

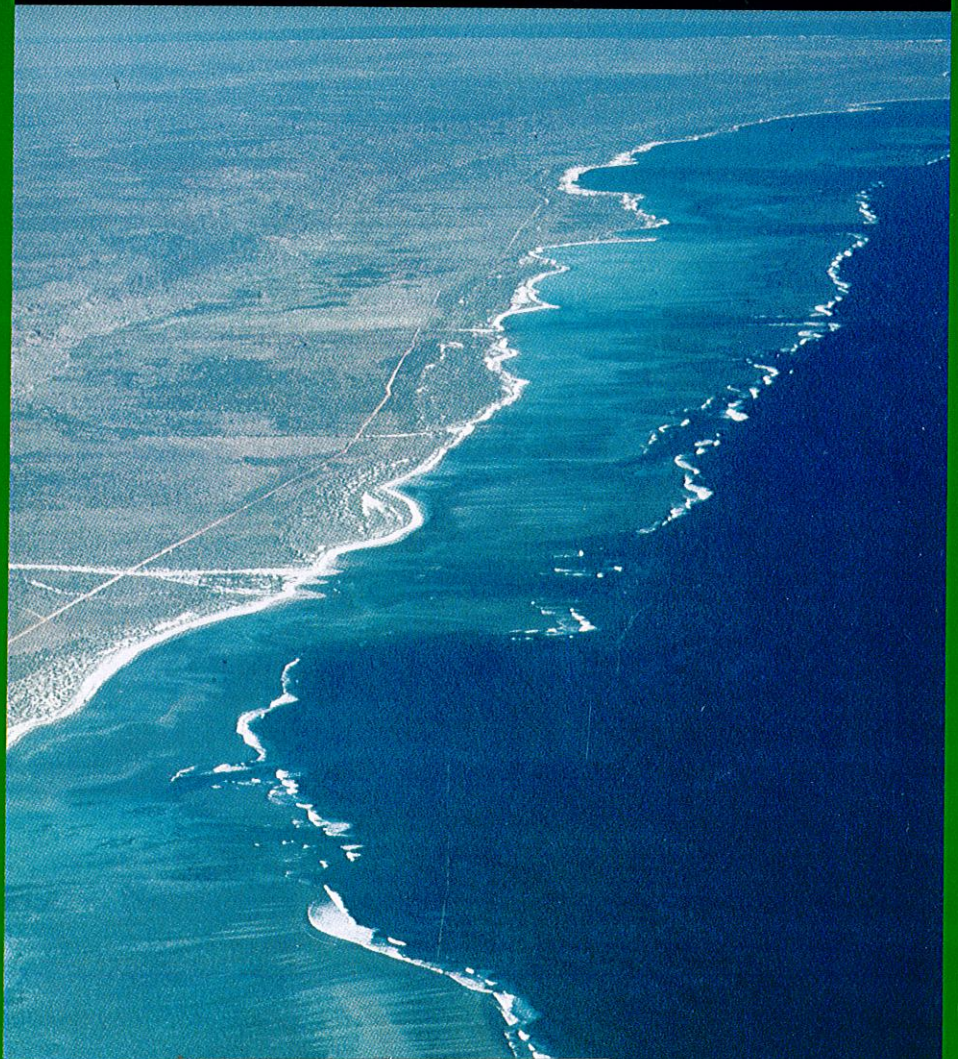
NATIONAL PARKS
AUTHORITY
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



ANNUAL REPORT
1984 - 1985

"National Parks are established to preserve for all time, scenic beauty, wilderness, native wildlife, indigenous plant life and areas of scientific importance, and to provide for the appreciation and enjoyment of those things by the public in such a manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the future.

The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources defines a National Park as meaning an area established for the protection and conservation of ecosystems not materially altered by human exploitation and occupation, containing animal and plant species, geomorphological sites and habitats of special scientific, educational and recreational interest or a natural landscape of great beauty, which is under the control of the highest competent governmental authority and open to visits by the public."



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Annual report (National Parks Authority of Western Australia)

1984/85

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Cover:
PROPOSED NINGALOO
MARINE PARK
NORTH WEST CAPE

Photo R. May

Hon. R. Davies, M.L.A. Minister for the Environment

On behalf of the National Parks Authority of Western Australia, and in accordance with Section 39 of the National Parks Authority Act 1976 and Section 154(1)(b) of the Conservation and Land Management Act 1984, I tender herewith the final* report of the Authority.



Colin C. Sanders
DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL PARKS

* The National Parks Authority was dissolved on March 21st 1985 with the proclamation of the Conservation and Land Management Act 1984.

The President of the Authority, Professor A.R. Main, C.B.E., retired from the Authority on 31st January 1985 at the expiry of the extension of his four year term. Over the period 1st February 1985 to March 21st 1985 the Director of National Parks, Mr C.C. Sanders, acted under delegated powers.

A FIELD TRIP TO
CAPE ARID NATIONAL PARK

Photo J.L. Hunter



	Page
THE NATIONAL PARKS AUTHORITY	
ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT	1
OBJECTIVES, AIMS AND CONCERNS	1
THE AUTHORITY	6
ADVISORY COMMITTEES	6
A TRIBUTE TO ALBERT MAIN, F.A.A., C.B.E.	8
MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION	
PLANNING	10
MANAGEMENT	11
RESEARCH	12
EROSION CONTROL	13
WEED AND VERMIN CONTROL	13
THE DIBBLER	14
BEEKEEPING	14
BIOLOGICAL SURVEY	14
FLORA PERMITS	15
FAUNA PERMITS	15
GEOLOGY/ARCHAEOLOGY	16
RADIO NETWORK	16
VISITOR SAFETY	16
FIRE MANAGEMENT	18
INFORMATION AND INTERPRETATION	
AWARENESS	21
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION	21
MEDIA AND GENERAL LIAISON	22
PUBLICATIONS	22
DISPLAYS	23
CO-OPERATION AND COMMITTEE INVOLVEMENT	24
VISITOR FACILITIES	
VISITOR DEMAND	27
NATIONAL PARKS AND RESERVES	
STATISTICS	29
NATIONAL PARKS (GENERAL)	30
RESERVES (GENERAL)	35
NATIONAL PARKS AND RESERVES VESTED IN OR UNDER THE AUTHORITY	37
ADMINISTRATION	
GENERAL STATEMENT AND RANGER MOVEMENTS	43
TRAINING	44
ORGANIZATION	45
DIAGRAMMATIC REPRESENTATION OF STAFF DEPLOYMENT	46
AUDIT REPORT	47
FINANCE	48
DRAWING OFFICE	62
LIBRARY	63
MAP	64

THE NATIONAL PARKS AUTHORITY

ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT

The Authority was established under Section 7 of the National Parks Authority Act 1976, with the principal functions, amongst others of:

- . maintaining and managing either alone or jointly, land and water vested in the Authority or placed under its control;
- . preserving and enhancing natural beauty and providing facilities for the enjoyment of that beauty by the community; and
- . providing information and education services relating to the use and enjoyment of the facilities available.

To enable the Authority to manage the State's many National Parks and a number of other reserves, placed under its control, Regulations were framed in late 1976, and these have been amended as circumstance dictate from time to time.

The National Parks Authority is responsible to the Minister for the Environment under Section 8 of the Act, with the President and the Director having access to him. The Director is the Authority's chief executive officer with the duty to formulate policies for the care, control and management of national parks generally, and to be responsible for the administration and control of the staff.

The Minister made no specific directives to the Authority over the reporting period.

OBJECTIVES, AIMS AND CONCERNS

Since its inception in August 1976, the National Parks Authority has striven to ensure that the State's 52 national parks and 13 other reserves were adequately managed, within the resources allocated by Government for this purpose. The Authority has reported over the years that this task has been made increasingly onerous as successive budgetary allocations lagged behind the growth of responsibilities. This has resulted, for example, in facilities and services being less than in other States, and in half the areas under the Authority's control being unmanned.

Notwithstanding difficulties the Authority's objectives from the outset has been to ensure that:

1. national parks have secure boundaries;
2. management prescriptions are prepared and undertaken;

3. visitor usage is maximised and accommodated commensurate with an ability to manage the land so as to enhance the natural values;
4. information services are provided for the interpretation by visitors of the natural and other features of the parks.

All of these objectives have been achieved in one way or another during the Authority's term, although the extent of management and the provision of facilities still has far to go. The provision of greater resources would have allowed much more to have been done.

The Authority has been enabled to make some very positive achievements over its eight years, one of the more telling is the establishment of further ranger services at 15 national parks with consequential benefits to both the Park and the visitor.

Moreover, Western Australia is the only State to have its national park service publish a Policy for management, first published in 1977 and reprinted in 1981.

It has been used as a landmark paper by conservation authorities throughout Australia and New Zealand, and in this regard it is worth focussing here on the NPA's major Policy Statement, viz; "To so administer the reserves and other lands under its control as to ensure the preservation of their natural beauty, the conservation of native flora and fauna, and the protection of geological, physiographical and other features of special interest, and to develop and improve certain areas so as to permit their use and enjoyment by the public".

The Statement indicates the need for reconciliation between the use by people on the one hand and the conservation of natural qualities on the other. The appropriate use therefore of a national park, is an activity which is inspired by and derives its enjoyment from the natural character and features of the Park. Such an activity must be accommodated without material alteration and disturbance, or the introduction of artificial conditions into the natural environment.

The Authority can say encouragingly at this time that these ideals have been well etched in management decisions and worked toward, and on the whole they have been largely met wherever the Authority's resources have enabled it to take action.

Additionally, in this context, despite the fact that the NPA had a core of only 4 professional officers, 18 detailed management documents have been prepared, along with a descriptive publication on the biology of the Hamersley Range National Park and a substantial Report on the proposed Ningaloo Marine Park. Also numerous pamphlets, brochures and other explanatory information material has been prepared. At this stage information and interpretive material is available for all the major parks in Western Australia.

To facilitate this work, and so as to allow for management prescriptions to be prepared from a basis of knowledge of a park's physical and biological resources, extensive scientific investigations have been made of many parks by investigators from Tertiary Institutions and professional societies. The many studies in this regard have been recorded over the years in the Authority's Annual Reports. The material has been invaluable, and a significant cost saving on the State in that essential scientific work has been undertaken using resources outside of the Authority. In the end both the NPA and the community at large have been advantaged by this work.

Interestingly the Task Force on Land Resource Management in Western Australia in their final report seized on these points as a reason to recommend the dissolution of the Authority, and for the incorporation of its responsibilities and staff into a new Department. In making this conclusion, the Task Force also commented that whilst on the one hand the Authority was denied the resources it required, on the other its staff was dedicated and enthusiastic. They acknowledged in this regard that the staff were both concerned and understandably caring in their day to day management of parks, but frustrated by continuing restraints.

The Task Force moreover, underscored the point that the Authority suffered from resource deficiencies "despite the fact that the Western Australian National Parks system is of major significance to the tourism industry of the State".

As indicated earlier in this section, the National Parks Authority has itself drawn attention to these matters wherever it could, particularly through the Annual Report and through such meetings as the 1983 Tourism Forum.

So, the Task Force's observations were not new, but it saw the resolution of these difficulties being in the establishment of a large Department.

The Authority is aware that at the time of reporting only a few senior Policy positions in the new Department of Conservation and Land Management have been filled, none being an officer familiar with Western Australia's extensive national park network. The Authority sees from this trend the regrettable likelihood of its former staff being subsumed into a much larger organization with people already holding high classifications, irrespective of the experience, knowledge and dedication of the National Parks Authority officers to the cause of national parks.

The NPA wishes to record again, as it has done at other times, its satisfaction and gratitude at the standard of service and the professionalism of approach adopted by the staff.

The Authority wishes to report favourably that for the year 1984/85 it was appropriated a carry-on budget of \$3.25 million, being a 7.7% increase over the funds allocated for 1983/84. This allocation has allowed reasonable progress to be made over the past 9 months.

Federal-State Interactions

Over the past two years the National Parks Authority has been able to gain valuable financial assistance from two Federal agencies - The Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service, and The Australian Heritage Commission.

States Assistance

The ANPWS under the 'States Assistance' programme which has been implemented to help States in consolidating and managing national parks, provided \$20,000 in 1984 to the NPA for a visitor survey in national parks in the South-west, Pilbara and Kimberley Regions.

The survey was undertaken by a contract officer using specially prepared questionnaires. The data will be very useful in the preparation of definitive management prescriptions for the State's more highly visited parks.

Aboriginal Ranger Training

The NPA has been training personnel of aboriginal descent as rangers for a number of years, in the same manner as for other ranger recruits.

However, more and more advantages have shown up toward employing people with a deep affinity for land in national parks. The problem in achieving their employment was firstly, in ensuring that trainees could be employed at a time when the Authority's staff growth was very constrained, and secondly, in finding and tutoring the right people for such a programme.

The NPA sought further assistance from the Commonwealth in pursuing this matter with respect to WA.

In 1984, the ANPWS financed a visit by the Training Officer, Miss M Colreavy, to Kakadu National Park and the Gammon Ranges National Park in South Australia, to study aboriginal ranger training programmes. Flowing from the visit Miss Colreavy has moved, on behalf of the NPA, to organise a similar scheme for the Pilbara Region of WA.

Using financial and other resources of the ANPWS, it is intended that an Aboriginal Ranger Training Centre should be established at Millstream in the Millstream-Chichester National Park during 1985. The Authority, moreover, has been able to secure from Government an agreement to employ graduating trainees.

The NPA feels particularly satisfied at this initiative which it is understood will be continued under the new Department of Conservation and Land Management.

The Authority is most grateful to the ANPWS in helping Western Australia to bring this programme to reality.

Heritage Grants

Through 1984/85 the National Parks Authority was able to attract two Australian Heritage Commission Grants. One was for \$10,000 for the restoration of the shearer's kitchen in part of the original Millstream homestead complex; and the other of \$40,000 jointly with the Fitzgerald River National Park Association, for a survey of that Park's natural resources.

The latter project will survey the rich flora and fauna of the Fitzgerald River National Park, and also extend into the vacant Crown Land to the north. Particular emphasis will be placed on likely habitats of the 'Dibbler', a rare and endangered marsupial.

It is understood that the two projects will commence in mid-1985 after the dissolution of the Authority. However, the NPA again wishes to record its appreciation both to the AHC, and to the volunteers who have helped the Authority to secure these grants.

THE AUTHORITY

The President of the National Parks Authority, Professor A.R. Main, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.A.A., CBE, retired on the 31st January, 1985.

As the Conservation and Land Management Act was shortly to be proclaimed and because an Acting President was not appointed, the Director of National Parks, Mr C. Sanders, continued to administer the Authority's activities up to the date of dissolution, acting under delegated powers in accordance with Section 15 of the Act.

The National Parks Authority membership for February and up to the close of business on March 21st, 1985 was:

- A.J. Fewster,
B.M.J. Hussey, B.Sc.(Hons), (Bot)., Cert. Ed.
H.W. Sorensen, A.A.S.A., F.B.S., M.B.E.
D.W.G. Treloar, M.Sc. (Agric.),
and the ex officio appointments:
The Acting Conservator of Forests, P.J. McNamara, M.A.,
F.A.I.M.
The Director of Fisheries & Wildlife, B.K. Bowen, B.Sc.
* The Acting Surveyor General, Mr W. Henderson,
The Commissioner, W.A. Tourism Commission, Mr L. Hitchen
- * Mr Henderson replaced Mr John Morgan who retired in July 1984.
Mr Sorensen retired from the Authority at the expiration of his appointment on 31/1/85.

Deputies:

For the Acting Conservator of Forests, B. White;
For the Director of Fisheries & Wildlife, Dr I. Crook;
For the Commissioner, W.A. Tourism Commission, E. Watling.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Following recommendations of the Conservation Through Reserves Committee, Environmental Protection Authority and the endorsement of State Cabinet, the following Advisory Committees were established:

Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Parks Advisory Committee -

National Parks Authority -
H.W. Sorensen - Chairman
H.R. Gorringer - Secretary

Shire of Augusta-Margaret River -
Councillor A.P. Hillier
Councillor E.G. Stephensen

Shire of Busselton -
Councillor G.A. Guthrie
Councillor A.V.C. Miles

Forests Departments -
D. Spriggins, - Inspector, Bunbury

Department of Agriculture -
J.H.R. Riches - Adviser, Soil Conservation Service

W.A. Wildlife Authority -
R. Aitken - Member of the W.A. Wildlife Authority

South Coast Advisory Committee, D'Entrecasteaux National Park
and Shannon River Basin -

Messrs. P.J. McNamara	Chairman
P. Omodei	Shire of Manjimup
E. Nidd	Shire of Manjimup
R. Brockman	Shire of Nannup
W. Hare	Conservation Council
C. Hutchinson	Dept. of Lands & Surveys
A. Walker	Forests Department
E. Watling	W.A. Tourist Commission
R. Hawley	Dept. of Agriculture
P. Christensen	Co-Chairman, Shannon Planning Group
J.R. Watson	Co-Chairman, Shannon Planning Group
H.R. Gorringe	Secretary
K. Wallace	Dept. Fisheries & Wildlife

Esperance National Parks Advisory Committee -

National Parks Authority -
B.K. Bowen - Chairman
H.R. Gorringe - Secretary

Esperance Shire Council -
Councillor D.F. March
Councillor B.E. Stearne

Esperance Fishermen's Association -
J. Cahill

Department of Lands and Surveys -
R.K. Morland - District Surveyor

Department of Agriculture -
A. Kubicki - Agriculture Adviser

A TRIBUTE TO ALBERT MAIN, F.A.A., CBE.

Albert (Bert) Main, whose extended term of President of the National Parks Authority expired in January 1985, commenced his working life as a Clerk in the Lands Department. He proved his real capability in this task, and at the outbreak of War in 1939, Bert moved into a reserve capacity in the Armed Forces.

In this task he was involved in quite a number of practice squirmishes around Western Australia. Later as the War progressed, Bert moved into the RAAF and was trained as a navigator of bombers.

In this role toward the later stages of the War, Bert was unfortunately in an aircraft that was shot down over Germany in the middle of winter. After suffering the double privation of parachuting into freezing conditions well below zero, and the strictures and misery of a prisoner of war camp, Bert was released in 1945 weighing only 95-lbs.

He still suffers some of the anguish and difficulties that stem from that experience.

On returning to Western Australia, he went to The University of Western Australia undertaking a double major in Geology and Zoology. Bert graduated with first class honours in Zoology in 1950, and won a Fullbright scholarship to visit the University of Chicago during 1950/51.

He later returned to Perth to take up a lectureship in Zoology, and to commence his PhD which was pioneering research in the ecology of some Australian animals, as illustrated by a genus of Western Australia frogs.

His interest in conservation was further enhanced when in 1958, the Australian Academy of Science indicated a concern that inadequate effort had been made throughout Australia to document and ensure the protection of appropriate conservation reserves. Following from this concern, the Academy sought each State to establish learned groups to examine the adequacy of such reserves.

In Western Australia a Sub-Committee of the Australian Academy of Science was set up, chaired by the then Director of the Western Australian Museum, Dr W.D.H. Ride, and which included Bert Main on the Committee of ten.

The work of the Sub-Committee was finalised in 1962 and published in 1964. It was the progenitor for the setting aside of some of Western Australia's major national parks and nature conservation areas. Some of these like Kalbarri, Hamersley Range, Cape Range and Cape Arid National Parks were dedicated in the mid 1960's as a direct result of this work.

Throughout the 1960's Bert Main continued in his pioneering studies on the ecology of selected Australian animals whilst undertaking an arduous lecturing programme. In recognition

of those valuable contributions, particularly in the fields of ecology and physiology Bert was granted a personal Chair in Zoology in 1967. In 1970 in association with the then Head of the Department of Zoology, Professor Harry Waring, Bert was honoured internationally by receiving the Britannica Australia Award for science.

By 1970, Bert was further honoured by being awarded membership of the Australian Academy of Science.

In 1971 when the then Government established the Environmental Protection Authority for Western Australia, Bert was made one of its members.

Interestingly, the first major function of the EPA was to set up the Conservation Through Reserves Committee, with the charter to review the report of the Sub-Committee of the Australian Academy of Science on Conservation Reserves and to make further recommendations.

In this regard, CTRC went on to divide the State into twelve demographic and physiographic systems, and to bring forward wide ranging recommendations for future conservation reserves in this State.

Their report in 1974, led to EPA recommendations to Government in 1976 (two reports), and further investigations of the Kimberley Region over 1980-81.

The System 6 study which involved a different organisational structure than CTRC, commenced in 1977 and was completed with the publication of the EPA's Red Book in 1983.

Again as a result of these endeavours, Bert had a significant part to play, and in consequence, substantially more national parks and nature reserves have been set apart over the past decade.

Moreover, further areas have been pin-pointed for reservation in the fullness of time.

In 1982, as a result of legislative changes to the Environmental Protection Act, Bert became Chairman of that Authority. However, before that time Bert assumed the chairmanship of the National Parks Authority on the retirement of the then President - C.F.H. Jenkins.

There is little doubt from those who know him, of both the excellence of Bert Main's science, and of his advice, and in this regard, the Authority and the staff acknowledge with many thanks his contribution to the establishment and management of national parks in Western Australia.

- C.C.S.

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

PLANNING

Roads

The planning, design and construction of roads in national parks is pivotal to the fundamental objectives of park management, i.e. protection of park resources commensurate with provision of access to places of attraction, without conflict with natural values. Roads in parks are the key factor in the effectiveness or otherwise of park management and cannot be considered in isolation from management objectives.

The Authority developed design standards in national parks which complement the landscape values of parks, place minimal impact on park environments, are safe corridors of transport and are cost effective. To this end the Authority is beginning to achieve a more environmentally sympathetic approach to road development in natural areas than has been practiced elsewhere in the past.

The Authority has developed roads in national parks throughout the State only with the generous assistance of funds from the Main Roads Department. Without such funds, not only would there have been considerably lower standards of vehicle access, but the ability of the Authority to protect intrinsic values and lessen overall management costs, would have been considerably impaired.

The Tourist Road grant received by the Authority has increased significantly over the past few years, as follows:

1980/81	\$150,000
1981/82	\$125,500
1982/83	\$151,000
1983/84	\$300,000
1984/85	\$400,500

This increase in grant is directly reflected in increases in the efficiency of park management and visitor appreciation.

The Authority is most appreciative and grateful for the assistance and continuing support provided by the Main Roads Department to the management and development of national parks generally.

The Planning Officer was responsible for planning and administering the design and expenditure of 27 road projects amounting to \$400,000 in 1984/85.

Major projects in the 1984/85 program included the construction and realignment of roads to Meanarra Hill and the Loop/Z Bend scenic lookouts in Kalbarri; a new road to the Pinnacles desert

in Nambung; the first stage of a complete realignment of Yardie Creek Road in Cape Range and; various upgrading programs in Fitzgerald River and Cape Le Grand National Parks.

Planning for the National Highway project through Munjina Gorge in Hamersley Range had serious implications for management and the park. Planning and design factors were assessed and modifications made to the project.

MANAGEMENT

Stringent budget limitations and low staffing levels restricted most management activities to the maintenance of tourist facilities and the provision of services to tourists throughout the state in 1984/85.

Careful deployment of staff, materials and limited funds continued to be the way of successful management during the year. Throughout the state, wherever practical, ongoing programmes to control feral animals and exotic weeds have continued.

Improvements to visitor access through the upgrading of a few roads, tracks and footpaths was continued.

Further improvements have been made to ranger residences by including extra water storage at Cape Arid and at Yallingup and the erection of a large storage shed for management vehicles at Torndirrup.

The Authority is a major manager of the State's coastline. Approximately half the coastline between Perth and Israelite Bay is under management control of the Authority. In addition to on-going coastal management projects such as dune restoration, construction of beach walkways and safety sign posting, in August 1984 a major storm event occurred which caused extensive coastal damage to all parks between Cape Arid and Walpole-Nornalup. The most severe damage was at Salmon Holes in the Torndirrup National Park and at various beaches in the Fitzgerald River National Park. At Salmon Holes a major beach walkway reconstruction was required to provide safe access to this popular surfing and fishing beach. A major portion of the area had to be temporarily closed due to the risk of sand slips occurring on the exposed and undercut primary dune face. The Authority received no external financial assistance in undertaking the repairs, and as a result in the absence of a contingency funds, the Torndirrup National Park was overspent early in the year.

Visitation continued to expand in the Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park, in particular abseiling activities in cave dolines. This increased activity has been paralleled by increasing damage to cave formations which are a non-renewable resource. Towards the end of the year the Acting Caves Ranger was appointed as the overall Caves Ranger for the whole National Park. A detailed plan of management for the caves is urgently

required so that the more sensitive and fragile caves may be clearly recognised as such by management and duly given improved protection. The continuing assistance of the Australian Speleological Federation and its affiliated Western Australian clubs is greatly appreciated.

In the Northern Region tourist pressures are high in the winter months. Thus, the period covered by this report includes only the latter half of the 1984 tourist season. The four resident rangers stationed in Hamersley Range, Millstream-Chichester, Cape Range and Geikie Gorge National Parks respectively were assisted by ten mobile rangers assigned to the region during that period. The Mobile Rangers also extended a management presence to Windjana Gorge and Tunnel Creek National Parks.

Nevertheless five national parks in the Region remained altogether without a management presence. These are Hidden Valley, Drysdale River, Wolf Creek, Rudall River and Collier Range National Parks.

Once again the dedication of a small number of rangers operating with limited resources ensured that visitor needs and facilities in all the manned national parks were at least maintained and in some areas significantly improved. Furthermore the rangers were able to undertake a wide range of other management tasks associated with maintaining the integrity and safety of their national parks.

RESEARCH

No research programs were carried out in the Northern Region by National Parks Authority staff. However, a programme to monitor hydrological parameters and key biological communities dependent on aquifer derived water at Millstream, was finalised in association with the Public Works Department. Monitoring of these components continued and methods are being progressively adjusted to conform with the agreed program.

The Regional Superintendent has continued to support the Pilbara Regional Herbarium and a number of specimens collected by Authority staff and visiting scientists from national parks have been deposited in it.

Several visiting scientists have undertaken research work in National Parks of the region. Generally work in national parks has supplemented broader studies. One study of particular note has centred on Mulga (Acacia aneura) and the possible effects of road construction on this community. The study is being carried out by the Mulga Research Centre located at W.A.I.T.

The Southern Regional Superintendent has continued to monitor visitor use at selected locations within national parks of the region. Whilst it is still too soon to analyse much of the data with confidence there is some evidence that 1984 has heralded an

increase in back-country use, especially in the Stirling Range National Park. An analysis of five years data collected at Blowholes in Torndirrup National Park was published:

Watson, J.R., 1984. "Blowholes visitor survey - Torndirrup National Park, Western Australia", Australian Ranger Bulletin, 2, 122-123.

EROSION CONTROL

No new major erosion control projects were established in the past financial year. The monitoring of the Mandalay Beach revegetation in Walpole-Nornalup National Park is proving the project to be an enormous success. Vegetation rates and sand stabilisation appears to indicate that this project will be one of the most successful in Australia considering the extreme slopes and conditions of the problem area.

With some notable exceptions, erosion in the Northern Region is not a major problem. The exceptions are mostly allied to roads and pastoral activities of neighbouring stations. Control measures are therefore directed towards road re-alignments and stock control.

The most serious erosion problem is in Windjana Gorge National Park. The only long term solution in this instance is to destock the adjacent area of pastoral lease. Proposals for boundary modifications that will facilitate this measure were forwarded by the Authority to the Environmental Protection Authority.

WEED AND VERMIN CONTROL

The control of weeds and vermin in national parks has again been limited due to the availability of funds and manpower.

The Porongurups National Park was used during the year as a trial area for the introduction of Blackberry Rust. The project is in conjunction with the Agricultural Protection Board's control measurers and is a test to see if the rust will control Blackberry where the plant is present as scattered individuals, rather than dense stands.

In the Pilbara the most serious weed problems are at Millstream where Date Palm control persists as a major long term requirement. In the same area colonies of the noxious weed Parkinsonia have been effectively contained by removal of the plants. However, seed remains viable for many years and regular checks for seedlings will be necessary.

There have been no further outbreaks of Khaki weed noted in Pilbara national parks but a full check after the wet season will be needed to confirm its absence. In the Kimberley national parks the measures taken at Windjana Gorge to minimise

the nuisance of this weed continue to be effective and there has been a consequent marked reduction in recolonization of this weed at Geikie Gorge (where seed was regularly imported from Windjana Gorge on vehicles and camping equipment of tourists).

In Cape Range National Park just over 600 goats were shot. This number includes 120 taken by the Agriculture Protection Board as part of a research programme on feral goats in the Gascoyne Region and 460 taken by the W.A. Field and Game Association. The regular assistance with goat control that this association provides according to strict regulation is acknowledged with gratitude.

Destocking of the former Millstream Station by the Public Works Department continued through the cooler months. The program has significantly reduced cattle numbers in Millstream-Chichester National Park.

THE DIBBLER (*Parantechinus apicalis*)

A project on the effects of fire on the habitat of Dibblers was commenced on schedule in August 1984. As at March 1985 pre-fire monitoring had been completed. The next step is to burn a portion of the Fitzgerald River National Park with a controlled fire and monitor post-fire response in the vegetation.

The results of the pre-fire monitoring did not include the finding of more Dibblers, but it was found that bird diversity reached its maximum in vegetation about 15 years old since fire.

Reptile and mammal species were relatively abundant in vegetation 5 years old or much older than 15 years, but not in intermediate age classes. Further research is needed to clarify these chronologies.

For example, it could not be determined if the reptiles and mammals in the 5 year old vegetation were fire survivors or post-fire recolonisers. It is hoped that this aspect will be examined following the proposed research burn which is expected to take place in mid 1985.

BEEKEEPING

Inspections of Beekeepers Reserve near Eneabba since the 1983/84 summer fire have indicated that vegetation is regenerating well. Estimations by the Authority Ecologist is that it may not become fully productive for another 5-6 years.

BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

A grant of \$40,000 was obtained from the Australian Heritage Committee to permit further biological surveys of the Fitzgerald River National Park. This is expected to commence in July 1985 under the new Department.

A previous grant from the Australian Heritage Committee to fund a mammal survey of the Stirling Range National Park has been fully utilised. This allowed three 2 week surveys. Although insufficient in time to permit a full investigation of the area, preliminary data have suggested that the fauna of the Park has a very complex relationship with the habitat. Detailed synecological studies are necessary to give direction to more appropriate habitat management. Results of this survey are to be published within the next 12 months.

FLORA PERMITS

During the year 17 permits were issued for research into the biology, taxonomy and ecology of Western Australia's native flora, including the taxa Asteraceae, Banksia, Bossiaea, Darwinia, Eremaea, Eucalyptus, Gossypium, Haloragaceae, Heliotropium, Hibiscus, Hovea, Lechenaultia, Orchidaceae, Restionaceae and Verticordia.

Plant collections were also made in relation to the food of Orthoptera (grasshoppers and related insects), honey and pollen production in commercial beekeeping, and the nutritional composition of Aboriginal food plants.

Special projects included a study of Pilbara wetland flora, biology of the Darling Range escarpment, the alignment of roads in Kalbarri National Park, weed control in native bushland and to special studies on the distribution and biology of Gazetted Rare Flora.

Four permits were issued for school educational projects, including one to provide information for incorporation into the Swedish education system. Two permits were also issued to allow special herbarium reference collections, one for the National Botanic Gardens in Canberra, and one for the Rijksherbarium at Leiden in Holland.

FAUNA PERMITS

Twenty five permits were issued for research into various aspects of faunal biology in Western Australian national parks. About half were general permits to allow research projects into the ecology, taxonomy and biogeography of various faunal groups to be extended into reserved land as well as in the non-reserved portions of the South-West. Such studies included the Curculionidae (weevils), Orthoptera (grasshoppers and related insects), spiders, reptiles, frogs, the Pandelote birds, Western Rosella Parrots and the Chiroptera (bats).

Special projects which included faunal surveys of national parks included a study of the freshwater Decapod crustacea (Marron, Koonak and Gilgi), freshwater limnology (snails), and regional studies of the south coast, Fitzgerald River National Park, and the Darling Scarp.

Two educational permits to study fauna were allowed and one to permit holding of fauna for photographic purposes.

GEOLOGY/ARCHAEOLOGY

Only four permits to undertake geological/archaeological research were issued: viz to examine land form development in sandstones; structural and metamorphic evolution of rocks in the Leeuwin-Naturaliste area; coastal zone and wetland stratigraphy and comparison of lithologies of aboriginal artifacts.

NUMBER OF RESEARCH PERMITS ISSUED EACH CALENDAR YEAR SINCE 1974

YEAR	FLORA	FAUNA	GEOLOGICAL	ANTHRO- POLOGICAL
1974	12	10	-	-
1975	34	1	-	-
1976	23	8	1	-
1977	27	19	-	-
1978	22	10	1	-
1979	13	26	1	-
1980	56	34	11	6
1981	31	21	4	-
1982	49	32	7	-
1983	70	32	9	2
1984	17	21	4	1
1985*	17	25	4	1

* Three months to March 22nd

RADIO NETWORK

Active maintenance continued to the radio system installed in all ranger vehicles throughout the state during the past year.

The programme to equip progressively all fire fighting vehicles in the central and southern region, with the ability to communicate through the State VHF Bush Fires network was continued and a further six radios purchased. Two were installed in vehicles at John Forrest National Park, another two in vehicles at Walyunga, and the remaining two allocated to Avon Valley and Serpentine National Parks.

VISITOR SAFETY

The National Parks Authority continued to implement when and where possible its duty of care to all national park visitors up to the close of business on March 22, 1985.

Rangers in most areas were required to render assistance following minor accidents and, less frequently, to organise searches for people overdue from bush walks.

The Southern Regional Superintendent, Dr J.R. Watson, completed a three month Churchill Fellowship study tour of national parks and wilderness areas of the western USA and Canada, with special emphasis on visitor safety and technical rescue. A highlight of the tour was a one week cave rescue symposium held at Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota, under the auspices of the National Cave Rescue Commission. A report on this symposium was published:

Watson, J.R., 1984. "National cave Rescue Symposium", Australian Ranger Bulletin, 3, 33.

More detailed publications dealing with various aspects of the study tour are still in preparation and will now be published under the auspices of the Department of Conservation and Land Management.

In early January several Authority staff were involved in a three day search and rescue operation for a missing bushwalker at Bluff Knoll in the Stirling Range National Park. The search involved co-ordinated air, ground and vehicle searches with over 130 persons involved by the third day. The operation was co-ordinated by officers of the Police Department with control of the field operations undertaken by the Southern Regional Superintendent. A seminar to increase awareness of the special requirements for mountain rescue in the Albany region is being planned.

No accidents resulting in serious injury or death occurred in any of the national parks of the Northern Region. Support for training by the Wittenoom Volunteer Emergency Service in cliff rescue techniques continued with active participation by Authority staff.

All Northern Region staff have continued to liaise closely with Police and other service organizations involved in public safety. In this regard staff have provided assistance to the Authorities in a number of emergency situations ranging from flood relief at Fitzroy Crossing to searches for missing persons at Wittenoom.

Within national parks, measures to improve public safety have continued as much as time and resources have allowed. Measures have ranged from improved access to gorges to signboards warning of potentially dangerous situations.

FIRE MANAGEMENT

The 1984/85 fire season has seen some further expansion and upgrading of the fire protection programme within individual parks. In most instances, allotted programmes set for fireline construction and maintenance were achieved.

Prescribed burning as a fire prevention measure was carried out by Ranger staff, in some cases with assistance from neighbours and local bush fire brigades. There were 21 control burns covering approximately 2,900 ha within national parks during the season.

REPORTED WILDFIRES ON EXISTING NATIONAL PARKS FOR 1984/85 FIRE SEASON

Park	Cause	No. of Fires	Approx. area Burnt ha
Cape Arid	Lightning strike	1	5,000
Cape Le Grand	Lightning strike	1	2
Cape Range	Unknown	1	1,200
D'Entrecasteaux	Unknown	1	140
Drovers Cave	Escape from Private Property Control Burn	1	400
Fitzgerald River	Lightning strike, escape Stubble burn	2	5,505
Gooseberry Hill	Unknown	1	5
Greenmount	Unknown	1	25
Hamersley Range	2 lightning striks	2	2,420
John Forrest	Arson, arcing power lines	2	3
Kalamunda	2 unknown	2	1
Kalbarri	Arson	2	50
Leeuwin			
Naturaliste	Escape from National Park Control Burn, 2 escapes from Control Burn on Private Property, escape from camp fire, 2 arson	6	146
Lesmurdie Falls	Unknown	1	1
Moore River	Lightning strike	1	15
Neerabup	Arson	1	5
Pemberton	Arson, escape from burning on Private Property	2	68
Scott River	Unknown, escape from Control Burn on National Park	2	220
Walpole-Nornalup	Escape from camp fire, escape from burnr on private property	2	113
William Bay	3 Unknown	3	330
Yalgorup	3 Unknown	3	205
Yanchep	2 Unknown	2	2
TOTAL		40	25,856

Summary of Wildfire Causes in National Parks for 1984/85

Cause	No. of fire	Percentage
Unknown	16	40
Lightning Strikes	6	15
Arson	7	17.50
Escape from Burning on Private Property	6	15
Escape from Control Burning in National Parks	2	5
Escape from Camp Fires	2	5
Arcing of Power Lines	1	2.5
	40	100

The Authority acknowledges the valuable assistance given with fire fighting operations within national parks, by local brigades and neighbours. Also acknowledged is the assistance received throughout the year from a number of State Government Departments and instrumentalities, with a special mention being made of the Forests Department and the Bush Fires Board.

Ranger staff who comprise an integral part of fire control within their district, reported that they attended wildfires and control burns outside park boundaries on 22 occasions, involving some 50 Authority employees. Many rangers are private financial members of brigades and have in a number of instances been appointed Fire Control Officers, some are represented on local bush fire advisory committees.

The Authority took delivery of two new slip-on heavy duty units, consisting of 2728 litre tanks with 6 cylinder engines coupled to 50 mm stalker pumps and placed one each in the Stirling Range and Leeuwin-Naturaliste National parks. The units were designed and built by the Forests Department for the Authority. Six new light duty, slip-on units, were purchased and placed at Geikie Gorge, Fitzgerald River, D'Entrecasteaux, Kalbarri and two at Yanchep National Park.

An existing bore hole within the Hamersley Range National Park was equipped with a windmill and 9000 litre tank on a tank stand as a quick fill facility for fire fighting units and for use by tourists. A new 900 litre transportable fibreglass tank was also provided, for use within the park.

A transportable 22,750 litre concrete tank was installed in the Southern portion of the Avon Valley National Park for the purpose of providing a reliable water source for fire fighting.

If this type of tank proves suitable, more of them will be purchased and placed at strategic locations in other parks where there is a shortage of water for fire fighting.

A two week programme of firebreak restoration was undertaken in the central core area of the Fitzgerald River National Park following the use of heavy machinery to cut firebreaks through some areas of fragile country. The central area of the park was closed to the public during this programme.

The fire management officer, apart from attending a number of bush fire seminars and meetings, spent seven days visiting Parks within the Pilbara. The aim was to develop a fire management philosophy for the Northern Region, which will enable fire management planning, development of fire fighting techniques and determination of what equipment is required.

INFORMATION AND INTERPRETATION

The National Parks Authority information service promoted public awareness, interest and appreciation of the States national parks and reserves, and of the environment and wildlife generally.

AWARENESS

Government departments, institutions and business houses were kept advised by all staff during the year of the policies, regulations and management requirements pertaining to the National Parks Authority of Western Australia.

In particular, community and student groups were provided with verbal and printed information which enabled correct usage and interpretation of national park areas visited and studied.

Approvals and instructions were again issued to specialist groups from the Army, Navy, Education Department, State Emergency Services and scouting associations requesting permits to perform certain activities within national parks.

Some six applications were received from film companies to produce major feature films in Western Australian national parks. Where no breach of National Parks Authority regulations were detected in proposals, permission was granted and fees levied. Several documentaries on land forms and wildlife were also undertaken in national parks with all such projects supervised by Park staff.

A particularly significant development has involved liaison with Aboriginal communities. This development has been facilitated by two factors:

- i. The first was the publication of "The Aboriginal Land Inquiry" conducted by Paul Seaman Q.C., and the Government's "Statement of Principles". The publication of these documents facilitated the renewal of meaningful discussion consistent with the intentions of Government policy.
- ii. The second factor has been a continued improvement in understanding of, and empathy toward, the aspirations of Aboriginal people who wish to maintain traditional ties with areas that are now national parks and who wish to be involved in park management so as to safeguard traditional sites and practices that might otherwise be inadvertently damaged.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

During the year, illustrated talks and lectures were given by Authority staff to private bodies, schools and other institutions. Demands were met both inside and outside of working hours.

Park Rangers continued to give pre-arranged and spontaneous talks when and where required in their parks, particularly in relation to safety of their visitors in natural environments.

"Work experience" students from various high schools continued to be placed in national parks throughout the year and it was most advantageous for all involved. The valuable assistance given to Rangers was reciprocated to student workers by enhancing their environmental education and general understanding of national park management procedures. Students were also placed in head office during the year and received valuable administrative experience.

Two formal documented walk trails were completed and officially opened during the year. They were Badgingarra National Park Walk Trail and Yanjidi Wetland Walk Trail in Yanchep National Park.

MEDIA AND GENERAL LIAISON

All local media have been kept informed of developments, activities and projects involved in national parks and the management thereof, through direct contact with the Minister for Environment's office, Regional Superintendents or National Parks Authority administration at head office. Head office staff, Regional Superintendents and Rangers continued to maintain close liaison with local authorities, tour operators, government departments and all other bodies involved in the day to day management of national parks.

PUBLICATIONS

Three new publications, three complete brochure reconstructions, together with two maps, six quiz sheets and 17 reprints of various brochures were worked by staff through the Publicity & Publications office during the year. Again some colour productions were replaced by monotone editions because of budget constraints.

Department of Tourism and allied agency requests continue to exploit stocks of national park brochures, however, the cheaper units are helping to keep abreast of demands. Bulk stocks are being demanded from Eastern State's and overseas tourist offices. These are met where possible.

New releases were:

- Yanjidi Trail - Yanchep National Park
- Badgingarra Nature Trail - Badgingarra National Park
- National Park Ranger leaflet
- Serpentine National Park Facilities Area Map
- Kalamunda National Park map
- Six natural history quiz sheets - Yanchep National Park

A total of 78 individual printed documents have now been made available to the general public.

Most of the publications budget is now catering for reprints only. At the close of business on March 21, 1985, some three new leaflet drafts and six "out-of-print" articles were being prepared for print.

DISPLAYS

During the year various displays (listed in previous annual reports) were loaned to schools, institutes, private enterprise and Government departments.

A new photographic display on the proposed Ningaloo Marine Park was constructed for a Bi-Centenary Authority function introduced by the Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. R.G. Hawke.

CO-OPERATION AND COMMITTEE INVOLVEMENT

Authority staff attended numerous committee meetings, working groups and seminars on wide ranging topics and issues relating to national parks and environmental matters during the year.

The National Parks Authority is represented on the Agriculture Protection Board's Manjimup and Busselton regional advisory groups, as well as the Board's Blackberry Control Committee and Feral Cat Committee. It is also represented on the joint Biological Survey Committee with the Museum, University of Western Australia, and Department of Fisheries and Wildlife. In addition, Authority officers are involved in the South-Coast Working Groups, Cave Management Working Group and the Apiary Sites Committee.

Throughout the last year, most senior head office staff have been involved in researching and reporting on their individual specialist functions toward helping to implement the proposed Department of Conservation and Land Management.

The Authority's two Regional Superintendents - Dr. J.R. Watson at Albany, and Dr. A.N. Start at Karratha, continued to liaise with local authorities, tourist bureaux, Government departments and park users generally, in the day to day operation and management of the parks in their respective regions.

The Southern Regional Superintendent represented the Authority on the following during 1984/85:

Chairman, Working Group on Cave Management and Protection;

Concom Working Group on the Management of National Parks;

Great Southern Regional Development Advisory Committee (advisor);

Tourism, Recreation and Natural Resources Committee, Great Southern Regional Economic Study; and

Esperance-Goldfields Regional Development Advisory Committee (advisor).

During the year there was continued co-operation between rangers, the Bush Fires Board, local authorities, and voluntary bush fires brigades for the purpose of protecting national parks and adjoining land from the threat of wildfire.

A representative of the Authority has maintained liaison with the Royal Western Australian Historical Society, in the compilation of an historic register for the East Perth Cemetery, as well as initiatives toward publishing these data as a Bi-Centennial celebration project.

During the year the National Parks Authority Ecologist commenced representation on the Australian Heritage Commission, Natural Environment Evaluation Panel.

As in the past years, a National Parks Authority ranger is seconded to Garden Island, where he works to ensure the conservation and maintenance of the natural areas of the Island. His work is under the control of the Commanding Officer, HMAS Stirling, who is advised by the Garden Island Environmental Advisory committee. The Director of National Parks is the State's representative on that Committee, which met four times during the year.

VISITOR FACILITIES

Rangers in all national parks strove with limited resources to improve visitor facilities. Achievements during 1984/85 included:

Geikie Gorge National Park

A new pusher boat (from which the Ranger-coxwain operates the train of tour boats) has been ordered and will be in use for the 1985 tourist season. A new ablution building is being pre-fabricated and will be installed shortly.

Windjana Gorge and Tunnel Creek National Parks

Funding is available for further developments in the facilities areas in both national parks. Work will commence as soon as Mobile Rangers are stationed there for the tourist season.

Cape Range National Park

Further improvements were made to facilities areas, particularly at the site of the Yardie East No. 2 oil well. Work has commenced on finding a suitable realignment of the road running down the coastal portion of the national park.

Hamersley and Millstream-Chichester National Parks

Work has continued on general improvements to public facilities in both these national parks although financial and staffing limitations have not allowed any major developments.

Cape Arid National Park

A visitor information bay was constructed early in the year. The resident ranger has prepared an excellent display at this facility.

Cape Le Grand National Park

Improvements at several locations have been made including redesigned parking facilities at Frenchman Peak and Hell Fire Bay.

Stokes National Park

An area used by commercial fishermen has been upgraded to provide better camping facilities. In the season closed to commercial fishing (the summer-Easter period), the same area provides extra camping space for general visitors.

Fitzgerald River National Park

Several beach walkways and steps have been provided in the eastern section. An improved walk trail up East Mount Barren has been established and progress has been made in providing improved road access to Point Ann.

Stirling Range National Park

A bypass was constructed around the popular picnic area at Red Gum Springs. This should improve safety as well as provide for a more pleasant picnic facility. The new footpath which extends approximately 1 km up Bluff Knoll has generally received more favourable comment from visitors.

Porongurup National Park

A short walk trail was established in the vicinity of Tree in the Rock car park.

Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park

A major surfing access improvement was made at Cowaramup Left Hander. This comprised an all-weather road access, a new car park and a beach walkway. Other walkways and associated dune stabilisation projects were undertaken in this very heavily used national park.

VISITOR DEMAND

The period covered by this section is only the latter part of the 1984 tourist season.

The following table presents data from two national parks that are representative of the Kimberley and Pilbara Regions respectively. The format is similar to that used in the Authority's 1983/84 Annual Report. This facilitates comparisons with previous years.

Tourists taking the Authority's boat tours in Geikie Gorge National Park:

May - June 1983	3902 people	
May - June 1984	4809 people	- increase 23%
July - October 1983	11346 people	
July - October 1984	11865 people	- increase 5%

(Total for 1984 = 16674 people - 9% increase on 1983)

Tourist camp/nights in Hamersley Range National Park:*

May - June 1983	543 camp	
May - June 1984	776 camp	- increase 43%
July - October 1983	1606 camp	
July - October 1984	1592 camp	- no increase

(Total for May - October 1984 = 2368 camp - 10% increase on 1983)

- * Note: i. Data excludes coaches and day visitors
ii. Approximately 3 people per camp.

The tables demonstrate again the dangers inherent in extrapolating trends from limited data. Nevertheless there was an increase of about 10% in both the categories selected for the whole 1984 tourist season. This is consistent with the longer term trends which have regularly shown significant increases in the number of tourists visiting National Parks each year.

NATIONAL PARKS AND RESERVES

STATISTICS

As at the 30th June 1984, the total of reserves vested in or under the control and management of the National Parks Authority was:-

National Parks - 50; Reserves - 13 Total area: 4 429 469 ha

CHANGES TO NATIONAL PARKS

Additions - John Forrest National Park
Reserve No. 7537 - 2.1436 ha

Walyunga National Park
Reserve No. 2065 - 1.604408 ha

Greenmount National Park
Reserve No. 25313 - 2.751 sq m

Yalgorup National Park
Reserve No. 39031 - 2.002 ha

Watheroo National Park
Class A Reserve 24491 to include Victoria
Loc. 10363 (former class C Reserve No.
27871) - 206 ha

Walpole-Nornalup National Park
Class A Reserve 31362 to include Hay Loc.
2336 (former Class A Reserve 15677) - 742 ha

Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park
Class A Reserve 10922 to include Sussex
Loc. 4783 - 16 ha

Hassell National Park
A Reserve No. 26650, Plantagenet
Lox. 7473 - .2 ha

Fitzgerald River National Park
Class A Reserve No. 31737 to include
Kent Loc. 2090 area - 64 ha

Goongarrie National Park
Class A Reserve No. 35637 to include
Edjudina Loc. 8 - 10 ha

Porongurup National Park
Class A Reserve 18987 to include Plantagenet
Loc. 7526 and Porongurup Estate Lot 25 - 110 ha

Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park
Class A Reserve 8428 exclude Sussex Loc. 4751
and include Locs. 4750 and 965 - 318 ha

Deletions - Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park
Class A Reserve 20171 - 312 ha

Matilda Bay Reserve
Reserve No. 17375 - 1.561 sq m

Torndirrup National Park
Reserve No. 24258 - 4.644 sq m

Walpole-Nornalup National Park
Reserve No. 31362 - 22.7261 ha

Yalgorup National Park
Reserve No. 12189 - 81.2442 ha

NATIONAL PARKS (GENERAL)

ALEXANDER MORRISON NATIONAL PARK - Class A Reserve of 8,501 ha comprising Reserves A29800, A29803 and A29804 located north-west of Jurien Bay and controlled by the Ranger in Charge of Watheroo National Park. A representation of plant and wildflower habitat in the northern sandplain.

AVON VALLEY NATIONAL PARK - An A Class Reserve of 4,368 ha having a resident Ranger in charge. It is an area of magnificent scenery in the river valleys of the Darling Scarp and is an excellent representative area of the transition zone between the forest block and wheat belt country.

BADGINGARRA NATIONAL PARK - Situated north-east of the Cervantes townsite and Nambung National Park, this area of 13,121 ha was reserved mainly for the preservation of Black Kangaroo Paws. It is also known to contain many other rare and restricted plant species.

BOORABBIN NATIONAL PARK - An A Class Reserve of 26,000 ha situated on each side of the Great Eastern Highway, west of Boorabbin. Typical shrubland of the sand plain east of the wheatbelt.

CAPE ARID NATIONAL PARK - An A Class Reserve of 279,415 ha having magnificent coastal scenery, popular for camping and fishing. A Ranger is resident in the park near the mouth of the Thomas River.

CAPE LE GRAND NATIONAL PARK - An A Class Reserve consisting of 31,390 ha on the south coast about 32 km east of Esperance. It has magnificent coastal scenery with granite peaks and swamps rich in birdlife. The area is popular for summer camping and fishing holidays. The Ranger is resident in the park.

CAPE RANGE NATIONAL PARK - The park was extended to include a part of former Yardie Creek Station and was classified A Class Reserve in 1974. The park consists of 50,581 ha situated on the north west coast near Exmouth. It contains rugged mountain scenery with deeply eroded gorges and a coastline well patronised for camping and fishing during the winter months. The park is controlled by a Ranger located in Exmouth.

COLLIER RANGE NATIONAL PARK - This Class C Reserve of 277,841 ha consists of high ground between the upper reaches of the Ashburton and Gascoyne Rivers. The park contains large areas of ungrazed spinifex and soft grass country.

D'ENTRECASTEAUX NATIONAL PARK - A series of irregular A Class Reserves totalling 36,599 ha. A complex area of wetlands, forests and coastal dunes rich in plant species and containing many unusual habitats. The park is situated between Black Point and Marlinup on the south coast of the State.

DROVERS CAVE NATIONAL PARK - An A Class Reserve of 2,681 ha located north of Jurien Bay. This area is under the supervision of the Ranger in charge of Nambung National Park, situated in a coastal sand plain area where wildflowers and karst feature.

DRYSDALE RIVER NATIONAL PARK - This Reserve consists of 435,591 ha of wooded country in the North Kimberley. The Drysdale River flows through the middle of the reserve which includes the Ashton Range and the Carson escarpment. A large isolated wilderness area requiring National Parks Authority permission to enter.

EUCLA NATIONAL PARK - An A Class Reserve of 3,342 ha situated on the south coast at the Western Australia/South Australia border. An arid to semi-arid area of sand hills and mallee country with coastal limestone cliffs.

FITZGERALD RIVER NATIONAL PARK - A major Reserve of 242,803 ha situated on the South Coast between the Gairdner, Fitzgerald and Phillips River, west of Culham Inlet and the Hopetoun townsite. Its most interesting features are the Fitzgerald and Hamersley River Gorges and spectacular cream coloured spongolite cliffs. It contains magnificent coastal and mountain scenery and unique flora and fauna. The area is serviced by a Ranger based in the Park and an assistant Ranger resident at Quaalup and one at East Mt. Barren.

FRANK HANN NATIONAL PARK - This is an area of 61,420 ha, the majority of this comprises land 1.5 km wide on each side of the Lake King - Norseman Road. The park represents a cross section of the heath flora of the inland sand plain east of the wheatbelt.

GEIKIE GORGE NATIONAL PARK - This area of 3,136 ha about 16 km from Fitzroy Crossing contains a beautiful gorge where the river cuts through an ancient limestone barrier reef. A campsite and river trips are operated by a Ranger during the dry season.

GOONGARRIE NATIONAL PARK - An A Class Reserve of 49,888 ha representing Mulga country near to the Eucalypt Mulga line. This is the only national park containing a large area of Mulga dominated vegetation at the southern end of the range of that species.

GOOSEBERRY HILL NATIONAL PARK - A scenic lookout of 33 ha located on the western edge of the Darling Range escarpment a few kilometres from Kalamunda.

GREENMOUNT NATIONAL PARK - An area of 57 hectares reserved for its panoramic views of the coastal plain, Swan River and Perth city and its suburbs. Contains a fine representation of Jarrah trees.

HAMERSLEY RANGE NATIONAL PARK - This is the second largest single national park under the Authority's control and comprises an area of 617,606 ha. The area is one of spectacular mountains, gorges, water course and plateaux. Points of special interest are Fortescue Falls, Circular Pool, Dales Gorge, Joffre Falls and Red Gorge. The Ranger in charge of this national park has his headquarters in the park and camping is permitted in designated areas.

HASSELL NATIONAL PARK - This A Class Reserve of 1,264 ha is situated along the main Albany-Bremer Bay Road and is reserved for the protection of its flora and fauna.

HIDDEN VALLEY NATIONAL PARK - The National Park of 1,817 ha is a rugged area of sandstone hills and valleys with limited access except to the key feature, Hidden Valley itself. The whole area is outstandingly beautiful with some areas of great significance to Aboriginal people and is situated on the town boundary of Kununurra.

JOHN FORREST NATIONAL PARK - This national park is an A Class Reserve of 1,580 ha situated in the Darling Range about 27 km from Perth. It is Western Australia's first national park being declared in 1895 and contains open forest and woodland and has outstanding displays of wildflowers during the spring. There is a natural swimming pool for the enjoyment of the public and the Park is serviced by a Ranger staff of eight.

KALAMUNDA NATIONAL PARK - An A Class Reserve of 375 ha. This area is rich in wildflowers, particularly Blue Leschenaultia, and it has been the Authority's policy to leave it mainly undeveloped.

KALBARRI NATIONAL PARK - This A Class Reserve of 186,076 ha is quickly becoming one of the State's most popular national parks. Located some 644 km north of Perth near the mouth of the Murchison River, the park has outstanding gorge scenery along the river, and the limestone and sandstone cliffs provide magnificent coastal scenery. Good accommodation including hotel/motel, camping and caravan parks, swimming, surfing and fishing facilities are available at the townsite.

LEEUWIN-NATURALISTE NATIONAL PARK - Consists of a series of Class A Reserves of 15,515 ha, mainly on the ridge of granite gneiss and limestone which runs along the coast between Cape Naturaliste and Cape Leeuwin. Spectacular caves, coastal scenery, heathland and forest occur in this park.

LESMURDIE FALLS NATIONAL PARK - A small A Class Reserve of 56 ha which gives good views of the coastal plain and the suburban Perth metropolitan area. The area is a popular picnic spot situated 24 km from Perth.

MILLSTREAM-CHICHESTER NATIONAL PARK - Class A Reserve of about 199,710 ha. This park represents a number of endemic plant and animal species and is one of the only areas in the Pilbara featuring permanent fresh water. A resident Ranger is in charge.

MOORE RIVER NATIONAL PARK - This area of 17,543 ha located about 113 km north of Perth, is outstanding for its wildflowers. It is the Authority's intention at present, to leave this area undeveloped as it is a good representative area of undisturbed Swan coastal plain.

NAMBUNG NATIONAL PARK - A National Park of 17,491 ha situated south of Jurien Bay, this area is becoming increasingly popular for its wildflowers and strange natural formations, the Pinnacles. A number of caves in the area are being kept sealed to protect them from vandalism. Two Rangers are resident in Cervantes townsite.

NEERABUP NATIONAL PARK - This Class A Reserve of 1,078 ha is located on the Perth-Yanchep road a few kilometres north of Wanneroo and is being maintained in its natural state. It is a good representative sample of Spearwood formation limestone.

PEAK CHARLES NATIONAL PARK - Centres on spectacular granite outcrops representing flora of the south-west portion of the goldfields, this C Class Reserve of 39,959 ha has excellent scenic panoramas of surrounding areas.

PEMBERTON NATIONAL PARKS - Areas collectively known as the Pemberton National Parks, consisting of Class A Reserves 7691 (Warren National Park) 1,356 ha, 7692 (Beedelup National Park) 1,531 ha, 19424 (Brockman National Park) 48 ha, and 17519 (Miscellaneous Reserves alongside alignment of Old Vasse Road) 206 ha: A Ranger is based on the Old Vasse Road between the Waren and Beedelup National Parks. All the parks are situated in outstanding Karri forest.

PORONGORUP NATIONAL PARK - An A Class Reserve of 2,401 ha, between the Stirling Range National Park and Albany. It incorporates the granite peaks of the Porongorup Ranges, the slopes of which are heavily forested with Karri Eucalyptus diversicolor. Accommodation is available at the nearby Karribank Motel/Guest House. A Ranger is stationed in the Park.

RUDALL RIVER NATIONAL PARK - Class A Reserve 34607, about 1,569,459 ha around Rudall River, east from Roy Hill and Nullagine. It is an excellent presentation of sand dunes and of the salt lake systems of the North-East Pilbara.

SCOTT NATIONAL PARK - An A Class Reserve of 3,273 hectares situated 6.5 km north-east of Augusta townsite originally created in 1959 to protect the waterways at the junction of the Scott and Blackwood Rivers and the Jarrah, Marri and Karri forests existing in the Area. Named after Robert Scott who first selected land in the southern portion of the reserve in 1871.

SERPENTINE NATIONAL PARK - This A Class Reserve of 635 ha on the Serpentine River, is popular for picnicking and is noted for its waterfall. The park has a resident Ranger.

SIR JAMES MITCHELL NATIONAL PARK - An A Class Reserve consisting of an area of 1,087 ha stretching along the South West Highway, for a length of 64 km. As its width is 100 metres on each side of the road, it ensures that this stretch of road will remain a drive displaying natural flora.

STIRLING RANGE NATIONAL PARK - An A Class Reserve of 115,671 ha. This is a major national park and is situated 322 km south-east of Perth. It is noted for its wildflowers and mountain peaks, the highest of which, Bluff Knoll, rises 1,073 metres above sea level. In order that the surrounding farmland be protected from bush fires escaping from this rugged park, an extensive system of fire breaks has had to be cut. There is a commercial caravan park on the northern boundary of the park opposite the Bluff Knoll turn-off, and overnight camping is permitted at Moingup Springs. Two Rangers are resident in the park.

STOKES NATIONAL PARK - An area of 9,493 ha on the south coast of Western Australia adjoining Stokes Inlet and Lake Cobinup Reserve, to preserve the foreshores of these waterways. A Ranger in charge is in residence in the park.

TATHRA NATIONAL PARK - This Reserve with an area of 4,323 ha is noted for its wildflowers and for the present is being maintained in its natural state.

TORNDIRROP NATIONAL PARK - This Reserve with an area of 3,864 ha is located south-west of the town of Albany. It is noted for its flora and fauna and rugged coastline with particular tourist attractions being the Gap and the Natural Bridge. The area is maintained by a Ranger.

TUNNEL CREEK NATIONAL PARK - This Reserve has an area of 91 ha. Situated about 184 km east of Derby, and 29 km south-east of Windjana Gorge National Park, Tunnel Creek is a stream which flows across the Napier Range and through a large natural tunnel eroded in the limestone by the creek itself.

WALPOLE-NORNALUP NATIONAL PARK - This Reserve of 18,789 ha is located on the South Coast of Western Australia some 418 km south-east of Perth. It is an area of great scenic beauty, noted for its flora, fauna, fine stands of Karri and Tingle forest, coastal views and enclosed inlets. The establishment of a camping and caravan park at Coalmine Beach, controlled by the Authority, has resulted in the area becoming a popular resort and noted for its swimming, fishing and yachting. There are three resident Rangers.

WALYUNGA NATIONAL PARK - Walyunga National Park consists of an area of 1,811 ha, located approx. 37 km north-east of Perth. It is noted for its scenic views and flora and for the fact that it was a large camping area formerly used by Aborigines. The establishment of facilities at Walyunga and Long Pools together with the rapids that occur during the winter, have resulted in the Park becoming one of the most popular picnic spots adjacent to Perth. There is a Ranger in residence.

WATHEROO NATIONAL PARK - This A Class Reserve of 44,530 ha is considered valuable for the preservation of native flora and fauna. A Ranger is resident in the park.

WILLIAM BAY NATIONAL PARK - An A Class Reserve consisting of 1,902 ha and noted for its flora and fauna and coastal scenery. A Ranger is in residence.

WINDJANA GORGE NATIONAL PARK - This A Class Reserve of 2,134 ha situated in the Kimberleys, contains a remarkable gorge where the Lennard River cuts through an ancient limestone reef. The gorge is 4 km long and has nearly vertical walls up to 76 metres high.

WOLF CREEK CRATER NATIONAL PARK - An area of 1,460 ha situated 104 km south of Halls Creek and set aside for the protection of a meteorite crater 800 metres wide, 49 metres deep and an area of 1,296 ha.

YALGORUP NATIONAL PARK - The land portion of this A Class Reserve of 11,466 ha was placed under the National Parks Authority's control in January 1968. The park is located on the coastal plain south of Mandurah and contains a system of parallel lakes which are noted for their birdlife. It possesses delightful heath and woodland scenery, interesting geological features and also is noted for its flora and animal life. A Ranger resides in the park.

YANCHEP NATIONAL PARK - This A Class Reserve of 2,799 ha, located 51 km north of Perth was established as a park in 1905. It is a noted tourist attraction containing caves, a swimming pool, golf course, boating, ovals and picnic grounds together with a fauna exhibit of koalas. Accommodation is provided by the Yanchep Inn (licenced). Development around the entrance to this park may suggest that large areas have been given over to tourist facilities, but in fact 90% of the Reserve is a haven for a large assortment of water fowl and other birdlife while the surrounding bushland is rich in native flora and fauna. This park with its many facilities for the public is maintained by 18 Ranger staff.

RESERVES (GENERAL)

ARALUEN-CANNING RESERVE - A small strip of land of 20 ha. The area lies between the Canning River and McNess Drive and extends from the vicinity of Araluen to the boundary of Canning Dam Water Reserve.

CHARLES GARDNER FLORA - An A Class Reserve of 792 ha. It is an area of outstanding botanical interest and is located south of Tammin.

EAST PERTH CEMETERY - An A Class Reserve of about 5 ha. This area is situated on high ground at the eastern end of the City of Perth and is the last resting place of many of the State's early pioneers. A Ranger is in attendance.

GEEKABEE HILL FLORA - A small area of 4 ha reserved for the protection of flora (Lambstails).

KEANE'S POINT - A Reserve of about 2 ha, leased to the Royal Freshwater Bay Yacht Club Inc., which has established excellent aquatic facilities there.

KINGS PARK - Small portion, an area of 0.4 ha. This site is leased for the purpose of a refreshment kiosk, Bernies.

MATILDA BAY - Class A Reserve of about 25 ha situated about 5 km from Perth. This Reserve now contains the Administration Headquarters of the National Parks Authority. Improvements in recent years have enhanced the appearance and utilisation of this Reserve by the public. The Royal Perth Yacht Club Inc., Mounts Bay Sailing Club Inc., Perth Dinghy Sailing Club Inc., The Governors of Hale School and the 1st Pelican Point Sea Scouts Group lease sites on this Reserve whilst the University of Western Australia Rowing Club occupies a boatshed on the foreshore. These Clubs and the Sea Scouts are making worthwhile contributions towards providing facilities for the enjoyment of aquatic sports on the Swan River. Three Rangers are in attendance.

NOWERGUP RESERVE - An A Class Reserve of 117 ha, the major part being Lake Nowergup and surrounds which was set aside for the purpose of a sanctuary for fauna.

OLD MILL RESERVE, SOUTH PERTH - A small Reserve of about 0.2 ha located at the South Perth end of the Narrows Bridge. The area is leased to the firm of Bristle Limited, who arranged restoration of the Old Mill and cottage and established a historical museum on the site.

PORONGURUP EAST - An A Class Reserve comprising 61 ha located 40 km north of Albany, reserved for flora protection.

PENGUIN ISLAND - An A Class Reserve of 13 ha which is situated about 48 km south of Perth and 1.6 km offshore near Safety Bay. It is a sanctuary for penguins and a portion of this island is leased as a holiday centre.

STOCKYARD GULLY - An A Class Reserve of 1,406 ha, reserved for its conservation of flora, water and protection of caves. Stockyard Gully is a small stream that drains low sand plain country south west of Eneabba. The stream, which is intermittent, flows westward to its north-trending belt of coastal limestone, and disappears into a series of subterranean caverns. The gully lies mainly in rough karst country with limestone outcrop lightly clothed in low heath.

YANCHEP FLORA - Comprises Class A Reserve of 113 ha, situated 48 km north of Perth and reserved for the protection of flora and has been left in its natural state.

National Parks and Reserves vested in or under the Authority as
at 22nd March, 1985

NAME OF AREA	RESERVE NO.	PURPOSE	AREA(HA)	LOCAL AUTHORITY
Alexander Morrison NP	A 29800	National Park	3 027	Coorow
	A 29803	National Park	4 097	Coorow
	A 28804	National Park	1 377	Coorow
			<hr/>	
			8 501	
			<hr/>	
Araluen-Canning	C 21569	Recreation	20	Armadale T.C.
Avon Valley NP	A 30192	National Park	4 368	Toodyay
Badgingarra	A 31809	National Park	13 121	Dandaragan
	C 32928	Housing (NPB)	0.2	Badgingarra T.S.
Boorabbin NP	A 35004	National Park	26 000	Coolgardie
Cape Arid NP	A 24047	National Park	278 120	Esperance
	C 14234	National Park and water	1 295	Esperance
			<hr/>	
			279 415	
			<hr/>	
Cape Le Grand	A 22795	National Park	31 390	Esperance
	C 32561	Housing (NPB)	0.2	Esperance T.S.
Cape Range NPA	A 27288	National Park	50 581	Exmouth
	-	Housing	-	Exmouth T.S.
Charles Gardner Reserve	A 20041	Flora	792	Tammin
Collie Range NP	C 35104	National Park	277 841	Meekatharra
D'Entrecasteaux NP	A 26628	National Park and water	1 607	Nannup
	A 28478	"	65	Manjimup
	A 28479	"	32	Nannup
	A 36996	"	34 895	Nannup & Manjimup
			<hr/>	
			36 599	
			<hr/>	
Drovers Cave NP	A 31202	National Park	2 681	Dandaragan
Drysdale River NP	B 32853	National Park	435 591	Wyndham/East Kimberley
East Perth Cemetery	A 21054	Disused burial ground	5	Perth City
	C 25631	Public Park	0.5	"

NAME OF AREA	RESERVE NO.	PURPOSE	AREA(HA)	LOCAL AUTHORITY
Eucla	A 36205	National Park and preservation of HIstoric Sites	3 342	Dundas
Fitzgerald River NP	A 31737	National Park	234 315	Gnowangerup & Ravensthorpe
	A 31738	National Park	8 424	Ravensthorpe
	C 32331	Housing (NPB)	0.1	Jerramungup TS
			<hr/> 242 739 <hr/>	
Frank Hann NP	C 27023	National Park	61 420	Dundas & Ravensthorpe
Geekabee Hill	C 30916	Flora (lambstails)	3.8	Cranbrook
Geikie Gorge NP	A 28401	National Park	3 136	West Kimberley
	C 35071	Housing (NPA)	1	Fitzroy Crossing
Goongarrie NP	A 35637	National Park	49 878	Menzies
Gooseberry Hill NP	A 30200	National Park	33	Kalamunda
Greenmount NP	A 25313	National Park	57	Mundaring
Hamersley Range NP	A 30082	National Park	617 606	West Pilbara
	-	Housing	-	Wittenoom TS
Hassell NP	A 26650	National Park	1 264	Albany
Hidden Valley	A 37883	National Park	1 817	Wyndham-East Pilbara
John Forrest NP	A 7537	NP & Native Game	1 576	Mundaring
	A 8164	National Park	4	Mundaring
			<hr/> 1 580 <hr/>	
Kalamunda NP	A 21314	National Park	375	Kalamunda
Kalbarri NP	A 27004	National Park	186 076	Northampton
	C 28760	Housing (NPB)	0.1	Kalbarri TS
	C 29831	"	0.1	Kalbarri TS
	C 30949	"	0.1	Kalbarri TS
	C 32472	"	0.08	Kalbarri TS
Keane's Point	A 17060	Recreation	2	Peppermint Grove
Kings Park	Pt.A 1720	Public Park	0.4	City of Perth

NAME OF AREA	RESERVE NO.	PURPOSE	AREA(HA)	LOCAL AUTHORITY
Leeuwin-Naturaliste	A 7406	NP & Water	167	Augusta-M. River
	A 8427	Caves, Flora & Health	688	Busselton
	A 8428	National Park	68	"
	A 8429	National Park	790	"
	A 8430	National Park	318	Augusta-M. River
	A 8432	National Park	65	"
	A 8433	National Park	215	"
	A 8434	Protection & Preservation of Caves, Flora & for Health & Pleasure Resort	2 254	Augusta-M. River
	A 8435	National Park	192	Augusta-M. River
	A 8438	Caves, Flora & Health	546	Augusta-M. River
	A 8694	National Park	279	Augusta-M. River
	A 8768	National Park	243	Busselton
	A 10922	National Park	157	"
	A 12507	National Park	34	"
	A 13404	Recreation & Ocean frontage	NA	Busselton & Augusta-M. River
	A 13984	Water & NP	65	Augusta-M. River
	A 14779	National Park	104	"
	A 15633	"	707	"
	A 20171	"	312	Busselton
	A 20455	"	524	"
	A 20548	"	2 325	Augusta-M. River
	A 20849	"	252	"
	A 21451	"	848	"
A 22673	"	1 075	"	
A 23286	"	87	"	
A 30826	"	339	"	
A 32376	"	1 640	"	
A 35035	"	768	"	
A 35036	"	431	"	
			15 493	* excludes area of A13404 unknown
Lesmurdie Falls NP	A 22515	National Park	35	Kalamunda
	A 26247	"	21	Kalamunda
			56	

NAME OF AREA	RESERVE NO.	PURPOSE	AREA(HA)	LOCAL AUTHORITY
Matilda Bay	A 17375	Recreation	25	Subiaco
Millstream- Chichester NP	A 24392	National Park	441	West Pilbara
	A 38333	National Park	48 660	"
	A 30071	National Park	150 609	"
			<hr/>	
			199 710	
			<hr/>	
Moore River NP	C 28462	National Park	17 543	Gingin
Nambung NP	A 24522	NP & Water	3 910	Dandaragan
	C 28393	Preserv. Nat. Formations	11 955	"
	C 29149	National Park	1 626	"
	C 30392	Ranger's HQ	0.3	Cervantes TS
			<hr/>	
			17 491	
			<hr/>	
Neerabup NP	A 27575	National Park	1 078	Wanneroo
Nowergup	A 24581	Sanctuary for Fauna	117	Wanneroo
Old Mill, South Perth	C 20804	Public Rec.	0.2	South Perth
Peak Charles NP	C 36004	NP & Water	39 959	Dundas
Pemberton	A 7691	National Park	1 356	Manjimup
	A 7692	"	1 531	"
	A 17519	"	206	"
	A 19424	"	48	"
	C 37882	Effluent treat. Plant site	.4	"
			<hr/>	
			3 141	
			<hr/>	
Penguin Island	A 17070	Recreation Camping etc.	13	Rockingham
Porongurup NP	A 18987	National Park	2 401	Plantagenet
Porongurup - East of	A 25705	National Park	61	Albany
Rudall River NP	A 34607	National Park	1 569 459	East Pilbara
Scott NP	A 25373	NP & Recreation	3 273	Augusta-M. River

NAME OF AREA	RESERVE NO.	PURPOSE	AREA(HA)	LOCAL AUTHORITY
Serpentine NP	A 28862	National Park	635	Serpentine/ Jarrahdale
Sir James Mitchell	A 18705	National Park	1 087	Manjimup
Stirling Range NP	A 14792	National Park	115 671	Gnowangerup, Plantagenet, Cranbrook, & Albany
Stockyard Gully	A 36419	Cons. of Flora Water & Prot. of Caves	1 406	Coorow
Stokes NP	A 32590	National Park	9 493	Esperance
Tathra NP	A 29802	National Park	1 393	Carnamah
	A 29805	National Park	2 930	"
			<hr/> 4 323	
Torndirrup NP	A 24258	NP & Recreation	3 813	Albany
	C 5225	National Park	55	"
			<hr/> 3 868	
Tunnel Creek	C 26890	National Park	91	West Kimberley
Walpole-Nornalup NP	A 13045	Parkland	372	Manjimup
	A 19175	National Park	4	"
	A 19176	National Park	9	"
	C 26583	Golf Links	14	"
	C 26584	Yacht Club site	0.8	"
	A 31362	National Park	18 390	Manjimup & Denmark
			<hr/> 18 789	
Walyunga NP	C 2065	National Park	18 119	Swan
Watheroo NP	A 24229	National Park	1 633	Dandaragan
	A 24450	"	2 903	"
	A 24491	"	39 788	"
			<hr/> 44 324	

NAME OF AREA	RESERVE NO.	PURPOSE	AREA(HA)	LOCAL AUTHORITY
William Bay NP	C 12046	NP & Water	33	Denmark
	A 24482	National Park	1 867	"
	C 37196	Housing	2	"
			<hr/>	
			1 902	
			<hr/>	
Windjana Gorge NP	A 31107	National Park	2 134	West Kimberley
Wolf Creek	A 29457	Protect. of Meteorite Crater	1 460	Halls Creek
Yalgorup NP	A 11710	National Park	9 079	Harvey & Waroona
	A 12189	"	1 506	Mandurah
	C 21271	"	520	"
	A 22057	"	359	Waroona
	A 39031	Housing	2	
			<hr/>	
			11 466	
			<hr/>	
Yanchep Flora	A 24436	Prot. of Flora	113	Gingin
Yanchep NP	A 9868	National Park	2 799	Wanneroo
			<hr/>	
			4 429 469 ha	
			<hr/>	

ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL STATEMENT & RANGER MOVEMENTS

At the commencement of the reporting year it was anticipated that there would be only a few staff movements prior to the dissolution of the Authority.

It was decided however, that there should be a rotation of some senior ranger positions, which would take place in January 1985, so as to allow them to be in charge of and to experience, a number of different park systems within the State.

In this context, the following moves were made:

Mr George Duxbury, Ranger in Charge, Fitzgerald River National Park to Cape Range National Park and for the Ningaloo Marine Park when established;

Mr Robert Taylor, Ranger in Charge, Cape Range National Park to Nambung National Park;

Mr Wayne Taylor, Ranger in Charge, Nambung National Park to Stirling Range National Park; and

Mr Martin Lloyd, Ranger in Charge, Stirling Range National Park to Fitzgerald River National Park.

Moreover, with the establishment of the Department of Conservation and Land Management in late March, opportunities for the creation of new positions emerged.

At the close of business on March 21st 3 further ranger movements were foreshadowed. These included the filling of new positions at Hidden Valley National Park (Kununurra), Hamersley Range National Park and Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park (Cowaramup Block).

The Authority's staff establishment remained throughout the reporting period at 102, comprised of 21 Public Service positions and 81 wages staff, including 78 rangers. As indicated above new positions appeared likely with the establishment of CALM.

The disposition of senior ranger positions is indicated on the accompanying organisation chart.

The National Parks Authority administration, professional and technical staff comprises:

Director - C.C. Sanders, B.Sc. (Hons.), M.Sc.
Secretary - H.R. Gorringer
Senior Clerk - G. Quin

Regional Superintendents -

Southern Region - J.R. Watson, B.Sc., Ph.D.
Northern Region - A.N. Start, B.Sc., Ph.D.

Ecologist - B.G. Muir, B.Sc. (Hons.)
Biologist - (Planning Officer) R.F. May, B.Appl. Sc.,
Dip. Agric. Sc.
Training & Research Officer - M. Colreavy, B.Sc. (Hons.)
Fire Management Officer - B. Cornell
Publications & Publicity Officer - J.L. Hunter, M.P.R.I.
(Aust), A.J.A.

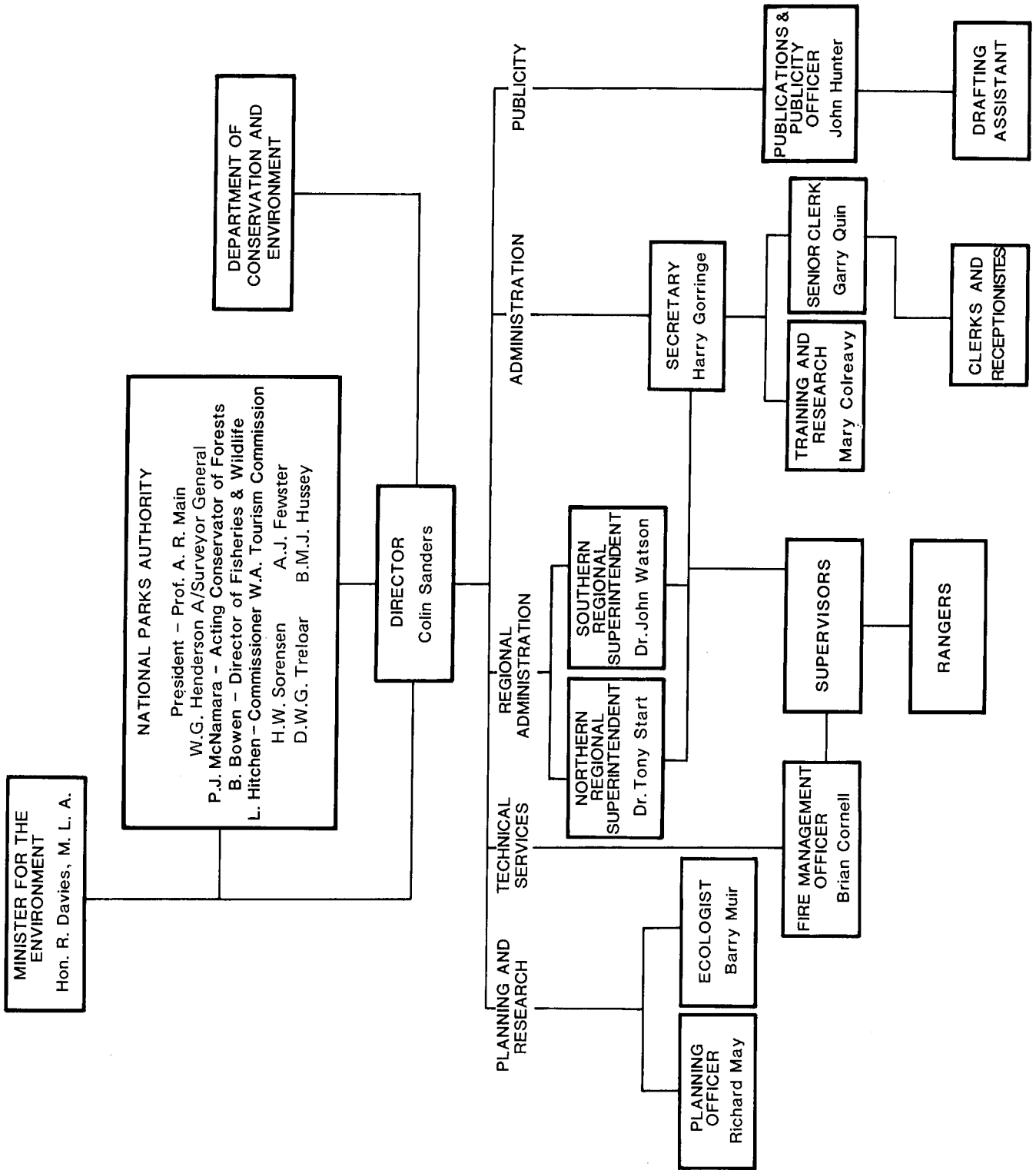
TRAINING

Considerable progress has been made during this period toward initiating a training scheme for Aboriginal Rangers in the Pilbara Region. Plans for the joint Commonwealth/State programme have been received with great enthusiasm by the Aboriginal communities at Onslow and Roebourne. A training village will be built at Millstream-Chichester National Park where most of the programme will be run. After completing the course however, two of the new Rangers will be transferred to Hamersley Range National Park. It is not expected that the training will commence until later in 1985.

A working party comprising representatives from the National Parks Authority, Department of Fisheries and Wildlife and Forests Department was established by the Implementation Group of the forthcoming Department of Conservation and Land Management to draft a combined training/cadet programme for the new Department. The cadetship is based on the "Forest cadet" system but the new syllabus will provide students with a broad-based "field officer" training. The working party also considered in-service training for staff other than cadets.

National Park Rangers attended a variety of courses and seminars as work programmes permitted. These included Bush Fires Board Fire Protection courses, Regional Fire competitions at Yanchep and Albany, Chainsaw Operator's training, Occupational Safety, Public Speaking, Cliff Rescue training and Forest Field Ecology.

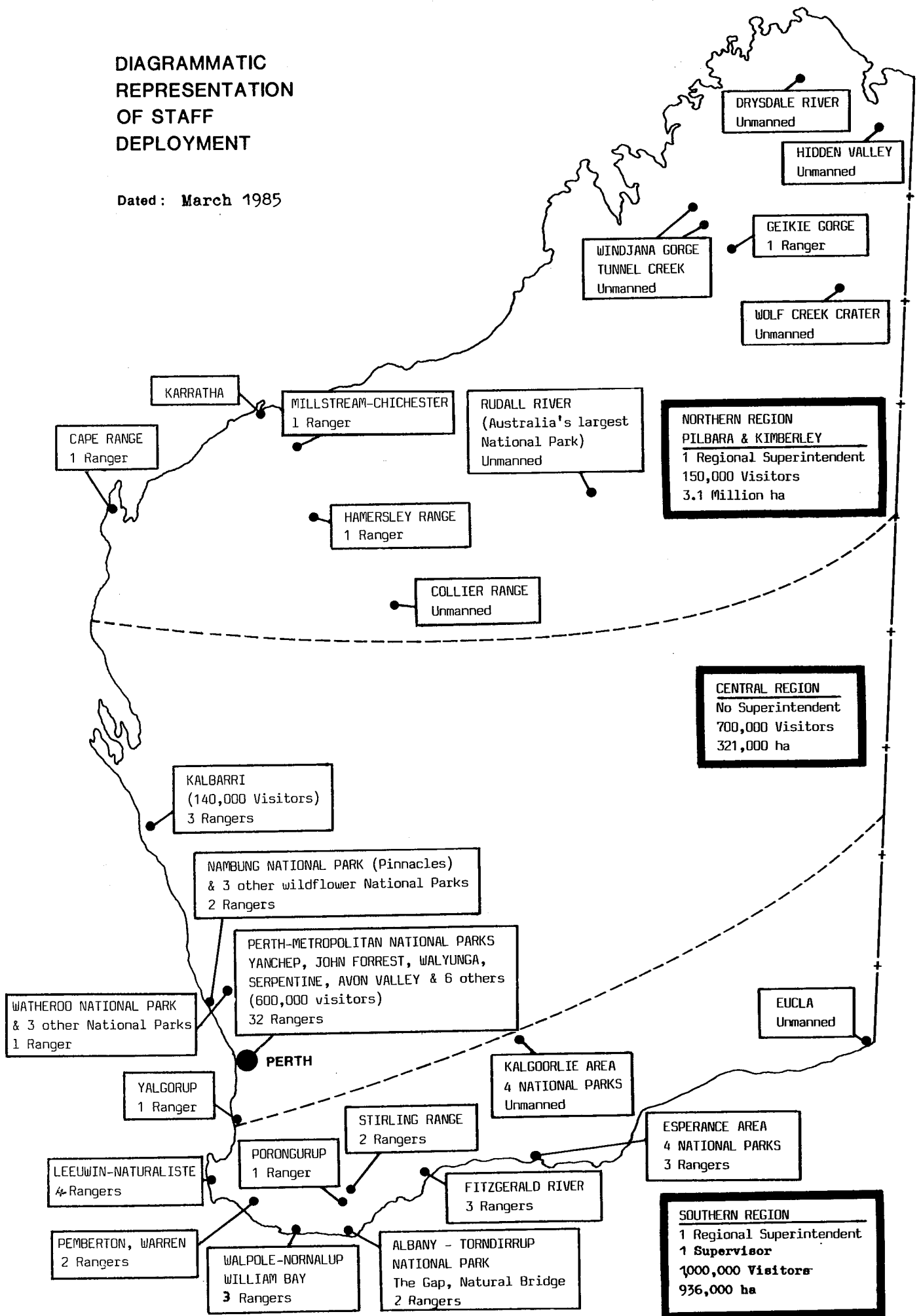
ORGANIZATION



NATIONAL PARK	SENIOR RANGER
ALEXANDER MORRISON	
AVON VALLEY	Cec Barrow
BADGINGARRA	
BOORABBIN	
CAPE ARID	Chris Hart
CAPE LE GRAND	Ian Solomon
CAPE RANGE	George Duxbury
COLLER RANGE	
D'ENTRECASTEAUX	Karl Mucjanko
DROVERS	
DRYSDALE RIVER	
EUCLA	
FITZGERALD RIVER	Martin Lloyd
FRANK HANN	
GEKE GORGE	Noel Nannup
GOONGARRIE	
GOOSEBERRY HILL	
GREENMOUNT	
HAMERSLEY RANGE	Keith Cunningham
HASSELL	
HIDDEN VALLEY	
JOHN FOREST	Terry Hales
KALAMUNDA	
KALBARRI	Roy Harris
LEEJUN NATURALISTE	Mike Batchelor
LESMURDIE FALLS	
MILLSTREAM CHICHESTER	Ron Hollands
MOORE RIVER	
NAMBUNG	Bob Taylor
NEERABUP	
PEAK CHARLES	
PEMBERTON	Vacant
PORONGORUP	Ron Shimson
RUDALL RIVER	
SCOTT	
SERPENTINE	Peter Jeffs
SIR JAMES MITCHELL	
STRLING RANGE	Wayne Taylor
STOKES	Steven Strachan
TATHRA	
TORNDRUP	Jack Andrews
TUNNEL CREEK	
WALPOLE NORALUP	Lionel Gunson
WALYUNGA	John Wheeler
WATHEROO	Bob Rickman
WILLIAM BAY	Lee Rogers
WINDJANA GORGE	
WOLF CREEK CRATER	
YALGORUP	Trevor Smith
YANCHEP	Ron Chandler
+ 13 Reserves	

DIAGRAMMATIC REPRESENTATION OF STAFF DEPLOYMENT

Dated: March 1985



*plus 15 Mobile Rangers travelling throughout the State.



AUDIT DEPARTMENT

State Insurance House, 815-823 Hay Street,
Perth. W.A. 6000. Telephone 321 9256

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

1401001

**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA
NATIONAL PARKS AUTHORITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS**

The accounts of the National Parks Authority of Western Australia have been audited for the period July 1, 1984 to March 21, 1985, the cessation date of the Authority. The accounts were found to be in order.

In my opinion the Statement of Receipts and Payments submitted by the Authority fairly summarises the cash transactions for the period July 1, 1984 to March 21, 1985 and the Statement of Assets and Liabilities together with the explanatory notes fairly presents the financial position at March 21, 1985.


W.F. BOLSTON
AUDITOR GENERAL

July 5, 1985

**NATIONAL PARKS AUTHORITY OF W.A.
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1 1984 TO MARCH 21, 1985**

1983-84	\$		1984-85	\$
		Balance July 1st		44,126
		RECEIPTS		
		<u>National Parks & Other Reserves</u>		
61,272		Rents - General	50,670	
36,836		John Forrest	26,269	
57,432		Geikie Gorge	50,152	
9,890		Kalbarri	7,233	
17,615		Serpentine	12,405	
20,325		Walpole Normalup	17,734	
48,385		Pemberton	263	
23,718		Walyunga	16,291	
203,812		Yanchep	197,185	
<u>41,234</u>	520,519	Other Parks & Reserves	<u>38,301</u>	416,503
		<u>Other Receipts</u>		
76,565		Sundry Receipts	31,579	
30,718		Sale of Surplus Assets	17,793	
159,452		Refunds and suspense	182,318	
2,072		Wishing Well	1,982	
<u>226,161</u>	494,968	Wage Pause Community Employ. C/Wealth Grant Recoups	<u>85,600</u>	319,272
		<u>Grants</u>		
	<u>3,147,000</u>	Treasury		<u>3,264,000</u>
	<u>4,162,159</u>			<u>4,043,901</u>
		PAYMENTS		
		<u>Administrative Expenses</u>		
117,160		Head Office Expenses	106,347	
424,489		Head Office Salaries	438,086	
28,121		Workers Compensation	50,146	
42,821		Superannuation, Authority Contribution	38,889	
<u>110,320</u>	722,911	Payroll Tax	<u>79,182</u>	712,650
		<u>National Parks & Other Reserves</u>		
1,876,562		Wages	1,184,651	
1,073,232		Operating & Maintenance Costs incl. fire control.	950,692	
96,758		Improvements incl. buildings & new vehicles	49,171	
<u>73,634</u>	3,120,186	Wage Pause Community Employment C/Wealth Grant Materials	<u>7,958</u>	2,192,472
		<u>Other Payments</u>		
84,497		Sundry Payments	71,127	
188,367		Refunds & Suspense	170,160	
<u>2,072</u>	274,936	Wishing Well	<u>1,982</u>	243,269
	<u>4,118,033</u>			<u>3,148,391</u>
Balance 30th June 1984	44,126	Balance 21st March 1985		895,510

M. M. M. M.
Secretary

NATIONAL PARKS AUTHORITY OF W.A.
 COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH POSITION FOR 9 MONTHS
 ENDING 21ST MARCH 1985

Actual for 12 months 1983/84	Actual for 9 months 1983/84	Receipts	Actual for 9 months 1984/85	Revised Budget 1984/85
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		Revenue (Parks General)	Balance C/F into Trust A/C	
61 272	45 657	Rents - all locations	50 670	66 000
5 837	4 534	Cape Le Grand National Park	6 274	7 000
57 432	45 116	Geikie Gorge National Park	50 152	62 000
36 836	26 132	John Forrest National Park	26 269	38 000
9 890	7 428	Kalbarri National Park	7 233	10 000
3 040	2 099	Stirling Range National Park	2 525	3 000
20 325	16 831	Walpole National National Park	17 734	20 000
23 718	16 820	Walyunga National Park	16 291	20 000
203 812	162 057	Yanchep National Park	197 185	215 000
32 357	24 992	Other Parks & Reserves (Hammersley, Cape Range Porongurup, Millstream, Windjana, Garden Island)	29 502	35 000
48 385	37 256	Pemberton National Park	263	-
17 615	14 096	Serpentine National Park	12 405	17 000
		Revenue (Other)		
159 452	106 327	Refunds General	182 318	183 000
30 718	30 603	Sale of surplus assets and general items	17 793	25 000
120 777	50 801	Sundry revenue	31 579	40 000
314 949	100 812	Wage Pause: Community Employment C/wealth	85 600	85 600
		Grant recoups	1 982	2 000
2 072	1 630	Wishing well proceeds - suspense	735 775	872 726
1 148 487	693 191	Treasury Grant	3 264 000	3 264 000
3 014 000	2 280 000	Opening Balance	3 999 775	4 136 726
4 162 487	2 973 191		44 126	
328	328		4 043 901	
4 162 159	2 972 863			

Actual for 12 months 1983/84	Actual for 9 months 1983/84	Expenditure	Actual for 9 months 1984/85	Revised Budget 1984/85
\$	\$		\$	\$
424 489	302 664	<u>Wages and Salaries</u>	438 086	560 000
1 876 562	1 297 299	Head Office salaries	1 184 651	1 622 000
		Wages		
110 320	76 693	<u>Administration Expenses</u>		
42 821	31 495	Payroll Tax	79 182	106 650
28 121	28 121	Staff endowment and Board contribution	38 889	48 250
10 267	7 921	Workers compensation	50 146	50 146
20 778	16 616	Head Office incidental expenses	5 012	8 000
5 117	3 083	Travelling Allowances & motor mileage	19 161	20 000
3 496	2 642	Authority fees	3 041	3 000
6 300	4 268	Drawing office expenses	1 992	4 000
7 693	5 836	Postage	4 182	5 200
13 129	10 197	Stationary	3 375	6 000
45 805	45 424	Telephone charges & radio licences	17 905	16 000
		Insurance of buildings, public liability, vehicle and mobile plant		
4 575	3 515	Office cleaning	47 016	48 000
1 600	1 600	Legal services	4 663	7 000
188 367	106 797	Refunds (contra)	3 400	3 400
10 114	5 286	Rangers courses	170 160	183 000
2 834	2 785	Charter Aircrafts, Board inspections & expenses	5 157	12 000
2 072	-	Wishing well proceeds disbursements	4 213	4 210
6 186	3 999	Ministerial and scientific conferences	1 982	2 000
9 375	420	Scientific research	13 408	14 194
9 020	8 180	Head office, vehicles running expenses	5 000	5 000
45 368	34 674	Publications	3 919	7 000
			36 029	40 000
		<u>MAINTENANCE</u>		
		<u>Northern Region</u>		
13 996	10 794	Cape Range National Park	13 575	15 000
40 589	31 339	Geikie Gorge, Windjana & Tunnel Creek N.P.'s	25 041	40 000
22 539	12 995	Hammersley Range National Park	25 554	33 000
42 355	24 923	Chichester Range and Millstream Hidden Valley	43 519	46 400
-	-	Hammersley Range Assistant Ranger	-	-

Actual for 12 months 1983/84	Actual for 9 months 1983/84	Expenditure	Actual for 9 months 1984/85	Revised Budget 1984/85
\$ 9 116	\$ 6 317	Central Region	\$ 10 959	\$ 13 000
1 644	1 484	Avon Valley National Park	3 000	3 500
33 789	22 643	East Perth Cemetary Reserve	22 085	35 600
31 191	25 512	John Forrest National Park	37 917	40 500
2 941	1 313	Kalbarri National Park	2 064	3 000
42 348	32 021	Lesmurdie Falls & Gooseberry Hill N.P.'s	94 770	100 000
16 294	14 672	Matilda Bay Reserve incl. landscaping A/Cup		
		Nambung, Badgingarra, Drovers Cave, Moore		
		River National Parks		
87	87	Penguin Island	15 815	17 000
7 211	5 391	Serpentine National Park	470	2 000
23 242	18 603	Walyunga National Park	8 515	10 000
13 462	9 755	Watheroo, Alexander Morrison, Tathra	19 130	23 000
105 319	73 521	Yanchep National Park incl. \$17,950 cave repairs	12 897	14 000
12 470	19 255	Yalgorup National Park	122 599	144 676
71 819	62 256	Other Parks and reserves	9 277	12 000
51 839	32 308	Mobile Ranger 1 - 15	22 983	39 000
4 600	2 922	General Signs	46 562	55 000
13	13	Barbecue fireplace plates	1 858	5 000
		Picnic tables		
14 814	8 703	Uniforms		
28 178	18 000	Noxious weed, vermin and erosion control	8 745	15 000
15 148	15 148	Old Mill	16 899	18 000
		Southern Region	15 359	15 000
14 538	11 206	Cape Arid National Park		
26 627	17 910	Cape Le Grand National Park	11 053	15 000
10 205	7 771	Cowaramup Block	10 057	22 000
		D'Entrecasteaux National Park	8 968	13 000
29 104	18 451	Fitzgerald River National Park	9 244	11 000
1 733	1 554	Hamelin Bay Block and Boranup	23 020	29 000
9 031	6 043	Leeuwin Block and Scott River	429	3 000
4 701	2 996	Porongurup National Park	4 457	12 000
9 761	6 681	Pemberton National Park	5 977	9 000
26 152	17 094	Pemberton Caravan Park - swimming pool	2 294	7 000
16 669	10 137	Stokes and Peak Charles		
20 172	12 505	Stirling Range, Hassell, Hamilla Hill N.P.'s	8 058	10 000
7 649	5 030	Torndirrup National Park	16 217	21 000
27 046	19 844	Walpole Nornalup National Park	11 292	9 000
7 546	4 419	William Bay N.P. incl. \$4296.53 loal repay.	22 928	27 000
18 562	10 988	Yallingup block	10 400	10 000
			10 945	15 000

Actual for 12 months 1983/84	Actual for 9 months 1983/84	Expenditure	Actual for 9 months 1984/85	Revised Budget 1984/85
\$	\$	Special Allocations	\$	\$
24 386	3 746	Garden Island Maintenance & Improvements	4 812	12 000
104 237	88 500	Maintenance fire breaks & fire control	119 909	120 000
110 109	81 802	Vehicle and tractor replacements	91 040	132 000
<u>3 947 641</u>	<u>2 767 167</u>		<u>3 091 262</u>	<u>3 951 726</u>
96 758	58 209	Plus improvements	49 171	185 000
4 044 399	2 825 376		<u>3 140 433</u>	<u>4 136 726</u>
73 634	26 887	Wage Pause: Community Employ. C/wealth grant	7 958	-
<u>4 118 033</u>	<u>2 852 263</u>	Closing balance as at 21st March 1985	<u>3 148 391</u>	<u>4 136 726</u>
44 126	120 600	\$895,509.88	895 510	
<u>4 162 159</u>	<u>2 972 863</u>		<u>4 043 901</u>	

COMMITTED EXPENDITURE 1984/85

Yanchep Cabaret Cave	9 000.00
Matilda Bay Reserve landscaping	<u>35 126.44</u>
	<u>\$44 126.44</u>

NATIONAL PARKS AUTHORITY OF W.A.
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATES FOR IMPROVEMENTS 1984/85

Actual Expenditure
to 21st March 1985

<u>NORTHERN REGION</u>		
<u>Geikie Gorge National Park</u>		
Toilet and ablation block	57 000	
Pusher Boat	<u>12 000</u>	69 000
<u>CENTRAL REGION</u>		
<u>Nambung National Park</u>		750
Transfer Ranger's Residence	<u>60 000</u>	60 000
<u>Yanchep National Park</u>		2 739
Reticulation	<u>4 000</u>	4 000
<u>SOUTHERN REGION</u>		
<u>Cape Arid National Park</u>		1 217
Water Supply	<u>2 000</u>	2 000
<u>Fitzgerald River National Park</u>		16 950
SEC connection East Mt. Barren	<u>17 000</u>	16 950
<u>Torndirrup National Park</u>		1 628
Salmon Holes Walkway	1 500	1 628
Shed/workshop	<u>8 500</u>	7 793
<u>Yallingup National Park</u>		3 614
Water supply	<u>3 500</u>	3 614
<u>Regional Office - equipment/supplies</u>	<u>1 000</u>	146
<u>Search and rescue equipment</u>	<u>1 000</u>	
<u>Walk Trail construction</u>	<u>1 000</u>	35 000

Mobile Ranger No. 15

Vehicle
Two way radio
Equipment

12 000
3 000
1 500

16 500
\$185 000

Actual Expenditure
to 21st March 1985

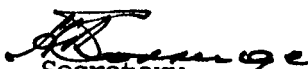
10 498
2 762
1 074

\$49 171

NATIONAL PARKS AUTHORITY OF W.A.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES AS AT 21 MARCH 1985

<u>1983/84</u>				
		<u>FIXED ASSETS (AT VALUATION)</u>	(1)	\$
4,303,155		Office buildings, dwellings, ancillary buildings, swimming pool, dams		3,695,890
411,073		Equipment (2)		446,253
<u>791,420</u>		Motor Vehicles		<u>815,370</u>
	5,505,648			4,957,513
		<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>		
44,126		Cash at Bank		895,510
17,002		Sundry Debtors - Electricity & Rents		33,775
		Sundry Debtors - Recoups (3)		
		Commonwealth recoup (Garden Island)		13,520
		CALM recoup (Exmouth Inspection)		1,500
44,322		Main Roads & Wage Pause		-
1,667		Advances		1,137
22,020		Collections on hand not banked		-
<u>6,511</u>		Fuel Stock (4)		<u>14,534</u>
	<u>135,648</u>			<u>959,976</u>
	5,641,296			5,917,489
		<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>		
76,465		Sundry creditors (5)		53,186
321,868		Accrued long service leave (6) Salaries		134,951
		Wages		<u>190,411</u>
	398,333			378,548
	<u>5,242,963</u>	Surplus of assets over liabilities		<u>5,538,941</u>
	<u>5,641,296</u>			<u>5,917,489</u>


Secretary

NOTES:

- (1) Accounts of the historical cost and depreciation value of fixed assets have not been maintained. Valuations of fixed assets have been based on Valuer General's values and in five instances insured replacement values. These do not include leased buildings contained within National Parks and Reserves.
- (2) EQUIPMENT VALUE includes two-way radios, fire fighting equipment, office furniture, mowers, chain saws, boats, rescue equipment, firearms, photographic equipment and tools.
- (3) SUNDRY DEBTORS Recoup \$15,020 is 1984/85 expenditure on Garden Island maintenance and Exmouth inspection to be recouped after 21 March 1985.
- (4) FUEL VALUE has been based on estimates of fuel on hand at 21 March 1985.
- (5) SUNDRY CREDITORS \$53,186 (approx) obtained from perusal of vouchers for expenditure incurred prior to 21 March 1985 and paid after that date.
- (6) ACCRUED LONG SERVICE LEAVE represents pro-rata entitlement for all salaried officers and for those wages employees with two or more years of continuous service.
- (7) Comparison between 1983/84 and 1984/85 statements cannot be made as the figures for 1984/85 are not for a full year.

VALUATIONS OF BUILDING ASSETS CONTAINED WITHIN NATIONAL PARKS AS AT
21ST MARCH 1985

	\$
Avon Valley National Park	47 000
Cape Arid National Park	56 500
Cape Le Grand National Park	68 500
Cape Range National Park	55 000
Cowaramup National Park	52 000
East Perth Cemetery (Insured)	2 270
Fitzgerald River National Park	115 500
Fitzroy Crossing	70 000
Hamelin Bay National Park (Insured)	10 560
Hamersley Range National Park	59 500
John Forrest National Park	106 800
Kalbarri National Park	121 000
Leeuwin Naturaliste National Park	43 500
Lesmurdie Falls National Park	10 000
Matilda Bay Reserve (Insured)	935 800
Millstream National Park	130 000
Nambung National Park	62 500
Pemberton National Park	49 500
Penguin Island Reserve (Insured)	12 080
Porongurup National Park	40 500
Serpentine National Park	47 000
STirling Range National Park	110 000
Stokes National Park	59 500
Torndirrup National Park	40 000
Walpole Nornalup National Park	117 000
Walyunga National Park - Valuer General)
98 000)
Insured Dam)
10 480)
William Bay National Park	50 000
Yalgorup National Park	43 000
Yallingup National Park	45 000
Yanchep National Park - buildings	814 400
pool	150 000
Watheroo National Park	63 000
	\$3 695 890

NATIONAL PARKS AUTHORITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Vehicles and their Location

21st March 1985

MAKE AND TYPE	YEAR MANU.	REG. NO.	CURRENT VALUE
<u>AVON VALLEY</u>			
Nissan Patrol Tray Top	84	XQY 974	\$10 000
Dodge 4 Ton Tip Truck	75	XQQ 033	5 000
<u>CAPE ARID</u>			
Suzuki 4WD Model SWB	82	XQO 915	5 500
Tandem Flat Top Trailer	79	XQW 000	800
Nissan Patrol	79	6QC 132	10 000
Bedford 4 x 4	68	UQE 823	4 000
<u>CAPE LE GRAND</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	81	XQP 848	7 000
International 4WD Tip Truck C1600	69	XQJ 935	9 000
Massey Ferguson 135 FE Loader	70	UQJ 216	900
John Deere 3130 Agriculture Tractor	75	XQK 521	9 000
Viscount 15' Caravan	72	UQW 664	800
Bedford 4x4 R Series Fire Truck	67	UQE 689	4 000
<u>CAPE RANGE</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	81	XQN 804	7 000
Modern Caravan	71	UQU 648	750
<u>COWARAMUP</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	83	XQY 171	10 000
International 4x4 Tip Truck	69	XQA 844	6 500
Massey Ferguson 20HP Diesel	78	XQG 120	15 000
Bedford 4x4 R Series Fire Truck	67	UQE 832	4 000
Custom Tandem Trailer (Vehicle Carrier)	81	XQT 448	3 500
<u>FITZGERALD RIVER</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	83	XQY 167	10 000
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQP 880	8 500
Bedford Tip Truck 4x4 MJR Diesel	76	XQJ 793	17 000
Massey Ferguson Tractor	69	UQD 709	500
Arrow Caravan	73	UQW 542	750
Nissan Patrol	84	6QC 131	10 000
Fire Fighting Trailer	68	UQU 584	50
ISAS Trailer	60	UQU 578	30
Custom Tandem Trailer (Vehicle Carrier)	81	XQW 244	1 500
<u>GEIKIE GORGE</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQR 895	8 500
<u>HAMERSLEY RANGE</u>			
Nissan Patrol	84	6QA 870	10 000
Easy-Go Trailer	77	XQT 475	250
<u>JOHN FORREST</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQQ 672	8 500
Toyota Landcruiser	79	XQG 659	5 000
Toyota Landcruiser	76	XQX 430	2 500
Toyota Landcruiser	78	XQF 913	4 500
Falcon XE Utility	82	XQO 505	6 000
International 4x4 Tip Truck	74	XQH 424	9 000
Ford Diesel Tractor 5000	77	XQC 140	11 500

MAKE AND TYPE	YEAR MANU.	REG. NO.	CURRENT VALUE
<u>JOHN FORREST..contd.</u>			
Polmac Box Trailer	84	6QT 378	\$ 350
Toyota Landcruiser	80	XQL 828	6 500
<u>KALBARRI</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQR 995	8 500
Toyota Landcruiser	81	XQM 700	7 000
Toyota Landcruiser	81	XQO 061	7 000
Ford Diesel 7854/N5 Tip Truck	69	XQX 039	5 000
Ford Tractor 6600	77	XQC 141	11 000
Galion Grader 503	74	UQP 850	8 000
Baravan Caravan		UQW 559	1 500
Fire Fighting Trailer	68	UQU 586	50
Bedford 4x4 R Series Fire Truck	63	UQE 923	4 000
<u>LEEWIN</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQR 886	8 500
<u>MATILDA BAY</u>			
Chevrolet 5 Ton Tip Truck	77	XQE 622	5 000
Bolen Tractor	77	-	1 500
Trailer	77	UQU 579	40
<u>MILLSTREAM</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQQ 674	8 500
<u>NAMBUNG</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQS 094	8 500
Bedford 5 Ton Tip Truck	68	UQX 037	2 500
John Deere Tractor	76	UQY 585	8 000
Baravan Caravan	74	UQW 560	1 000
Fire Fighting Trailer	68	UQU 585	50
Bedford 4x4 R Series Fire Truck	67	UQE 685	4 000
Nissan Patrol	84	6QC 133	10 000
<u>PEMBERTON</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser (P)	82	XQQ 362	8 500
Toyota Landcruiser (W)	80	XQL 963	6 000
International Tip Truck	70	XQA 836	2 500
Zetor Tractor 5745	76	XQA 845	5 000
<u>PORONGURUP</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	81	XQO 074	7 000
<u>SERPENTINE</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQQ 360	8 500
Flemco Box Top Trailer	79	XQU 247	600
FE Loader	78	XQE 977	15 000
<u>STIRLING RANGE</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQR 669	8 500
Toyota Landcruiser	81	XQO 073	7 000
Massey Ferguson Tractor	76	UQG 320	2 500
International Tip Truck C1600 4/5 Ton Trailer	70	XQS 563	2 000
Modern Caravan	64	UQU 581	20
Bedford 4x4	73	XQT 095	2 500
	66	UQF 473	4 000

MAKE AND TYPE	YEAR MANU.	REG. NO.	CURRENT VALUE
<u>STOKES</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQR 887	\$ 8 500
Suzuki RV90B Motor Cycle	81	UQ 282	600
<u>TORNDIRRUP</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	81	XQD 062	7 000
Loadstar Box Top Trailer	82	XQW 958	500
Nissan Patrol	84	6QC 130	10 000
<u>WALPOLE NORNALUP</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQQ 392	8 500
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQQ 670	8 500
Toyota Landcruiser	80	XQL 962	6 000
International 4x4 Tip Truck	70	XQD 593	7 000
Massey Ferguson Tractor 135	65	UQG 303	1 000
Boat Trailer	77	UQW 967	600
Trailer	69	UQT 189	30
Loadstar Box Trailer 7x4 Tip	84	6QT 372	700
<u>WALYUNGA</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQQ 673	8 500
Zetor 8011 Diesel Tractor	75	Unlicensed	9 000
Trailer	69	UQU 588	50
Trailer	58	UQW 332	20
Toyota Landcruiser	80	XQK 874	6 000
<u>WATHEROO</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	83	XQY 163	10 000
<u>WILLIAM BAY</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	81	XQN 796	7 000
<u>YALGORUP</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	80	XQL 818	6 000
Trailer	72	UQT 913	80
Fire Trailer Custom Made	82	XQW 964	500
<u>YALLINGUP</u>			
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQP 712	8 500
Suzuki Motor Cycle TS185	76	UQ 194	400
<u>YANCHEP</u>			
Falcon Utility XE	82	XQD 504	6 000
Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQQ 671	8 500
Toyota Landcruiser	79	XQI 247	5 000
Toyota Landcruiser	79	XQI 245	5 000
Toyota Landcruiser	76	XQY 812	3 500
Toyota Landcruiser	76	UQZ 247	3 500
Holden Utility	77	XQA 947	2 500
Bedford Tip Truck	70	XQP 197	2 500
Bedford 4x4 Tip Truck	69	XQA 803	3 500
Massey Ferguson Tractor 35X	63	UQG 318	2 000
Massey Ferguson Front End Loader 275	82	XQP 891	20 000
Bolen Tractor HT20	77	-	1 500
Tip Trailer	77	Unlicensed	1 500
<u>MOBILE RANGERS</u>			
1. Toyota Landcruiser	81	XQM 698	7 500
2. Toyota Landcruiser	83	XQY 166	11 000

MAKE AND TYPE	YEAR MANU.	REG. NO.	CURRENT VALUE
<u>MOBILE RANGERS...contd.</u>			
3. Toyota Landcruiser	83	XQY 177	\$11 000
4. Nissan patrol	84	6QA 860	11 000
5. Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQR 915	8 500
6. Toyota Landcruiser	83	XQY 193	11 000
7. Toyota Landcruiser	81	XQM 699	7 500
8. Toyota Landcruiser	81	XQM 907	7 500
9. Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQQ 361	8 500
10. Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQR 914	8 500
11. Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQR 671	8 500
12. Toyota Landcruiser	81	XQO 209	7 500
13. Toyota Landcruiser	82	XQP 702	8 500
14. Nissan Patrol	84	XQZ 023	11 000
15. Nissan Patrol	80	6QC 134	10 000
<u>HEAD OFFICE</u>			
Holden Commodore	84	6QC 679	8 000
Subaru 4WD Station Wagon	82	XQJ 057	6 000
Toyota Landcruiser	79	XQI 244	5 500
Holden Shuttle Van WFR8DB06	83	XQX 856	6 000
Toyota Landcruiser	81	XQQ 702	7 000
Subaru	81	XQJ 025	5 000
<u>ALBANY SUPERVISOR SOUTH</u>			
Subaru 4x4 Station Wagon	84	XQY 977	8 000
Subaru 4x4 Station Wagon	84	6QC 111	9 000
<u>KARRATHA SUPERVISOR NORTH</u>			
Datsun Patrol 4WD Station Wagon.	83	XQQ 308	13 000
<u>GARDEN ISLAND</u>			
Toyota Hilux 4 Cyl 4WD	82	XQR 962	7 000
Honda Motor Cycle ACT110A	80	Unlicensed	450
			<u>\$815 370</u>

DRAWING OFFICE

Work continued on the comprehensive fire map overlay system which will be used as an instant visual mosaic of dated fire patterns in all National Parks.

The Draughting Assistant whilst continuing to renovate the master plans and thematic map collection of the National Parks Authority was involved extensively in assisting the Publicity and Publications Officer in artwork and layout alterations to brochure reprints.

Time was also spent designing and drawing various interpretive and information signs for National Parks and Reserves throughout the State.

LIBRARY

During 1984/85 the Authority Library continued as a member of the Inter-Library Loan System.

The Library continued to function in a professional manner during the year with use being made by other environmental bodies, National Parks Authority staff, visitors and students.

Whilst being under the control of the Publications and Publicity Officer, the day to day cataloguing and registration work has been done when possible, by the Director's Secretary. Unfortunately during periods of leave and through other work loads, the Library has remained unattended at times with no cataloguing or filing being carried out.

