



GASCOYNE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2010 – 2020

PREPARED BY THE: **GASCOYNE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION**
SHIRE OF CARNARVON
SHIRE OF EXMOUTH
SHIRE OF SHARK BAY
SHIRE OF UPPER GASCOYNE



FOREWORD

The Gascoyne in the north-west of Western Australia is a Region rich in resource and investment potential. It stretches along 600 km of Indian Ocean Coast, and inland through dramatic desert country beyond Mount Augustus and the Burringurrah Aboriginal community.

The Region contains the Shires of Carnarvon, Exmouth, Shark Bay and Upper Gascoyne. It has a diverse, balanced economy with its major industries being tourism, fishing, mining, horticulture and pastoralism.

It boasts a moderate and tropical climate, 320 days of sunshine per year, and a wealth of attractions for the visitor including the Ningaloo Reef, Cape Range National Park and the outstanding natural values of the Shark Bay World Heritage Property.

In summary the Gascoyne Region has many positives: particularly its strong tourism appeal, sound environmental management, relatively good water resources, broad economic base and weather.

While the future for the Region is generally bright, it is the case that the Region's population has been static and its industries have faced varied profitability with fluctuating commodity prices and other influences, and there is a continuing effort needed to provide services to an isolated Region with relatively small urban centres.

Careful medium to long term planning and setting of priorities and a unified strategic approach by all key regional organisations, can only enhance development prospects.

The Gascoyne Regional Development Plan has been prepared by the Gascoyne's four local governments and the Gascoyne Development Commission to provide a plan for the future growth of the region for the next ten years from 2010 to 2020.

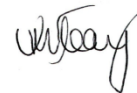
The Plan outlines desired regional outcomes and priorities in Section 1. It is followed by a description of major initiatives and projects required in the Gascoyne over the next ten years in Section 2, as agreed by the five organisations.



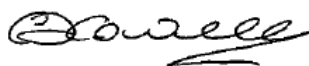
Cr Veronica Fleay
Chair
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Shire of Shark Bay



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President
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FEBRUARY 2010

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GASCOYNE REGION KEY FEATURES

Government of Western Australia
Department of Regional Development and Lands



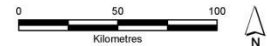
Government of Western Australia
Department of Water

This map is a product of the Department of Water, Spatial Services and was printed on 04/02/2010.

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Map Author: Tania Abbas
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DATA DICTIONARY		
THEME	SOURCE	DATE
Cultural	Landgate	March 2009
Transport	Landgate / DMP	September 2008
Hydrography	Department of Water	August 2009
Tenure	Department of Conservation	June 2008
LGA Boundaries	Landgate	December 2008
Important Resource Projects	DMP - Modified from MINEDEX Database	February 2009

OVERVIEW OF GASCOYNE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Gascoyne Regional Development Plan is designed to provide a strategic direction for the Gascoyne region over the next ten years to 2020.

The Plan is in two sections, Section 1 discusses the 19 Outcomes (e.g. Enhanced Regional Unity and Promotion, Life Long Learning in the Gascoyne) identified by the Gascoyne region for the medium to long term.

For each Outcome a series of priorities are listed to provide a focal point for actions and projects to achieve the Outcome. The discussion under each Outcome provides the background as to why these priorities are chosen.

Section 2 details the major initiatives and projects required to be undertaken in the Gascoyne to enhance the Region's economic and social development. The initiatives have been discussed and agreed to by the Gascoyne's four local governments and the Gascoyne Development Commission.

SECTION 1

OUTCOMES & PRIORITIES

1.1 METHODOLOGY FOR SECTION 1

Section 1 has been produced by the Gascoyne Development Commission (GDC) in consultation with relevant stakeholders and identifies 19 Outcomes with an accompanying list of priorities which are designed to achieve the related Outcomes.

A first draft of Section 1 was originally written in 2006 by the GDC in consultation with the Gascoyne's four local governments and State Government Departments. However with the introduction of the Royalties for Regions Program, the document was substantially redeveloped and brought up to date to ensure it incorporated new regional policies. In late 2009 Section 1 was circulated again to the Gascoyne's four local governments and State Government Departments for input and agreement.

The final 19 Outcomes are:

1. Substantial Increase in Population;
2. Enhanced Regional Unity and Promotion;
3. Balanced Urban and Coastal Development;
4. Development of Inland Gascoyne Areas;
5. Improved Government Services;
6. A Skilled Gascoyne Community;
7. Positive Outcomes for Indigenous People;
8. Improved Regional Infrastructure;
9. A Prosperous Horticultural Industry;
10. Enhanced Fishing and Aquaculture;
11. A Healthy and Diverse Pastoral Industry;
12. A Diversified and Expanded Mining Industry;
13. Continued Expansion of the Tourism Industry;
14. Establishment of New Industries and Services;
15. A Valued and Protected Environment;
16. Effective Health Service Delivery;
17. Enhanced Quality of Regional Lifestyles;
18. Greater Support for Community Groups; and
19. Engagement in Lifelong Learning.

1.2 PROJECT SUMMARY

Outcome 1: Substantial Increase in Population

Priorities:

- Population growth across the Gascoyne region.
- Retention of current residents.
- Continued and focused promotion of the Gascoyne as a desirable place to live.
- Attraction of the 'retiree' demographic to the Region for settlement full time or as a winter home.
- Attraction of the 'younger' demographic to settle in the Region for lifestyle, business, employment and family reasons.
- Improvements in the availability of quality health care and education.
- Coordinated planning to accommodate predicted population growth.

Outcome 3: Balanced Urban and Coastal Development

Priorities:

- Phased urban development of Carnarvon, Exmouth and Denham including residential, commercial and tourism uses and public open space.
- Encouragement of townscape and urban architectural themes that create a unique and attractive Gascoyne identity.
- Provision of residential and industrial land in Carnarvon, Exmouth, and Denham sufficient for present and future needs.
- Enhanced private sector role in land and property development.
- The Ningaloo coast and Shark Bay World Heritage Area promoted as tourism regions of international significance.
- Development of eco-friendly accommodation options for coastal areas.

Outcome 2: Enhanced Regional Unity and Promotion

Priorities:

- A collaborative and unified approach to the further development of the Region.
- Encouragement and adoption of a regional approach to promotion of the 'Gascoyne' as its own identity.
- The marketing and promotion of the Region as a complete package as a place to live, work and visit.
- The inclusion of the Region's many cultural groups in the Region's future development.

Outcome 4: Development of Inland Gascoyne Areas

Priorities:

- Enhanced infrastructure for inland Gascoyne areas, including roads, communications and water supplies.
- Development of Mt. Augustus and Kennedy Range National Parks as tourist attractions, offering tourism accommodation and facilities in close proximity, Indigenous guided tours and support facilities.
- Improved employment and business opportunities for Indigenous residents.
- Further diversification of pastoral industries into areas such as tourism, horticulture and tree farming.
- Improved Government services to Gascoyne Junction and Burringurrah.

Outcome 5: *Improved Government Services*

Priorities:

- Improvement of Government services through identifying and obtaining services that are currently unavailable.
- The majority of Government agencies have Regional Managers and full regional offices based in the Gascoyne, recognising it as a distinct Region.
- Provision of better quality government buildings and offices in the Region.
- Greater numbers of public sector employees attracted to and retained in the Gascoyne.
- Further development of health and educational services to improve regional quality of life and population retention.
- Increased effectiveness of regional community consultation and engagement on State Government decisions, including with minority groups.
- Improved tax incentives and rebates for regional areas, including the Gascoyne.

Outcome 7: *Positive Outcomes for Indigenous People*

Priorities:

- Enhanced self determination.
- Increased participation in local and State governments and regional organisations.
- Improved health outcomes.
- Greater participation in education, training and employment programs.
- Development of permanent full time employment opportunities.
- Greater numbers of Indigenous people in business ownership.
- Strengthened leadership skills and community contribution of existing and potential leaders.
- The Gascoyne Aboriginal Heritage and Cultural Centre making a strong and ongoing contribution to social and economic advancement.
- Indigenous home ownership.
- Greater skill development in sports, culture and the arts.
- Increased participation in public life.

Outcome 6: *A Skilled Gascoyne Community*

Priorities:

- Education and industry relevant training options accessible to the whole Gascoyne Community.
- Enhanced capacity building for community leaders and groups.
- Industries with clearly defined career paths.
- Attraction of skilled people to the Region.
- Increased numbers and choice of traineeships and apprenticeships based in the Region.
- Quality information technology and communication services.
- Industry driven upskilling and succession planning.
- Targeted programs and services for Indigenous and minority groups.

Outcome 8: *Improved Regional Infrastructure*

Priorities:

- Improved roads system.
- Improved communication technology and services.
- Adequate, secure and well managed water supplies.
- Advancement towards full urban access to deep sewerage.
- Development of new sewerage treatment plants to cater for future needs.
- Re-use and recycling of water supplies.
- Underground installation of power lines in urban centres.
- Electricity pricing options that encourage business expansion.
- Use of alternative and renewable energy sources.
- Marine facilities that meet the needs of commercial and recreational users.
- Improved airport surfaces and facilities.
- A new Carnarvon airport.
- Enhanced support for local government to provide facilities and aesthetic townscapes.

Outcome 9: A Prosperous Horticultural Industry

Priorities:

- Development of high value export markets.
- Increased value adding.
- Increased diversification.
- Substantial increase in areas under horticulture, without reduction in grower returns.
- Greater range and numbers of employment opportunities.
- Improved infrastructure, particularly water infrastructure.
- Carnarvon developed as a major marketing and distribution base for the North West.
- Greater access to horticultural products for both residents and visitors.
- Enhanced research and development.
- A cohesive and unified industry.

Outcome 11: A Healthy and Diverse Pastoral Industry

Priorities:

- Sustainable and productive grazing techniques.
- Responsible animal and land management.
- Pastoralists fully skilled in drought management practices.
- Diversified pastoral operations suited to individual situations.
- An operational northern abattoir in Western Australia.
- Security of pastoral leases and tenure for long term planning.
- A healthy export industry for pastoral products.

Outcome 10: Enhanced Fishing and Aquaculture

Priorities:

- A sustainable Gascoyne fishing industry.
- Continued well researched fisheries catchment management, including bag limits, and protection of breeding areas.
- Enhanced job and career development opportunities in the commercial fishing industry, particularly for Gascoyne residents.
- Encourage increased investment in aquaculture and fish farming.
- Development of a greater range of opportunities and experiences for recreational fishing, including charter boats, jetty and beach fishing.
- Maintenance of global competitive edge for regional fishing products.

Outcome 12: A Diversified and Expanded Mining Industry

Priorities:

- New mining and oil and gas ventures commenced in the Gascoyne.
- Greater level of mineral exploration.
- Promotion of Gascoyne communities as sources of labour and services for new mining and as bases for fly in fly out operations.
- Continued research on possible sites for a future Gascoyne port.

Outcome 13: *Continued Expansion of the Tourism Industry*

Priorities:

- The Gascoyne Region a major tourism destination with an established image/ brand.
- Attractions and services to satisfy diverse profiles of tourists including intrastate, retired sun-seekers, backpackers, high-spenders, families, interstate and international visitors.
- Unique tourism experiences covering multiple nodes in the Region and diverse attractions (including regional events).
- Improved air services both within and to the Region.
- Develop strong links between Gascoyne ecotourism products and others within the State.

Outcome 15: *A Valued and Protected Environment*

Priorities:

- Improved assessment and management of the competing demands on the natural, built and social landscape.
- Community support for the maintenance and improvement of the natural environment.
- A long-term approach to sustainable natural resource management in the Gascoyne.
- An effective regional waste management strategy.
- Indigenous interests, skills and knowledge used to enhance the management of land and the protection of cultural heritage.
- Balance between a growing economy and environmental values.
- Heritage sites identified, protected and conserved.
- Increased use of renewable energy.
- World Heritage Areas protected and valued by the community and visitors.

Outcome 14: *Establishment of New Industries and Services*

Priorities:

- Increased value adding to primary products.
- Increased commercial activity and interest in investment opportunities in the Region.
- Increased export of Gascoyne produce and services.
- Increased awareness and uptake of the employment, business and lifestyle opportunities that exist in the Region.
- Development of Indigenous business opportunities.
- Minimisation of constraints on industry expansion and the development of new industries.

Outcome 16: *Effective Health Service Delivery*

Priorities:

- Long term positive health outcomes for the Region.
- Development of health services to become equitable to that of the metropolitan areas.
- Develop a broader range of health service provision.
- Balanced distribution of health services across the Region including more remote areas.
- Development of specialist services within the Region.
- Improved and expanded health care infrastructure.
- Sustainable emergency ambulance services.

Outcome 17: *Enhanced Quality of Regional Lifestyles*

Priorities:

- Rich human and environmental assets showcase the Region.
- Tourism and community/industry development infrastructure progress simultaneously.
- Education and health services attract and retain residents in the Region.
- Provision of quality housing and accommodation to all community sectors.
- Industry activity generates sound economic activity and growth.
- Enhanced community safety for Gascoyne residents.
- Increased access to, and participation in, sporting and recreational activities.
- Improved access to, and participation in, artistic and cultural activities.

Outcome 19: *Engagement in Lifelong Learning*

Priorities:

- Improved delivery of and accessibility to education and training in the Gascoyne.
- Improved access to, and application of, modern information technology.
- Improved access to a variety of quality education options across all academic levels.
- Collaborative sharing of education resources and services.
- Increased community regard for the benefits of learning.
- Greater numbers of Gascoyne residents completing post secondary studies.
- Increased learning of Indigenous culture for both Indigenous and non Indigenous people.

Outcome 18: *Greater Support for Community Groups*

Priorities:

- A strategic and collaborative approach to ensuring the ongoing functioning of community groups throughout the Region.
- Continued recognition of the vital role community groups and the role volunteers have to play in regional communities.
- Enhanced opportunities to resource and support community groups and volunteers into the future.

1.3 OUTCOMES AND PRIORITIES

OUTCOME 1: SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN POPULATION

PRIORITIES

- Population growth across the Gascoyne Region.
- Retention of current residents.
- Continued and focused promotion of the Gascoyne as a desirable place to live.
- Attraction of the 'retiree' demographic to the Region for settlement full time or as a winter home.
- Attraction of the 'younger' demographic to settle in the Region for lifestyle, business, employment and family reasons.
- Improvements in the availability of quality health care and education.
- Coordinated planning to accommodate predicted population growth.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- The estimated resident population (ERP) of the Gascoyne Region in 2008 was 9,668.
- Carnarvon 2008 ERP- 6,091.
- Exmouth 2008 ERP - 2,330.
- Shark Bay 2008 ERP - 941.
- Upper Gascoyne 2008 ERP - 306.

Source for statistics: ABS 2009

DISCUSSION

The estimated resident population of the Gascoyne Region in 2008 was 9,668. While the Gascoyne has the smallest population of the nine non metropolitan Regions, it attracts significant numbers of tourists and medium-term visitors, particularly in the winter months (June to September).

Carnarvon is the administrative centre of the Gascoyne and the Shire of Carnarvon had 6,091 people in 2008 (63 per cent of the Region's total population). In 2008, the Shire of Exmouth had 2330 people (24 per cent of the Region's population), the Shire of Shark Bay had 941 people (10 per cent) and the Shire of Upper Gascoyne had 306 people (3 per cent).

The Gascoyne Region is well placed to support substantial population growth with sufficient land for development and adequate controls to minimise environmental impacts. The benefits for the Region of population growth include a broader choice of commercial goods and services; and stronger capacity to attract an increased range of health, education, and other key government services. The challenge is to increase the rate of population growth while maintaining the aspects of the Region (for example lifestyle) which make it attractive to current residents.

Substantial population growth will require a greater retention of residents, combined with concerted efforts to attract new residents. This can be achieved by making the Gascoyne a better place to live and meeting the key requirements of a desirable place to live, which include: quality health care, education and training options, job opportunities, business and investment opportunities, and a broad range of lifestyle choices including art, sport and recreation. All these areas are explored further throughout this document.

OUTCOME 2: ENHANCED REGIONAL UNITY & PROMOTION

PRIORITIES

- A collaborative and unified approach to the further development of the Region.
- Encouragement and adoption of a regional approach to promotion of the 'Gascoyne' as its own identity.
- The marketing and promotion of the Region as a complete package as a place to live, work and visit.
- The inclusion of the Region's many cultural groups in the Region's future development.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- There are four Local Governments within the Gascoyne. Carnarvon, Shark Bay, Upper Gascoyne and Exmouth.
- There is considerable distance between the towns of the Region. Carnarvon is most central but is 331 km from Denham, 368 km from Exmouth and 164 km from Gascoyne Junction.
- There are very limited transport options between towns of the Region.
- The Burringurrah community can be isolated from road travel during periods of heavy rainfall.

DISCUSSION

The Gascoyne Region is one of the nine regional development commission regions in Western Australia. Each of the four local government areas within the Gascoyne is unique and their population centres are significant distances from each other. This can hamper regional approaches and coordination on issues. Yet working cohesively would improve the Region's leverage in attracting residents, development and services. None the less there are many ongoing examples of the Region coming together for zone meetings of Local Governments, combined school initiatives, sporting carnivals, and the like.

Tourism is mainly promoted through the Coral Coast Region concept, a zone that stretches from Lancelin to Exmouth and including Shark Bay and Carnarvon. The Upper Gascoyne falls within the separate Golden Outback Region. Despite this recent restructuring of tourism zones, a joint Development Commission self drive tourism project, "the Outback Pathways" continues to unite the whole Region.

The name "Gascoyne" is reasonably strongly associated with the Region by outsiders, who would probably link the name particularly to the town of Carnarvon due to its reputation in horticulture production. The northern and southern areas of the Gascoyne are known individually, Coral Bay and Exmouth for the Ningaloo Reef and Shark Bay and Denham for the Monkey Mia dolphins and the World Heritage Area. Each town needs to be aware of the benefits of not only promoting their own area, but the Region as a whole. There is much to be gained by a unified approach to marketing and promotion that includes all the Gascoyne Region has to offer as a place to live, work and visit. This could complement promotion initiatives undertaken by different parts of the Region and current Coral Coast and other tourism initiatives.

Community cohesion is essential for the accomplishment of community goals. This includes cohesion between different groups in each community, as well as between different communities. Cohesion and unity in a community require an understanding and acceptance of different cultural groups, but just as importantly it also involves understanding between different age groups, between long-standing residents and newcomers, and of other perceived differences. There are current moves for the four local governments to forge much closer links with each other for the future.

OUTCOME 3: BALANCED URBAN & COASTAL DEVELOPMENT

PRIORITIES

- Phased urban development of Carnarvon, Exmouth and Denham including residential, commercial and tourism uses and public open space.
- Encouragement of townscape and urban architectural themes that create a unique and attractive Gascoyne identity.
- Provision of residential and industrial land in Carnarvon, Exmouth, and Denham sufficient for present and future needs.
- Enhanced private sector role in land and property development.
- The Ningaloo coast and Shark Bay World Heritage Area promoted as a tourism region of international significance.
- Development of eco-friendly accommodation options for coastal areas.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- Gascoyne coastline stretches for 600 km.
- Ningaloo Coast Regional Strategy applies to the coastal strip from Carnarvon to Exmouth, including the Coral Bay settlement and provides a 30 year land use plan for the Ningaloo coast and structure plans for Carnarvon, Exmouth and Coral Bay.
- Australia's Coral Coast includes the Gascoyne coastal strip from Shark Bay to Exmouth.

DISCUSSION

The Gascoyne coast is home to several world renowned natural features including the Shark Bay World Heritage Property, Ningaloo Reef and Cape Range National Park, as well as the three major centres of Carnarvon, Exmouth and Denham, and the Coral Bay tourism settlement. Red Bluff on Quobba Station and Gnaraloo Station coast are recognised as world class winter surfing destinations. The Gascoyne coastal area is also home to marine and terrestrial animals that attract international interest. There is a commercial fishing industry and a strong tourist and residential demand for water and land based recreation.

Overall this translates to tremendous future development opportunities which must be balanced with the ever-mounting pressure from human impact that requires monitoring, management and controls to ensure the natural beauty of the Region is conserved for future generations.

Balanced development of the coastal areas must take into account access, waste management, provision of services (water, power, and communications), impact on the environment, orderly redevelopment of Coral Bay settlement, provision of tourism accommodation at identified tourism nodes along the Ningaloo Coast, and future management.

Exmouth, Carnarvon and Denham are geographically situated to take advantage of coastal attributes and opportunities such as waterfront residential and tourism development, waterfront public open space and town beaches. Urban development that takes advantage of these features should be encouraged through rigorous community consultation to ensure that appropriate development occurs.

Carnarvon, the regional centre and major town, has significant areas of centrally located vacant waterfront land potentially available for appropriate development. The key areas that offer prospects stretch from the Boat Harbour through the Fascine to Northwater Estate, and across to parts of Whitlock and Babbage Islands. The further development of some or all of these areas for residential, tourist and commercial accommodation and uses, through a planned and community supported approach with strong private sector involvement, has the potential to transform the town while still retaining the lifestyle and other aspects that make Carnarvon attractive for current residents.

The development of waterfront areas would be part of an overall revitalisation of the town, complementing the refurbishment of the Central Business District, new Government buildings, a future education precinct, the identification of a clear role in tourism, and business and commercial sector growth. The location of a new police station and court house at a new site will free up key land adjoining

the Fascine for future development.

Exmouth can face the future with confidence, based on continued growth in tourism numbers and accommodation in parallel with improved air services, timely release of a range of residential land, and the upgrading and where necessary relocation of key infrastructure such as the town's sewerage plant. Substantial residential and commercial development of the Exmouth Marina will occur over the next five to ten years. The Marina also provides the location for the Ningaloo Research Centre and opportunities for harbour expansion to accommodate oil and gas service industries and super yachts.

Denham is the centre for the many tourist attractions of the Shark Bay World Heritage Area, including Monkey Mia dolphins, Shark Bay World Heritage Discovery Centre, Francois Peron National Park, Shell Beach Conservation Park, Hamelin Pool Marine Nature Reserve, Dirk Hartog Island National Park and Steep Point (Edel Land). The area would benefit by the provision of new maritime facilities in Denham.

OUTCOME 4: DEVELOPMENT OF INLAND GASCOYNE AREAS

PRIORITIES

- Enhanced infrastructure for inland Gascoyne areas, including roads, communications and water supplies.
- Development of Mt. Augustus and Kennedy Range National Parks as tourist attractions, offering tourism accommodation and facilities in close proximity, Indigenous guided tours and support facilities.
- Improved employment and business opportunities for Indigenous residents.
- Further diversification of pastoral industries into areas such as tourism, horticulture and tree farming.
- Improved Government services to Gascoyne Junction and Burringurrah.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- The Gascoyne Region stretches some 800 km inland (east) of the coast.
- Home to isolated Aboriginal community of Burringurrah.
- Features the world's largest monolith Mt. Augustus.
- Two inland National Parks - Kennedy Range and Mt. Augustus.

DISCUSSION

Inland areas of the Gascoyne, predominantly falling within the Shire of Upper Gascoyne, could be described as the last frontier, a remote and isolated part of Western Australia, dotted with pastoral leases, two national parks and one Indigenous community. This area has a rich pastoral history that paved the way for the settlement of the Gascoyne Region in the 1800's. Fluctuations in the pastoral industry, and growing interest in the outback tourism experience has resulted in several pastoral properties diversifying into the tourism industry through the provision of station stays and tours.

The Gascoyne Murchison Outback Pathways has assisted with 'opening up' the outback to the self drive tourist, providing a clearly marked historical route across the Gascoyne Murchison regions. This has resulted in an increase in visitors and an increase in the demand for services. There is also considerable interest and potential to develop Indigenous guided tours of the Kennedy Range and Mt. Augustus National Parks, and other inland areas.

The Burringurrah Aboriginal community is well placed to capitalise on the growing interest in tourism, however considerable outside expertise and support will be required to truly realise this. The town of Gascoyne Junction would also benefit from increased tourist numbers, and has an opportunity to provide a base for visitors to the Kennedy Ranges.

There are opportunities for resort accommodation facilities at Mt. Augustus, which would be strengthened by road links with Karijini National Park to the north and Meekatharra and the Mid West Region to the south.

Exploration work for water resources has been undertaken on some stations opening up possibilities for diversification into horticulture.

There is always a major challenge in providing services to such a large area with a small scattered population. The State Government, in particular, must continue to play a major role in enhancing visiting and permanent services to inland Gascoyne areas. The encouragement of private sector interest in development opportunities can help offset the burden of infrastructure provision currently falling squarely on the shoulders of Local and State Government.

OUTCOME 5: IMPROVED GOVERNMENT SERVICES

PRIORITIES

- Improvement of Government services through identifying and obtaining services that are currently unavailable.
- Majority of Government agencies have Regional Managers and full regional offices based in the Gascoyne, recognising it as a distinct Region.
- Provision of better quality government buildings and offices in the Region.
- Greater numbers of public sector employees attracted to and retained in the Gascoyne.
- Further development of health and educational services to improve regional quality of life and population retention.
- Increased effectiveness of regional community consultation and engagement on State Government decisions, including with minority groups.
- Improved tax incentives and rebates for regional areas, including the Gascoyne.

QUICK FACTS AND STATS

- 891 Gascoyne residents, are employed by the local, State or Federal Government.
- Local government employs 146 people in the Gascoyne with Carnarvon 53, Exmouth 61, Shark Bay 20, and Upper Gascoyne 12 people.
- State Government employs 663 people in the Gascoyne region.
- Federal Government employs 82 people.

Source for statistics: DPC & WALGA 2009

DISCUSSION

The availability and quality of government services are important factors in whether it is attractive for people to live within our Region. Education and health services, in particular, are generally considered to be two of the main factors why people move away from the Region.

The Gascoyne is an isolated, sparsely populated Region with relatively small urban centres. The majority of government agencies do not recognise the Gascoyne as a separate Region e.g. Department of Education, Health Department, Police Service, Department of Child Protection, Department of Environment and Conservation. These and many other agencies have Regional Managers located outside the Gascoyne Region, usually Geraldton, with only a sub or branch office located within.

As the Region grows agencies will be encouraged to establish full offices to provide a higher level of local decision making which will more closely reflect the needs of the Region.

Currently, many State agencies and local governments find it difficult to attract and retain quality staff to the Gascoyne. While this is also an issue for other regional areas, the challenge is to improve the Gascoyne's services, job prospects, attractions and quality of life to increase its appeal as a place to live.

Generally, the quality of government office accommodation including Police, Justice and Transport in Carnarvon is quite poor and there is a need to build new facilities as a matter of priority. New buildings need to be located to maximise benefits to both the agencies involved and the Carnarvon community itself.

As industry grows within the Gascoyne Region in the future, the State Government in particular, but also the Commonwealth Government, have key roles to play in the provision of essential services and infrastructure to both encourage and make possible future industrial development. Key infrastructure including water, power, sewerage, roads, marine and airport facilities, must not only be made available but the cost of power and water and other services should not be a detriment to future growth.

The cost of living in the Region does hinder population and industry growth and the Commonwealth Government should continue to be encouraged to recognise this in the form of tax incentives and zone and other rebates for regional Western Australia and Australia.

OUTCOME 6: A SKILLED GASCOYNE COMMUNITY

PRIORITIES

- Education and industry relevant training options accessible to the whole Gascoyne Community.
- Enhanced capacity building for community leaders and groups.
- Industries with clearly defined career paths.
- Attraction of skilled people to the Region.
- Increased numbers and choice of traineeships and apprenticeships based in the Region.
- Quality information technology and communication services.
- Industry driven upskilling and succession planning.
- Targeted programs and services for Indigenous and minority groups

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- Small Business Centre Gascoyne offers free assistance and information to small or medium sized businesses.
- Gascoyne Telecommunications Working Group is a community-based committee which monitors telecommunications issues to ensure the Region meets its full potential and progresses in line with the global community.
- Many apprentices must leave the Region to complete aspects of their training.
- Backpackers provide a significant contribution to the horticultural and tourism work force.

DISCUSSION

As a geographically isolated location it is imperative that the Gascoyne Region has a population with the skill set necessary to meet the Region's development needs. This extends to both the social and economic aspects of the community.

Improvements in delivery and accessibility to education and training are considered crucial to the ongoing development of industry and communities in the Gascoyne. Generally, education and training have not been as highly valued by the Gascoyne business community or the young people seeking employment as in many other regions. This has resulted in a relatively poorly skilled work force and an inability for people to find meaningful employment.

The Gascoyne has a limited variety and number of apprenticeships and traineeships available. A major impediment to apprenticeship numbers is the necessity for apprentices to attend block release training in Geraldton or Perth. These absences from employment and the home are an impost on business and can be a deterrent to parents encouraging young people to take up apprenticeships.

The skill base of the Gascoyne can be boosted through the attraction of skilled people to settle in the Region. The Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs Skilled Migration program, partly administered by the GDC, provides employers with opportunities to attract skilled workers from overseas when positions cannot be filled from the local labour market. The priorities outlined in Outcome 1: *Substantial Increase in Population* can all serve to make the Gascoyne a desirable place for skilled people to settle.

The need for quality skills training and development also extends to community groups and leaders. Key community development skills include community planning, facilitation, team building and conflict resolution.

Access to quality information technology infrastructure and training is vitally important to the maintenance and improvement of the skill base of the Region and is necessary for successful interaction with the global community.

There is currently a dependency on backpacker and 457 Visa workers who provide a significant contribution to the horticultural and tourism industry workforce. Labour requirements for these industries vary seasonally. Localisation of these workforces would be beneficial to the region by maintaining skilled and readily available workers.

OUTCOME 7: POSITIVE OUTCOMES FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

PRIORITIES

- Enhanced self determination.
- Increased participation in local and State government and regional organisations.
- Improved health outcomes.
- Greater participation in education, training and employment programs.
- Development of permanent full time employment opportunities.
- Great numbers of Indigenous people in business ownership.
- Strengthening leadership skills and community contribution of existing and potential leaders.
- The Gascoyne Aboriginal Heritage and Cultural Centre making a strong ongoing contribution to social and economic advancement.
- Indigenous home ownership.
- Greater skill development in sports, culture and the arts.
- Increased participation in public life.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- There are 1570 Indigenous people living in the Gascoyne Region, representing 16.7 per cent of the overall population.

DISCUSSION

The challenge over the next ten years is to assist and support Indigenous people as a group becoming more involved in the decision making processes and opportunities this Region provides. For individuals, increased individual Indigenous uptake of education, training and employment programs is desirable, which would translate into more permanent jobs for Indigenous people and establishment of business enterprises. In addition support for Indigenous people to purchase their own homes and to realise often latent talents in sport, the arts and cultural activities should be pursued.

Indigenous people presently make up approximately 17 per cent of the Region's population, residing in both towns and remote communities. Commonwealth funded Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP's) constitute the major employment source for Indigenous people of the Region, particularly in Carnarvon and Burringurrah. The CDEP program aims to have participants develop 'work ready' skills to enable them to be competitive in open market employment opportunities. The program is presently undergoing a considerable degree of adjustment with perceptions that many projects around Australia failed to achieve employment outcomes and merely became a long term employment opportunity in its own right for participants.

There are a number of Indigenous owned business enterprises, particularly in Shark Bay. Many Indigenous people access TAFE and other training opportunities, but statistics indicate that qualifications gained and CDEP training does not translate easily to mainstream employment.

Opportunities exist for the development of Cultural Tourism products, Indigenous artwork and agriculture trials of product such as sandalwood in the inland Gascoyne. Indigenous representation on community advisory boards and all levels of government agencies remains very low despite the fact that some regional bodies receive funding specifically linked to Indigenous population numbers and aimed at addressing Indigenous issues.

The Gascoyne Aboriginal Heritage and Cultural Centre in Carnarvon is a high quality building which is now providing a real focal point for a range of ongoing initiatives and activities to enhance Indigenous social, cultural and economic development. The Centre is designed to play a major role of supporting and encouraging Indigenous development, and can benefit from securing long term funding support from the public and private sectors.

OUTCOME 8: IMPROVED REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

PRIORITIES

- Improved roads system.
- Improved communication technology and services.
- Adequate, secure and well managed water supplies.
- Advancement towards full urban access to deep sewerage.
- Development of new sewerage treatment plants to cater for future needs and development.
- Re-use and recycling of water supplies.
- Underground installation of power lines in urban centres.
- Electricity pricing options that encourage business expansion.
- Use of alternative and renewable energy sources.
- Marine facilities that meet the needs of commercial and recreational users.
- Improved airport surfaces and facilities.
- A new Carnarvon airport.
- Enhanced support for local government to provide facilities and aesthetic townscapes.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- The new Gascoyne River Bridge was completed in 2003.
- Exmouth Marina Village development was launched in 2003.
- Bibbawarra Crossing and Carnarvon Land Backed Wharf were completed in 2005.
- The wharf is expected to attract an industry sector to service commercial fishing needs.

DISCUSSION

The Gascoyne is a vast Region with population centres remote from each other. Road transport is relied upon for inward and outward movement of goods, services and people. Travel over our inland roads is essential for the pastoral industry and their upgrade and eventual sealing, in some cases, will enable other industries to develop. Better coastal roads, particularly the Minilya Exmouth Road are needed to facilitate expansion in the tourism industry. Upgrading the main road transport link of North West Coastal Highway northwards from Minilya is also needed to support the increased transport activity servicing the oil and gas industry in the northern Gascoyne.

In a social and business environment that is fast evolving through advances in technology, a Region must remain abreast of and have access to the latest in communication services to create and maintain market edge for its producers. Communication services also impact on the delivery of education and training and diminish the tyranny of distance. Enhanced mobile and broadband coverage is essential for the future.

Significant reforms have taken place in the Carnarvon irrigation district over the last ten years with the formation of the Gascoyne Water Assets Management Co-operative and Gascoyne Water Cooperative who have taken over ownership and management of the irrigation system. The replacement of the existing pipeline will allow equitable and sufficient irrigation scheme water supplies for existing and new users.

The Department of Water is working within the Gascoyne to assist with the development of a Regional Water Conservation and Management Plan or Regional Water Strategy to assist in planning water supplies and promoting opportunities for water recycling and efficiency.

The Carnarvon Artesian Basin extends from north of Onslow to just south of Shark Bay. Water from the basin was used on pastoral stations for production purposes from uncontrolled free flowing bores. The bores were predominantly drilled in the early 1900's. Up until the start of the Carnarvon Artesian Basin Rehabilitation Project, funded by the Gascoyne Murchison Strategy, these artesian bores had been managed in an ad hoc way. The Rehabilitation Project sees the uncontrolled free flowing bores decommissioned and new controlled bores drilled. This project will also produce a Ground Water Management Plan that will guide the regulation, management and use of this precious resource.

The townships of Exmouth and Carnarvon source their potable water supply from shallow ground water aquifers. The township of Denham,

and Coral Bay Settlement, obtain potable water through the desalination of artesian water. The potable water for the township of Gascoyne Junction is from a combination of shallow ground water aquifers and desalination of shallow saline water.

Given the climactic advantages of the Gascoyne the use of alternative energy sources makes sense and should be encouraged. Gas-fired electricity power stations are replacing gas/diesel stations in Carnarvon and Exmouth. Wind power is used to offset fuel usage for power generation in Exmouth, Denham and Coral Bay. Energy efficiency needs to be a priority for all future development.

Marine harbour facilities exist in Exmouth and Carnarvon with boat launching facilities available at Denham, although new facilities are required. These facilities service the highly valued fishing industry and the extensive recreational boating community. New recreational boating facilities are planned for Carnarvon and a significant upgrade is planned for Exmouth's facilities. New maritime facilities at Coral Bay are proving very popular for recreational boating. Private sector interest is being encouraged to develop residential recreation and tourism facilities adjacent to the Carnarvon Small Boat Harbour.

Regular services to and from Perth are handled from airports at Carnarvon, Denham and Learmonth, which has the capacity to land jet aircraft. Airstrips at Coral Bay, Gascoyne Junction, Burringurrah and Mt. Augustus are suitable for light aircraft including the Royal Flying Doctor. Maintaining and improving regional airports will expand the variety of craft that can land in the Region thus expanding opportunities for travel, tourism and freight. Carnarvon will eventually need a new airport if it is to expand its tourism market as the gateway to the Ningaloo and attract interstate and international tourists.

Local governments are constantly under pressure to provide and maintain quality community facilities such as seating, public toilets, shade, parks and gardens. These facilities become even more important as local governments partner with the tourism industry to provide quality experiences for visitors as well as servicing community expectations. Often the cost of facilities is beyond the rate paying base and additional funds need to be raised through grants or other sources.

There is concern over the lack of deep water port facilities between Geraldton and Dampier. Increased exploration activity in the region and potentially promising iron ore discoveries to the east of the Kennedy Ranges, in addition to mining activity in the Pilbara and northern parts of the Mid West supports further investigation of the Bejaling location north of Carnarvon as a possible port site. Since 1961 Bejaling Shoals has been recognised as a potential deep water port for the Gascoyne Region by Clough Engineering.

OUTCOME 9: A PROSPEROUS HORTICULTURE INDUSTRY

PRIORITIES

- Development of high value export markets.
- Increased value adding.
- Increased diversification.
- Substantial increase in areas under horticulture, without reduction in grower returns.
- Greater range and numbers of employment opportunities.
- Improved infrastructure, particularly water infrastructure.
- Carnarvon developed as a major marketing and distribution base for the North West.
- Greater access to horticultural products for both residents and visitors.
- Enhanced research and development.
- A cohesive and unified industry.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- The Gascoyne horticultural industry was valued at \$87.6million for 39,000 tonnes of produce in 2007.
- The main fruit grown are mangoes, bananas and table grapes.
- The main vegetables are tomatoes, capsicum, chillies and peppers, French and runner beans.

DISCUSSION

The Gascoyne horticultural industry is predominantly based on the banks of the Gascoyne River. There are some 1100 hectares intensively cropped using water that is privately abstracted or delivered through the irrigation water scheme supply. Plantations vary in size from 6 hectares to 130 hectares, made up of a mix of share farming, owner managers, and lease arrangements. The industry labour force draws heavily on backpacker labour at various times of the year.

Carnarvon's industry is relatively familiar to most Western Australians. On a national scale the plantations in the Carnarvon district are relatively small and its products not well known. The range of produce is impressive with the most important by value being tomatoes, table grapes, capsicum, bananas, mangoes, cherry tomatoes, cucumber and melons. The challenge for producers is to sustain viable profit margins and combat rising costs that include transportation, packaging, agent's fees and industry levies.

The horticultural industry is highly volatile and subject to impacts of nature and market forces. With recent changes to the delivery of water to the plantations the industry is not as subject to drought conditions but is never the less impacted by cyclone and flooding events. A particular challenge for the industry is to fully embrace flood mitigation implementation. Flood mitigation works were undertaken in 2006-2008 to further protect the Carnarvon Horticulture Industry, but further flood mitigation works need to be undertaken.

Current marketing initiatives include group marketing, direct sales to retailers and private distributors. Innovations in production techniques include value adding of by products, shade cropping and open hydroponics. Outcome Priorities for the industry seek to strengthen the industry over time, resulting in greater local employment, product diversification and value adding, and greater profitability.

It is envisaged that larger areas will be placed under crop over time as conditions and profitability improve. These opportunities are made possible through the funding of a replacement water pipeline being agreed as a three way funding split between growers, the Commonwealth and State Governments.

Currently under utilised plantation land, together with the release of new horticultural land and capped artesian bores, offer real opportunities for substantially increased horticultural production and revenue in the Gascoyne. These new areas would be best developed as part of a strategic approach whereby benefits accrue to existing growers, new players and the regional community as a whole. The State Government's Gascoyne Foodbowl initiative provides the vehicle for this.

Carnarvon has much to gain by the industry and broader local community working together to provide greater opportunities for visitors and residents to sample local products by the combined development of a Gascoyne Food Trail and continuation and strengthening of other existing initiatives such as the Growers Markets and Taste of the Gascoyne evenings.

OUTCOME 10: ENHANCED FISHING AND AQUACULTURE

PRIORITIES

- A sustainable Gascoyne fishing industry.
- Continued well researched fisheries catchment management, including bag limits, and protection of breeding areas.
- Enhanced job and career development opportunities in the commercial fishing industry, particularly for Gascoyne residents.
- Encourage increased investment in aquaculture and fish farming.
- Development of a greater range of opportunities and experiences for recreational fishing, including charter boats, jetty and beach fishing.
- Maintenance of global competitive edge for regional fishing products.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- The value of the fishing catch in the Gascoyne Region for 2007/08 was estimated at \$47.8 million.
- The Region is the home of the State's major trawl fisheries, with managed fisheries in prawns and scallops occurring in Shark Bay and Exmouth Gulf.
- Aquaculture continues to develop, with the production of pearls and pearl oysters the major coastal activity valued at \$11.8 million in 2007/08.

DISCUSSION

The fishing industry is a significant contributor to the Gascoyne economy. Prawns account for the majority of the fishing catch, with scallops, various fin fish, crabs and lobsters also caught.

Aquaculture is a genuine area of opportunity, with pearls and pearl oysters, tiger prawn and lobsters in production or the subject of detailed research and pilot studies.

Currently, there is also the inland production of ornamental aquarium fish, and research on commercially raising and harvesting fin fish. The approvals process for aquaculture projects continues to be an issue with local perceptions that it is too onerous and could be streamlined to speed up developments.

The industry is cross regional with a presence in the coastal centres of Carnarvon, Exmouth, Coral Bay and Shark Bay, as well as opportunities for additional aquaculture projects in inland areas.

The availability and quality of fishing industry facilities has improved considerably in recent years, particularly through the construction and opening of the Exmouth Marina and the new land backed wharf (the Bickley Wharf) at the Carnarvon Boat Harbour and the new facilities at Coral Bay. These developments improve efficiency and provide expansion opportunities for existing industries but make the Gascoyne Region more attractive for new industries to use berthing, fuelling and servicing facilities. Planning is continuing for these facilities, with future improvements including the upgrading of the Carnarvon Boat Harbour electricity infrastructure.

The availability of resources for commercial and recreational fishing, as with other Regions in the State, is the subject of ongoing research and careful fisheries management through the State Government, work which is essential to ensure the industry is sustainable and has a long term role in the Gascoyne's future.

The commercial fishing industry in the Region faces continual and growing competition for most products. For the future the industry will need to continue to develop new markets and market niches, taking advantage of the fresh and clean image, and reality, of the Gascoyne marine and land environment.

Aquaculture is beginning to fulfill the promise it has held for many years and there are likely to be new projects providing employment opportunities coming on stream in future years, in addition to current activities.

In terms of jobs the Carnarvon-based commercial fishing industry, in particular, draws heavily on labour from outside the Region to man its

boats, thus reducing the benefit the industry provides to Carnarvon and the Region.

Carnarvon based training and development organisations and the industry itself can address this by continuing to work together to enhance local awareness and interest in skills training so that commercial fishing presents as a more attractive career option for residents, particularly young people.

Recreational fishing is a hugely popular pastime with both locals and visitors to the Region. The Region has the potential to build on current attractions and facilities, and offer a much greater range of fishing experiences in the future, at Exmouth, Coral Bay, Carnarvon and Denham. However, there is continuing pressure on the resource, and the protection of existing facilities must always take priority.

OUTCOME 11: A HEALTHY AND DIVERSE PASTORAL INDUSTRY

PRIORITIES

- Sustainable and productive grazing techniques.
- Responsible animal and land management.
- Pastoralists fully skilled in drought management practices.
- Diversified pastoral operations suited to individual situations.
- An operational northern abattoir in Western Australia.
- Security of pastoral leases and tenure for long term planning.
- A healthy export industry for pastoral products.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- There are 66 pastoral leases in the Gascoyne.
- The value of sheep and lamb disposal was \$2.1 million in 2007/08.
- The value of cattle and calf disposal was \$9.3 million in 2007/08.
- The value of wool production was \$7.4 million in 2007/08.
- Goats provide another market for pastoralists but are still to be fully capitalised on.

DISCUSSION

The Gascoyne was built on the pastoral industry, originally based on the productive wool industry. Since the downturn in the wool market and the abolishment of the reserve price scheme pastoralists have increasingly turned to other products to remain sustainable.

Gascoyne pastoralists have diversified to survive fluctuating markets with tourism, cattle, meat sheep, goats, horticulture and wool becoming typical products. Over the past decade some stations have been purchased by the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) as part of the Gascoyne Murchison Strategy to meet the national reserve system requirements for biodiversity conservation.

In terms of meat product, pastoralists rely on live export as the main market for disposal of product. However pastoralists face many problems in this trade including pressures from animal activists and political decisions in other countries.

In terms of management of land, pastoralists have become knowledgeable and skilled over time and many seek further education through courses such as Grazing for Profit or enlist rangeland monitoring techniques from the Department of Agriculture and Food. Smart practices that are being adopted by many include the use of trap yards, rotational grazing, food on offer assessments, monitoring, rejuvenation works, fire management, grazing and fencing to land systems.

Even though pastoralists seek to improve their land management techniques, they are still at the mercy of the weather. Drought is a normal occurrence given that it is a semi arid environment. Some pastoralists have attempted drought proofing by the purchase of farms in the southern areas to grow feed and fatten their cattle before market. However this is a limited and costly approach.

The pastoral industry will continue to face difficult periods from time to time as it has throughout history, but is still well placed to continue providing a certain product type for the finishing facilities and the live export market. However, it is unlikely the Gascoyne will be able to provide a direct range land product given that the quality of the meat cannot be guaranteed. It is not consistent due to seasonal variation and a finishing facility cannot be established economically in the Region. Furthermore the Gascoyne and the North West lacks an abattoir with a boxed meat line to produce rangeland direct meat.

Some pastoralists in the Gascoyne face the pressures of the lease excisions of 2015, causing uncertainty and angst for some, particularly where the coastal strip is to be excised. Other issues include drought, fires, disease, fluctuating markets, and rising fuel costs. Some pastoralists also perceive potential World Heritage listings as a threat

to their viability.

An opportunity exists for greater investment to be made into productive and sustainable practices such as Total Grazier Management systems (TGMs), fencing to land types and rotational grazing. This would ideally be provided in the form of a second Gascoyne Murchison Strategy or equivalent. The first Gascoyne Murchison Strategy provided pastoralists the opportunity to bring their operations into the modern era which would not have been possible without this program. The industry would also benefit from greater investment in training of managers and owners in sustainable practices.

Opportunities exist to further develop a regional goat industry based on both feral and bred stock, an expanded sandalwood industry using both native and imported species, and development of new inland horticultural areas based on capped bores and newly proven water resources.

OUTCOME 12: A DIVERSIFIED AND EXPANDED MINING INDUSTRY

PRIORITIES

- New mining and oil and gas ventures commenced in the Gascoyne.
- Greater level of mineral exploration.
- Promotion of Gascoyne communities as sources of labour and services for new mining and as bases for fly in fly out operations.
- Continued research on possible sites for a future Gascoyne port.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- Petroleum and oil production commenced in 2006 offshore in the vicinity of Exmouth.
- The value of minerals and petroleum in the Gascoyne for 2007/08 is \$57million.

DISCUSSION

The Gascoyne's mining sector has been dominated by the production of salt until the recent development of offshore oil production to the north of Exmouth. Salt and gypsum mining occurs at Lake MacLeod with a separate salt mining operation at Useless Loop. A variety of minerals are also being explored at different inland locations in the Region.

The energy sector in the Gascoyne Region has resources in oil, gas, coal and uranium. Oil and gas exploration and production is progressing in the Exmouth Gulf area, with BHP Billiton and Woodside both moving to production phase in separate leases. Preliminary calculations indicate an inferred resource of approximately 130Mt of steaming coal in the Permin Talisker coal deposit, about 180km north-northeast of Geraldton. To date, 16 uranium occurrences, mostly of the calcrete-hosted type, are known in the Gascoyne.

For the future, the Gascoyne could gain through both the expansion of existing and commencement of new mining and oil and gas ventures that can provide more jobs, skilled and unskilled, and greater prosperity for the Region. Ideally new mining operations would have permanent locally based work forces and draw most services from local business.

The Gascoyne, particularly Carnarvon and Exmouth, also has an opportunity to sell itself to mining companies in the future as a home base for fly in fly out operations. Currently Perth dominates as the home base for such operations, although Geraldton, Broome and now Carnarvon are chosen bases for workers in a small number of operations. Gascoyne towns do offer some comparative advantages, including their relative closeness to many mining operations and lower house prices that could be promoted strongly.

A greater level of mineral exploration should also be encouraged with the hope that this will eventually lead to new mining ventures that are compatible with the Region's environment and complement existing industry and activity and the important tourism industry.

The Bejaling Shoals area to the south of the Blowholes is a prospective site for a future Gascoyne port, subject to future investigations of this location and development of new export products.

OUTCOME 13: CONTINUED EXPANSION OF THE TOURISM INDUSTRY

PRIORITIES

- The Gascoyne Region a major tourism destination with an established image/ brand.
- Attractions and services to satisfy diverse profiles of tourists including intrastate, retired sun-seekers, backpackers, high-spenders, families, interstate and international visitors.
- Unique tourism experiences covering multiple nodes in the Region and diverse attractions (including regional events).
- Improved air services both within and to the Region.
- Develop strong links between Gascoyne ecotourism products and others within the State.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- Tourism WA estimated that in 2008 the Region received 238,100 visitors of which 188,000 were domestic and 50,100 were international visitors.
- Tourism expenditure contributed \$159 million annually over the 2005 to 2007 years to the Region.
- Domestic visitors on average stayed in the Gascoyne Region for 9.8 nights and international visitors for 6.4 nights in 2008.
- The Gascoyne is split across two regional tourism bodies, Australia's Coral Coast and Golden Outback.

DISCUSSION

Tourism has become a vital and fast growing industry in the Gascoyne Region. It is the biggest industry by value and is based on the Region's unique natural attractions, which include Ningaloo Marine Park, Cape Range National Park, Kennedy Range National Park, Mt. Augustus National Park and the World Heritage Property at Shark Bay. It also has temperate winter weather which attracts visitors each year predominantly to the coastal areas.

The Region mainly attracts visitors seeking nature oriented activities and intrastate long-term visitors escaping the winter weather in the south. Therefore the tourism industry has historically channeled its limited resources towards the development of facilities, products and services that cater to the needs of these tourists.

There are opportunities to develop tourism product for those visitors looking for a less active but high-quality personal service experience, local produce and fine dining experience, more culturally oriented attractions, regional events/festivals, or a safe holiday environment for families with children. Further resort tourism developments planned or being developed in Coral Bay and Exmouth will provide an alternative level of accommodation and services attractive to this profile of visitor. Such segments may yield higher profits to the industry than current mainstream visitors, who are generally modest spenders.

The Region has four major tourism nodes (Shark Bay, Carnarvon, Exmouth and the Interior/ Outback) but there is little coordination of multi-node travel packages to allow visitors to travel within the Region and stay longer. Likewise irregular air services, both intra-regional and interstate, cause challenges for visitors to travel extensively within the Region and deters international and interstate visitors.

Some tourism products, situated in remote and isolated areas, would benefit through the marketing of the Region as a total experience including wilderness tourism. Smaller tourism operations including the under-developed Indigenous and cultural tourism niche would benefit greatly from a regional approach to marketing and development of travel packages. Having identified the Region's attractions and constraints there exists significant opportunities for the Region to establish its own brand based not on single icons but a total "journey" covering multiple experiences. This approach could still be developed within the context of Coral Coast and Golden Outback regions.

The Gascoyne Region is currently at full tourist capacity for the April to August peak tourism period and requires development and marketing of the low tourism season from September to March. The long low season is a restriction for development and there is a need to target improved attractions and activities including adventure sport seekers such as kite surfers, especially for international visitors.

OUTCOME 14: ESTABLISHING NEW INDUSTRY AND RESOURCES

PRIORITIES

- Increased value adding to primary products.
- Increased commercial activity and interest in investment opportunities in the Region.
- Increased export of Gascoyne produce and services.
- Increased awareness and uptake of the employment, business and lifestyle opportunities that exist in the Region.
- Development of Indigenous business opportunities.
- Minimisation of constraints on industry expansion and the development of new industries.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- Carnarvon Export Hub, providing a variety of export related services and support is located in Carnarvon.
- Small Business Centre Gascoyne supports and encourages start up and existing businesses.
- High demand for value-added products in export markets (i.e. mango leather, Gascoyne honey, goat/ roo/ camel meat/ leather).
- Clean, green, pristine environment a widespread market advantage.

DISCUSSION

The Gascoyne Region has a diverse range of industry sectors including tourism, commercial fishing and processing, mining, horticulture, and pastoralism.

Traditionally industries in the Gascoyne Region have been very successful in producing raw products for sale in the domestic market. Many of our major industries have significant opportunity to further value-add to their products or services. Investigation into the potential of these opportunities should be encouraged through infrastructure and provision of Government assistance programs as necessary.

Based on current population levels, new opportunities exist to service the local economy. There is opportunity for small businesses in a broad range of trade areas, along with gaps in white collar services such as accountancy, architecture and engineering. Waterfront development and a growing trend for leisure lifestyles will see the Gascoyne develop as a Region of opportunity and relaxation, a perfect 'sea change' destination. As the Region grows, opportunities will continue to develop to service the local economy. A greater critical population mass will attract new businesses to extend choices for Gascoyne residents.

As the tourism industry matures, the Region will see a significant expansion in the hospitality industry. Higher end tourism accommodation is being, or will be put in place in Coral Bay and Exmouth with opportunities for similar developments in Carnarvon.

There are impediments to industry expansion and the formation of new industries that need to be taken into account and every effort made to minimise their impact. These include attracting and retaining quality staff, higher start up costs for businesses in the North West, limited mobile phone coverage, and the cost of power.

Despite these impediments, the opportunity is there for new industry development such as the horticulture industry expanding into broad scale horticulture through the proving up of water sources on what is currently pastoral land. New crops may also be developed to take advantage of this opportunity. Diversification throughout the Pastoral industry has seen the uptake of tourism, aquaculture, horticulture and other animal breeds.

Finally Gascoyne businesses are geographically well placed to support and service the Pilbara mining industry to the north, and the offshore oil and gas industries. Some local businesses are already successfully servicing these markets.

OUTCOME 15: A VALUED AND PROTECTED ENVIRONMENT

PRIORITIES

- Improved assessment and management of the competing demands on the natural, built and social landscape.
- Community support for the natural environment's maintenance and improvement.
- Long-term sustainable approach to NRM in the Gascoyne.
- An effective regional waste management strategy.
- Indigenous interests, skills and knowledge used to enhance the management of land and the protection of cultural heritage.
- Balance between a growing economy and the environment.
- Heritage sites identified, protected and conserved.
- Increased renewable energy use.
- World Heritage Areas protected and valued by the community and visitors.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- There are five terrestrial National Parks and two Marine Parks in the Gascoyne Region.
- Shark Bay World Heritage Area includes three of these, Shark Bay Marine Park, Francois Peron and Dirk Hartog National Parks.
- Kennedy Range National Park extends for 195km in a northerly direction from Gascoyne Junction.
- Mount Augustus is twice the size of Uluru [Ayers Rock] and the biggest 'rock' in the world.
- Ningaloo Reef is one of the largest fringing coral reefs in the world with its closest point within 100 metres of the shore.
- The Gascoyne River, at approximately 800 km, is the longest river in Western Australia.
- Lake MacLeod supports Australia's largest inland community of mangroves and associated fauna.

DISCUSSION

The Gascoyne is a remote Region and benefits from a relatively "clean" environment. The Gascoyne also possesses some unique attractions that include Ningaloo Reef, Cape Range, Mt. Augustus and Kennedy Range National Parks, the Shark Bay World Heritage Property, Gascoyne River and Lake MacLeod. Of priority to the Region is the maintenance of these key assets to ensure future generations benefit and the environment is maintained. These assets are also key tourism attractions and measures for their protection must consider economic, social, environmental and cultural concerns.

The challenge for the future is to encourage and provide for the growth of the Region's economy while carefully managing and preserving the Region's relatively pristine environment. This will require cooperation and good working relations between the State and Commonwealth Governments, local governments, and the community generally.

The Ningaloo Coast Regional Strategy provides a blueprint for the coastline from Carnarvon to Exmouth, guiding the provision of tourism accommodation at identified nodes along the coast and the orderly redevelopment of the Coral Bay settlement. A sustainable pastoral industry across the Region is also essential, whereby future industry opportunities are developed in a climate of clarity and understanding with regard to competing interests.

Flood plain management is a key issue in the Carnarvon Shire in particular and flood plain management recommendations have been developed for the lower Gascoyne River. The stakeholders have undertaken advanced flood mapping exercises, analysis and modeling, upgraded the strategic network of flood warning sites on the Gascoyne River and undergone an assessment of differing structural options to manage flood events. The State Government will need to continue to allocate funding for Carnarvon flood mitigation works.

There are high resource demands and pressures on the Lower Gascoyne River. The management of the water resources is undertaken by the Department of Water. There is also community interest in future horticultural precincts based on undeveloped ground water resource areas and assessments of these opportunities are being undertaken by the Government.

The Region has already demonstrated a strong commitment to natural resource management (NRM). Regional NRM groups continue to progress strategies for the future, in close cooperation with all levels of government.

The Department of Environment and Conservation has identified the major environmental threats to the inland Gascoyne Region as the impact of introduced plant and animal species, land degradation caused by historical grazing pressure, and soil erosion. Under the Gascoyne Murchison Strategy pastoral land was purchased to create a series of reserves that represented the land systems and bio-regions of the Gascoyne. DEC manages around 9 per cent of land in the Gascoyne Region which is proposed to be added to the conservation reserve system and managed for long term biodiversity conservation.

Indigenous interests, skills and knowledge can contribute significantly to better management of the natural environment, as well as the preservation of cultural heritage and key sites.

The four local governments and the GDC have been working for some time on a regional waste management strategy and associated initiatives. The Ningaloo Research Centre project seeks to develop a centre for scientific research into the many unique aspects of the Gascoyne Region. The centre will attract practitioners who will share their knowledge and expertise with the community and exemplify the practical application of academic learning.

With the Gascoyne's climate and wind patterns, renewable energy is an attractive and viable option, and its use is likely to increase over the next ten years.

OUTCOME 16: EFFECTIVE HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY

PRIORITIES

- Long term positive health outcomes for the Region.
- Development of health services to become equitable to that of the metropolitan areas.
- Develop a broader range of health service provision.
- Balanced distribution of health services across the Region including more remote areas.
- Development of specialist services within the Region.
- Improved and expanded health care infrastructure.
- Sustainable emergency ambulance services.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- The Gascoyne Region is serviced by the WA Country Health Service under the Midwest Gascoyne Region.
- Hospitals are in Exmouth and Carnarvon.
- Nursing posts operate in Shark Bay, Coral Bay and Burringurrah.
- Visiting services from Perth and Geraldton provide specialist services throughout the Region.
- Visiting Primary Health, Mental Health and health promotion services are provided to the Region from Carnarvon.
- There is one private medical practice in the Region, located in Carnarvon.
- Disability Services Commission provides local area coordinator support to the Region.

DISCUSSION

Fostering a strong culture of overall health and well being is not easily achieved in a remote Region such as the Gascoyne where there is high demand on limited services, reliance on visiting specialist services and need to travel to access services.

The challenge rests for the Gascoyne to reduce its reliance on outside visiting specialist services and attract the services of resident specialists.

Increased access and availability of preventative forms of health services, such as community physiotherapy and awareness raising campaigns, could foster a shift of thinking and encourage a more proactive approach amongst residents. This has particular relevance for the region where the majority of its deaths are identified as preventable.

One of the challenges for health service delivery is to make a commitment to continuity of health service provision across the Region and especially to more remote and isolated areas such as Burringurrah and Useless Loop. Provision of fly in fly out medical, primary and mental health services are dependent on funding and staff availability. This style of service can be faced with the challenge of maintaining patient rapport and continuity of care, not to mention whether conditions that limit or eliminate air or road transport options.

It has been well documented that provision of an abundance of clinical health services is not necessarily the answer to establishing and maintaining good health. The Gascoyne has demonstrated its stance on this through innovation in health service delivery.

A broad scale Men's Health Service has been identified as a potential service to Gascoyne residents in response to a perceived need by community services.

OUTCOME 17: ENHANCED QUALITY OF REGIONAL LIFESTYLES

PRIORITIES

- Rich human and environmental assets showcase the Region.
- Tourism and community/industry development infrastructure progress simultaneously.
- Education and health services attract and retain residents in the Region.
- Provision of quality housing and accommodation to all community sectors.
- Industry activity generates sound economic activity and growth.
- Enhanced community safety for Gascoyne residents.
- Increased access to, and participation in, sporting and recreational activities.
- Improved access to, and participation in, artistic and cultural activities.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- The Gascoyne offers a breadth of lifestyle options for all ages which is influenced by: industry diversity, unique weather, and a diverse and pristine environment.

DISCUSSION

The Gascoyne lifestyle is synonymous with an ideal climate, access to magnificent coastal and inland areas and the relaxed nature of community life. There is a choice of sporting activity to complement additional recreational pursuits. Cultural activity has been limited due to a reliance on outside influence but there is the potential to identify local talent and skills that could project a greater sense of 'Gascoyne authenticity' and showcase the cultural values of our unique Region.

The Shires of Exmouth, Carnarvon, Shark Bay and Upper Gascoyne, working with the GDC and other organisations are well placed to identify local needs in their communities using a partnership approach with stakeholders to ensure strategies remain effective and reflect local needs.

A survey conducted in Carnarvon in 2003 with a representative sample of residents stated that most residents enjoyed living in the town and appreciated the value they gained through joining in on civic activity with participation levels being notably high. There is generally a good sense of trust and feeling of safety. Conversely some Indigenous respondents had felt physical or emotional symptoms as a result of how they had been treated because of their race.

Adequate transport services are vital for Gascoyne residents who value contact with family and friends residing out of the Region or who have the requirement to attend business or education related matters. In this instance accessible and affordable transport becomes vitally important and can be the difference between residents choosing to remain in the Region long term or leave. The communities within the Gascoyne must be encouraged to seek opportunities to build on current transport options within and between the regions.

The Gascoyne faces unique challenges in the provision of housing for the government and private sectors both in its remote and urban communities. It also faces rising commodity prices in the building sector added to the fact that localities within the Region are generally 500 kms to 1,500 kms distant from the source of supply thus making building options less appealing. Equity of access to affordable home ownership and the support of steps to maintain an equitable private and public rental market in the Gascoyne communities are important for single, family and senior sectors of the community.

Opportunities exist for the Gascoyne to strategically plan for a future that is set to thrive. Rising property prices, land sales, increased recognition of environmental values, and new business development demonstrate this optimism. Social networks are rich and diverse and there exists a genuine sense of community.

OUTCOME 18: GREATER SUPPORT FOR COMMUNITY GROUPS

PRIORITIES

- A strategic and collaborative approach to ensuring the ongoing functioning of community groups throughout the Region.
- Continued recognition of the vital role community groups and the role volunteers have to play in regional communities.
- Enhanced opportunities to resource and support community groups and volunteers into the future.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- Gascoyne community groups represent sport, leisure, culture and the arts, emergency services, retail, youth, parenting and service clubs.

DISCUSSION

Community groups are generally governed by committees of management made up of a volunteer base and in some cases paid positions. Financial viability is generally sustained through ongoing community fund raising efforts and small grants. The total value of community groups has not been measured however it is recognised that they play a vital role in enhancing social cohesion and population recruitment and retention in the Gascoyne. To gain a degree of financial security community groups have to enter into contracts for funding. This requires formal relationships between community organisations and government, forcing organisations to develop a more strategic approach for which they are less prepared, which can mean the loss of some traditional volunteers. On the other hand if this approach is not adopted volunteers face possible burn out placing the community group at risk.

Community groups face the challenge of securing resources to support volunteers and provide guidance in areas of financial viability, strategic planning, governance and accessing additional resources. This requires the knowledge and confidence to partner with local government, industry and private enterprise. Community groups are faced with having to advocate that volunteering is not a substitute for paid work and that it should be recognised in its own right. The paid work force is becoming heavily weighted towards two working parents. Community groups now struggle to maintain membership bases or alternatively need a greater involvement from the male parent with the advent of shared parenting.

The Gascoyne can build on its existing community groups through extending links with local government and the many regional activities and events it has to offer. There is also potential to foster relationships between State and Commonwealth Government Departments representing health, disabilities, environmental, Indigenous and community development that could support the 'in common' activities of community groups.

The aged population in the Gascoyne is growing and will build a strong base for increased opportunity for well managed volunteerism.

The Gascoyne Community Foundation Fund has potential to become an important mechanism to assist the future financial viability of community groups.

OUTCOME 19: ENGAGEMENT IN LIFELONG LEARNING

PRIORITIES

- Improved delivery of and accessibility to education and training in the Gascoyne.
- Improved access to, and application of, modern information technology.
- Improved access to a variety of quality education options across all academic levels.
- Collaborative sharing of education resources and services.
- Increased community regard for the benefits of learning.
- Greater numbers of Gascoyne residents completing post secondary studies.
- Increased learning of Indigenous culture for both Indigenous and non Indigenous people.

QUICK FACTS & STATS

- The Region has eight Government and two Non-Government schools.
- Remote education services are provided through the School of the Air.
- Post secondary and community services are provided through Central West College of TAFE, Carnarvon and Exmouth campuses.

DISCUSSION

Lifelong learning implies a commitment to the learning process from the cradle to the grave. This can be achieved through greater engagement in both the formal and informal learning environments. Outside traditional learning structures, community members can access learning opportunities through forums such as short courses, interest groups, use of library services, Internet access, mentoring and knowledge sharing.

The Region has eight Government schools, two private schools, and two TAFE campuses. These services are situated in the town centres of Carnarvon, Exmouth, Denham and Gascoyne Junction, Useless Loop and Burringurrah. Children on remote pastoral stations receive schooling through the School of the Air. The Carnarvon Senior High School provides education up to Year 12, Saint Mary Star of the Sea Catholic School offers education up to Year 10, Exmouth District High School also provides education up to Year 10 while students in Denham access high school lessons through distance education.

The lack of choice in the Gascoyne for students pursuing tertiary entry, results in population movement away from the Region as families either relocate or opt to send their children to boarding school. Compared to other Regions across the State the Gascoyne has considerably low levels of post secondary qualifications. However, certificate qualifications are well above the State's average. This could be improved through increased opportunity for Gascoyne residents to engage in tertiary studies. There is currently no facility to undertake locally based tertiary education.

There are opportunities to improve access to education and training in the Gascoyne through a cooperative vision between existing and possible future education providers to maximise opportunities through efficient use of both intellectual and material resources. The development of a centralised education facility and education precinct located in Carnarvon is a priority.

SECTION 2

MAJOR PROJECTS & INITIATIVES

2.1 METHODOLOGY FOR SECTION 2

Section 2 details the major initiatives and projects required to be undertaken in the Gascoyne to enhance the Region's economic and social development over the next ten years. The initiatives have been discussed and agreed to by the Gascoyne's four local governments and the Gascoyne Development Commission. Projects and initiatives in this Section are linked to the Outcomes in Section 1.

A first draft of Section 2 was compiled by the GDC in late 2009 in consultation with the Gascoyne's four local governments. In December 2009, a Gascoyne Regional Planning Day was convened and attended by the Chief Executive Officer and an elected representative from each of the Gascoyne's four local governments together with staff and Board Members from the Gascoyne Development Commission. An outcome of the Planning Day was the prioritization of the draft starter project list which resulted with projects being accepted or rejected for the regional plan and then placed in four categories including flagship, high, medium and low priority.

The priority levels are defined as:

- **Flagship** projects are absolutely essential to the Gascoyne region and need to be progressed substantially or completed within the next five years;
- **High** priority projects will provide significant economic and/ or social benefits to a local community and can demonstrate broader regional benefits. Essential for regional growth;
- **Medium** priority projects will provide valuable economic and/ or social benefits to a local community and can demonstrate broader regional benefits. Important for regional growth; and
- **Low** priority projects may provide some economic and/ or social benefits to a local community and can demonstrate broader regional benefits. Worthwhile for regional growth.

Categories

Each of the projects have been divided into relevant categories which include the following areas:

- Key Infrastructure & Services;
- Community Development & Town Centre Revitalisation;
- Tourism;
- Maritime;
- Housing & Land Development;
- Water/ Sewerage; and
- Health

Structure of Section 2

The following areas of Section 2 include:

- 2.2 Flagship Projects Summary – contains a definition and complete list of flagship projects;
- 2.3 Flagship Projects List - detailed list of all flagship projects under a category heading;
- 2.4 Section 2 Project Categories List – list of all projects under a category heading;
- 2.5 Major Projects List – detailed list of all priority projects;
- 2.6 Project Index – list of all projects in alphabetical order with their reference number; and
- 2.7 Bibliography – list of relevant documents which have been researched in the development of this Plan.

2.2 FLAGSHIP PROJECTS SUMMARY

Flagship Projects are those that are absolutely essential to the Gascoyne Region and needs to be progressed substantially or completed within the next five years. The Gascoyne's Flagship Projects are listed below, with further details provided in Section 2.3. The projects are listed in alphabetical order:

Flagship Projects

- Affordable Residential Land Release for All Gascoyne Communities (Ref No 71);
- Aged Care Facility (Carnarvon) (Ref No 90);
- Carnarvon Airport Relocation (Ref No 2);
- Carnarvon Flood Mitigation Strategy (Ref No 80);
- Carnarvon Hospital Upgrade & Exmouth Health Campus (Ref No 91);
- Dredging of Fascine (Ref No 25);
- Exmouth Flood Mitigation Works (Ref No 81);
- Fascine Foreshore Redevelopment (Carnarvon) (Ref No 27);
- Marina Expansion (Exmouth) (Ref No 62);
- Mobile Phone Coverage for NW Coastal Highway/ Cape Range/Gascoyne Junction/ Shark Bay (Ref No 1);
- Mt Augustus and Other Shire of Upper Gascoyne Various Tourism Facilities (Ref No 47);
- Multi-Purpose Community Centre (Exmouth) (Ref No 26);
- Ningaloo Research Centre (Ref No 4);
- Police/ Justice Complex (Carnarvon) (Ref No 3);
- Recreational Boat Ramp (Carnarvon) (Ref No 61);
- Redevelopment of Carnarvon Small Boat Harbour (Vicinity of Yacht Club) (Ref No 5);
- Shark Bay Community Recreation Centre (Ref No 28);
- Shark Bay Maritime Facilities (Ref No 63);
- Underground Power- Gascoyne Region (Ref No 6); and
- Workers Accommodation (Coral Bay) (Ref No 70).

2.3 FLAGSHIP PROJECTS LIST

KEY INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES

Ref. No	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
1.	Mobile Phone Coverage for NW Coastal Highway/ Cape Range/Gascoyne Junction/ Shark Bay	Project includes length of NWCH, Gascoyne Junction, Shark Bay and the west coast of North West Cape. Mobile phone coverage needed for safety purposes. Upper Gascoyne LGA has no ADSL or mobile coverage and requires attention. The Shire of Upper Gascoyne would need to be the service provider and pay for the infrastructure.	Four Gascoyne Local Gov's.	2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18	Not Known. Department of Commerce has advised that costing for this project is still being developed.	State Gov./ RFR Special Funds	Com. Gov.
2.	New Carnarvon Airport	The Shire of Carnarvon is undertaking a detailed study to identify the relative merits and cost benefits of moving the airport to a new site and upgrading to commercial jet standards.	Shire of Carnarvon	3, 5, 8, 13, 17	\$30m estimate. Funding of \$250,000 has been provided under GRGS Round 1.	RFR Special Funds	Com. Gov./ State Gov. (RADS)/ Local Gov.
3.	New Police/ Justice Complex (Carnarvon)	Relocation of the Police Station and Courthouse to a new Police/ Justice Complex and redevelopment of existing site.	Justice/ WAPOL	3, 5, 8, 13	\$38m (last public figure)	State Gov. (Police & Justice)	
4.	Ningaloo Research Centre (Exmouth)	The GDC has approved \$145,000 of GRGS funds to cover costs of detailed architectural concept plan and business case for the development of the Ningaloo Ocean and Earth Research Centre. Further funds will be required in the future to complete this project.	GDC	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19	Total \$17m. Research component \$9.5m. Interpretive component \$1.5m. State Gov. Office component \$6m	RFR Special Funds	Private Sector/ Com. Gov.
5.	Small Boat Harbour Carnarvon (Vicinity of Yacht Club)	This project includes the redevelopment of Carnarvon Small Boat Harbour which has been advertised for EOI by LandCorp. This could include a private waterfront housing development in the Carnarvon Small Boat Harbour vicinity to be privately funded.	LandCorp	3, 8, 13, 17	\$10m net estimate	Private Sector/ RFR Special Funds	
6.	Underground Power (Gascoyne Region)	Project to provide underground power to Carnarvon, Exmouth and Denham.	Horizon Power	8, 17	\$35m revised costing. Price includes smart meters.	Horizon/ RFR Special Funds	Com. Gov.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & TOWN REVITALISATION

Ref. No	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
25.	Dredging the Fascine	Fascine to be fully dredged and made accessible to recreational boats. If this were done in conjunction with the proposed link of the surge wall between North Water and the Small Boat Harbour, the parklands, town beach and boating could be combined to provide a very attractive area for the local population and tourists. This project can be considered in conjunction with the Fascine Foreshore Redevelopment Project.	Shire of Carnarvon/ Department of Transport	8, 13, 17	Costs are included under the \$39m estimated for the Fascine Plus Foreshore Redevelopment and Enhancement Project (reference number 27).	RFR Special Funds/ State Gov.	Local Gov.

Ref. No	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
26.	Exmouth Multi Purpose Community Centre	GDC approved \$100,000 in GRGS to conduct a business plan for a proposed multi-purpose community centre in Exmouth. The proposed centre will house indoor sports facility, indoor community space, space for non-water based children's activities, space to house community groups and visiting government agency representatives. Cyclone shelter included. Further funds required to build facility. Consultants report does not recommend inclusion of Sports.	Shire of Exmouth	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 13, 14, 17, 19	\$11m	RFR Special Funds	Community Resource Centre part funding/ Local Gov.
27.	Fascine Foreshore Redevelopment	\$500,000 granted to the Shire from GRGS funds for remedial works and repairs to ensure structural integrity of the Fascine Wall and detailed planning of the Fascine redevelopment. Works to be undertaken in context of development of the town centre and broader Fascine waterway. Include possible alternative channel opening into Fascine	Shire of Carnarvon	3, 8, 13, 17	\$39m estimated cost	RFR Special Funds	Com. Gov/ Local Gov.
28.	Shark Bay Community Recreation Centre	The Shire of Shark Bay was awarded \$250,000 through GRGS to undertake the site analysis, design development and contract documentation in preparation for building a combined Community and Emergency Evacuation Centre in Denham. Stage 1 of project commenced	Shire of Shark Bay	3, 5, 8, 13, 17, 18	\$3m – \$3.5m	RFR Special Funds	State Gov. (DSR & FESA)

TOURISM

Ref. No	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
47.	Mt Augustus and Other Shire of Upper Gascoyne Various Tourism Facilities	Staged development of a Wilderness Park Resort in the vicinity of the Mt Augustus National Park. Mixed styles of accommodation. Development of tourist facilities at Cobra Bangemall Inn and Lyons River Station.	Shire of Upper Gascoyne & Private Sector	2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17	Wilderness Park Resort \$5 million; Other sites : \$250,000 per location	Local Gov./ IBA / Com. Gov. (Wilderness Park Resort) State Gov. (DEC)/ Local Gov. - investment for Cobra Local Gov./ Private Sector for Lyons River	

MARITIME

Ref. No	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
61.	Carnarvon Recreational Boat Ramp	In 2004 the recreational boat ramp was to be relocated away from the new commercial operations of the land backed wharf. The Fascine location was agreed on and initial work commenced but were not completed. The Shire of Carnarvon got the original funding under Recreational Boating fund. \$400,000 invested to date. Progress on this project is subject to outcomes of the current LandCorp EOI process.	Transport	8, 10, 13, 17	\$2m	State Gov. (Transport)	RFR Special Funds
62.	Exmouth Marina Expansion	Expansion of existing marina to assist commercial services and growth in the fisheries and mining sectors. Project needs to be resurrected by State Government as a strategic priority for Exmouth and the Region.	Transport	5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14,	Total cost to be established.	State Gov. (Transport)/ Private Sector	RFR Special Funds/ GRGS
63.	Shark Bay Maritime Facilities	The future provision of maritime infrastructure and the ultimate upgrade and expansion of existing jetty facilities at Denham through a community consultation process (similar to Exmouth Harbour Steering Committee). Leveraged funds no shire ownership.	Shire of Shark Bay/ Transport	3, 5, 8, 10, 13, 14, 17	\$10m	State Gov. (Transport, and Tourism)/ RFR Special Funds	Private Sector

HOUSING & LAND DEVELOPMENT

Ref. No	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
70.	Coral Bay Workers' Accommodation	Need for accommodation to house the tourism and other labour force in Coral Bay. Planned development of workers' accommodation will require road access to be constructed and/or upgraded.	Baiyungu Aboriginal Corporation	1, 8, 13, 17	1.5m for access road, \$3m for Stage 1 Services	Private Sector	State Gov.
71.	Gascoyne Region – Affordable Land Release	Develop residential land for affordable release to all communities in the Gascoyne.	GDC/ LandCorp/ Four Gascoyne Local Gov.	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 17	Not Known	State Gov. (LandCorp)/ Local Gov.	RFR Special Funds

WATER & SEWERAGE

Ref. No	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
80.	Carnarvon Flood Mitigation Strategy	Completion of the flood mitigation strategy to protect town and industry assets. A later Stage of the project includes consideration of developing land south of NWCH and east of Brown Range by relocating the NWCH levee banks 500 metres south of the highway	Main Roads/ Dept. Water/ Shire of Carnarvon	1, 8, 9, 14, 17	Total \$45m costed for Stage 2 by Department of Water. Projected cost to be confirmed.	Dept. of Water	RFR Special Funds/ Local Gov. \$500,000

Ref. No	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
81.	Exmouth Flood Mitigation Works	Completion of flood mitigation works at two locations – Light Industrial Area (Reid Street) and Market Street. Essential to protect light industrial area and ensure a large proportion of main road out of Exmouth is not washed away. Flood study and Market St design complete and ready.	Shire of Exmouth	8, 13, 15, 17	\$5.2m total. \$3.5 m shortfall	RFR Special Funds	\$1m RIFP 2008 funding/GRGS

HEALTH

Ref. No	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
90.	Carnarvon Aged Care Facility	A regional residential aged care facility is required in Carnarvon. The State and Federal Government will fund aged care, but not provide a facility. Southern Cross in negotiations with the Commonwealth Government. Recent discussions identified the project could be located adjacent to the Carnarvon Hospital Complex.	Health	1, 5, 7, 8, 14, 16, 17	\$13.5m	Com. Gov. \$10.5m, State Gov. \$3m. (funding committed)	GRGS
91.	Carnarvon Hospital Upgrade & Exmouth Health Campus	Carnarvon Hospital redevelopment that encompasses complete refurbishment of Emergency Department, day surgery unit, upgrade of plant and equipment (\$10m). Construction of new office accommodation for growth areas of Population Health, Mental Health, and Drug and Alcohol services (6m). Dental Health Service building constructed on Carnarvon Health Campus (\$1.5m). New community and primary health centre erected on Exmouth Hospital site.	Health	5, 8, 16, 17	\$17.5m Carnarvon Hospital Redevelopment. \$4m Exmouth Health Campus	State Gov. (Health)	RFR Special Funds

2.4 SECTION 2 PROJECT CATEGORIES LIST

<p>Key Infrastructure & Services</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mobile Coverage Throughout Gascoyne Region 2. New Carnarvon Airport 3. New Police/ Justice Complex (Carnarvon) 4. Ningaloo Research Centre (Exmouth) 5. Small Boat Harbour Redevelopment/ EOI by LandCorp 6. Underground Power - Gascoyne Region 7. Brown Range & Coral Bay Waste Management 8. Carnarvon Mullewa Road Completion 9. Carnarvon Multi Agency Building 10. Exmouth Emergency Services Relocation 11. Power Station Completion (Carnarvon) 12. Yardie Creek Road Upgrade 13. Carnarvon Fruit Fly Free Status 14. Coastal Road to Gnaraloo Sealed, Upgrade & Realigned 15. Coral Bay Mixed Use Site 16. Coral Bay Service Storage Area 17. Exmouth Government Buildings 18. Gascoyne Region – Solar & Wind Power Generation 19. New Abattoir in the North West 20. Power Station Upgrade (Gascoyne Junction) 21. Shire of Shark Bay New Office Building Complex 22. Upgrade Shark Bay Basic Raw Material & Water Access 23. Murat Road Causeways 24. Useless Loop Road Upgrade 	<p>Community Development & Town Centre Revitalisation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 25. Dredging the Fascine 26. Exmouth Multi Purpose Community Centre 27. Fascine Foreshore Redevelopment (Carnarvon) 28. Shark Bay Community Recreation Centre 29. Coral Bay Educational Support Resource 30. Educational Resource Precinct (Carnarvon) 31. Exmouth Foreshore Management Plan 32. Exmouth Townscape Upgrade – Stage 2 Works 33. Gascoyne Aboriginal Heritage & Cultural Centre (Carnarvon) 34. Gascoyne Junction General Store 35. HMAS Sydney Memorial Denham 36. HMAS Sydney Memorial Sites Development Carnarvon 37. Joint Use Undercover Sporting Courts (Exmouth) 38. Multi-Purpose Sport, Aquatic, PCYC & Youth Centre (Carnarvon) 39. Regional Library & Art Gallery (Carnarvon) 40. Robinson Street Development (Carnarvon) 41. Civic Centre Refurbishment (Carnarvon) 42. Community Resource Centre (Gascoyne Junction) 43. Denham Townsite Area Walk Trails 44. Senior Citizens Centre (Carnarvon) 45. Babbage Island Golf Course 46. Gascoyne Junction Swimming Pool
<p>Tourism</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 47. Mt Augustus & Various Other Shire of Upper Gascoyne Tourism Facilities 48. Implementation of Blowholes Masterplan 49. Exmouth Museum 50. Foreshore Theme Water Park (Denham) 51. Mt Augustus & Gascoyne Outback Development 52. One Mile Jetty Restoration and Development 53. Shell Beach Development 54. Baiyungu Track 55. Burringurrah Development to Support Travellers 56. Carnarvon Entry Statements 57. Denham Entry Statement 58. Restoration & Redevelopment of OTC Site 59. Vlamingh Head Lighthouse Precinct – Stage 2 Works 60. Coral Bay Resort Expansion and Development 	<p>Maritime</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 61. Carnarvon Recreational Boat Ramp 62. Exmouth Marina Expansion 63. Shark Bay Maritime Facilities 64. Coral Bay Boat Launching Facility – Stage 2 65. Lake Macleod – Increased Salt Production 66. Tantabiddi Boat Ramp and Toilet Block 67. Bejaling Shoals Port Development 68. Tantabiddi Boat Ramp’s Car Park Facilities 69. Widening the Monkey Mia Jetty
<p>Housing & Land Development</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 70. Coral Bay Workers Accommodation 71. Gascoyne Region – Affordable Land Release 72. Gascoyne Junction Land Release 73. Gascoyne Junction Residential Land Development 74. Residential Infill of East Carnarvon 75. North Water Stages 3 & 4 76. Kingsford Land Use Study (Carnarvon) 77. Land Use Planning (Carnarvon) 78. Gascoyne River Crossing Upgrade - Land Development 79. Whitlock & Babbage Island Land Development 	<p>Water/ Sewerage</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 80. Carnarvon Flood Mitigation Strategy 81. Exmouth Flood Mitigation Works 82. Carnarvon Artesian Basin Diversification 83. Carnarvon Townsite Deep Sewerage 84. Gascoyne Foodbowl Initiative 85. Gascoyne River Surface Water Flow Loss Study 86. Relocation of Exmouth Waste Water Treatment Plant 87. Water Integration – Implementation (Carnarvon) 88. Water Supply-Gascoyne Junction Residents North of River 89. New Waste Water Treatment Plant (Carnarvon)
<p>Health</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 90. Carnarvon Aged Care Facility 91. Carnarvon Hospital Upgrade & Exmouth Health Campus 92. Residential Alcohol and Drug Facility (Carnarvon) 93. Multi Purpose Medical Centre (Carnarvon) 	<p>Colour Key for Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flagship Projects listed in red • High priority projects listed in green • Medium priority projects listed in blue • Low priority projects listed in purple

2.5 MAJOR PROJECTS LIST

KEY INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
1.	Flagship	Mobile Phone Coverage Throughout Gascoyne Region	Project includes length of NWCH, Gascoyne Junction, Shark Bay and the west coast of North West Cape. Mobile phone coverage needed for safety purposes. Upper Gascoyne LGA has no ADSL or mobile coverage and requires attention. The Shire of Upper Gascoyne would need to be the service provider and pay for the infrastructure.	Four Gascoyne Local Gov's.	2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18	Not Known. Department of Commerce has advised that costing for this project is still being developed.	State Gov./ RFR Special Funds	Com. Gov.
2.	Flagship	New Carnarvon Airport	The Shire of Carnarvon is undertaking a detailed study to identify the relative merits and cost benefits of moving the airport to a new site and upgrading to commercial jet standards.	Shire of Carnarvon	3, 5, 8, 13, 17	\$30m estimate. Funding of \$250,000 has been provided under GRGS Round1.	RFR Special Funds	Com. Gov./ State Gov. (RADS)/ Local Gov.
3.	Flagship	New Police/ Justice Complex (Carnarvon)	Relocation of the Police Station and Courthouse to a new Police/ Justice Complex and redevelopment of existing site.	Justice/ WAPOL	3, 5, 8, 13	\$38m (last public figure)	State Gov. (Police & Justice)	
4.	Flagship	Ningaloo Research Centre (Exmouth)	The GDC has approved \$145,000 of GRGS funds to cover costs of detailed architectural concept plan and business case for the development of the Ningaloo Ocean and Earth Research Centre. Further funds will be required in the future to complete this project.	GDC	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19	Total \$17m. Research component \$9.5m. Interpretive component \$1.5m. State Gov. Office component \$6m	RFR Special Funds	Private Sector/ Com. Gov.
5.	Flagship	Small Boat Harbour Carnarvon (Vicinity of Yacht Club)	This project includes the redevelopment of Carnarvon Small Boat Harbour which has been advertised for EOI by LandCorp. This also includes a private waterfront housing development in the Carnarvon Small Boat Harbour vicinity to be privately funded.	LandCorp	3, 8, 13, 17	\$10m net estimate	Private Sector/ RFR Special Funds	
6.	Flagship	Underground Power (Gascoyne Region)	Project to provide underground power to Carnarvon, Exmouth and Denham.	Horizon Power	8, 17	\$35m revised costing. Price includes smart meters.	Horizon/ RFR Special Funds	Com. Gov.
7.	High	Brown Range & Coral Bay Waste Management - Redevelopment	Brown Range & Coral Bay Waste Management Redevelopments to upgrade current inadequate facilities. This project is supported by the Brown Range Landfill Management Plan (2009).	Shire of Carnarvon	5, 8	\$5m	GRGS/ Local Gov.	State Gov.
8.	High	Carnarvon Mullewa Road Completion	Sealing of this section of the Carnarvon - Mullewa Road provides a connection between pastoral properties, and the towns of Carnarvon and Gascoyne Junction. The road provides access to the popular tourist locations of Rocky Pool, Kennedy Ranges and Mt Augustus, and strengthens the east-west connection of the two major north-south freight routes of North West Coastal Highway and Great Northern Highway.	Shire of Carnarvon	3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 17	\$8m	State Gov.	Local Gov.

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
9.	High	Carnarvon Multi Agency Building	Development of a combined multi agency building for Government organisations in Carnarvon's Small Boat Harbour area.	Transport/ DTF	5, 8	\$20m	State Gov.	Private Sector
10.	High	Exmouth Emergency Services Relocation	SES & Fire Station need to relocate – again freeing up CBD land. New fire truck will not fit in current building. Existing Fire Station is not able to house new equipment	FESA	5, 8	Total cost to be established.	State Gov./ RFR Special Funds	
11.	High	Carnarvon Power Station Completion	Horizon Power is undertaking a major program involving the transition and renewal of power generation from the existing site to a new site, more suitable for the town's growth needs and future requirements, including the injection of more renewable generation. Funds are to cover establishment of the new site, install new and existing generation assets and remediate the existing site.	Horizon Power	8	Total \$69.7m	Horizon (Already in State Gov. Budget)	
12.	High	Yardie Creek Road Upgrade	Upgrade of Yardie Creek Road which accesses the Cape Range National Park and Ningaloo Marine Park. This is the only access point to these areas, which will see increased usage and focus when World Heritage Listing occurs. Road Management reports identify the need to upgrade this road.	Shire of Exmouth	8, 13	\$2 million Not able to be funded through other avenues despite many attempts to secure funding.	GRGS/ State Gov./ Local Gov.	
13.	Medium	Fruit Fly Free Status (Carnarvon)	Growers want more education and warning signs on roads. Desk study to run a fruit fly free program. There is already a fruit fly levy on Carnarvon ratepayers.	DAFWA	9, 15	\$50,000 for strategic study to be conducted.	Local Gov. (levy)	GRGS/ DAFWA
14.	Medium	Coastal Road to Gnaraloo Seal, Upgrade, Change Alignment	Coastal Road from Quobba to Gnaraloo be sealed over time to increase safety of road users. Project will also increase tourism to the region.	Shire of Carnarvon	3, 8, 11, 13,	Total cost to be established.	Local Gov.	
15.	Medium	Coral Bay Mixed Use Site	To provide for Government offices, visitor information and Baiyungu Aboriginal Corporation headquarters. A Concept Plan has been completed.	Baiyungu Aboriginal Corporation	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 17, 19	\$3m	Private Sector/ State Gov./ RFR Special Funds	IBA
16.	Medium	Coral Bay Service Storage Area	Provision of a Service and Storage Area for local businesses. Coral Bay Progress Association (CBPA) has been offered a direct lease over the land identified for the facility, conditional upon the CBPA demonstrating its corporate capacity to hold the land, finance, construct and manage the facility successfully on a business footing. Feasibility Study undertaken by CBPA at a cost of \$22,000 was completed in October 2009. Business planning will now be undertaken.	Coral Bay Progress Association	8, 13	\$2m	GRGS	Private Sector
17.	Medium	Government Buildings (Exmouth)	Exmouth Police Station is in very poor condition & located in the CBD. Relocation would free up strategic town centre land for development. The freeing up of this land could offer immediate commercial opportunities.	State Gov.	5, 8	Total cost to be established.	State Gov.	

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
18.	Medium	Solar & Wind Power Generation (Gascoyne Region) and Carnarvon Community Energy Park	Due to the high number of sunny days experienced in the Gascoyne, potential as a site for solar concentrator generation systems is high. Opportunities exist for research and development into this type of renewable energy. Also, potential to add more wind turbines in the Gascoyne. Develop Carnarvon as an alternate Energy Centre by piloting alternative energy sources such as solar, wind, tidal, geothermal etc.	GDC/ Horizon/ Local Gov.	5, 8, 14, 15, 17	Total cost to be established. Possible research funding through GRGS.	GRGS/ Horizon/ Com. Gov./ RFR Special Funds	
19.	Medium	New Abattoir in the North West	Feasibility study to be completed regarding the establishment of a new abattoir in the North West. A Feasibility Study is currently being undertaken and funded by DAFWA.	DAFWA	1, 8, 11, 14	Feasibility Study fully funded.	State Gov. (DAFWA)	Private Sector
20.	Medium	Power Station Upgrade (Gascoyne Junction)	Upgrade the capacity of the existing power station to service proposed infrastructure including the police station complex, roadhouse and caravan park. The upgrade is required for industrial land development.	Horizon Power	4, 5, 8, 11, 13, 17	Total cost to be established.	Horizon	
21.	Medium	Shire of Shark Bay New Office Building Complex	Capital cost of building new Shire office building complex on Shire vested/owned land located corner Hughes/ Durlacher Street(s). Current location is converted house complex that will not allow any further growth of office space. Project includes Shire of Shark Bay provision of land and headworks as required.	Shire of Shark Bay	5, 8,	\$4m - \$5m	Local Gov./ CLGF	
22.	Medium	Upgrade Basic Raw Material (BRM) & water access (Shark Bay)	Provision of BRM and water to rural road network maintenance/construction requirements. Project is for tests to be conducted to find road building resources. Shire of Shark Bay is to provide resource support to project.	Shire of Shark Bay/MRWA	4, 8, 13, 17	\$200,000	Local Gov.	GRGS
23.	Low	Murat Road Causeways	Floodways across Murat Road/Minilya - Exmouth Road can isolate residents and emergency services from evacuation as well as access to Learmonth airport. There are 15 causeways which are to be surveyed and have waterway analysis completed within the next 12 months.	Main Roads	8, 13, 15, 17	\$30m – \$40m estimated total cost by Main Roads. Total cost to be established.	State Gov. (Main Roads)	
24.	Low	Useless Loop Road Upgrade	Improved road service to Useless Loop. Shark Bay Salt Mine is not supportive of maintaining the road, and also of increasing tourism that would be created along the road. The Shire of Shark Bay is to provide resource support to the project.	Shire of Shark Bay	4, 8, 13, 17	Stage 1 - \$60,000 for a feasibility study. Stage 2 - \$14m upgrade road.	Private Sector	Local Gov.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & TOWN REVITALISATION

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
25.	Flagship	Dredging the Fascine	Fascine to be fully dredged and made accessible to recreational boats. If this were done in conjunction with the proposed link of the surge wall between North Water and the Small Boat Harbour, the parklands, town beach and boating could be combined to provide a very attractive area for the local population and tourists. This project can be considered in conjunction with the Fascine Plus Foreshore Redevelopment and Enhancement Project.	Shire of Carnarvon/ Department of Transport	8, 13, 17	Costs are included under the \$39m estimated for the Fascine Plus Foreshore Redevelopment and Enhancement Project.	RFR Special Funds/ State Gov.	Local Gov.
26.	Flagship	Exmouth Multi Purpose Community Centre	GDC approved \$100,000 in GRGS to conduct a business plan for a proposed multi-purpose community centre in Exmouth. The proposed centre will house indoor sports facility, indoor community space, space for non-water based children's activities, space to house community groups and visiting government agency representatives. Cyclone shelter included. Further funds required to build facility. Consultants report does not recommend inclusion of sports.	Shire of Exmouth	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 13, 14, 17, 19	\$11m	RFR Special Funds	Potential Tele/Resource Centre part funding/ Local Gov.
27.	Flagship	Fascine Plus Foreshore Redevelopment/ Enhancement	\$500,000 granted to the Shire from GRGS funds for remedial works and repairs to ensure structural integrity of the Fascine Wall and detailed planning of the Fascine redevelopment. Works to be undertaken in context of development of the town centre and broader Fascine waterway. Include possible alternative channel opening into Fascine	Shire of Carnarvon	3, 8, 13, 17	\$39m estimated cost	RFR Special Funds	Com. Gov/ Local Gov.
28.	Flagship	Shark Bay Community Recreation Centre	The Shire of Shark Bay was awarded \$250,000 through GRGS to undertake the site analysis, design development and contract documentation in preparation for building a combined Community and Emergency Evacuation Centre in Denham. Stage 1 of project commenced.	Shire of Shark Bay	3, 5, 8, 13, 17, 18	\$3m – \$3.5m	RFR Special Funds	State Gov. (DSR & FESA)
29.	High	Coral Bay Educational Support Resource	Improve Educational Resources in Coral Bay through the development of an appropriate educational facility.	Coral Bay Progress Association/ Education	5, 8, 14, 17, 19	\$2m Total cost figure is GDC estimate.	State Gov.	
30.	High	Educational Resource Precinct (Carnarvon)	Develop a Trade Training Centre facility through a Commonwealth Government initiative which is to establish a training facility adjoining the Carnarvon Senior High School. Project to improve the educational resources in Carnarvon with emphasis on integration of VET and higher education opportunities. Facility proposal is being developed by the Department of Training and Workforce Development.	Education	6, 7, 8, 17,19	\$2,613,880 Major Capital Works	Com. Gov.	State Gov. (Education)

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
31.	High	Exmouth Foreshore Management Plan	This project will develop a Foreshore Management Plan for the public land and reserve area between the Novotel Resort and the Exmouth Golf Club, including the town beach area. The project will look at pedestrian pathways within the dune systems, access for vehicles, people, dogs, etc, necessary infrastructure requirements (ie: seats, tables, lawn areas, fencing, walkways, etc) and environmental and management requirements. Planning needed urgently with amount of development occurring.	Shire of Exmouth	8, 13, 17	\$100,000	GRGS	Local Gov.
32.	High	Townscape Upgrade – Stage 2 works (Exmouth)	Stage 2 works complement the Stage 1 works currently occurring in Exmouth Town Centre. Stage 2 works will build on the current Masterplan and develop vehicle, and pedestrian movement network around the CBD.	Shire of Exmouth	8, 13, 14, 17	\$2 million	GRGS/ CLGF	
33.	High	Gascoyne Aboriginal Heritage and Cultural Centre	Generate income for the Centre through an interpretative component being developed along with a bush tucker market garden and other initiatives such as exhibitions. A Business Plan is currently being prepared.	GDC	2, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18	Interpretative component \$900,000. Other initiatives \$700,000.	GRGS/ LotteryWest GRGS	Rio Tinto Horizon Com. Gov.
34.	High	Gascoyne Junction General Store	Development of a shop in the former Police Station building with possible relocation to the upgraded Gascoyne Junction caravan park at a later date.	Shire of Upper Gascoyne	2, 3, 4, 8, 13, 14, 17	\$50,000 (initially by Shire), \$750,000 for new shop.	Local Gov./ CLGF	
35.	High	HMAS Sydney (Denham)	Shire has progressed the development of a memorial to the HMAS Sydney to be located at the Shark Bay World Heritage Discovery Centre in Denham as one of the projects initially listed last R4R round.	Shire of Shark Bay	2, 8, 13, 17, 19	\$130,000 Funding commitment of \$30k from Finding Sydney Foundation	GRGS	Finding Sydney Foundation/ Local Gov.
36.	High	HMAS Sydney Memorial Sites Development (Carnarvon)	Project includes HMAS Sydney Memorial Drive, car park and cairn at Quobba, and Memorial at 17 Mile. The Shire is looking to construct a significant international memorial to recognize Carnarvon the community's role in hosting survivors of the battle. Also, project to highlight the Kormoran's side of the story including lifeboats landing near Quobba.	Shire of Carnarvon	13	\$5m The GDC has provided up to \$100,000 in their Strategic Budget to assist the Shire of Carnarvon to develop plans for this project	GRGS/ Private Sector	Local Gov./ State Gov. (Culture & Arts)/ Lotterywest
37.	High	Joint Use Undercover Sporting Courts (Exmouth)	Project identified as an outcome of the Exmouth Multi-Purpose Community Centre Study. Exmouth District High School are receiving approx \$17m to upgrade the school, including building two hard courts, with a cover over one. The Study identified an opportunity for these facilities to be expanded upon with a roof to be built over the second hard court, surrounding wall built, and complementary buildings/storage rooms constructed. This would enable a shared use by the school and community of these facilities for various sporting activities and by various clubs. Opportunity to partner with DET with project expected to start in 2010/11.	Shire of Exmouth / Exmouth District High School	2, 8, 17, 18	\$1.4 million	State Gov. (Sport & Recreation)/ GRGS	Local Gov.

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
38.	High	Multi-Purpose Sport, Aquatic, PCYC and Youth Centre (Carnarvon)	Multi-Purpose Sport and Youth Centre addressing the current issues PCYC has with their building along with the need for a Multi-Sport Facility. It is envisaged this facility could also incorporate a Youth Centre. The recent Aquatic Centre feasibility study identified the existing Aquatic Centre site as a potential location for this facility. Shire of Carnarvon is in the process of conducting a Sport Recreation and Facility Study, which will assist in the determination of this Project.	Shire of Carnarvon	2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19	\$10m	State Gov. (Sport & Recreation)/ Local Gov./ RFR Special Funds	GRGS/ LotteryWest
39.	High	Regional Library and Art Gallery (Carnarvon)	Building upgrade and fit out (includes associated upgrades to Egan St). Community Library and Art Gallery Needs Analysis has been completed (2008). Indicative average customer usage numbers per day are 200, rising to 300 – 400 per day during tourist season. Preliminary designs, and quantity surveyor costs established.	Shire of Carnarvon	2, 5, 8, 14, 17, 18, 19	\$4m Project can be staged. Shire has already provided \$600,000 to Project.	Com. Gov./ RFR Special Funds	GRGS/ Local Gov.
40.	High	Robinson Street Development (Carnarvon)	Development in Stages of Robinson Street including an extension of Dual Carriage Way to NWCH, street lighting, dual use pathway lighting and realignment of the NWCH - Robinson Street intersection. Current traffic counts for this road near the festival ground are 5,788 vehicles as an annual average per day. At the start of the dual carriage way the average traffic count is 6,233.	Main Roads/ Shire of Carnarvon	8, 17	\$10m	State Gov.	Local Gov.
41.	Medium	Civic Centre Refurbishment (Carnarvon)	The Centre is in need of new interior furnishings. This will include chairs, floor covering, curtaining and staging.	Shire of Carnarvon	17, 18	\$1m	GRGS/ Local Gov.	State Gov. (Culture & Arts)
42.	Medium	Community Resource Centre (Gascoyne Junction)	GDC approved \$10,000 GRGS funds for the Shire to conduct a feasibility study and business plan on development of a Community Resource Centre. Subject to the outcome of study and plan, further funding required for construction and other related costs.	Shire of Upper Gascoyne	2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19	Not costed – waiting for Study and Plan.	State Gov./ Local Gov.	
43.	Medium	Denham Townsite Area Walk Trails	Project to provide townsite walk trails for passive recreational use. Shire of Shark Bay to provide resource support for project and budget allocation 2010/11 under Local Government Community Infrastructure Fund.	Shire of Shark Bay	1, 8, 13, 15, 17, 18	\$100,000	GRGS/ Local Gov./ LotteryWest	
44.	Medium	Senior Citizens Centre (Carnarvon)	Present centre is at capacity. Centre needs to be expanded to cater for current, and anticipated, demand in the longer term. Preliminary plans of a possible building expansion have been developed.	Shire of Carnarvon	2, 5, 8, 18	\$2m	GRGS/ Local Gov.	
45.	Low	Babbage Island Golf Course	Babbage Island Golf Course project is aimed to create and improve recreation, sporting and leisure facilities in the community.	Shire of Carnarvon	8, 13, 17	\$22m	Private Sector	

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
46.	Low	Gascoyne Junction Swimming Pool	Development of a 20-metre public swimming pool within Gascoyne Junction townsite.	Shire of Upper Gascoyne	2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 13, 14, 17	\$1.5 million	Local Gov./ GRGS/ State Gov. (Sport & Recreation)	

TOURISM

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
47.	Flagship	Mt Augustus & Various Other Shire of Upper Gascoyne Tourism Facilities	Staged development of a Wilderness Park Resort (WPR) in the vicinity of the Mt Augustus National Park. Mixed styles of accommodation. Development of tourist facilities at Cobra Bangemall Inn and Lyons River Station.	Shire of Upper Gascoyne & Private Sector	2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17	Wilderness Park Resort \$5 million; Other sites : \$250,000 per location	Local Gov./ IBA / Com. Gov. (WPR) State Gov. (DEC)/ Local Gov. - investment for Cobra Local Gov./ Private Sector for Lyons River	
48.	High	Implementation of Blowholes Masterplan	The Blowholes Master Plan has been completed. Implementation of the Plan is awaiting State Government direction.	Shire of Carnarvon	3, 8, 11, 13, 15	\$5m	RFR Special Funds	
49.	High	Exmouth Museum	There is a need to house & display the diverse history of Exmouth as no facility currently exists.	Shire of Exmouth	2, 8, 13, 14	Total cost to be established.	GRGS/ Local Gov.	
50.	High	Foreshore Theme Water Park (Denham)	Construction of recreational fresh water theme park for community use. Shire of Shark Bay will provide resource support to the project.	Shire of Shark Bay	1, 2, 8, 13, 17, 18	\$375,000	GRGS	Local Gov.
51.	High	Mt Augustus & Gascoyne Outback Development	Project to implement Mt Augustus & Gascoyne Outback Development Taskforce recommendations including: Mt Augustus National Park Management Plan; Upgrade of key River Crossings; Construction of a suitable "Outback Road" which proposes improvements and realignment of road from Mt Augustus to Paraburdoo to enable tourist circuit to be promoted.	Shire of Upper Gascoyne/ Shire of Carnarvon	2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17	\$250k - Mt Augustus NP Management Plan, \$500k - Key river crossings, \$7.5m for Outback road	State Gov. (DEC) for management plan. Local Gov./ State Gov. road and crossings	
52.	High	One Mile Jetty Restoration and Development	To complete refurbishment of the head of the jetty and construct interpretative centre. Look at funding once the jetty has been repaired, subject to improved business planning. The project is aimed at restoring the jetty and building an interpretive centre.	Carnarvon Heritage Group	3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18	\$5m GDC has provided up to \$100,000 in 2009 to assist business planning.	GRGS	RFR Special Funds

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
53.	High	Shell Beach Development	Project to provide a viewing platform, interpretive signage, pedestrian walkways, toilets and earthworks.	DEC	8, 13, 17	\$160,000	State Gov. (DEC)/ GRGS	DEC
54.	Medium	Baiyungu Track	Stage 1 to establish an adventure and walking trail from Exmouth to Carnarvon has commenced. Track to include eco-style accommodation facilities, and provide opportunities for Aboriginal people and local tourism operators to develop guided tours, camps and activities.	Baiyungu Aboriginal Corporation	2, 7, 11, 13, 14,	\$3.5m (Stage 1, \$400,000)	GRGS	RFR Special Funds/ LotteryWest / Trail Grants
55.	Medium	Burringurrah Development to Support Travellers	Development of services to support increased numbers of travellers/ tourists to the area, including: Sealing 2km of Carnarvon–Mullewa Rd at entrance and exit roads of Burringurrah community; and construction of roadhouse as commercial venture for the Community.	Shire Upper Gascoyne/ Burringurrah Aboriginal Community	2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17	Total cost to be established. Road seal \$400,000. Roadhouse \$2M	IBA/ Local Gov. IBA	Com. Gov.
56.	Medium	Carnarvon Entry Statements	Erect entry statements to Carnarvon townsite.	Shire of Carnarvon	2, 13	\$600,000	GRGS/ Local Gov.	
57.	Medium	Denham Entry Statement	Upgrade and expansion of current Entry Statement/Information Bay to townsite.	Shire of Shark Bay	3, 8, 13, 17	\$300,000	Local Gov./ GRGS	
58.	Medium	Restoration and Redevelopment of Overseas Telecommunication Centre (OTC) Site	The Draft Masterplan has been completed and is awaiting Council endorsement. Project consists of the restoration and development of the OTC site for enterprise and educational purposes. The sites profile was recently raised with the 40th anniversary of the first man on the moon in July 2009.	Shire of Carnarvon	3, 8, 13	\$18m Total. Stage 1 costing of \$400,000 for site repairs and tourist signage.	GRGS/ RFR Special Funds	State Gov. (Heritage)/ Com. Gov./ Private Sector/ LotteryWest
59.	Medium	Vlamingh Head Lighthouse Precinct – Stage 2 works	These Stage 2 works complement the existing Stage 1 works currently approved for the Vlamingh Head Lighthouse and adjoining Precinct. Stage 2 works will build on the current Masterplan and Interpretation Plan signage, pathways, facilities and preservation works.	Shire of Exmouth	3, 13	\$400,000	GRGS/ Local Gov.	
60.	Low	Resort Expansion and Development (Coral Bay)	Overall development of new roads and parking to allow expansion and development of the Ningaloo Reef Resort etc.	Shire of Carnarvon	3, 8, 13	Total cost to be established.	Private Sector	

MARITIME

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
61.	Flagship	Carnarvon Recreational Boat Ramp	In 2004 the boat ramp was to be relocated away from new commercial operations of the land backed wharf. A Fascine location was agreed on and initial work began but not completed. Shire of Carnarvon received original funding under Recreational Boating fund. DPI and Shire have invested \$400,000 to date. Progress on project is subject to outcomes of current LandCorp EOI process.	Transport	8, 10, 13, 17	\$2m	State Gov. (Transport)	RFR Special Funds

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62.	Flagship	Exmouth Marina Expansion	Expansion of existing marina to assist commercial services and growth in the fisheries and mining sectors. Project needs to be resurrected by State Government as a strategic priority for Exmouth and the Region.	Transport	5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14,	Total cost to be established.	State Gov. (Transport)/ Private Sector	RFR Special Funds/ GRGS
63.	Flagship	Shark Bay Maritime Facilities	The future provision of maritime infrastructure and the ultimate upgrade and expansion of existing jetty facilities at Denham through a community consultation process (similar to Exmouth Harbour Steering Committee).	Shire of Shark Bay/ Transport	3, 5, 8, 10, 13, 14, 17	\$10m	State Gov. (Transport, & Tourism)/ RFR Special Funds	Private Sector
64.	High	Coral Bay Boat Launching Facility - Stage 2	Necessary amenities such as toilets and showers, adequate lighting and rubbish disposal need to be addressed as well as services such as fish cleaning and offal disposal. A wash down facility and relevant information for recreational boat users needs to be provided. Landscaping of the area is required to prevent erosion and to enhance the visual amenity of the site.	Transport	8, 10, 13, 17	Total cost to be established.	State Gov. (Transport)	
65.	High	Increased Salt Production	Rio Tinto Dampier Salt Ltd intends to increase annual salt production from the current 2.0m tonnes to 4.0 – 6.0m tonnes. Associated increase in the size of bulk carriers loading at Cape Cuvier ship loading facility will result. A flow on aspect of this is that larger, more powerful tugs will be required to manoeuvre carriers at the mooring buoys. New tug berthing facility to be built within the Small Boat Harbour and third tug purchased. Strategically important with flow on effects for Region.	Rio Tinto Dampier Salt Ltd	5, 8, 10, 12	No Government funding needed. Rio Tinto to advise of total estimated costs.	Rio Tinto	
66.	High	Tantabiddi Boat Ramp and Toilet Block	Completion of the Tantabiddi Boat Ramp originally scheduled to be undertaken with the Bundegi Boat Ramp however cost escalations resulted in Bundegi taking priority. Transport is responsible for the boat ramp and negotiations over funding from their Budget are to continue. Work required also includes a toilet block being built near the boat ramp. This is a separate project to the other Tantabiddi Boat Ramp Project due to different responsibilities by Shire and Transport.	Transport	8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17	\$5m	Transport	RFR Special Funds
67.	Medium	Bejaling Shoals Port Development	Investigations into the development of a deep water port at Bejaling Shoals, north of Carnarvon.	GDC	1, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14	Pre-Feasibility (\$120,000). Funding committed. GRGS strategic project.	GRGS – Strategic Funds	
68.	Medium	Tantabiddi Boat Ramp – Car Park Facilities	Development of land based boat launching facilities, car/ boat trailer parking, turnaround area, amenities, and signage adjacent to the boat ramp. Site is jointly vested and managed by Shire of Exmouth and DEC. This is a separate project to the other Tantabiddi Project listed due to different responsibilities by Shire and Transport.	Shire of Exmouth / DEC	8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17	\$1 million	GRGS/ Local Gov./ State Gov.	

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
69.	Medium	Widening the Monkey Mia Jetty	Extension/widening of Monkey Mia jetty to accommodate increased pedestrian and commercial vehicle traffic.	Shire of Shark Bay	3, 8, 13, 17	\$200,000 Recreational Boating Fund Scheme.	State Gov. (Transport)	GRGS

HOUSING & LAND DEVELOPMENT

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
70.	Flagship	Coral Bay Workers' Accommodation	Need for accommodation to house the tourism and other labour force in Coral Bay. Planned development of workers' accommodation will require road access to be constructed and/or upgraded.	Baiyungu Aboriginal Corporation	1, 8, 13, 17	1.5m for access road, \$3m for Stage 1 Services	Private Sector	State Gov.
71.	Flagship	Gascoyne Region – Affordable Land Release	Develop residential land for affordable release to all communities in the Gascoyne.	GDC/ LandCorp/ All Gascoyne Local Gov.	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 17	Not Known	State Gov. (LandCorp)/ Local Gov.	RFR Special Funds
72.	High	Gascoyne Junction Land Release (Hatch & Smith Streets)	The Shire of Upper Gascoyne is currently developing seven residential lots on Hatch Street and seven industrial lots on Smith Street. The Shire will also be project managing the release of the lots. A recent investigation into the site development of the seven industrial lots has found that initial costings may be higher than originally anticipated.	Shire of Upper Gascoyne	3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 14, 17	Total \$500,000. \$200,000 required from Commonwealth & State Gov. funding. Balance from sale of land and Shire.	Local Gov./ GRGS/ Com. Gov.	
73.	High	Gascoyne Junction Residential Land Development (Loft Street)	Further development of residential land for sale in Gascoyne Junction townsite on Loft Street.	Shire of Upper Gascoyne	1, 3, 4, 7, 8,	\$60,000 per lot	Local Gov.	
74.	High	Infill of East Carnarvon	Project to develop the area for affordable housing and light industrial businesses. Current imposition of sub-division restrictions requires anyone developing lots less than 2,000m ² install deep sewerage as a condition of sub-division. Nearest access point to the exiting deep sewerage system is No.2 PS located in Robinson Street. This is more than two kilometres from the nearest lots that could potentially be developed.	GDC/ Local Gov.	8, 17	\$150,000 for strategic planning. Total cost not known.	Water Corp./ RFR Special Funds/ Private Sector	
75.	High	North Water Stages 3 & 4 (Carnarvon)	The Development of Stages 3 & 4 appears both timely and warranted. Stage 3 promised by former State Gov. In 2007/08.	LandCorp	1, 8, 17	LandCorp to advise of the total cost of project.	LandCorp	
76.	Medium	Kingsford Land Use Study (Carnarvon)	Implement Sinclair Knights Mertz Land Use study regarding changing land use of Kingsford by breaking down block sizes. Project includes road changes.	Shire of Carnarvon	8, 17	\$150,000	GRGS/ Local Gov.	

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
77.	Medium	Land Use Planning (Carnarvon)	Funding to develop a long term Carnarvon land use plan to maximise commercial development opportunities. To have a plan that can be taken to a developer.	Shire of Carnarvon	1, 2, 8,	\$200,000	GRGS/ Local Gov.	
78.	Medium	Gascoyne River Crossing Upgrade- Land Development (Gascoyne Junction)	To provide for expansion of the Gascoyne Junction townsite to the north of the River where soils are good and 600 acres of freehold land with riverfront access can be developed.	Shire of Upper Gascoyne	1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 17	\$3 million	Local Gov.	State Gov.
79.	Medium	Whitlock and Babbage Island Land Development	A Feasibility study was completed for the development of Whitlock and Babbage Island land by Clifton Rooney Group March 2006. Project to revise Feasibility Study to further investigate the development.	LandCorp	3, 8, 13, 14, 17	\$100,000	GRGS	

WATER & SEWERAGE

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
80.	Flagship	Carnarvon Flood Mitigation Strategy	Completion of the flood mitigation strategy to protect town and industry assets. A later Stage of the project includes consideration of developing land south of NWCH and east of Brown Range by relocating the NWCH levee banks 500 metres south of the highway	Main Roads/ Dept. Water/ Shire of Carnarvon	1, 8, 9, 14, 17	Total \$45m costed for Stage 2 by Department of water. Projected cost to be confirmed.	Dept. of Water	RFR Special Funds/ Local Gov. \$500,000
81.	Flagship	Exmouth Flood Mitigation Works	Completion of flood mitigation works at two locations – Light Industrial Area (Reid Street) and Market Street. Essential to protect light industrial area and ensure a large proportion of main road out of Exmouth is not washed away. Flood study and Market St design complete and ready.	Shire of Exmouth	8, 13, 15, 17	\$10.2m Estimated Cost. \$5.2m Reid St/ LIA Creek component. Estimates for Market St to be determined after current investigations but are estimated at \$5m.	RFR Special Funds	\$1m RIFP 2008 funding/ GRGS
82.	High	Carnarvon Artesian Basin Diversification	Carnarvon Artesian Basin Advisory Group is currently overseeing rehabilitation in the basin and has been expanded to investigate the development potential of the artesian water on pastoral stations. The project identified there may be up to 20 Gegalitres available for sustainable abstraction from the artesian basin each year which could be used to develop new horticulture, fodder production or aquaculture in the Region. Part of the Foodbowl initiative.	DoW/ DAFWA	1, 4, 8, 9, 11, 14, 17	Total Cost to be established.	Private Sector	RFR Special Funds
83.	High	Townsite Deep Sewerage (Carnarvon)	Town site Deep Sewerage project completed to reduce associated health issues. Water Corporation has advised that the project has been deferred until at least 2014.	Water Corp.	5, 8	Total cost to be further investigated. Original costing of \$8m, but another system is now required and Water Corporation advise cost may double.	RFR Special Funds	

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
84.	High	Gascoyne Foodbowl Initiative	Feasibility funding, industry incentives and infrastructure funding could be required. A key component of the Initiative includes the expansion of Carnarvon bore field to provide additional 7.6 GL of water for development of a further 800 ha of horticultural land including infill development. State Government initiative to maximise opportunities for industry. This is an expansion of the Carnarvon Borefield Industry Infill Development.	DAFWA/ DoW	1, 8, 9, 14, 17	Total cost to be established.	Private Sector	State Gov.
85.	High	Gascoyne River Surface Water Flow Loss Study	None of the surface water of the Gascoyne river is captured for industry or community benefit. A plan to capture such flows to enable a long term and sustained aquifer replenishment needs to occur.	Shire of Carnarvon	9, 14	\$150,000	Local Gov./ GRGS/ State Gov. (Water)	
86.	High	Relocation of Waste Water Treatment Plant (Exmouth)	Water Corporation has responsibility for the existing plant that was constructed during the 1970s and pre-dates current planning regulations. Project will allow for development of the areas close to the CBD. Land released is of high value for tourist accommodation and possible resort development. Relocation has been rescheduled from 2008 to 2016. The Water Corporation is currently acquiring land for the relocation.	Water Corporation	8, 13, 14, 15, 17	\$5m (Water Corporation provided this figure as a rough estimate only). Project currently being considered by Water Corp. to start in 2016.	Water Corp.	RFR Special Funds
87.	High	Water Integration – Implementation (Carnarvon)	Develop alliances with key Government agencies to develop innovative programs to integrate alternative water resources.	All Gascoyne Shires	2, 5, 8, 9, 15	Total \$3m. \$250,000 Funding provided in GRGS Round 1 for investigations.	GRGS/ Local Gov.	Water Corp/ Com. Gov.
88.	High	Town Water Supply to Gascoyne Junction Residents North Side of River	To provide drinking quality water to those residents and remove the need for private bores to be located in the water reserve in close proximity to the two Water Corporation bores. Quality of water in river at certain times of the year becomes unsuitable for drinking.	Water Corp.	4, 5, 8, 17	Total cost to be established.	Water Corp.	RFR Special Funds
89.	Medium	New Waste Water Treatment Plant (Carnarvon)	Locate site of new waste water treatment plant. Acquisition of land for plant is currently underway. Water Corporation advised that project will start in 2015.	Water Corp.	8, 9	Total cost to be established. Land acquisition \$1m		

HEALTH

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
90.	Flagship	Carnarvon Aged Care Facility	A regional residential aged care facility is required in Carnarvon. The State and Federal Government will fund aged care, but will not provide a facility. Southern Cross in negotiations with the Commonwealth Government. Recent discussions identified the project as part of the Carnarvon Hospital Complex and Redevelopment.	Health	1, 5, 7, 8, 14, 16, 17	\$13.5m	Com. Gov. \$10.5m, State Gov. \$3m. (funding committed)	

Ref. No	PRIORITY LEVEL	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	PROPONENT	RELATED OUTCOME	TOTAL COST	MAJOR FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE
91.	Flagship	Carnarvon Hospital Upgrade & Exmouth Health Campus	Carnarvon Hospital redevelopment that encompasses complete refurbishment of Emergency Department, day surgery unit, upgrade of plant and equipment (\$10m). Construction of new office accommodation for growth areas of Population Health, Mental Health, and Drug and Alcohol services (6m). Dental Health Service building constructed on Carnarvon Health Campus (\$1.5m). New community and primary health centre erected on Exmouth Hospital site.	Health	5, 8, 16, 17	\$17.5m Carnarvon Hospital Redevelopment. \$4m Exmouth Health Campus.	State Gov. (Health)	RFR Special Funds
92.	High	Residential Alcohol & Drug Facility (Carnarvon)	GDC have approved \$70,000 in funding to the Drug and Alcohol Office for scoping exercise to assess the need for a residential alcohol and drug facility in Carnarvon. Scoping Study in progress, funded through GRGS.	Health	5, 7, 8, 14, 16, 17, 18	\$2.5m	Health Dept.	RFR Special Funds/ Private Sector
93.	Medium	Multi Purpose Medical Centre (Carnarvon)	Construction of a multi-purpose medical centre in Carnarvon to assist in accommodating permanent and visiting practitioners such as specialists.	Shire of Carnarvon	3, 4, 8, 16, 17	Total cost to be established.	Private Sector	Local Gov./ RFR/ GRGS

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2.8 ABBREVIATION LIST

ABS	Australia Bureau of Statistics
ADSL	Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
BRM	Basic Raw Material
CBPA	Coral Bay Progress Association
CLGF	Country Local Government Fund
Com.	Commonwealth
Corp.	Corporation
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture & Food Western Australia
DEC	Department of Environment & Conservation
Dept.	Department
DoW	Department of Water
DSR	Department of Sport & Recreation
DTF	Department of Treasury & Finance
Eg.	Example
EOI	Expression of Interest
ERP	Estimated Resident Population
Etc.	Etcetera
FESA	Fire & Emergency Service Authority
GDC	Gascoyne Development Commission
Gov.	Government
GRGS	Gascoyne Regional Grant Scheme
HMAS	Her Majesty Australian Ship
IBA	Indigenous Business Australia
Km	Kilometre
LIA	Light Industrial Area
MRWA	Main Roads Western Australia
Mt	Mount
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NW	North West
NWCH	North West Coastal Highway
RADS	Regional Airport Development Scheme
Rd	Road
RFR	Royalties for Regions
RIFP	Regional Investment Fund Program
St	Street
TGM	Total Grazier Management
WA	Western Australia
WAPOL	Western Australian Police
WPR	Wilderness Park Resort