHORITY

In compliance with sub-section 60(2) of the GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK ACT 1975 the Authority has submitted for my report its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1982. These comprise a statement of receipts and payments, a statement of capital assets (at cost) and accompanying notes.

The statements are in the form approved by the Minister for Finance under sub-section 60(1) of the Act. A copy of the statements is enclosed for your information.

I now report in terms of sub-section 60(2) of the Act that the statements are in agreement with the accounts and records and in my opinion:

- the statements are based on proper accounts and records, and
- the receipt and expenditure of moneys, and the acquisition and disposal of assets, by the Authority during the year have been in accordance with the Act except to the extent indicated in the certificate by the Acting Director, Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service in Note 11.

Yours faithfully,

P. L. LIDBETTER
For and on behalf of
the Auditor-General







GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK AUTHORITY

**P.O. Box 1379
Townsville, Qld. 4810
Telephone: (077) 71 2191**

October 1982

