

**AGENCY  
BUDGET STATEMENTS**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE..... 17**

**- OUTCOME 1 - ENVIRONMENT..... 39**

**- OUTCOME 2 - ANTARCTIC ..... 121**

**AUSTRALIAN GREENHOUSE OFFICE..... 167**

**BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY..... 213**

**NATIONAL OCEANS OFFICE ..... 257**

**OFFICE OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY REGULATOR ..... 291**

**DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL PARKS..... 329**

**GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK AUTHORITY ..... 361**

**SYDNEY HARBOUR FEDERATION TRUST ..... 403**



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**PART C**

**Section 1**

**AGENCY  
BUDGET STATEMENTS**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE  
ENVIRONMENT AND  
HERITAGE**



## Department Overview, Appropriations and Budget Measures

### OVERVIEW

The Department of the Environment and Heritage (the Department) advises on and implements policies and programmes for the protection and conservation of the environment, including both natural and cultural heritage places, on behalf of the Australian Government.

The Department is increasingly focusing on issues of national significance or those under direct Commonwealth jurisdiction, using both a mix of national environment protection legislation and programmes to achieve the Government's objectives.

The Australian Government's flagship environment protection legislation, the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999*, is administered by the Department. The EPBC Act provides a national framework for environment protection and the conservation of Australia's biodiversity. Recent amendments to the EPBC Act now see Australia's natural and cultural heritage protected and conserved. The Department also administers a range of other Acts to protect and conserve the environment.

The Department is also responsible for administering a number of major programmes. The most significant of those dealing with natural resource management come under the umbrella of the Trust and the NAP. Both the Trust and the NAP are administered jointly with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.

The Department is structured into eight functional divisions and the separate accounting identity, the Australian Antarctic Division (AAD). The Department, without the AAD, is responsible for delivering Outcome 1 – Environment, while the AAD is responsible for delivering Outcome 2 – Antarctic.

The roles of the eight functional divisions and the Australian Antarctic Division are listed below:

#### *Policy Coordination & Environment Protection Division*

Formed as a result of merging the Sustainable Industries and Atmosphere Division and the Policy Coordination Division, the Policy Coordination and Environment Protection Division (PCEPD) has two distinct roles:

- providing policy advice, and administering legislation and programmes to protect Australians living in urban environments; and
- providing the Department with budgetary, economic, public affairs and other corporate support services.

PCEPD administers policies and programmes concerning the quality of the atmosphere, environmental performance by Australian industries and environmental risks of hazardous chemicals and organisms, by working with business organisations and industrial sectors, the community and all levels of government.

The Division administers the *Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989*, the *Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000*, and the *Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989*. It also provides policy support to the *Product Stewardship (Oil) Act 2000*. The Division is also responsible for the *National Environment Protection Council Act 1994* and the *National Environment Protection (Implementation of Measures) Act 1998*, and the implementation of national environment protection measures covering air quality, air toxics, diesel vehicles, contaminated sites, used packaging, controlled wastes and the National Pollutant Inventory.

The Division's corporate service elements support the department's outputs through the provision of cabinet and parliamentary, budgetary and corporate governance services, providing advice with respect to media and public relations, portfolio coordination and environmental economic analyses, as well as supporting the Department's international agenda. The Division also provides direct support to the Minister with regard to coordination of briefings and logistical arrangements.

The Division administers several programmes that have department-wide relevance. These include the Register of Environmental Organisations (which are eligible for tax concessions), liaison with non-government organisations (National Environment Consultative Forum, NECF) and grants to voluntary environment and heritage organisations.

#### *Approvals and Wildlife Division*

The Division has general policy oversight of the administration of the EPBC Act with particular responsibility for its environmental impact assessment and wildlife protection regimes. The Division manages the environmental assessment and approval processes in relation to the protection of matters of national environmental significance, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth departments and agencies.

The Division is also responsible for the identification and protection of nationally threatened species and ecological communities, listed migratory species and listed marine species. Other wildlife responsibilities include the regulation of wildlife imports and exports and the promotion of sustainable management of fisheries through the strategic assessment of export fisheries.

The Division is also responsible for the administration of Australia's obligations under a range of international conventions and agreements. These are the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (the CITES Convention), the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (the Bonn Convention), the Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of the People's Republic of China for the Protection of Migratory Birds and their Environment (CAMBA), the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of Australia for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment (JAMBA) and the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter (the London Dumping Convention).

The Division administers the *Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981*, the *Sea Installations Act 1987* and the *Sea Installations Levy Act 1987*.

### *Heritage Division*

The Heritage Division draws together Australia's national and international heritage obligations. The Division also administers a range of place-related cultural heritage grants.

On 1 January 2004, as a consequence of the *Australian Heritage Council (Consequential and Transitional Provisions) Act 2003*, the Australian Heritage Commission ceased to exist. Under the new legislation, a new independent expert advisory body, the Australian Heritage Council, has been established as the principal advisor to the Minister for the Environment and Heritage on heritage matters.

The Heritage Division administers the Distinctively Australian programme, which underpins implementation of the heritage amendments to the EPBC Act. The Division has responsibilities for administering provisions of the EPBC Act, including the establishment of a National Heritage List of Indigenous, natural and historic places of national significance and a Commonwealth Heritage List of places managed or owned by the Commonwealth. The Division assists the Australian Heritage Council manage the Register of the National Estate.

The Division administers several other Acts to protect and manage Australia's heritage. The *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* provides opportunity for Aboriginal people to seek protection for areas and objects that are of particular significance in accordance with Aboriginal tradition, where these are under threat of injury or desecration. The *Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976* provides protection for all historic shipwrecks and associated relics from low water mark to the edge of Australia's continental shelf. The *Protection of Movable Cultural Heritage Act 1986* controls the export and import of the most significant aspects of Australia's movable cultural heritage and provides for the return of the cultural property of other nations illegally imported into Australia.

The Division's World Heritage responsibilities include advising the Government on the implementation of the World Heritage Convention within Australia and internationally, including the identification and nomination of natural and cultural areas of world heritage value, and ensuring proper management of existing World Heritage properties, including support for implementation of the World Heritage provisions of the EPBC Act, and the promotion of Australian places on the World Heritage List.

#### *Natural Resource Management Programmes Division*

The Natural Resource Management Programmes Division advises the Government on biodiversity conservation and land management issues. The Division implements Commonwealth policy and legislation through programmes that promote the sustainable use of land and the protection of threatened and endangered species. Through these policies and programmes the Division works with the community to conserve Australia's biological diversity and manage its land resources in an ecologically sustainable way.

The Division has responsibility for administering the *Natural Heritage Trust of Australia Act 1997*, including responsibility for ensuring the Trust's Corporate Governance responsibilities are met. The Division has primary carriage of the performance assessment of the Trust and the development and implementation of the extension of the Trust.

The Division is actively involved in a joint team with counterparts from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (forming the Commonwealth Regional Natural Resource Management Team), jointly implementing the Trust and the NAP. This involves dealing directly with the states/territories and regional communities in the on-ground implementation of these two programmes. It also includes the implementation of overarching national frameworks such as national accreditation criteria for regional plans and the National Frameworks for Natural Resource Management (NRM) Standards and Targets, and for Monitoring and Evaluation. The joint team arrangement streamlines processes by ensuring a single point of contact for the regional groups.

#### *Land, Water and Coasts Division*

The Land, Water and Coasts Division (LWCD) advises the Minister of Environment and Heritage on policy issues relating to biodiversity conservation, the conservation and sustainable use of land and vegetation, inland waters and the coastal, estuarine and marine environment. Priority policy issues include:

- water reform, including the National Water Initiative and the Living Murray Initiative;
- land management and repair;
- urban and coastal sustainability, including water quality management, a national approach to coastal issues, and the Great Barrier Reef; and
- the development of new marine protected areas.

The Division has a range of responsibilities under the EPBC Act, including the recovery of threatened species and ecological communities, the abatement of environmental threats, both aquatic and terrestrial, and the protection of internationally important wetlands.

The LWCD coordinates management of Australia's interests in a number of international treaties related to nature conservation, such as the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Convention to Combat Desertification and the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar Convention).

The Division also administers national projects through the Bushcare, Coastcare, Landcare and Rivercare themes of the Trust.

Through these policies and projects, the Division works with all levels of government, industry and the community to conserve Australia's biological diversity and manage its natural resources in an ecologically sustainable way.

#### *Supervising Scientist Division*

The Supervising Scientist's primary role is to advise the Minister for the Environment and Heritage in relation to protection of the environment of the Alligator Rivers Region in the Northern Territory from the potential impacts of past, existing and proposed uranium mining activities under the *Environment Protection (Alligator Rivers Region) Act 1978*. The Supervising Scientist's role is achieved through a programme of scientific research, monitoring and assessment and by working constructively with the Northern Territory Government.

The Office of the Supervising Scientist assesses the environmental management performance of mining companies in the region, evaluates monitoring data, and provides technical advice to stakeholders to enhance environmental protection. The Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising Scientist (ERISS) collects monitoring data and undertakes environmental research needed to determine standards, practices and procedures for the protection of the environment from the effects of uranium mining.

The ERISS also has an international research profile especially in relation to wetland inventory, assessment and monitoring, and provides advice to international environmental conventions and programmes. The ERISS is a key member of the National Centre for Tropical Wetlands Research.

The Division also provides general advice on nuclear safety issues.

### *Parks Australia*

Parks Australia works with the Director of National Parks to meet the Director's statutory functions and other delegated responsibilities. The Director's statutory functions are reported in Part C of this document under the heading, Director of National Parks, Agency Budget Statements. The Secretary has delegated administrative powers in relation to the following functions to the Director: Australian Biological Resources Study; National Reserves System Programme; and Indigenous Policy and Programmes. These functions are reported under Outcome 1 - Environment.

### *Corporate Strategies Division*

The Corporate Strategies Division provides the department with human and financial resource management and other support services. The costs of these services are factored into the prices of the outputs of other divisions and are not separately reported.

The services delivered by this Division also include financial management and reporting, legal advice, the coordination of environmental education, management of the department's information technology contract, accommodation, library, data consultancy services delivered through the Environment Resources Information Network and records management.

### *Australian Antarctic Division*

The Australian Antarctic Division (AAD) manages Australia's activities in the Antarctic and enhances Australia's role as an influential nation in the Antarctic Treaty System. The AAD administers the Australia Antarctic Territory and the Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands, conducts and supports science programmes, and represents Australia at international Antarctic meetings. It operates three stations in Antarctica – at Mawson, Davis and Casey – and one on subantarctic Macquarie Island. It develops and administers Australian law in support of the Government's objectives for the region.

The Division manages and conducts Australian National Antarctic Research Expeditions (ANARE) and the programme of Australian science in Antarctica. Through ANARE, Australia has had a continuous presence in the Antarctic since 1947. Land-based scientific research is now augmented by studies of the oceanography and biology of the Southern Ocean, leading to new understanding of global climate systems and marine living resources.

The Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty (the Madrid Protocol) designates Antarctica as a natural reserve for peace and science, and Australia plays a leading role in protecting the Antarctic environment.

## **APPROPRIATIONS AND RESOURCING**

The total appropriation for the Department of the Environment in 2004-05 is \$570.619 million. This comprises \$232.680 million departmental output appropriation, \$319.103 million administered appropriation and \$18.836 million administered special appropriation.

Table 1.1 shows the appropriations and other revenue for the Department for 2004-05.



**TABLE 1.2 – SUMMARY OF MEASURES CONTAINED IN THE 2004-2005 BUDGET**

Measure	Outcome Affected	Appropriations (\$'000)			Appropriations (\$'000)			Appropriations (\$'000)			Appropriations (\$'000)		
		2004-05 Admin	2004-05 Dept	Total	2005-06 Admin	2005-06 Dept	Total	2006-07 Admin	2006-07 Dept	Total	2007-08 Admin	2007-08 Dept	Total
Great Barrier Reef – Representative Areas Programme <sup>(1)</sup>	<i>I</i>	8,005	595	<b>8,600</b>	1,575	0	<b>1,575</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Heritage Trust Extension <sup>(2)</sup>	<i>I</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000
Protecting Biodiversity Hotspots <sup>(3)</sup>	<i>I</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St George's and St Paul's Cathedrals - restoration <sup>(3)</sup>	<i>I</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget estimates – enhanced quality and timeliness <sup>(4)</sup>	<i>All</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) This component of a number of Government initiatives in the 2004-05 Budget which relate to the Great Barrier Reef (a total of \$30.3 million over three years), will be managed mainly under the Department. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority will manage the other initiatives, – refer details in the section for GBRMPA.

(2) The Government will provide \$300 million to extend the Natural Heritage Trust for a further year to 2007-08.

(3) Funding for these two measures relate to 2003-04

(4) This measure applies across all Government agencies to continue the implementation of the Budget Estimates and Framework Review recommendations. Provision for this purpose was made in the 2003-04 Budget pending consideration of funding for individual agencies

**TABLE 1.3 – RECEIPTS FROM INDEPENDENT SOURCES**

	2003-2004 Estimated Revenue \$'000	2004-2005 Estimated Revenue \$'000
<b>DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE</b>		
Sales of goods and services <sup>(1)</sup>	31,356	25,901
Other	40	40
<b>Total non-appropriation departmental revenue</b>	<b>31,396</b>	<b>25,941</b>
<b>ADMINISTERED REVENUE</b>		
Environment - Miscellaneous Revenue	1,600	1,600
Captains Flat (Abatement of Pollution) Agreement - Interest and principal repayments	13	13
<i>Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989 - Levies, fees and penalties</i> <sup>(2)</sup>	3,369	1,964
<i>Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000 – fees</i>	30	30
Wildlife protection - Export/import fees	300	300
Great Barrier Reef environmental management charge	7,000	7,000
<b>Total non-appropriation administered revenue</b>	<b>12,312</b>	<b>10,907</b>
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE</b>	<b>43,708</b>	<b>36,848</b>

(1) Includes revenue from other sources provided from the Trust and NAP.

(2) *The Ozone Protection Act 1989* has been reformed and amendments are now reflected in the *Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989*. Revenues have been revised in line with amounts allowed to be credited under Section 65C of the new Act (*revised revenues for this Account are also reflected in Table 1.6 Estimates of Special Accounts Flows and Balances on pages 30-31*).

**TABLE 1.4 – MOVEMENT OF ADMINISTERED FUNDS FROM 2003-04 TO 2004-05**

There are no movements of administered funds from 2003-04 to 2004-05 for Department of the Environment and Heritage.

**TABLE 1.5 – ESTIMATES OF EXPENSES FROM SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS**

	Outcome Affected	2003-2004 Estimated Expense \$'000	2004-2005 Estimated Expense \$'000
<b>DEPARTMENTAL SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
<i>Appropriation (Supplementary Measures) Act (No.2)</i>			
<i>1999 - Supporting the development and implementation of in-service emissions testing capabilities for diesel and petrol vehicles, where the diesel emissions testing is in connection with the making and/or implementation of a Diesel National Environment Protection Measure (NEMP) *</i>			
	<i>1</i>	4,100	0
<i>Appropriation (Supplementary Measures) Act (No.2)</i>			
<i>1999 - Developing a product stewardship system for the reuse and recycling of waste oil *</i>			
	<i>1</i>	6,400	0
		<b>10,500</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>			
<b>ADMINISTERED SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
<i>Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989 – Payments from the Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Account(**)</i>			
	<i>1</i>	189	0
<i>Natural Heritage Trust of Australia Interest</i>			
	<i>1</i>	22,513	18,836
		<b>22,702</b>	<b>18,836</b>
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>			
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENSE</b>		<b>33,202</b>	<b>18,836</b>

\* *Appropriation (Supplementary Measures) Act (No. 2) 1999* lapses in 2003-04. Unexpensed funding from the Measures for a Better Environment will revert to annual appropriation from 2004-05.

\*\* *The Ozone Protection Act 1989* has been reformed and amendments are now reflected in the *Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989*. Prior to royal assent of the new Act on 5 December 2003, expenses relating to this item were funded through Administered Special Appropriation. The new Act no longer requires expenses to be funded via a Special Appropriation. Expenditure can be met directly from the Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Special Account (*revised expenses for this Account are reflected in Table 1.6 Estimates of Special Accounts Flows and Balances on page 30-31*). Actual Special Appropriation receipts for this item for the period 1 July to 4 December 2003 will be reflected in the notes to the Administered Schedules of the Department of the Environment and Heritage's 2003-04 Annual Report.

**TABLE 1.6 – ESTIMATES OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT FLOWS AND BALANCES****Estimate - 2004-05, Heavy Figures***Estimated Actual - 2003-04, Light figures*

		Opening Balance (4) <b>2004-05</b> (4a) 2003-04 \$'000	Receipts (3) <b>2004-05</b> 2003-04 \$'000	Expenses (1) (2) <b>2004-05</b> 2003-04 \$'000	Closing Balance <b>2004-05</b> 2003-04 \$'000
NATURAL HERITAGE TRUST OF AUSTRALIA ACCOUNT - <i>Natural Heritage Trust of Australia Act 1997, Section 40.</i>	(1), (3)	<b>375,833</b> 484,147	<b>331,533</b> 141,686	<b>310,000</b> 250,000	<b>397,366</b> 375,833
OZONE PROTECTION AND SYNTHETIC GREENHOUSE GAS ACCOUNT - <i>Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989, Sections 65C &amp; 65D</i>	(1), (3) (5)	<b>12,178</b> 1,765	<b>1,964</b> 11,253	<b>2,870</b> 840	<b>11,272</b> 12,178
NATIONAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ACCOUNT - <i>Protection of Moveable Cultural Heritage Act 1986, Section 25</i>	(1), (3)	<b>315</b> 357	<b>199</b> 157	<b>199</b> 199	<b>315</b> 315
ENVIRONMENT - FEDERATION FUND ACCOUNT – <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997, Section 20</i>	(6)	<b>31,043</b> 31,043	<b>0</b> 0	<b>0</b> 0	<b>31,043</b> 31,043
AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION COUNCIL FUND TRUST ACCOUNT* – <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997, Section 20</i>	(2)	<b>12</b> 12	<b>0</b> 0	<b>0</b> 0	<b>12</b> 12
ENVIRONMENT – SERVICES FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND NON-AGENCY BODIES ACCOUNT* – <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997, Section 20</i>	(2)	<b>3,654</b> 3,424	<b>730</b> 730	<b>500</b> 500	<b>3,884</b> 3,654

**TABLE 1.6 – ESTIMATES OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT FLOWS AND BALANCES (continued)****Estimate - 2004-05, Heavy Figures***Estimated Actual - 2003-04, Light figures*

		Opening Balance	Receipts (3)	Expenses (1) (2)	Closing Balance
	Notes	(4) 2004-05 (4a) 2003-04 \$'000	2004-05 2003-04 \$'000	2004-05 2003-04 \$'000	2004-05 2003-04 \$'000
OTHER TRUST MONEYS ACCOUNT*	(2)	11	0	0	11
– Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997, Section 20		11	0	0	11
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL ACCOUNTS</b>		<b>423,046</b> 520,759	<b>334,426</b> 153,826	<b>313,569</b> 251,539	<b>443,903</b> 423,046

(1) Estimates make provision for amounts accrued.

(2) Estimates for Special Public Monies are based on actual payments.

(3) Estimates include appropriation receipts, refunded Trust grants and GST credits. Appropriation receipts (\$25.694m) for the Trust in 2003-04 will not be drawn down from Administered annual appropriations. The amount represents Special Account interest for the Trust at 30 June 2004 (*refer DEH 2002-03 Annual Report pp 376, 377*) accruing to the Official Public Account.

(4,4a) The opening balance for 2004-05 is the closing balance for 2003-04.

\* Special Public Monies Special Accounts

(5) *The Ozone Protection Act 1989* has been reformed and amendments are now reflected in the *Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989*. Receipts and expenses have been revised in line with Sections 65C and 65D of the new Act. Receipts include the Halon Bank balance transferred from the Department of the Environment and Heritage bank account to the *Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Account* (*revised receipts for this Account are also reflected in Table 1.3 Receipts from Independent Sources on page 28*).

(6) The 2002-03 closing balance for the Environment Federation Fund Account was increased by \$30.2 million (*refer DEH 2002-03 Annual Report page 378*). The Account is expected to be abolished before 30 June 2004 under a Determination made by the Minister for Finance and Administration. Upon abolition of the Account, any funds remaining in the Account at 30 June 2004 are expected to lapse back to the Official Public Account.

The above Special Account flows do not include investments under s.39 of the Financial Management and Accountability Act.

**ADMINISTERED CAPITAL AND DEPARTMENTAL EQUITY INJECTIONS AND LOANS**

**ADMINISTERED CAPITAL**

The Department of the Environment and Heritage will not receive any administered capital in 2004-05.

**EQUITY INJECTIONS AND LOANS**

The Department of the Environment and Heritage has not been appropriated any administered capital for 2004-05 and will not receive any departmental equity injections or loans in 2004-05.

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**PART C**  
**Section 2**

**Department of the Environment and  
Heritage**

**OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS  
INFORMATION**

## **OUTCOMES AND OUTPUT GROUPS**

The Department of the Environment and Heritage works to achieving two outcomes specified by Government. The following section provides a departmental overview, and then each outcome is discussed in turn. The map on the following page shows the relationship between the two outcomes.

Financial details for each of the Outcomes by outputs appear in the following tables:

### **Total Resources for Outcomes 1 and 2**

Outcome 1 Environment - Table 2.1.1 - page 48

Outcome 2 Antarctic - Table 2.1.2 - page 127

Non-financial information for each of the Outcomes appear in the following tables:

### **Performance Information and Level of Achievement**

Outcome 1 Environment - Table 2.2.1 - page 53

Outcome 2 Antarctic - Table 2.2.2 - page 130

## **OUTPUT COST ATTRIBUTION**

Direct costs incurred by the Department of the Environment and Heritage (salaries, suppliers and grants etc) are coded directly to appropriate activities within the agency's Financial Management Information System. The individual activities are subsequently attributed to agency outputs based upon established, and regularly reviewed, parameters which match the activities of the individual agency cost centre to the relevant outputs.

The Department's overheads and activities that cut across all outputs, such as State of the Environment Reporting, are attributed to outputs in accordance with the most appropriate and sound basis of allocation that can be consistently and logically applied. The Department, in implementing the Budget Estimates and Framework Review changed the allocation of corporate overheads. Corporate overheads are allocated to outputs based on a relational model, including the use of cost drivers such as the number of average staffing level, number of full time employees, number of workstations, wages and salaries, and Antarctic activity (for Outcome 2).

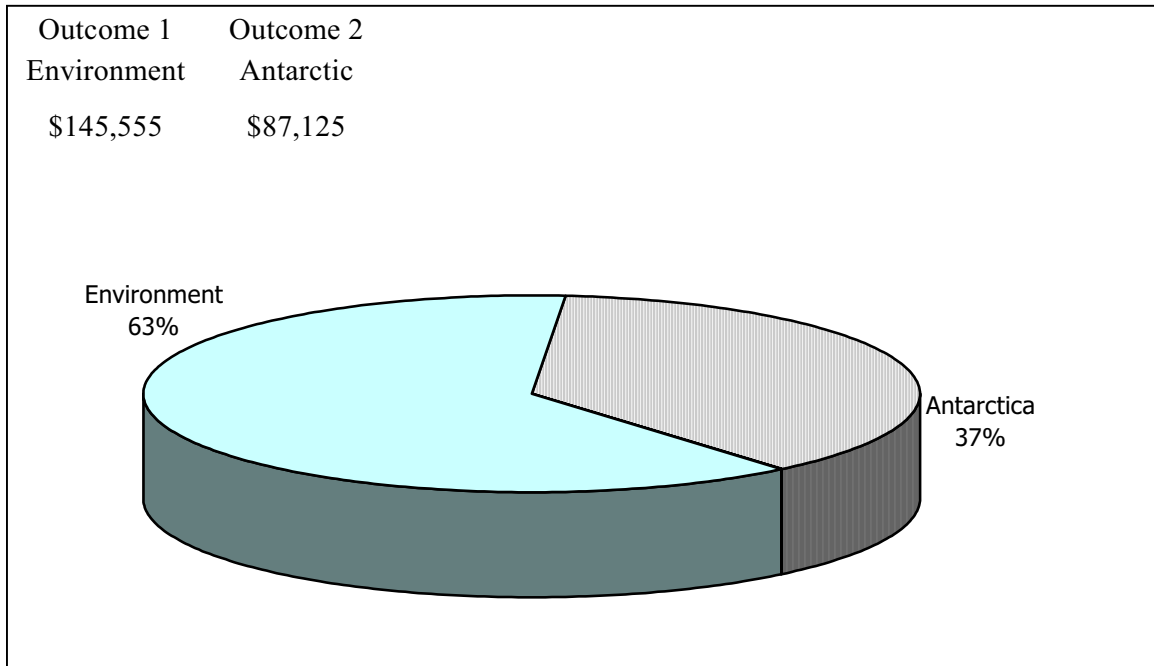
## 2004-05 Outcomes and Outputs

	Total Price of Outputs \$'000	Administered Appropriation \$'000	Departmental Outputs Appropriation \$'000
<b>TOTAL ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE</b>	<b>258,621</b>	<b>337,939</b>	<b>232,680</b>
<i>Outcome 1 - The environment, especially those aspects that are matters of national environmental significance, is protected and conserved</i>			
1.1 Atmosphere	14,723		14,723
1.2 Biodiversity	24,488		19,050
1.3 Coasts	8,992		6,425
1.4 Environmental Assessment and Approvals	12,405		12,230
1.5 Heritage	23,255		22,385
1.6 Human Settlements	26,969		22,498
1.7 Inland Waters	13,193		6,531
1.8 Land Management	6,754		2,850
1.9 Parks and Reserves	39,125		38,863
Non attributable to Outputs *	673		0
<b>TOTAL OUTCOME 1 **</b>	<b>170,577</b>	<b>337,939</b>	<b>145,555</b>
<i>Outcome 2 - Australia's interests in Antarctica are advanced</i>			
2.1 Influence in Antarctic Treaty System	13,842		13,698
2.2 Protection of Antarctic Environment	34,689		34,327
2.3 Understanding Global Climate System	21,540		21,315
2.4 Undertake Scientific work of practical, economic or national significance	17,973		17,785
<b>TOTAL OUTCOME 2</b>	<b>88,044</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87,125</b>

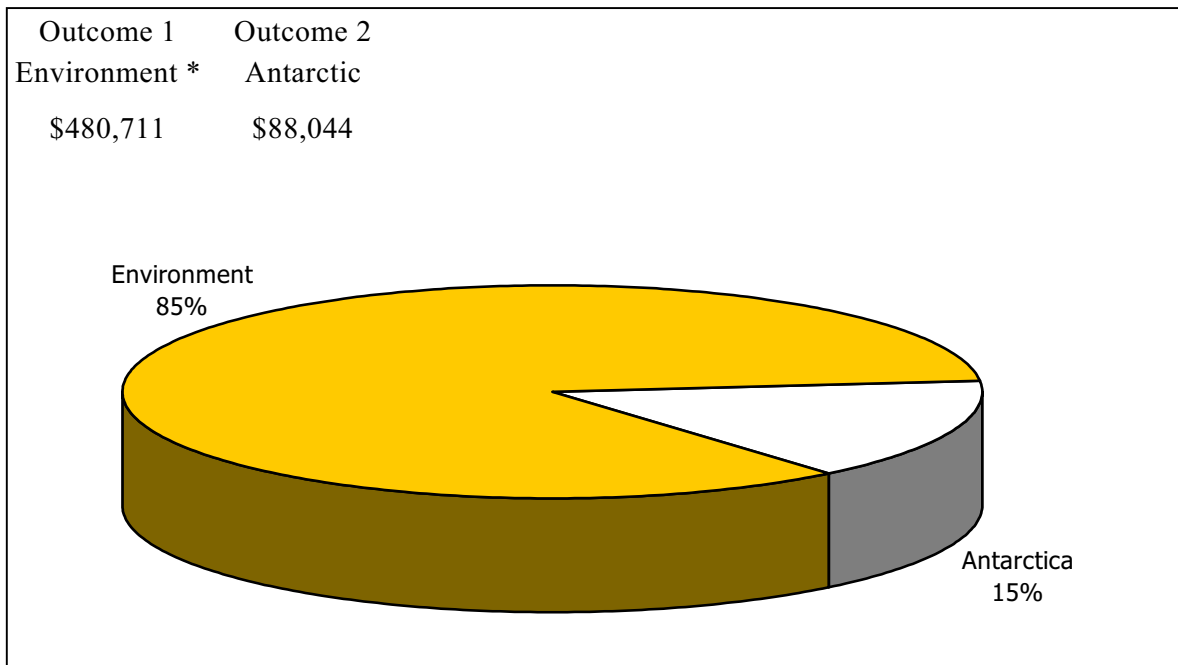
\* Corporate services provided by the Department of the Environment and Heritage to the Australian Greenhouse Office and the National Oceans Office for the full year and the Australian Heritage Commission for the period 1 July 2003 to 31 December 2003. Corporate services component for the Director of National Parks is reflected under Output 1.9.

\*\* In 2004-05 the Trust expenses of \$310 million will be met from new appropriations (\$321.443 million) and existing Special Account funds (Refer Table 1.6 Estimates of Special Accounts Flows and Balances and Table 2.1.1 Total Resources for Outcome 1). Funding for the NAP is appropriated directly to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry. In 2004-05, \$1.4 million will be provided to Outcome 1 – Environment, through revenue from other sources, for administration costs incurred in implementing the NAP.

**CHART 4: DEPARTMENTAL APPROPRIATION BY OUTCOME 2004-05 (\$'000)**



**CHART 5: DEPARTMENTAL AND ADMINISTERED EXPENSES BY OUTCOME 2004-05 (\$'000)**



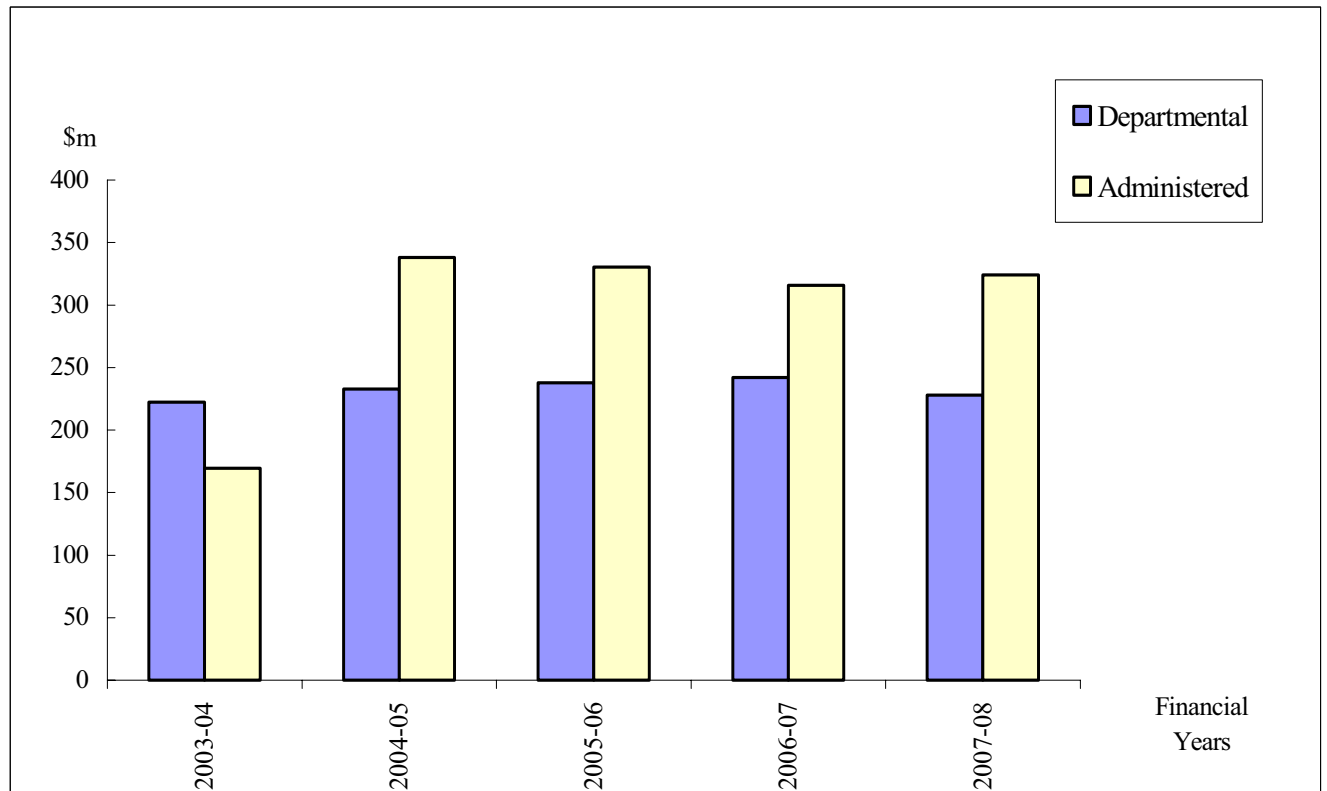
\* Includes the Trust expenses of \$310 million and expenses of \$1.4 million for the NAP. Payment from the Trust to cover Departmental Environment expenses is included under Administered expenses. In order to eliminate double counting, \$18.3 million has been excluded from Departmental expenses.

**TRENDS IN RESOURCING ACROSS OUTCOMES**

The following chart shows the amounts **appropriated** to Outcome 1 - *Environment* and Outcome 2 - *Antarctic*, for the years 2003-04 to 2007-08.

The Government will provide appropriations totalling \$1.332 billion to the Trust for the period 2003-04 to 2007-08.

**CHART 6: TRENDS IN APPROPRIATIONS FOR ALL OUTCOMES (\$m)**



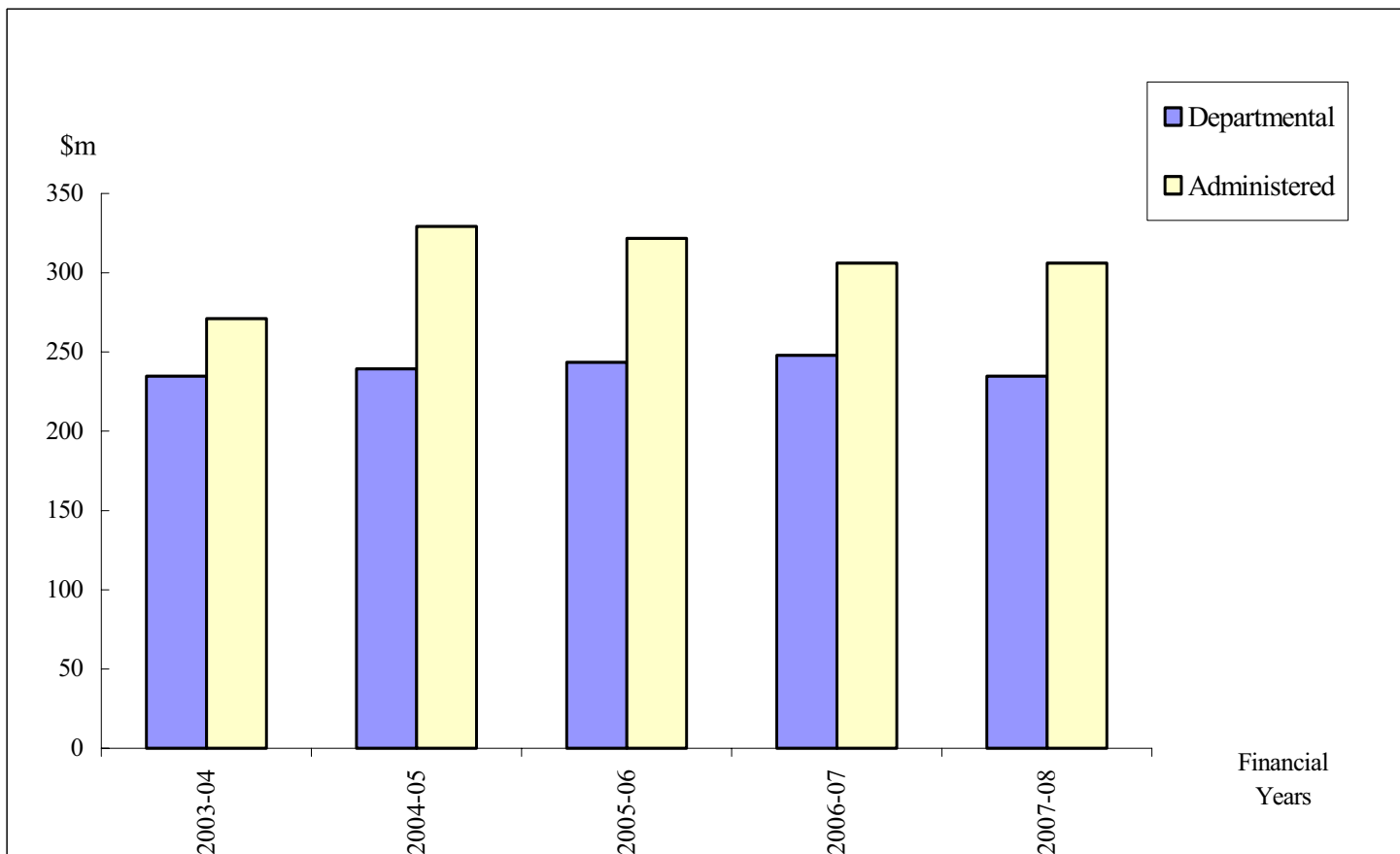
Funding for the NAP is appropriated directly to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry. The Department of the Environment and Heritage receives a portion of this funding as revenue from other sources (\$6.7m over 5 years) for administration costs in implementing the NAP.

## TRENDS IN EXPENSES ACROSS OUTCOMES

The following chart shows estimated Departmental and Administered **expenses** for Outcome 1 - Environment and Outcome 2 - Antarctic, for the years 2003-04 to 2007-08.

The estimates include approved expenses for the Trust of \$1.5 billion over the years 2003-04 to 2007-08. The chart also includes expenses of \$6.7 million over the years 2003-04 to 2007-08 for administration costs incurred in implementing the NAP.

**CHART 7: TRENDS IN EXPENSES FOR ALL OUTCOMES (\$m)**



Payment from the Trust to cover Departmental Environment expenses is included under Administered expenses. In order to eliminate double counting, \$18.3 million has been excluded from Departmental expenses.