

15th April 2011

Mr Warwick Gately AM
Electoral Commissioner
GPO Box F316
PERTH WA 6841

Dear Mr Gately

Re: Western Australian Electoral Commission Boundary Redistribution 2011

The Nationals WA are pleased to offer the accompanying submission for your consideration during your deliberations on new boundaries in accordance with section 16F of the Electoral Act 1907 which was amended in 2005 by the Electoral Amendment and Repeal Bill 2005.

The Nationals' submission focuses on the minimalist approach as suggested in the preliminary observations by the Commissioners. We seek to retain the current regional boundaries and the number of districts within each region as they are at present.

In accordance with the legislation, The Nationals have given due consideration to the following parameters:

- Maintaining a community of interest within each electorate.
- Land use patterns.
- Means of communication and distance from the capital.
- Physical features within each electorate.
- Existing boundaries of regions and districts.

A key focus of The Nationals WA submission is to group Local Government Authorities with clearly demonstrable social and economic links together. In effect this has led to the creation of electorates that are compact and designed to enable constituent's greater access to their local Member of Parliament.

Consideration was also given to major commercial and population centres in each electorate to ensure residents maintained a connection with those centres they traditionally gravitate to for services, recreation and access to Government Departments.

In addition to the comprehensive research undertaken to form the submission, The Nationals WA carried out a consultation process that included advice and input from Nationals' Members of Parliament, Executive members and members of the party organisation.

In closing, I acknowledge with thanks the assistance provided by Justin Harbord and his staff at the Western Australian Electoral Commission during the writing of this submission.

Yours sincerely



Jacqui Boydell
State Director

THE NATIONALS
for Regional WA

Submission for
Western Australian Electoral Commission
Boundary Redistribution 2011

Submitted on 15th April 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	3
State Wide Map	5
Electoral Design Summary	6
Agricultural Region	
Central Wheatbelt	7
Geraldton	11
Moore	13
Wagin	16
South West Region	
Albany	19
Blackwood-Stirling	23
Bunbury	26
Collie-Preston	29
Dawesville	31
Mandurah	33
Murray-Wellington	35
Vasse	37
Mining & Pastoral Region	
Eyre	40
Kalgoorlie	42
Kimberley	44
North West	47
Pilbara	50

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Nationals WA submission was compiled based on the minimalist approach that seeks only to make those changes that are absolutely necessary in order to cure the districts that are outside the upper or lower permitted limits.

The Nationals WA submission on the boundaries and areas of the Legislative Council focuses on the three Legislative Council regions outside the metropolitan area of Perth - Mining and Pastoral, Agricultural and South West.

There are 12 districts where the variation from average district enrolment exceeds plus or minus 10%. The Nationals WA submission focuses on the boundaries and areas that exceed the permissible limits outside the metropolitan area of Perth.

The Nationals' submission focuses on electoral districts contained within the three Legislative Council Regions outside the metropolitan area of Perth:

- Mining and Pastoral,
- Agricultural, and
- South West.

The Nationals WA submission proposes that the boundaries and areas of the three non-metropolitan regions result in a decreasing number of voters required to elect a member of the Legislative Council as the area becomes more rural and remote. This is consistent with the intent of the Electoral Amendment and Repeal Bill 2005 to make provision for the interests of voters living in rural and remote areas.

Land areas for each Legislative Council region

We submit that, with only slight amendment to the Legislative Assembly electoral districts within each region, the current Legislative Council regional boundaries should be maintained as follows:-

- Mining and Pastoral Region should consist of 5 electoral districts of Kimberley, Pilbara, North West, Kalgoorlie and Eyre
- Agricultural Region should consist of 4 electoral districts of Geraldton, Moore, Central Wheatbelt and Wagin
- South West Region should consist of 8 electoral districts of Albany, Blackwood-Stirling, Bunbury, Vasse, Collie-Preston, Dawesville, Mandurah and Murray-Wellington.

These boundaries were formed in accordance with the electoral legislation that states 'that the commissioners shall divide the State into regions so that those regions generally reflect the recognised communities of interest and land use patterns in the State'.

The Nationals submit that these boundaries were formed in 2007 with due consideration to the following parameters:

- Maintaining a community of interest within each electorate
- Land use patterns
- Means of communication and distance from the capital

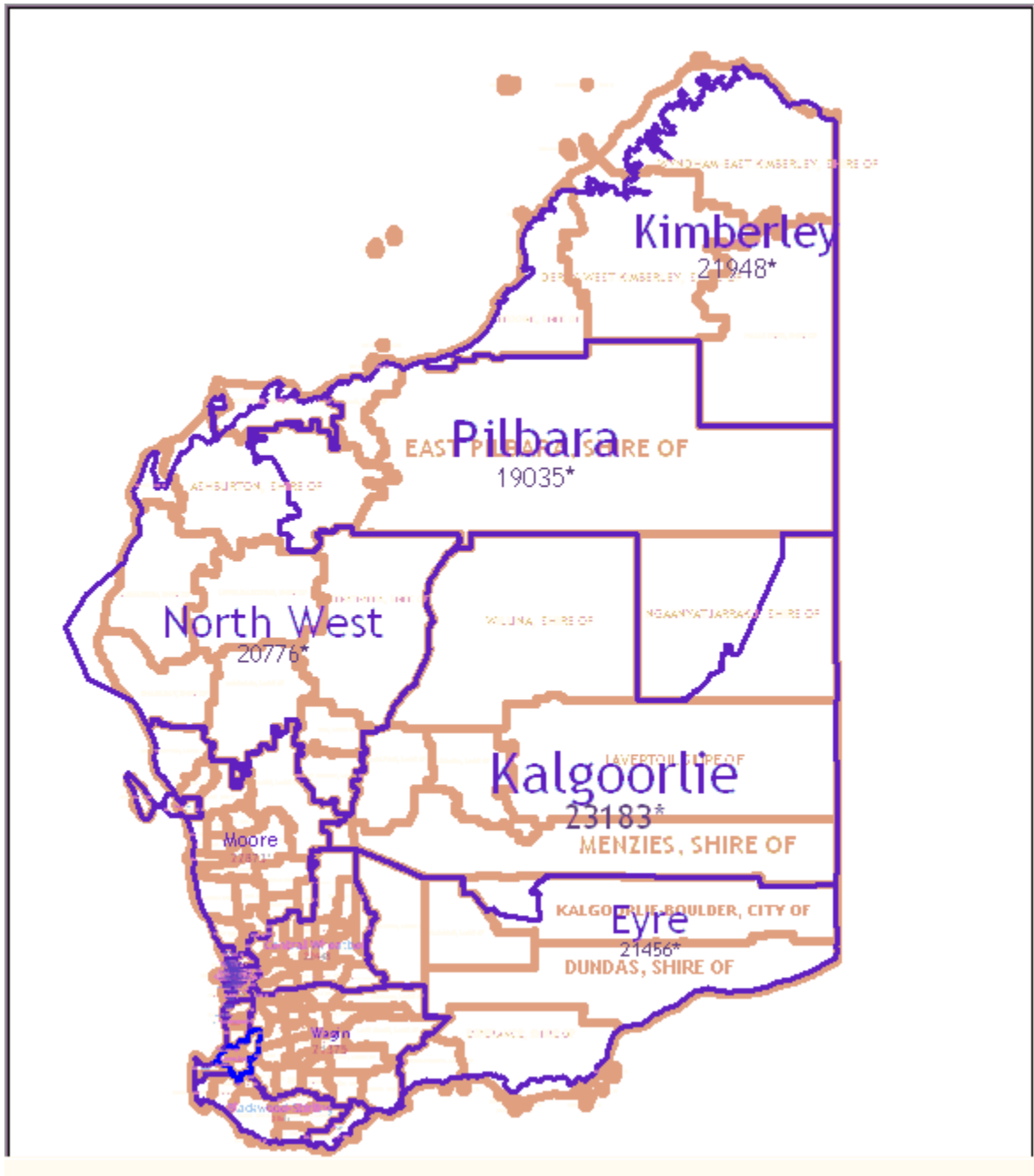
- Physical features within each electorate
- Existing boundaries of regions and districts.

We note that it is a requirement that the Legislative Council Regions meet the parameters of the guiding legislation and the intent of the Parliament, with particular reference to the following:

- a requirement for the Mining and Pastoral Region to be composed of 5 electoral districts and to consist of complete and contiguous districts that together form an area that is remote from Perth and in which the land use is primarily for mining and pastoral purposes;
- a requirement for the Agricultural Region in Section 161(1)(c) to be one region, to be known as the Agricultural Region and consist of complete and contiguous districts that together form an area that is generally south, or south and west, of and adjacent to the Mining and Pastoral Region and in which the land use is primarily for agricultural purposes; and
- a requirement for one region, to be known as the South West Region that includes coastal and forest areas in south-west of the State consisting of complete and contiguous districts, of which The Nationals propose include the major urban and coastal centres of Mandurah, Bunbury, Busselton and Albany.

We also draw attention to the key focus of The Nationals WA 2007 submission to group Local Government Authorities with clearly demonstrable social and economic links together. In reviewing the outcome of the 2007 boundary redistribution, it is our contention that these links are easily defined and as relevant now as they were in the original submission.

It is the view of The Nationals that no substantial change in communities of interest or land use patterns has occurred over the past four (4) years, and upon reflection, the Legislative Council Regions have served the electors of these regions well.



Proposed State Wide Legislative Assembly Electorates.

Electoral Design Summary (from EDC)
Scenario name: The Nationals WA 110414

Number of seats: 59
Percentage tolerance for quotas: 10
Date of this distribution: Wednesday, January 19, 2011

Elec ID	Electorate Name	Current	Total	LDA	Area	VFQ%
ELEC0005	Albany	23095	23095		4311.74	-0.36
ELEC0006	Blackwood-Stirling	21644	21644		23253.98	-6.62
ELEC0010	Bunbury	24249	24249		74.03	4.62
ELEC0034	Central Wheatbelt	22448	22448		49407.51	-3.15
ELEC0008	Collie-Preston	22512	22512		4344.83	-2.87
ELEC0012	Dawesville	23258	23258		168.42	0.35
ELEC0004	Eyre	17071	21456	4385	292342.74	-7.43
ELEC0033	Geraldton	22006	22006		1796.45	-5.06
ELEC0003	Kalgoorlie	13692	23183	9491	632776.96	0.02
ELEC0001	Kimberley	15657	21948	6291	419451.92	-5.31
ELEC0013	Mandurah	22352	22352		73.75	-3.56
ELEC0032	Moore	21229	22873	1644	109644.41	-1.32
ELEC0011	Murray-Wellington	25133	25133		4332.87	8.43
ELEC0031	North West	15153	20776	5623	374926.48	-10.36
ELEC0002	Pilbara	11124	19035	7911	527456.77	-17.87
ELEC0007	Vasse	24031	24031		1754.25	3.68
ELEC0009	Wagin	21375	21375		75205.64	-7.78
Total		346029	380374	35345		

Agricultural Region

The region comprises 4 districts as follows:

- **Central Wheatbelt**
- **Geraldton**
- **Moore**
- **Wagin**

Elector Statistics for the Agricultural Region Districts

District	Elector Enrolment 6 September 2010	Variation from Average District Enrolment	Elector enrolment on proposed boundaries	Proposed variation from Average District Enrolment
Central Wheatbelt	20,679	-10.78	22,448	-3.15
Geraldton	22,006	-5.06	22,448	-5.06
Moore	22,874	-1.31	22,873	-1.32
Wagin	20,207	-12.82	21,375	-7.78
TOTAL	85,766		89,144	

ELECTORATE: Central Wheatbelt

REGION: Agricultural

Total electors: 22,448

Total area: 49,407.51 square kilometres

General

The Central Wheatbelt Electorate comprises the following Local Government authorities:

- Beverley
- Bruce Rock
- Cunderdin
- Dowerin
- Goomalling
- Kellerberrin
- Koorda
- Merredin
- Mt Marshall
- Mukinbudin
- Narembeen
- Northam
- Nungarin
- Quairading
- Tammin
- Trayning
- Westonia
- Wongan-Ballidu
- Wyalkatchem
- York

The Nationals WA propose the following changes:

- The addition of the Shire of Toodyay, currently in the Electoral District of Moore
- Shifting the Shires of Wongan-Ballidu and Koorda from Central Wheatbelt to the Moore District.

The rationale for the addition of Wongan-Ballidu and Koorda to the Moore District will be addressed under Moore. The boundaries of all Shires remain intact under this proposal.

Community of interest

The areas within the proposed electorate have retained the strong economic and social links highlighted in The Nationals WA submission for the 2007 Electoral Redistribution.

The Shires enjoy a balanced economy, in which agriculture, mining, tourism, light industry and business co-exist. The two major centres of Merredin and Northam remain the commercial hubs of the Central Wheatbelt. The consolidation of many farming businesses in the region have led to innovative economic solutions - including tourism - based on both the natural environment and the historical settlement and development of the region. This is especially the case in and around Northam, Toodyay and York.

With reference to the WA Planning Commissions' Avon Arc Sub-Regional Strategy, the Shires of Toodyay, Northam and York are zoned in the Avon Arc sub-region. The boundaries of the Wheatbelt Regional Development Commission region encompass the Shire of Toodyay. Thus, the inclusion of Toodyay in the Electoral District of Central Wheatbelt is in line with these existing boundaries.

The Avon Regional Group of Councils (Avon ROC) – comprising of Northam, Chittering, Dowerin, Goomalling and Toodyay are working together on their regional strategic project for the Royalties for Regional Country Local Government Fund (CLGF) Regional Groupings component.

Land use patterns

The proposed electorate contains Shires that are predominantly reliant on broad acre farming and agriculture practices as the primary and secondary sources of income. Small business, light industry and small-scale mining activity are also prevalent throughout the region. Non-agricultural land use includes tourism, aerial sports and air training.

Means of communication and distance from capital

Central Wheatbelt is linked (west-east) by the major arterial weather-sealed road, the Great Eastern Highway. Those Shires that are not serviced by the highway are linked by sealed roads.

Three commuter trains (AvonLink, MerredinLink and Prospector) link Perth with Toodyay, continuing onto Northam, Merredin and/or Kalgoorlie. These services operate throughout the week and offer some connections to the urban train network (Midland Train Station)

Regional newspapers provide local news coverage, adding to the coverage provided by The West

Australian:

- *Merredin Wheatbelt Mercury*
- *York and Districts Community Matters*
- *Farm Weekly*
- *Countryman*

The region is serviced by two regional television stations, GWN and WIN, which both provide local news services.

Physical features

The Central Wheatbelt Electorate falls within the Avon and Yilgarn catchment areas – two of the Avon River Basin catchment areas – managed by the Avon Catchment Council. This is a formal regional partnership between the community, government and industry, existing to provide leadership and direction for sustainable natural resource management

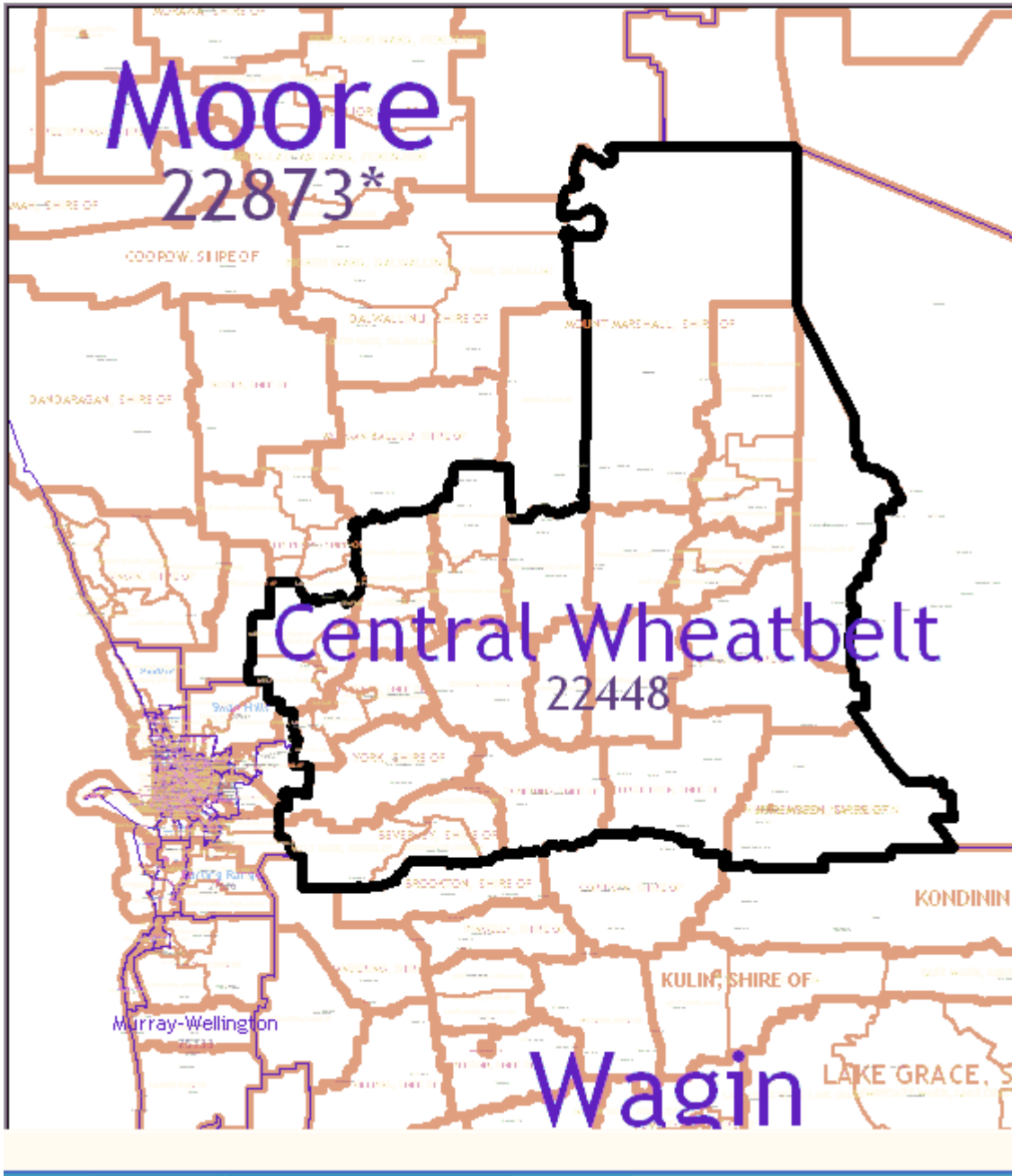
The Avon River flows through Toodyay and is the site of the world's longest annual white-water race, the Avon Descent. Also located within the Shire are the Avon Valley National Park and numerous Reserves.

Existing boundaries of regions/district

The boundaries of the 19 Shires within the proposed Central Wheatbelt Electorate remain intact. The electorate contains 12 of the 16 shires in the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Great Eastern Country Zone (Bruce Rock, Cunderdin, Dowerin, Kellerberrin, Kondinin, Merredin, Mount Marshall, Mukinbudin, Narembeen, Nungarin, Tammin, Trayning, Westonia, Wyalkatchem and Yilgarn). The Shires of Northam and Toodyay are members of the Avon – Midland Country Zone.

Trend of demographic change

A recent State Government study predicts a rise in the population of the Avon River Basin, which encompasses the proposed electorate, by 2031 as Perth's population expands into the Avon Arc. There is also anecdotal evidence of an increasing trend that more people are seeking lifestyle changes and a more relaxed lifestyle over the pressures of high-income employment and city living. The Nationals WA believe that the location of a Federal Department of Immigration detention centre at Northam will have immediately increase the population as employees and businesses contracted to service the Centre relocate to the town.



Proposed Electorate of Central Wheatbelt.

ELECTORATE: Geraldton

REGION: Agricultural

Total electors: 22,006

Total area: 1796.45 square kilometres

General

The Electoral District of Geraldton currently comprises of the City of Geraldton-Greenough, including the islands of the Houtman Abrolhos.

The Nationals WA propose that this remain unchanged.

Community of interest

The City of Geraldton-Greenough was formed in 2007 by the amalgamation of the former City of Geraldton and Shire of Greenough. The city is the major regional business centre of the Mid West.

Geraldton and the surrounding region is a holiday destination with major attractions including the Abrolhos Islands, the HMAS Sydney Memorial and Greenough River. Newly developing wine and olive industries, fishing, boating eco-tourism and farmstays all add diversity to the region's tourism potential.

Land use patterns

Geraldton is the business centre of the City of Geraldton-Greenough. Population growth has spread from Geraldton to the surrounding suburbs and towns. Residential development is taking place to the north, south and east of Geraldton. More commercial and industrial land is being developed to meet expected growth in the area over the next five to 10 years. The Greater Geraldton Structure Plan has which identified three main industrial areas - Narngulu, Webberton and Oakajee.

Means of communication and distance from capital

The City of Geraldton-Greenough is located 422 kilometres north of Perth. The main road link between Geraldton and Perth is the Brand Highway. This links into the North West Coastal Highway, allowing access to towns located to the north of the Geraldton electorate. The State Government recently deregulated air services between Geraldton and Perth opening up the route to competition. In September 2010, the State Government opened the \$95 million Lancelin-Cervantes road project which completes the Indian Ocean Drive linking Perth with communities across the Mid-West.

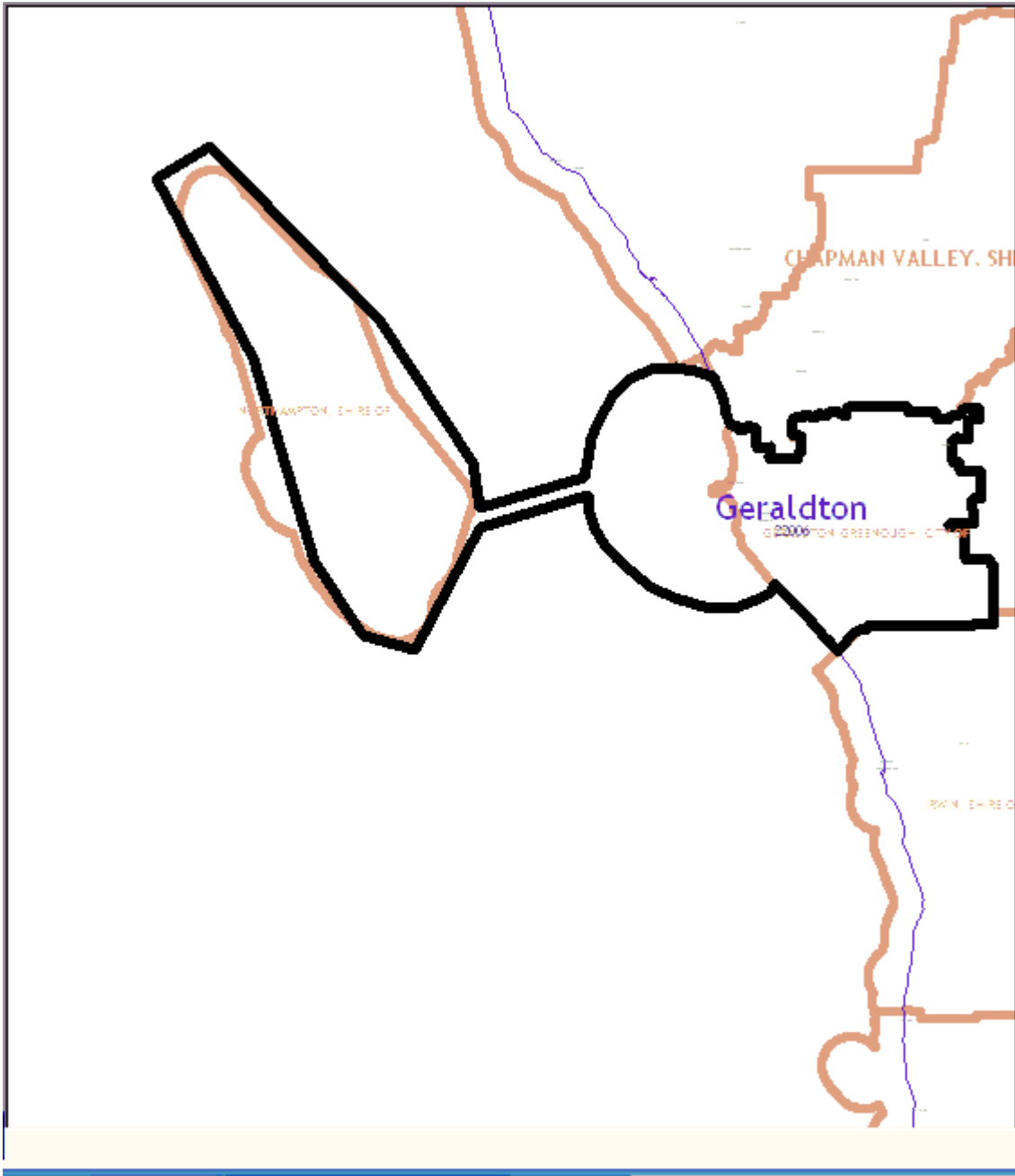
There are two newspapers published in Geraldton, the Geraldton Guardian and Midwest Times. GWN TV and WIN TV both broadcast from Geraldton and there are three radio stations based in the city.

Trend of demographic change

The trend of demographic change for the City of Geraldton-Greenough indicates growth of 11.57 per cent between 2005 and 2009 with the annual average growth rate of 2.89 per cent. The mining boom has resulted in an increase in the demand for skilled labour and growth of associated industries to service the mines.

Boundary overview

The boundary of the proposed Electoral District of Geraldton is the local government boundary of the City of Geraldton-Greenough.



Proposed Electorate of Geraldton.

ELECTORATE: Moore
REGION: Agricultural

Total electors: 21,229 (22,873 LDA)
Total area: 109,644.41 square kilometers

The Nationals WA propose that Moore comprise the following Shires:

- Carnamah
- Chapman Valley
- Chittering
- Coorow
- Dalwallinu
- Dandaragan
- Gingin
- Irwin
- **Koorda**
- Mingenew
- Moora
- Morawa
- Mullewa
- Northampton
- Perenjori
- Three Springs
- Victoria Plains
- **Wongan-Ballidu**
- **Yalgoo**

The Nationals WA propose that the electorate of Moore is expanded to include the complete local government boundaries of Koorda, Wongan-Ballidu, Northampton and Yalgoo.

Community of interest

The proposed electorate of Moore demonstrates social and economic orientation towards the agricultural, fishing, mining and pastoral communities and towns within the Midwest region.

These towns are historically linked together by substantial road and rail networks to enable the movement of bulk commodities such as grain, talc, ore, livestock, coal and mineral sands. Towns within Moore are connected to the South West Interconnected System, which, along with the Dampier to Bunbury gas pipeline, provides power to these communities.

It is proposed that the Shires of Wongan-Ballidu and Koorda are within the electoral district of Moore.

Both Wongan –Ballidu and Koorda are linked to the Mid-West in both social and economic terms. They are primarily agricultural producers predominantly dedicated to wheat, coarse grains and sheep. Thus they both have strong links to the town of Moora, that being the most substantial Wheatbelt town between Perth and Geraldton.

The Nationals WA propose that the Shire of Yalgoo is included in the electoral district of Moore because it is historically connected to the shires of Mullewa, Morawa and Perenjori. It is serviced by these adjoining shires, towns and communities and the majority of business conducted by people within the Shire of Yalgoo is done in these neighboring shires. The Shire of Yalgoo is historically connected to the shires of Mullewa, Morawa and Perenjori. It is serviced by these adjoining shires, towns and communities. Furthermore, the majority of business conducted by people within the Shire of Yalgoo is done in these neighboring shires. Also, the natural focus of the Shire of Yalgoo is to the west, not the east. The vast majority of economic, social, educational and recreational requirements of the Shire of Yalgoo are associated with the Moore electorate. In addition, the provision of State Government services to the Shire of Yalgoo will continue to be from the Mid-West and Geraldton.

Land use patterns

The proposed electorate contains shires that are reliant on a range of industries and practices, the most common being broad acre farming including wheat, barley, lupins, sheep and cattle and also some oaten hay for export. Mining in commodities such as iron ore, coal, mineral sands, talc, zinc, copper carbonate, and gold/silver concentrate is expanding.

Means of communication and distance from capital

Moore is traversed by the sealed Brand Highway and North West Coastal Highway linking Gingin in the south to Kalbarri in the north, and the Geraldton-Mt Magnet Road links the east to the west via the Great Northern Highway and traverses part of the electorate. The major rail links through this electorate are Geraldton-Mullewa-Morawa-Dalwallinu-Goomalling back into the mainline to Perth, and also from Goomalling eastwards back through to Merredin. Another rail line runs on the coast from Geraldton to Eneabba and branches from Dongara to Mingenew and down through the Midlands to Perth.

The proposed Moore electorate varies in distance from Perth, being 575 kilometers from Kalbarri in the North, 524 kilometers from Yalgoo to the north-east, 320 kilometers from Beacon in the east and 84km from Gingin to the south. There is a daily air service between Geraldton and Perth.

Physical features

The terrain of Moore is predominately rolling hills and extended plains to the east, ending in coastal communities to the west. Included in the electorate are the Moore, Hill, Irwin, Bowes, Chapman, Buller, Hutt and Murchison Rivers with a range of salt lakes features to the east.

Existing local government boundaries

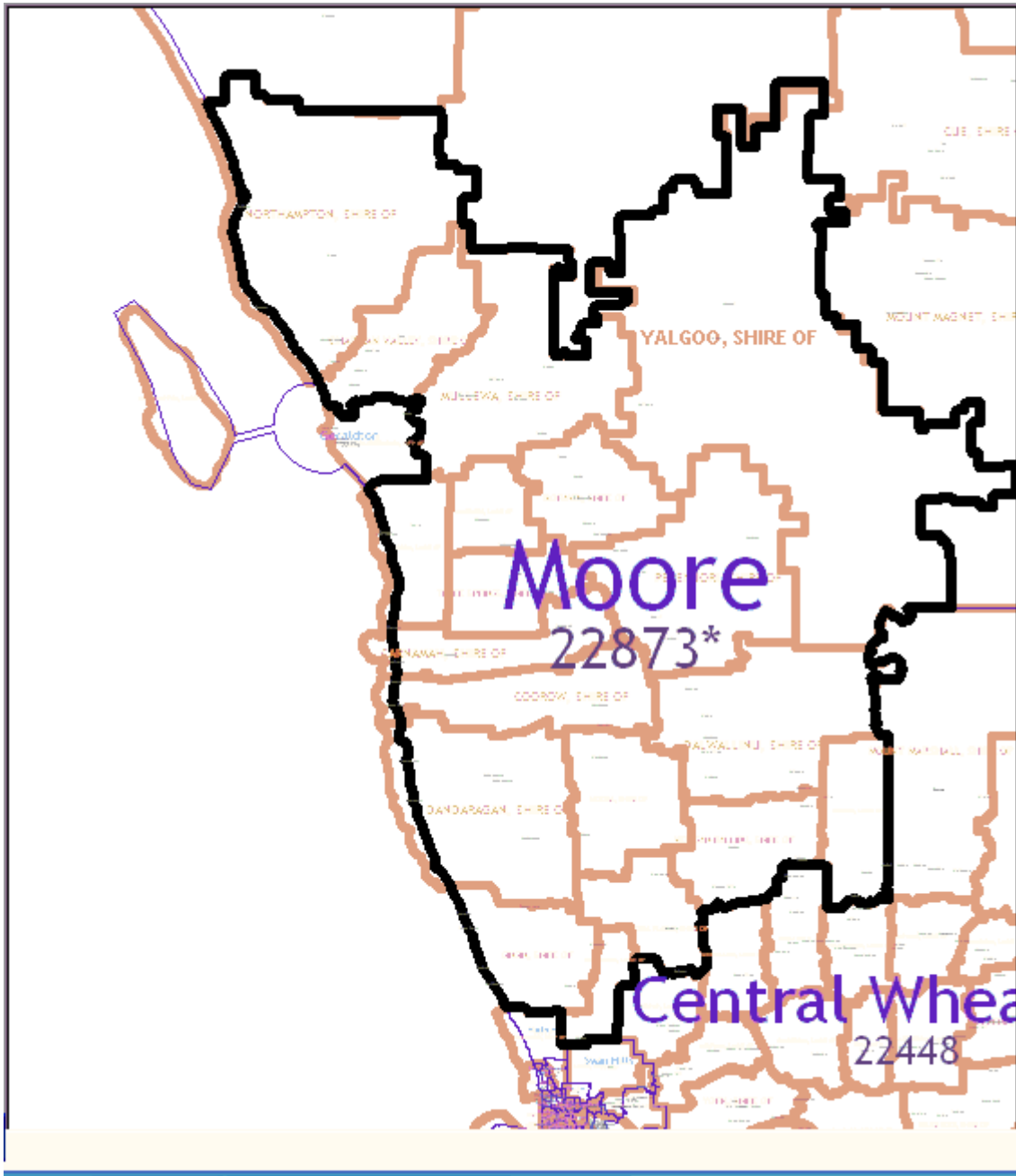
The boundaries of the electorate currently comprise the local government areas of the Shires of Carnamah, Chapman Valley, Chittering, Coorow, Dalwallinu, Dandaragan, Gingin, Irwin, Mingenew, Moora, Morawa, Mullewa, Perenjori, Three Springs, and Victoria Plains.

Trend of demographic change

While the average district enrolment of the current electorate of Moore decreased by -1.32% between 2007 and 2010, by contrast here have been large increases in population within some Shires in the electorate. Estimated resident population aged 18+ within the Shire of Chapman Valley increased by 19.45% between 2005 and 2007 and in the Shire of Chittering during the same period by 21.40%.

Community consultation

The Hon Grant Woodhams MLA has spoken to the Shires of Wongan-Ballidu, Koorda and Yalgoo directly about the impact of what the new electorate will be and to gauge their support.



Proposed Electorate of Moore.

ELECTORATE: Wagin

REGION: Agricultural

Total electors: 21,375

Total area: 75,205.64 square kilometres

General

The Nationals WA propose that Wagin comprise the following Local Government authorities:

- **Boddington**
- **Boyup Book**
- **Brookton**
- **Broomehill**
- **Corrigin**
- **Cuballing**
- **Dumbleyung**
- **Gnowangerup**
- **Jerramungup**
- **Katanning**
- **Kent**
- **Kojonup**
- **Kondinin**
- **Kulin**
- **Lake Grace**
- **Narrogin Shire**
- **Narrogin Town**
- **Pingelly**
- **Tambellup**
- **Wagin**
- **Wandering**
- **West Arthur**
- **Wandering**
- **Wickepin**
- **Williams**
- **Woodanilling**

The Nationals WA propose addition of the Shire of Boyup Brook to the Agricultural Region electorate of Wagin. The Shire of Boyup Brook was included in the Wagin Electorate prior to the 2007 Electoral Redistribution when it moved to the electorate of what in 2008 became Blackwood-Stirling. The Nationals WA acknowledge concerns raised by the Shire of Boyup Brook during the 2007 Electoral Redistribution regarding access to political representation and have consulted with the Shire to seek their support for the proposed change.

Community of interest

There is a demonstrable social and economic orientation from the northern and eastern communities of Cuballing and Pingelly, Wickepin, Dumbleyung, Kulin, Kondinin, Corrigin and Lake Grace to Narrogin. Communities to the west including Williams, Wagin, Darkan, Boddington and Wandering are also oriented to Narrogin. The communities of Lake Grace, Nyabing and Pingrup (Shire of Kent) are oriented to Katanning.

The economy of the proposed electorate has traditionally been reliant on agriculture, which remains the most dominant industry in the region today. Agricultural activities are dominated by wheat and wool production and the raising of livestock. The main regional centres traditionally support this industry, with associated manufacturing, business and service providers located in and around the towns of Narrogin, Wagin and Katanning. There are also strong education, health provision, government, tourism and sporting links across the current Wagin electorate.

Land use patterns

The shires listed above have a strong commonality of land use patterns with mixed cropping/wheat and sheep farming the major agricultural activity. This is supported by light industrial and manufacturing, mostly in industrial precincts linked to the major towns. Australia's biggest gold mine is situated at Boddington and a further mining proposed for east of Katanning.

Means of communication and distance from capital

The proposed electorate is linked north-south by the Great Southern Highway running through Brookton, Pingelly, Narrogin, Wagin and Katanning and joining the Albany Highway

south of Cranbrook. Albany Highway extends from Perth to Albany down the western side of the electorate. Another major west-east arterial road extends from Albany Highway at Arthur River to Wagin through Lake Grace and Newdegate, joining Great Southern Highway at Ravensthorpe. The north-south railway freight line runs along Great Southern Highway from Perth to Albany via Beverley, Brookton, Pingelly, Narrogin, Wagin, and Katanning. TransWA provides public coach services from Perth to Albany via Albany Highway and the Great Southern Highway and from Perth to Esperance via towns on the Great Southern Highway and then to Hyden and also through Wagin and Kukerin.

In addition to The West Australian, the Countryman and Farm Weekly, the weekly regional newspapers, the Narrogin Observer, Wagin Argus and Great Southern Herald cover the Wagin electorate. ABC Local Radio and 6GS Wagin broadcast into the region from Wagin. GWN TV broadcasts from Bunbury and WIN TV has coverage across the entire region.

Physical features

The proposed electorate forms part of the catchment for both the Hotham and Blackwood Rivers. The Blackwood River Basin covers the catchments of the Blackwood, Margaret and Scott Rivers, including the Beaufort, Arthur, Chapman and Buchanan Rivers – an area of 28,000 square kilometres from Kukerin in the east, to the Hardy Inlet at Augusta. The Blackwood Basin Group coordinates environmental management within the Blackwood River Catchment. The catchment is divided into nine Landcare zones and the natural resource management collaboration with community groups and landholders.

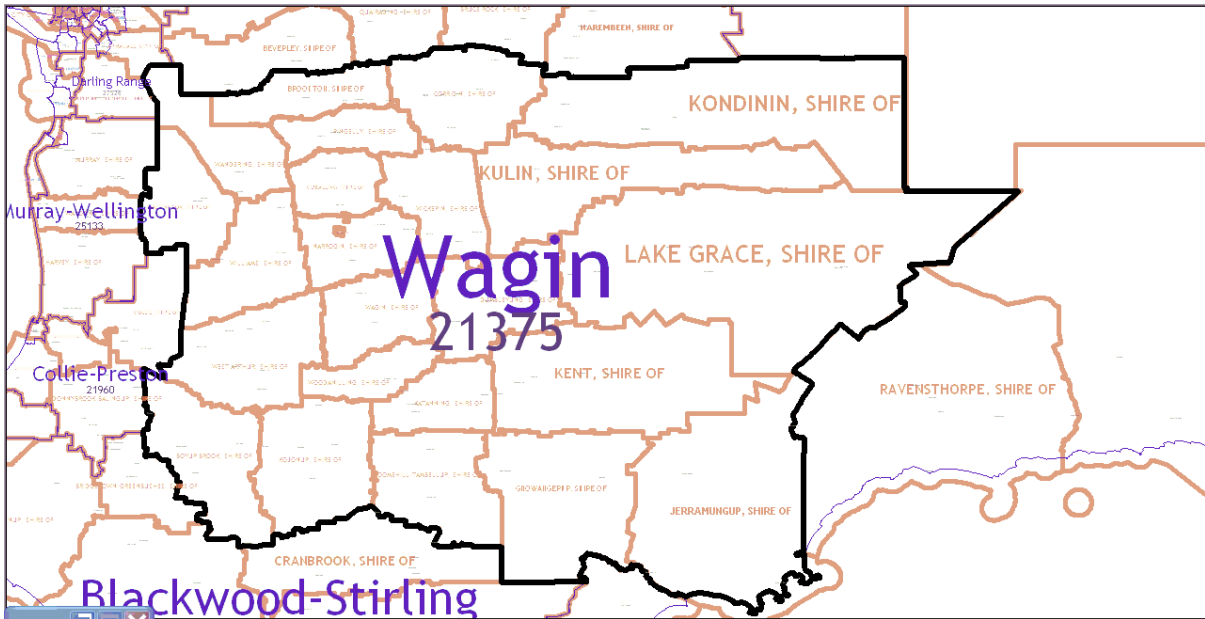
Existing boundaries of regions and districts

The Wagin electorate retains the existing boundaries of the Shires of Boddington, Brookton, Broomehill, Corrigin, Cuballing, Dumbleyung, Gnowangerup, Jerramungup, Katanning, Kent, Kojonup, Kondinin, Kulin, Lake Grace, Narrogin, Pingelly, Tambellup, Wagin, Wandering, West Arthur, Wickepin, Williams and Woodanilling and the Town of Narrogin. It includes adjacent islands and the adjacent land between high and low water mark of the Southern Ocean. This submission proposes the addition of the complete local government boundary of the Shire of Boyup Brook to the electorate of Wagin.

Trend of demographic changes although the estimated resident population aged 18 and over by local government area (as at the 30 June 2006 for the region) shows the population growth as steady, with 21,375 current electors.

Community consultation

The Member for Wagin, Terry Waldron MLA discussed the proposed changes with a representative of the Shire of Boyup Brook on Thursday 14th April 2011.



Proposed Electorate of Wagin.

South West Region

The region comprises 8 districts as follows:

- Albany
- Blackwood/Stirling
- Bunbury
- Collie-Preston
- Dawesville
- Mandurah
- Murray-Wellington
- Vasse

Elector Statistics for the South West Districts

District	Elector Enrolment 6 September 2010	Variation from Average District Enrolment	Elector enrolment on proposed boundaries	Proposed variation from Average District Enrolment
Albany	23,095	-0.36	23,095	-0.36
Blackwood- Stirling	21,072	-9.09	21,644	-6.62
Bunbury	21,096	-8.98	24,249	4.62
Collie- Preston	25,665	10.73	22,512	-2.87
Dawesville	23,258	0.35	23,258	0.35
Mandurah	22,352	-3.56	22,352	-3.56
Murray- Wellington	25,133	8.43	25,133	8.43
Vasse	25,771	11.19	24,031	3.68
TOTAL	187,442		186,274	

ELECTORATE: Albany
REGION: South West

Electorate: Albany

Total electors: 23,095

Total area: 4,311.94 square kilometres

General

Situated 403 kilometres south of Perth, Albany is recognised as the economic and entertainment centre of the Great Southern Region. The Nationals WA propose that the Electoral District of Albany remains unchanged.

Boundary overview

The current electorate contains all the distinct characteristics of the Albany region, its natural features and unique social make-up.

The electorate boundaries take into account the City of Albany boundaries, so all city suburbs and outer localities are included in the Electoral District of Albany.

Localities or suburbs included in the current electorate include Albany; Bayonet Head; Big Grove; Bornholm; Centennial Park; Cheynes; Collingwood Heights; Collingwood Park; Cuthbert; Drome; Elleker; Emu Point; Frenchman Bay; Gledhow; Gnowellen; Goode Beach; Green Range; Green Valley; Kalgan; King River; Kojaneerup South; Kronkup; Lange; Little Grove; Lockyer; Lower King; Lowlands; Manypeaks; Marbelup; McKail; Mettler; Middleton Beach; Millbrook; Milpara; Mira Mar; Mt Clarence; Mt Elphinstone; Mt Melville; Nanarup; Napier; Nullaki; Orana; Palmdale; Port Albany; Redmond; Redmond West; Robinson;

Seppings; South Stirling; Spencer Park; Torbay; Torndirrup; Vancouver Peninsula; Walmsley; Warrenup; Wellstead; Willyung; Yakamia; Youngs Siding

Community of interest

Albany is the major regional centre on the south coast, with a busy port facility servicing the agricultural and mining sectors. Albany is the administrative and commercial centre for the Great Southern Region. In 2009, more than 70 per cent of wage and salary earners in the Local Government Area of Albany classified their employment as Managers/Administrators, Professionals, Associate Professionals, and Clerical/Service Workers¹.

Albany has essential infrastructure and services used by the entire Great Southern Region, including a new Health Campus.

Industry in the region includes aquaculture, wine, plantation timber, fishing, olive oil, organic produce, grains, dairy, meat processing, essential oils and cosmetics. The plantation timber industry and the agricultural industries have diversified into new production systems and products.

Albany is also a holiday town for much of the Great Southern Region and has a growing tourism industry. Albany has strong links to other tourist destinations in the South West Region, such as Denmark and Margaret River. The localities currently included in the Albany Electorate have a strong affinity with the current Blackwood-Stirling Electorate.

Albany's first-class shipping facility supports the capacity for new industry with its expanded berthing facilities, cold storage and road and rail access.

Land use patterns

Albany was once most well-known as a service centre for the agricultural industry but has been transformed in recent years to a lifestyle-driven major city.

There are some major projects emerging in the Electoral District of Albany, including the Grange Resources Southdown Magnetite Mine and the Lignor Engineered Strand Timber Plant. Both of these projects proposed to create several hundred jobs each, both directly and indirectly.

Means of communication and distance from capital

Albany is 403 kilometres south of Perth and is accessible via the Albany Highway. It is well serviced by an extensive road network, and is serviced by a regular air service between the Perth and Albany Airports.

The electorate is well-serviced by media outlets; the ABC, GWN TV and WIN TV all have bases in Albany. The Albany Advertiser newspaper, as well as a number of community newspapers and publications, provides regional and local news.

Physical features

The King George Sound, Princess Royal Harbour and the Southern Ocean are important identifying features of Albany.

Existing boundaries of regions/district

The Electoral District of Albany currently comprises the following Local Government authorities:

- City of Albany

The entire Electoral District of Albany is included in the Great Southern Development Commission region.

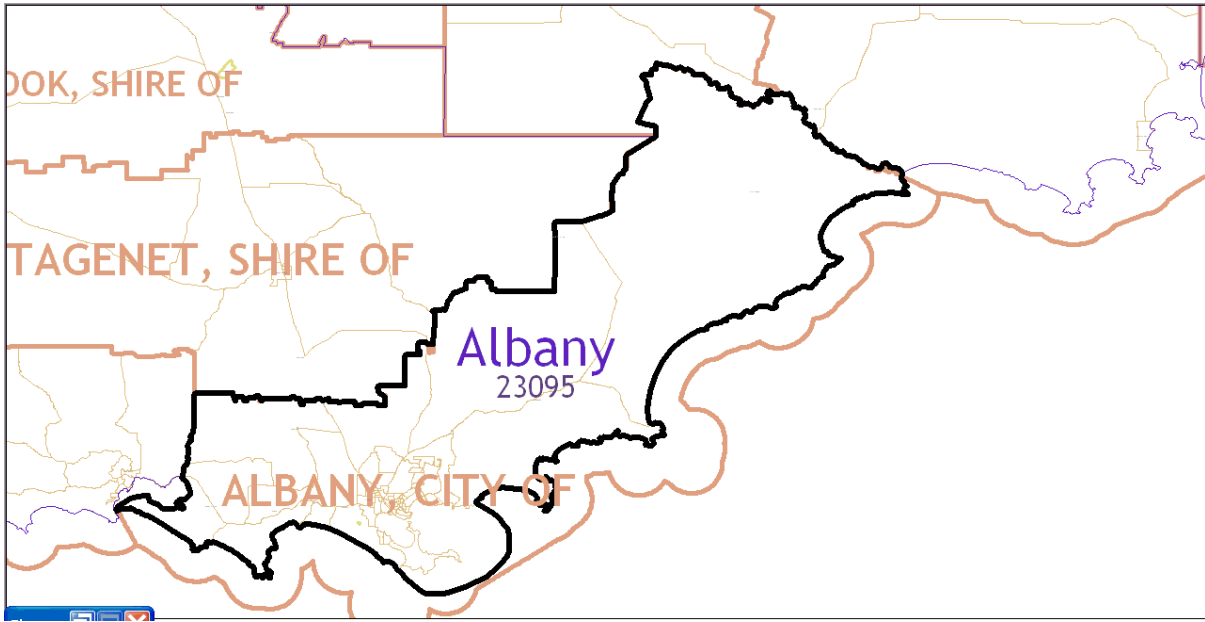
Trend of demographic change

The population of Albany has been increasing steadily over recent years, with a population of 35 550 in 2009¹.

2

<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@nrp.nsf/Latestproducts/LGA50080Population/People12005-2009?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=LGA50080&issue=2005-2009&num=&view>

¹ <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@nrp.nsf/Latestproducts/LGA50080Economy12005-2009?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=LGA50080&issue=2005-2009>



Proposed Electorate of Albany.

ELECTORATE: Blackwood-Stirling
REGION: South West
Total electors: 21,644
Total area: 23,253.98 square kilometres

General

The Nationals WA propose that the Blackwood-Stirling electorate comprise the Shires of:

- Cranbrook
- Denmark
- Plantagenet
- Manjimup
- Bridgetown-Greenbushes
- Nannup
- Shire of Augusta-Margaret River (whole of Leeuwin Ward and part of the North Ward)

Due to a -9.09% variation from the average district enrolment (VFADE) in Blackwood-Stirling since the 2007 Electoral Redistribution and address the +11.19% variation in Vasse, The Nationals WA propose that the whole of the Leeuwin Ward and part of the North Ward of the Shire of Augusta- Margaret River is transferred to electorate of Blackwood-Stirling.

Community of interest

The current Blackwood-Stirling electorate comprises the local governments in the southwest corner of the State. Towns include Nannup, Augusta, Greenbushes, Bridgetown, Pemberton, Kendenup, Northcliffe, Boyup Brook, Frankland River, Manjimup, Walpole, Denmark, Cranbrook, Tenterden, Mount Barker and Narrikup. There is a strong community of interest between these towns and the surrounding districts.

In proposing that the remainder of the Leeuwin Ward and a section of the North Ward of the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River be included in Blackwood-Stirling, The Nationals WA have given due consideration to community of interest. The localities within these wards share a strong community of interest and land use commonalities with all the local government areas currently within the electorate.

This submission retains the localities of Prevelly and Gnarabup in the electorate of Vasse due to the linkages of these communities to Margaret River and the localities adjoining Caves Road to Dunsborough. The submission notes the relevance of retaining the linkages between the Vasse electoral district townships of Busselton, Dunsborough and Margaret River as referred to by the Electoral Commissioners in the 2007 redistribution.

Land use patterns

Land use within the proposed Blackwood-Stirling electorate is predominantly a mixture of agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture and viticulture production, forestry, fishing, aquaculture, manufacturing and tourism enterprises.

There is a focus on mixed farming enterprise with many diversifying into value adding enterprises in order to capitalize on the tourism market. These include wine, olive oil and cheese production and new crop varieties such as truffles, avocados, asparagus and green tea.

The tourism industry has expanded to include accommodation development which has seen the establishment of high-end spas and boutique hotel-stays and eco-style accommodation, and wine tourism which capitalises on the booming wine industry and nature based tourism.

Means of communication and distance from the capital

Denmark on the southern boundary of Blackwood-Stirling is approximately 400 kms from Perth, Augusta 320kms and Manjimup 306kms. The Blackwood-Stirling electorate is oriented both north-south and east-west via the following major highways and arterial roads:

- South Western Highway intersects the electorate, west from Albany via Denmark, Walpole, Manjimup, Bridgetown, Donnybrook to Bunbury.
- Bussell Highway is the link from Augusta to the north of the electorate.
- Brockman Highway links the towns of Bridgetown and Nannup to Augusta.
- Vasse Highway links Northcliffe and Pemberton with Busselton.

Local newspapers published in region include the Augusta Margaret River Mail, Augusta Margaret River Times, Manjimup-Bridgetown Times, Donnybrook Bridgetown Mail and the Albany Advertiser. GWN TV, WIN TV, ABC Radio and TV broadcast into the electorate from Albany and Bunbury.

Physical features

The Blackwood-Stirling electorate is characterized by large areas of native forests and rivers, bordered by the Southern Ocean on the south western side and broad acre farming to the east. The Walpole-Nornalup, William Bay, D'Entrecasteux, Warren Shannon, Stirling Range, the Porongurup and Beedelup National Parks are amongst the range of parks of significance located in Blackwood-Stirling.

The Kent, Denmark and Tone and Frankland Rivers and Warren Rivers meet the Indian Ocean near Denmark and the Donnelly, Blackwood and Margaret River traverse the region through Manjimup, Bridgetown, Nannup and Margaret River.

Existing Local Government boundaries

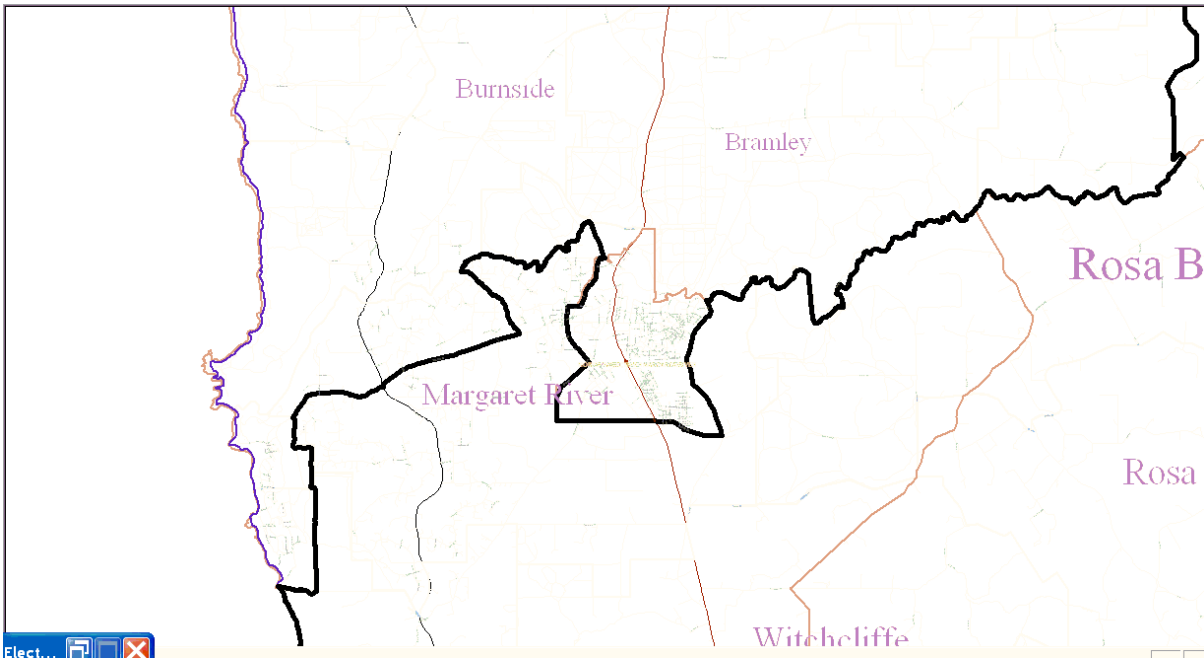
In addition to the entire local government areas of Denmark, Cranbrook, Boyup Brook, Plantagenet, Manjimup and Bridgetown-Greenbushes and Nannup, the existing boundary includes the Leeuwin Ward and part of the Northern ward of the Augusta-Margaret River Shire.

The Nationals WA submit that the whole of the Leeuwin Ward and the North Ward as adjoins the west, east and southern boundaries of the Margaret River Ward should be transferred to the Blackwood-Stirling electorate. It is suggested that the localities of Prevelly and Gnarabup remain in the electorate of Vasse. The North Ward includes the localities of Rosa Brook, Witchcliffe, Rosa Glen and Redgate. This would address need for adjustment to the Vasse/Blackwood-Stirling boundary by absorbing those areas with commonalities into Blackwood-Stirling whilst retaining the important linkages between the three townships in the vase district.

Trend of demographic changes

The trend of demographic change by local Government area demonstrates growth across all the local Government areas. The Shire of Augusta-Margaret Rivers experienced 12.94% growth in estimated resident population from 2005 to 2009 with an annual average growth of 3.24%. All Shires recorded growth between 2005 and 2009, including Cranbrook 4.59%, Plantagenet 11.02%, Manjimup 4.31% Bridgetown-Greenbushes 10.33% , Denmark and Nannup 6.89%.

The south-west is one of the fastest growing regions in the State. Lifestyle, employment opportunities and an expanding economy are predicted to result in a doubling of population in the region by 2030.



Proposed Electorate of Blackwood-Stirling.

ELECTORATE: Bunbury
REGION: South West

Electorate: Bunbury
Total electors: 24,249
Total area: 74.03 square kilometres

General

Bunbury is a thriving port city located about 175km south of Perth. Bunbury is recognised as the economic and entertainment centre of the South West Region.

The Nationals WA propose that the electorate of Bunbury, which currently takes in 66 square kilometres and 20,185 electors (based on 26 February 2007 data), be adjusted to include the locality of Dalyellup.

Boundary overview

Under the party's proposal, the electorate would retain all localities in the City of Bunbury Local Government area, and be adjusted to take in the locality of Dalyellup, just to the South of the Bunbury town centre.

This change would increase the number of electors to 22,801 and the size of the electorate from 66 square kilometres to 76.5 square kilometres.

The electorate would retain all other localities in the City of Bunbury, including Carey Park; College Grove; Davenport; East Bunbury; Glen Iris; Pelican Point; Picton; South Bunbury; Usher; Vittoria; Withers.

Community of interest

Dalyellup has a natural affinity with the City of Bunbury. Dalyellup residents are more likely to use services in Bunbury than Collie and the locality is often referred to as an 'outer suburb' of Bunbury.

Bunbury is the commercial and residential heart of the South West Region. Bunbury has changed from a purely industrial City to a lifestyle driven, diverse and thriving centre.

With a population of over 50,000 residents, economic activity in the region includes retail, manufacturing, construction, health and community services.

Higher education is an important attraction. The Bunbury Campus of the Edith Cowan University and the adjacent South West Regional College of Technical and Further Education (TAFE) complement a choice of private and public education opportunities.

Specialist services, including major private and public hospitals, provide comprehensive health care. The South West Health Campus in Bunbury is the region's major medical centre and, in addition, the town offers comprehensive private and public services.

The city centre is the region's major entertainment hub. It includes a cinema complex, the Bunbury Entertainment Centre, a major regional art gallery and a new waterfront precinct offering restaurants and a tavern.

Land use patterns

Bunbury is the commercial and residential heart of the prosperous South West Region of Western Australia. Bunbury has changed from an industrial City to an outstanding lifestyle-driven, diverse and thriving centre.

Bunbury has a rich maritime heritage. All within a few minutes of the City are the Leschenault Estuary, the deep water Port of Bunbury, Koombana Bay, the protected boat harbour and the Indian Ocean.

Means of communication and distance from capital

About 175km south of Perth, Bunbury is serviced by the Perth Bunbury Highway.

Several industries in the nearby Kemerton Industrial Park use the deep water Port of Bunbury, which operates seven days a week, consists of six berths and can be expanded as industry in the region develops.

The port is linked by major road corridors to Perth and the Kemerton Industrial Park, and direct rail services are also available. Bunbury is also serviced by an airstrip.

Physical features

The Leschenault Estuary, the deep water Port of Bunbury, Koombana Bay, the protected boat harbour and the Indian Ocean are important identifying features of Bunbury.

Existing boundaries of regions/district

The Bunbury Electorate currently comprises the following Local Government authorities:

- City of Bunbury

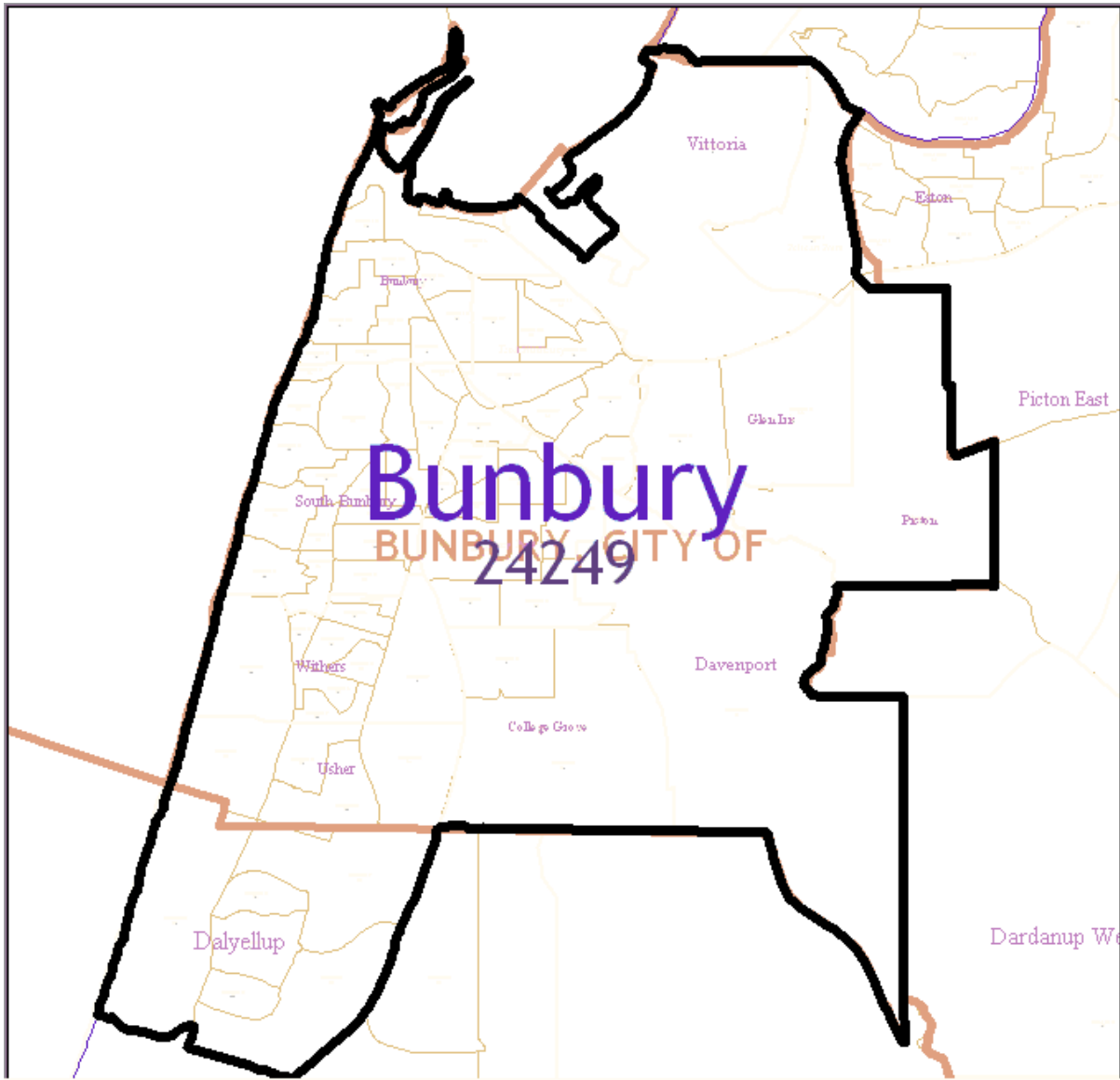
Trend of demographic change

The population of Bunbury has increased rapidly over recent years, with a population in 2009 of 33 979².

¹

<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@nrp.nsf/Latestproducts/LGA51190Population/People12005-2009?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=LGA51190&issue=2005-2009>

² <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@nrp.nsf/Latestproducts/LGA51190Population/People12005-2009?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=LGA51190&issue=2005-2009>



Proposed Electorate of Bunbury.

ELECTORATE: Collie Preston
REGION: South West

Electorate: Collie Preston

Total electors: 22,512

Total area: 4,344.83 square kilometers

General

The current Electoral District of Collie Preston comprises the Shires of Capel, Collie, Dardanup and Donnybrook-Balingup and covers 4,353.63 km².

The Nationals WA propose that the Electoral District of Collie Preston be changed to exclude the locality of Dalyellup.

Boundary overview

Localities or suburbs included in the current electorate include Allanson; Argyle, Balingup; Beelerup; Boyanup; Brazier; Brookhampton; Buckingham; Burekup; Capel; Capel River; Cardiff; Charley Creek; Collie; Collie Burn; Crooked Brook; Cundinup; Dalyellup; Dardanup; Dardanup West; Donnybrook; Eaton; Elgin; Ferguson; Forrest Beach; Gelorup; Glen Mervyn; Gwindinup; Harris River; Henty; Kirup; Lowden; Ludlow; Lyalls Mill; Millbridge; Muja; Mullalyup; Mumballup; Mungalup; Newlands; Noggerup; North Boyanup; Palmer; Paradise; Paynedale; Peppermint Grove Beach; Picton East; Preston Settlement; Queenwood; Southampton ; Stirling Estate; Stratham; The Plains; Thomson Brook; Upper Capel; Waterloo; Wellington Forest; Wellington Mill; Wilga West; Worsley; Yabberup; Yourdamung Lake

The Nationals WA propose that the locality of Dalyellup be shifted from the Electoral District of Collie Preston and into the Electoral District of Bunbury, for the reasons outlined in the Bunbury submission.

Community of interest

Mining, manufacturing and retail are significant contributors to local employment in the Collie region. In recent years, Collie has changed its focus from coal to also include horticulture, viticulture, tourism, power production, bauxite and light industry. It has power stations to the east of the townsite and a significant natural water resource and tourist attractions in the form of the Wellington Dam. The Muja Power Station, Wesfarmers Premier Coal and Worsley Alumina are major employers in the region.

Land use patterns

Industry in the region includes beef, sheep and dairy farming, horticulture, engineering and mining. The electorate is popular with tourists exploring State forests, beaches and a variety of natural and man-made waterways.

Means of communication and distance from capital

Collie is strategically and conveniently located only 60 kilometres from the regional Port City of Bunbury and 200 kilometres from Perth. Although some of the smaller towns in the electorate are limited in their access to services, Collie has retained many government offices and agencies and is a major hub in the electorate.

Collie is well-appointed to accommodate major industrial development, given its proximity to the Port of Bunbury and ease of access to both road and rail.

Physical features

Collie Preston is set amongst State forest and boasts several natural and man-made tourist attractions, such as the picturesque Collie River Valley and Wellington Dam.

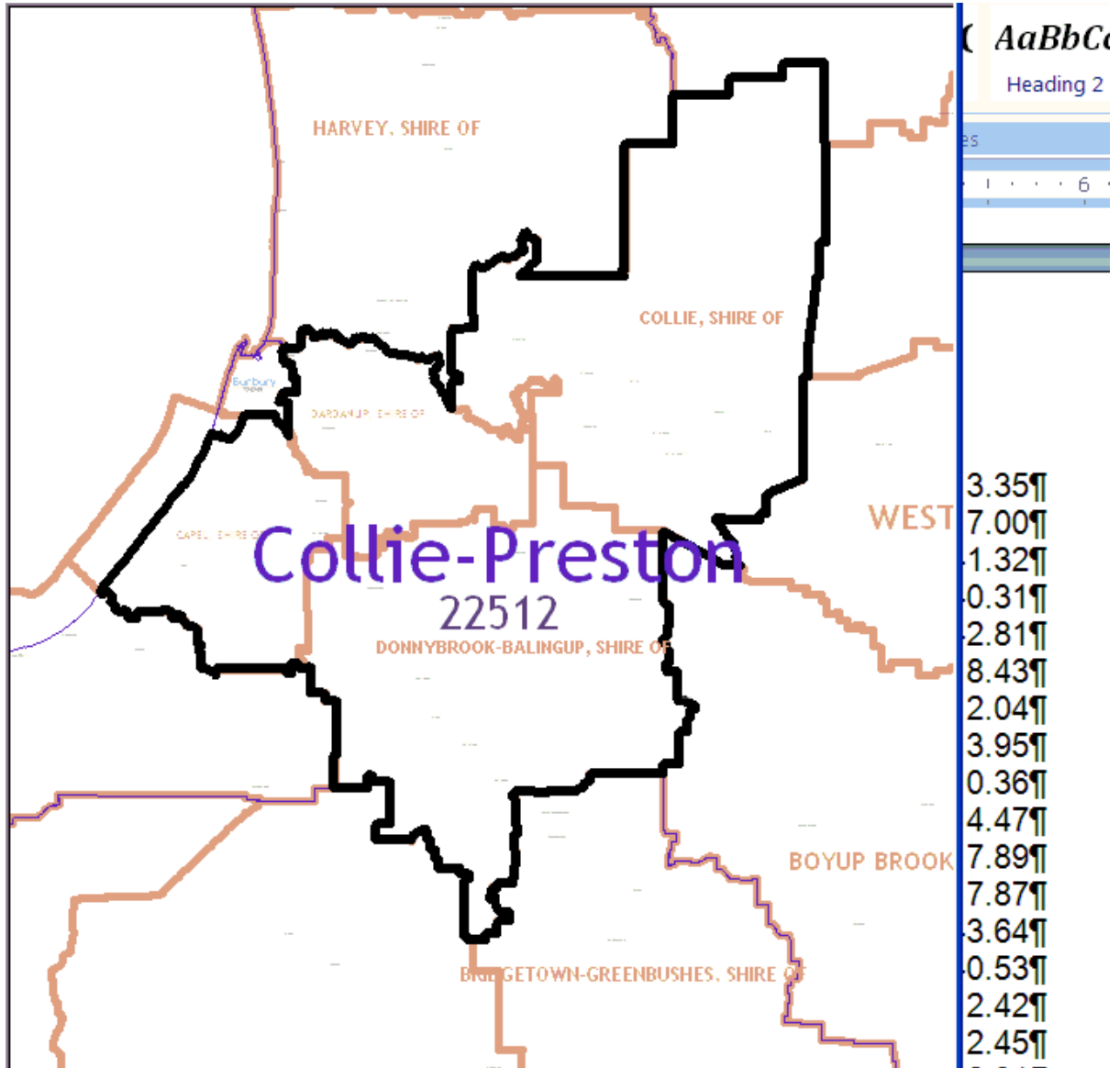
Existing boundaries of regions/district

Collie Preston currently comprises the following Local Government authorities:

- Shire of Capel
- Shire of Collie
- Shire of Dardanup
- Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup

Trend of demographic change

The population of Collie has increased during recent years and is set to increase further with new projects and employment opportunities emerging in the region.



Proposed Electorate of Collie-Preston.

ELECTORATE: Dawesville
REGION: South West

Electorate: Dawesville

Total electors: 23,258

Total area: 168.42 square kilometers

General

The Electoral District of Dawesville is about an hour's drive south of Perth City and takes in the southern part of the City of Mandurah.

The Nationals WA propose that the Electoral District of Dawesville remains unchanged.

Boundary overview

The current electorate of Dawesville covers 168 km² and takes in 23,258 electors.

The localities or suburbs in the current electorate include Bouvard; Dawesville; Dudley Park; Erskine; Falcon; Halls Head; Herron; Wannanup

Community of interest

Communities in the electorate of Dawesville have a natural affinity with the neighbouring electorates of Mandurah and Murray Wellington. These communities are linked by tourism projects and by good road networks.

Land use patterns

The Electoral District of Dawesville includes a mix of residential and industrial development. The economy is driven by tourism, manufacturing and retail. The waterways of Lake Clifton and the Harvey Estuary offer fishing, crabbing, swimming, recreational boating and water-skiing opportunities.

Means of communication and distance from capital

The Electoral District of Dawesville takes in the southern fringe of the City of Mandurah. Dawesville is linked to the Electoral District of Mandurah by the Old Coast Road. Since the Mandurah train service began in late 2007, the City of Mandurah has enjoyed more day visitors.

The region has linkages to major arterial road networks and easy access to major ports and airports. Residential canal developments have provided boat access to the Peel Inlet and the marina complex is expanding.

Physical features

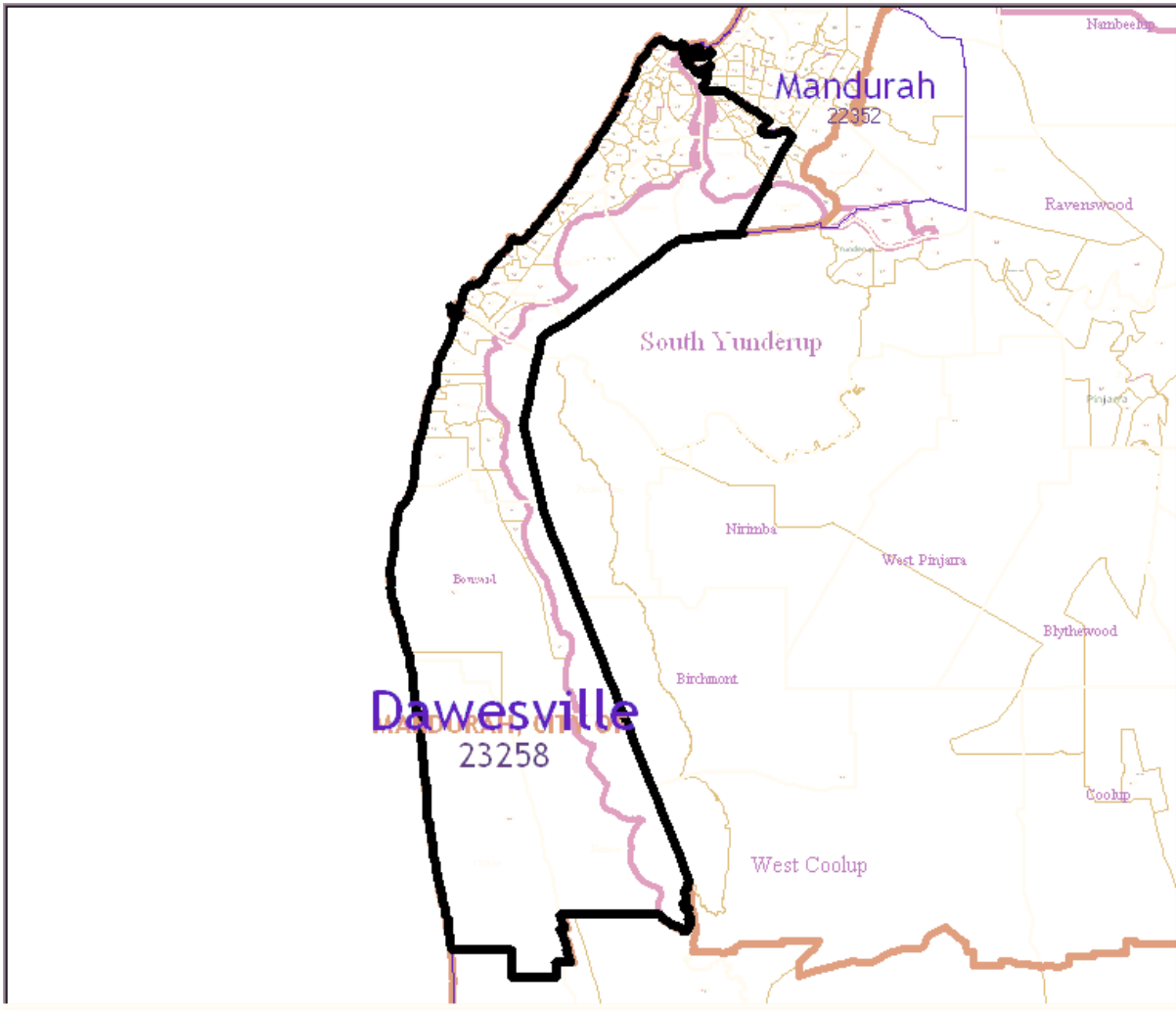
The Electoral District of Dawesville fronts the Indian Ocean and takes in Lake Clifton and the Harvey Estuary.

Existing boundaries of regions/district

The Dawesville electorate currently comprises the following Local Government authorities: City of Mandurah.

Trend of demographic change

The City of Mandurah is one of the fastest growing regional cities in Western Australia.



Proposed Electorate of Dawesville.

ELECTORATE: Mandurah
REGION: South West
Total electors: 22,352
Total area: 73.75 square kilometers

General

Considered the gateway to the south-west, Mandurah features a mix of coastal, bushland and inner-city lifestyles and is also home to a large industrial centre. It has experienced significant population growth in recent years. The Nationals WA propose that the electorate of Mandurah remains unchanged.

Boundary overview

The current electorate of Mandurah covers 70 km² and in 2010 now takes in 22,352 electors. Localities or suburbs included in the current electorate include Coodanup; Furnissdale; Greenfields; Lakelands; Madora Bay; Mandurah; Meadow Springs; Parklands; San Remo; and Silver Sands.

Community of interest

The Nationals believe that the communities included in the Electorate of Mandurah have a strong natural affinity based around the Mandurah city centre.

Land use patterns

Mandurah blends a mix of residential and industrial development and the economy is driven by tourism, manufacturing, building and construction and retail. Its new marina is rapidly developing and Mandurah's waterways also offer unlimited fishing, crabbing, swimming, recreational cruising and water-skiing opportunities.

Means of communication and distance from capital

Mandurah is located about 72kms south of Perth, about an hour's drive from the city. Mandurah is a popular tourist destination and is considered the gateway to the south-west region.

Since the Mandurah train service began in late 2007, the city has enjoyed more day visitors. Mandurah prides itself on a mix of inner city and semi-rural living between the Indian Ocean, the expansive waterways of the Peel-Harvey Estuary and the lower reaches of the Serpentine River.

Mandurah boasts linkages to major arterial road networks and easy access to major ports and airports. Additional freeway extensions as well as the new Perth-Mandurah rail project have provided alternative transport options for both visitors and residents. A local bus service also offers travel around the city centre. Residential canal developments have provided boat access to the Peel Inlet and the marina complex is expanding.

Physical features

Mandurah is flanked by the Indian Ocean and the Peel-Harvey Estuary.

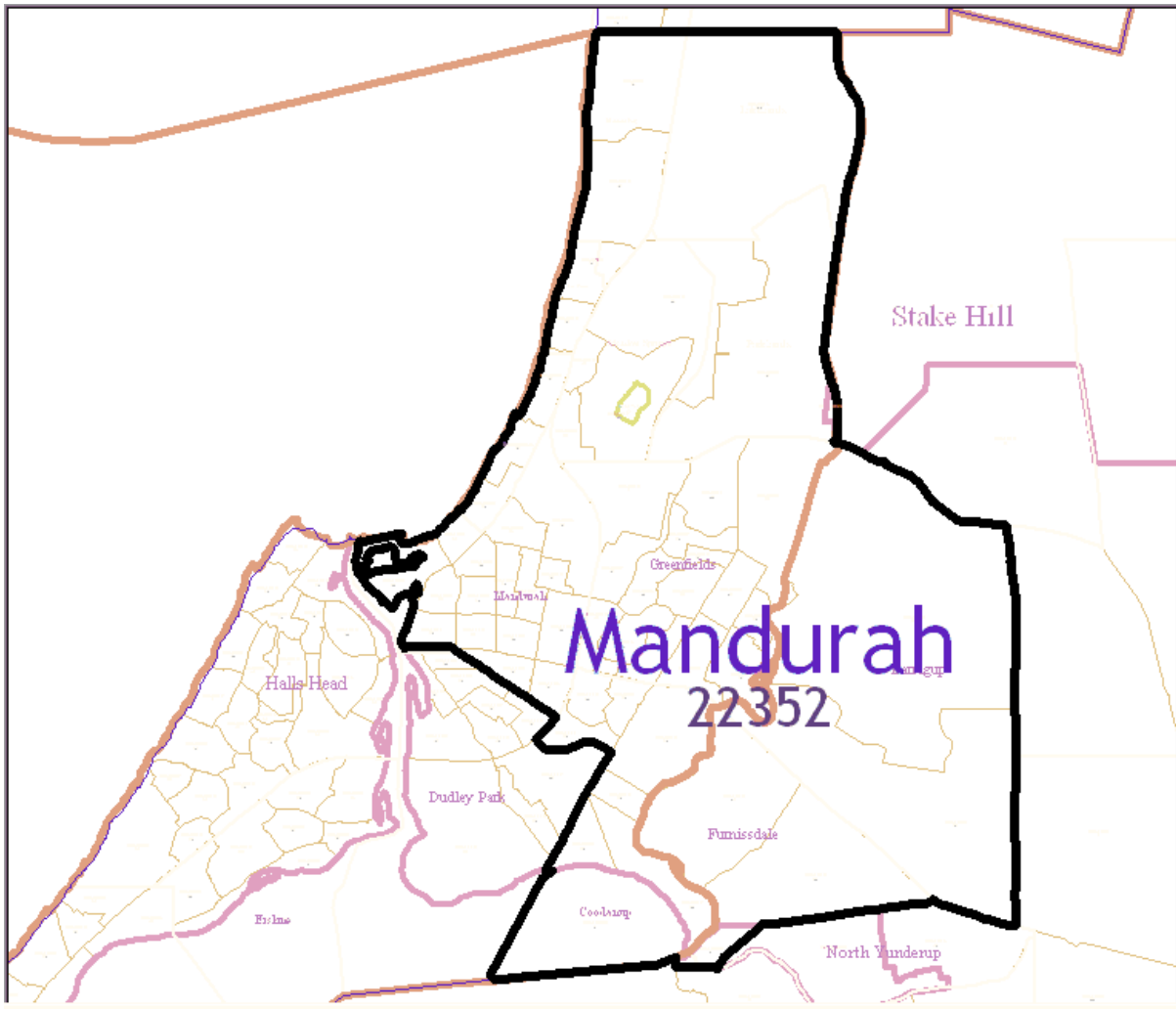
Existing boundaries of regions/district

The Mandurah electorate currently comprises the following Local Government authorities:

- City of Mandurah
- Shire of Murray

Trend of demographic change

Mandurah is the fastest growing regional city in Western Australia. Planning is also underway to develop additional economic opportunities to keep pace with the City's rapid growth as Mandurah's population could nearly double in size by 2021.



Proposed Electorate of Mandurah.

ELECTORATE: Murray Wellington
REGION: South West
Total electors: 25,133
Total area: 4,332.87 square kilometres

General

The electorate of Murray-Wellington, about one-hour's drive south of Perth, boasts the tourist attractions of boating, bush-walking, heritage sites and wineries as well as rural and semi-rural lifestyle opportunities, while still being conveniently located close to several large urban centres. The Nationals WA propose that the electorate of Murray Wellington remains unchanged.

Boundary overview

Localities or suburbs included in the current electorate are Australind, Beela, Benger, Binningup, Birchmont, Blythewood, Brunswick, Cookernup, Coolup, Dwellingup, Fairbridge, Furnissdale, Hamel, Harvey, Hoffman, Holyoake, Inglehope, Keysbrook, Lake Clifton, Leschenault, Meelon, Mornington, Myalup, Nambeelup, Nirimba, North Dandalup, North Yunderup, Oakley, Parkfield, Pinjarra, Preston Beach, Ravenswood, Roelands, South Yunderup, Stake Hill, Teesdale, Uduc, Wagerup, Warawarrup, Waroona, Wellesley, West Coolup, West Pinjarra, Whittaker, Wokalup, and Yarloop.

Community of interest

The electorate of Murray Wellington takes in the Shires of Harvey, Murray and Waroona. This electorate stretches from 'sea to scarp', bordering on the Indian Ocean and taking in parts of the Darling Range. These communities have a strong natural affinity and are currently working well together.

Land use patterns

The major hub is the town of Pinjarra and a significant feature is the Murray River, which starts in the hills of Dwellingup and flows through Pinjarra, Ravenswood and Yunderup to the Peel-Harvey Estuary. The Electorate offers a unique blend of rural and semi-rural lifestyle, whilst being conveniently located close to several large urban centres. Industry in the region includes the Wagerup Alumina Refinery, Bauxite Mining, engineering, earthmoving, beef, sheep, forestry, horticulture, dairy and tourism.

Means of communication and distance from capital

The Murray district is located about 86 kilometres south of Perth. The electorate is largely based on a semi-rural lifestyle, although its western edge faces urban pressures such as traffic congestion at peak times as a result of through traffic travelling to Mandurah and south to Bunbury. Pinjarra is the largest town in the electorate and the major service point for those who do not travel to the city of Mandurah.

Physical features

Murray Wellington is adjacent to the electorates of Bunbury, Collie-Preston, Darling Range, Dawesville, Mandurah, Wagin and Warnbro.

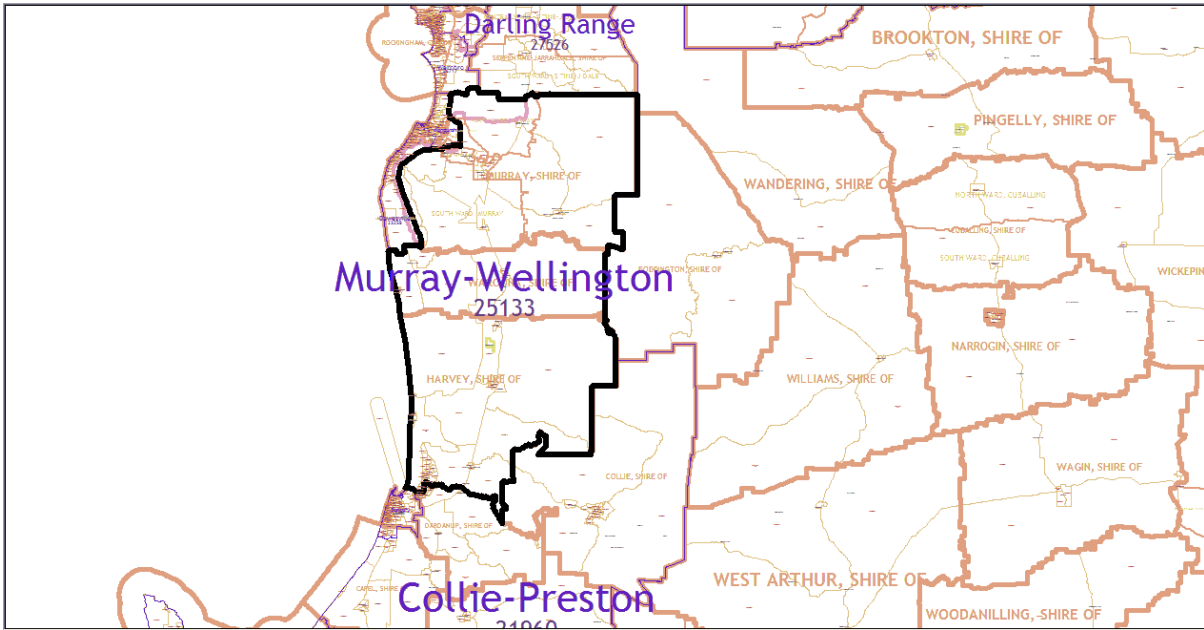
Existing boundaries of regions/district

The Murray Wellington electorate currently comprises the following Local Government authorities:

- Shire of Harvey
- Shire of Murray
- Shire of Waroona

Trend of demographic change

The population in Murray Wellington has increased from 22,030 (based on data from 26 February 2007) to 25,133 in 2010.



Proposed Electorate of Murray-Wellington.

ELECTORATE: Vasse

REGION: South West

Total electors: 24,031

Total area: 1754.25 square kilometres

General

The Nationals WA propose that the Shire of Busselton, the Leeuwin ward and part of the Northern ward of the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River comprise the electorate of Vasse. This proposal addresses the preliminary observations by the Electoral Distribution Commissioners that Vasse currently falls outside permissible limits of variation from the average district enrolment at +11.19% and at the same time helps to address the low average district enrolment of the electorate of Blackwood-Stirling.

Community of interest

Areas within the current electorate of Vasse and suggested expanded electorate have strong historic, economic and social links. Various Busselton and Margaret River-Augusta websites and publications promote those coastal towns as a base from which to explore the coastal attributes and the broader Margaret River wine region. There are natural links between the main centres of Margaret River and Busselton for shopping, government services and healthcare.

Over the last 20 years the region's wine industry has boomed, with the establishment of many vineyards that produce award-winning, premium table wines. These enterprises now supplement the traditional dairying, cattle, sheep and crop-farming industries. The proposed electorate contains a range of vineyards, large and small, and links two of the State's premier wine regions – Vasse (Geographe) and Margaret River. The proposed electorate includes a mix of urban, small farms, dairying, horticulture, and plantation forestry, and contains important jarrah forests and reserves and sections of iconic karri country to the south.

Land use patterns

The proposed electorate of Vasse covers hundreds of vineyards and small farms scattered along the coastal strip and through the inland hills, river valleys and plains country. Residents, local government and community interest groups such as grower associations, tourism groups and lifestyle groups adhere to local policies aimed at achieving a sustainable balance between urban and rural demands. Environmental sustainability of the agricultural and coastal strip, rivers and their catchments and forests is a major community driver in the proposed new electorate.

There is strong community interaction between people living in the Augusta-Margaret River area and its environs and those in the Busselton Shire. Both local government areas contain iconic attractions that are at the heart of State Government tourism promotions.

Means of communication and distance from capital

The region is located approximately 260 kilometres south of Perth and has excellent road and rail access.

Key roads traversing the proposed electorate include:

- Bussell Highway – linking Busselton and Margaret River
- Caves Road – linking coastal communities, including Prevelly and Gnarabup and the coastal wine enterprises
- Sues Road – bisecting the hinterland and linking Bussell Highway (east of Busselton town) to the east-west Brockman Highway.

The electorate of Vasse has good communications infrastructure and is serviced by a number of media groups including local newspapers of the South Western Times Group.

GWN TV, WIN TV, ABC Radio and TV have bases in Bunbury which cover the entire boundaries of Vasse.

Physical features

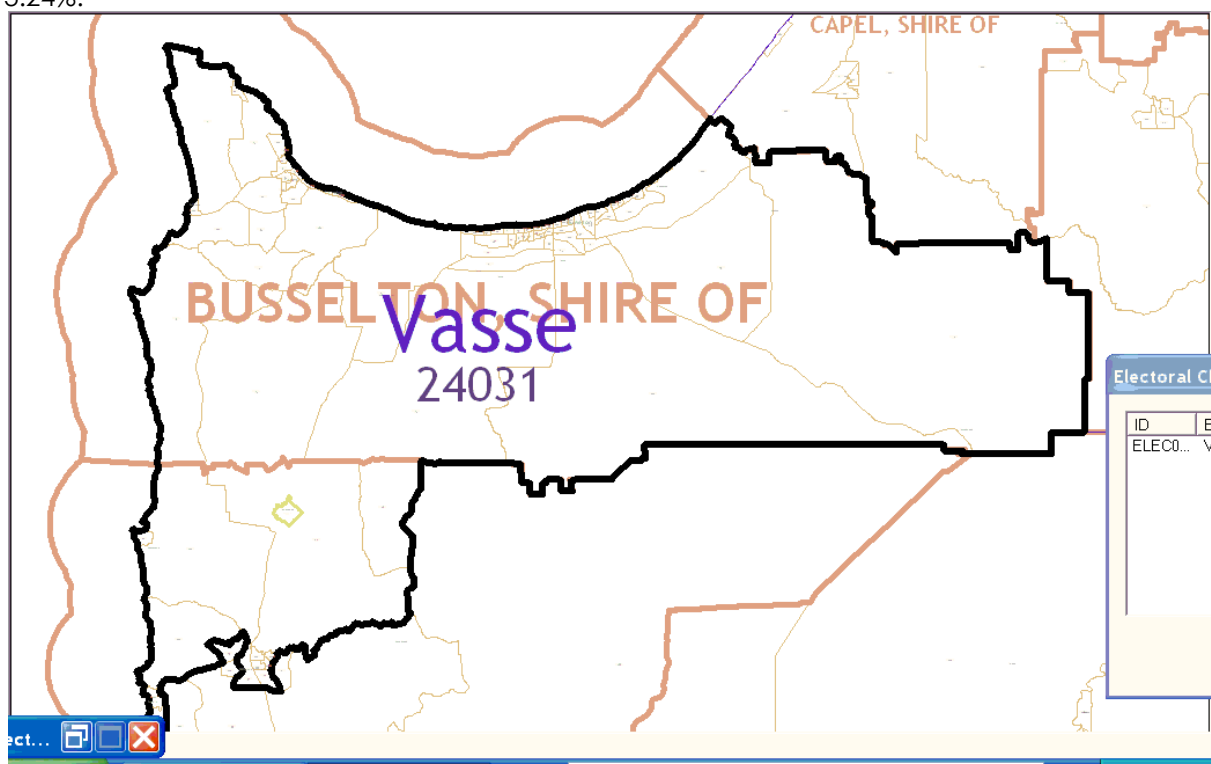
The region features the undulating countryside of the Whicher Range near Busselton/Yallingup and rolling hills and vegetation along the coast from Cape Naturaliste to Cape Leeuwin. The proposed electorate includes a mix of urban, small farms, and forestry. Parts of the proposed electorate have historic jarrah forests and sections of iconic karri country. River systems running through the proposed Vasse electorate include the Margaret River, Carburnup River and the Blackwood River.

Existing boundaries of regions and districts

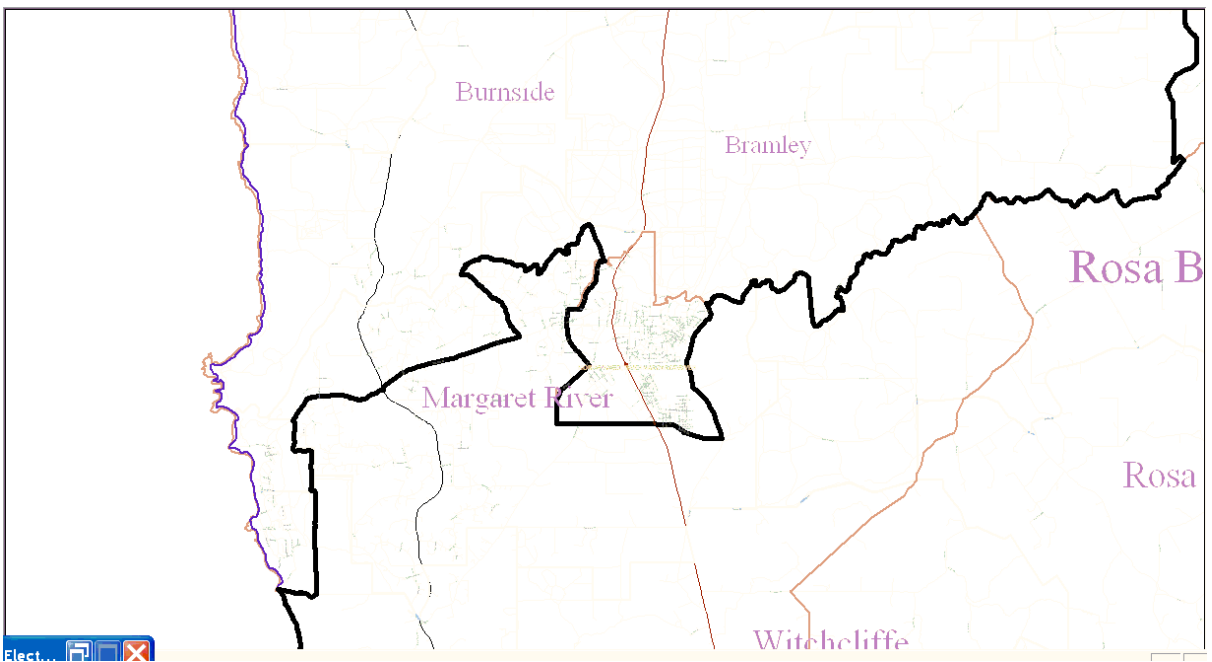
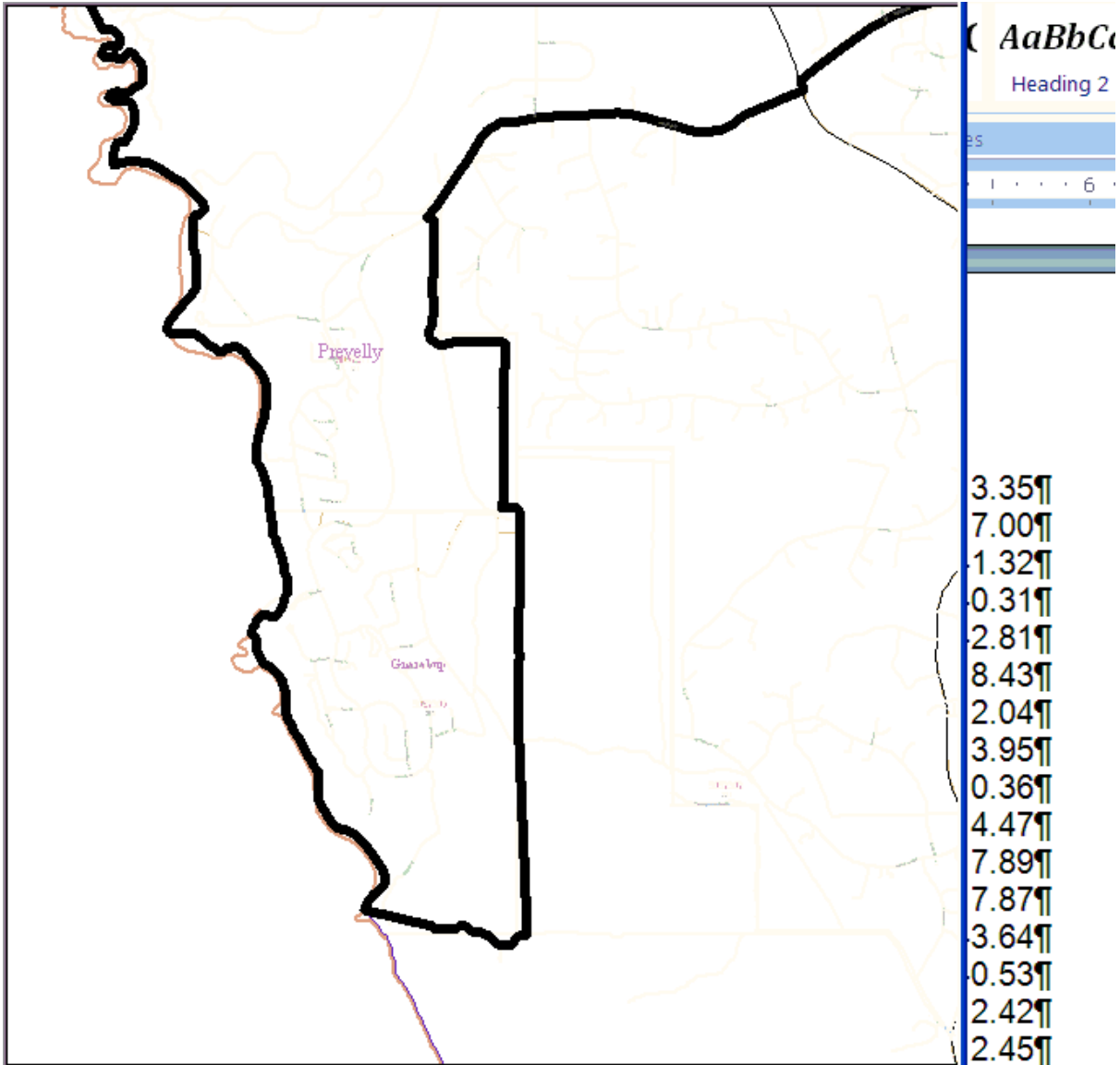
The proposed Vasse electorate boundaries follow the complete Shire of Busselton boundary and part of the Northern ward of the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River. Localities of Prevelly and Gnarabup will be retained in Vasse due to common community interests.

Trend of demographic changes

The change to the current electorate boundaries of Vasse is necessary due to a 17.6% growth in the estimated resident population aged 18+ between 2005 and 2009 for the Shire of Busselton with an average annual growth of 4.4%. The Shire of Augusta-Margaret River also continues to grow by 12.94% over the same period with an annual average growth of 3.24%.



Proposed Electorate of Vasse.



Mining & Pastoral Region

The region comprises of 5 districts as follows:

- **Kimberley**
- **North West**
- **Kalgoorlie**
- **Eyre**
- **Pilbara**

Elector Statistics for the Mining & Pastoral Region Districts

District	Elector Enrolment 6 September 2010	Deviation from Average District Enrolment	Elector enrolment on proposed boundaries	Proposed deviation from Average District Enrolment
Kimberley	21,948	-5.31	21,948	-5.31
North West	21,403	-7.66	20,776	-10.36
Kalgoorlie	23,183	0.02	23,183	0.02
Eyre	21,456	-7.43	21,456	-7.43
Pilbara	19,035	-17.87	19,035	-17.87
TOTAL	107,025		106,398	

Electorate: Eyre

Region: Mining & Pastoral

Total electors: 21,456

Total area: 292,342.74 square kilometres

General

The Electoral District of Eyre covers a large area of land to the south-east of Western Australia.

The Nationals WA propose that Eyre remain unchanged.

- Shire of Coolgardie
- Shire of Dundas
- Shire of Esperance
- Shire of Kalgoorlie-Boulder
- Shire of Ravensthorpe
- Shire of Yilgarn

The electorate clearly represents the communities of the region, with strong links remaining in the Mining & Pastoral Region.

Community of interest

The Nationals WA boundary reaffirms the links of the regional centres in Eyre.

Many government departments serving those regional centres are situated in Esperance. This includes the Departments of Health, Main Roads, Tourism, Community Development, Planning and Infrastructure, Sport and Recreation and Centrelink. There is a direct link between people of the outer lying communities to the hub of Esperance for the delivery of those services.

The Port of Esperance remains pivotal to both Esperance and the outer lying Goldfields communities for the export of minerals, including nickel ore and iron ore. Esperance is the major gateway for the importation of petroleum products (diesel fuel) for the Eastern Goldfields regions.

The residential college is adjacent to the combined educational facility that is made up of the Esperance Senior High School, Curtin University and the Vocational Training and Education Centre. These educational facilities attract students from throughout the Mining and Pastoral Region.

Land use patterns

While Esperance and Ravensthorpe conduct coastal and hinterland grazing and cropping activities, they also share a common and growing interest with the mining and exploration sector. Pastoral, mining and exploration activities co-exist in Esperance, Ravensthorpe, Norseman, and Boulder.

Means of communication and distance from capital

Esperance is located 720 kilometres south-west of Perth and 369 kilometres by road from Kalgoorlie.

Esperance has a daily commercial air service from Perth of 1 hour 50 minute duration. The sealed Kalgoorlie-Coolgardie road provides easy access between Esperance and Kalgoorlie for all types of traffic, including heavy haulage.

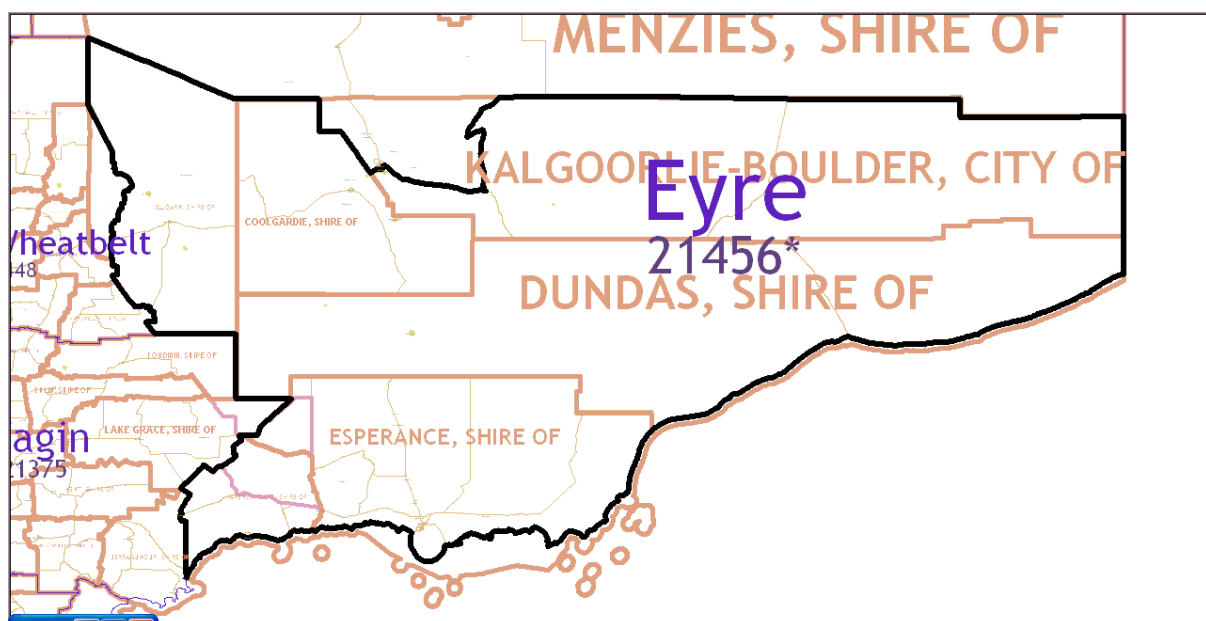
Ravensthorpe is 188 kilometres east of Esperance and is reached by the sealed South Coast Highway, which continues to Albany. There is no commercial air service between the coastal centres of Esperance and Albany.

The local ABC radio station is based in Kalgoorlie and services the Nullarbor, Dundas, Esperance and Ravensthorpe areas. The regional television stations of WIN TV and GWN have staff and facilities based in Kalgoorlie which serve the Esperance Goldfields area with regional news. The two key newspapers that serve the area are the Kalgoorlie Miner (daily) and the Esperance News.

Existing boundaries of regions/district

Trend of demographic change

There is strong anecdotal evidence indicating that Esperance will develop as a regional centre for the south-east and there is a great likelihood that the electorate of Eyre will consolidate around that focal point.



Proposed Electorate of Eyre.

ELECTORATE: Kalgoorlie
REGION: Mining & Pastoral
Total electors: 23,183
Total area: 632,776.96 square kilometres

General

The Nationals WA propose that the electorate of Kalgoorlie remains unchanged. The Kalgoorlie electorate currently comprises the following Local Government authorities:

- City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder
- Shire of Laverton
- Shire of Leonora
- Shire of Menzies
- Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku
- Shire of Sandstone
- Shire of Wiluna

Boundary overview

The current electorate contains all of the distinct characteristics of the Kalgoorlie region.

Currently Local Government authorities within the current seat of Kalgoorlie have combined to work on regional projects, such as building the archives & records management storage facility. It is therefore reasonable to allow that process to continue to develop where it has been proven successful.

These Shires have a common interest. The economic, social and cultural influence of Kalgoorlie extends far beyond the confines of urban Kalgoorlie and in our view should remain linked to the historic mineral fields to the north and east of the regional centre.

Community of interest

The Nationals WA believe there is overwhelming communities of interest in the historic Kalgoorlie-Boulder region encompassing the seven shires mentioned above.

The historic mining centres of Menzies, Leonora, Laverton and Wiluna are linked by the Goldfields Highway (Laverton by a 125-kilometre sealed spur) and use Kalgoorlie as their regional centre, as well as for associated services such as analytical laboratories, geological and drilling expertise, and earthmoving services.

Aboriginal people living in the proposed electorate belong to a number of tribal groups. They are represented in all communities and live in urban situations or indigenous community groups. For example, 2000 Aboriginal inhabitants live in the Ngaanyatjarra region centred around Warburton, an area spanning 159,948 square kilometres. This community considers Kalgoorlie as its major regional centre and traverse the area via Laverton, Leonora, Menzies and Kalgoorlie.

Kalgoorlie represents the nearest point for most government services and amenities. It has the nearest regional hospital, nearest major high school and nearest university campus (WA School of Mines).

Kalgoorlie provides the nearest transit point for regular commercial flights to and from Perth.

Although the outlying shires comprise a large, sparsely-populated area, communities look to Kalgoorlie as a social centre. The characteristics of Leonora, Laverton and Menzies are little different to those of the much larger regional city.

Land use patterns

The seven shires have identical land use patterns with a mix of mining, exploration and pastoral. Historic and current mining operations dot much of the landscape, especially around the historic towns, which were once thriving centres.

There are many ghost towns and abandoned workings through the seven shires (to a lesser extent within the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku which incorporates the major Aboriginal community of Warburton and associated traditional land).

The old mining centres now form part of the Goldfields tourism industry.

Means of communication and distance from capital

The regional centre of Kalgoorlie is located 596 kilometres by road (Great Eastern Highway) from Perth and is serviced by daily commercial flights from the capital. It is located 400 kilometres from the Port of Esperance.

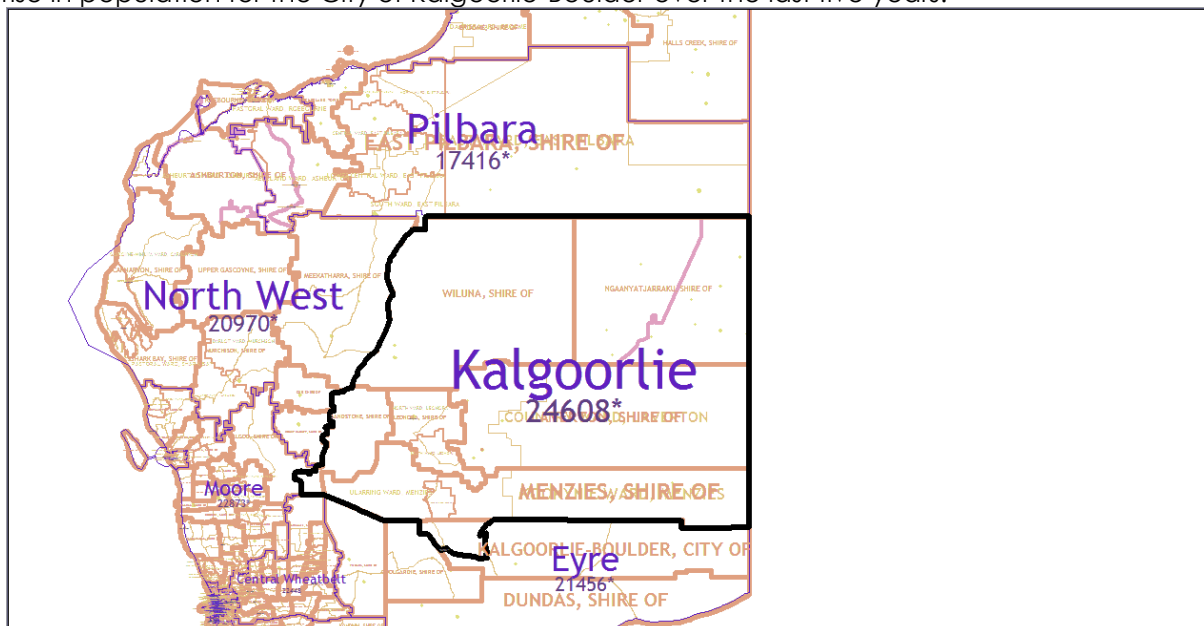
The shires are linked by major community and transport routes, for example the Goldfields highway to Leonora-Wiluna. The Electoral District of Kalgoorlie and its towns, communities and mine sites are linked by a network of gravel or graded roads. The electorate has a well-developed network of sealed airstrips with pilot-activated lights and is serviced by charter companies operating out of Kalgoorlie or Perth.

The proposed new electorate has a media-rich hub at Kalgoorlie, with ABC TV and radio based in the city, along with GWN TV and WIN TV. The region is serviced by the Kalgoorlie Miner newspaper, which publishes each weekday and on Saturday.

Existing boundaries of regions/district

The Shires of Leonora, Laverton, Menzies, Sandstone, Wiluna, Ngaanyatjarraku and the municipality of Kalgoorlie. The boundary split of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder follows the historic electorate boundary, with the community of Boulder being placed into the proposed electorate of South East.

Trend of demographic change The Australian Bureau of Statistic's website indicates a steady rise in population for the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder over the last five years.



Proposed Electorate of Kalgoorlie.

ELECTORATE: Kimberley
REGION: Mining & Pastoral

Electorate: Kimberley

Total electors: 21,948

Total area: 419,451.92 square kilometres

General

The Kimberley is one of the most remote regions of Western Australia and gathers unique diversity from its close proximity to South East Asia, the Pilbara region, the central desert and the Northern Territory. The Nationals WA propose that the electorate of Kimberley remains unchanged.

Boundary overview

The current electorate contains all the distinct characteristics of the Kimberley region. The current electorate follows the Kimberley Development Commission's boundaries, which plays a key role in the region's economic and community well-being.

The Kimberley electorate currently comprises the following Local Government authorities:

- Broome
- Derby-West Kimberley
- Wyndham-East Kimberley
- Halls Creek.

These four local Governments manage their responsibilities over a land area twice the size of Victoria, and work closely together on key regional projects.

Community of interest

The electorate of Kimberley incorporates four local governments. These local government areas are socially diverse and cover major towns such as Broome and Kununurra and smaller communities such as Halls Creek and Fitzroy Crossing. There is a cultural and social connectivity between many communities in various subareas of the Kimberley.

The Kimberley is a unique part of Western Australia with an estimated 47.3 per cent of the region's population being Indigenous Australians (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2001).

Major contributors to the region's economic output are mining, retail trade, tourism, construction, pearling, manufacturing, pastoral industry and agriculture. The Gross Regional Product for 2007/2008 had grown to \$1.78 billion (http://www.kdc.wa.gov.au/documents/kdc/KDC_Economic_Profile.pdf).

The Kimberley region is a renowned domestic and international tourism destination, with the region attracting up to 300,000 visitors a year. The tourism industry is a major employer of indigenous residents and an important lifestyle feature for people in the region.

Derby is the main Kimberley base for the Royal Flying Doctor Service, which services pastoral stations, remote communities and outlying towns. Major hospitals and specialist medical services exist in Broome, Derby, Halls Creek, Fitzroy Crossing, Wyndham and Kununurra.

Land use patterns

Land use in the Kimberley is focused around the pastoral industry, agriculture, mining and fishing.

Mining is the largest industry by value of production, including diamonds, iron ore, nickel and gold.

The Browse Basin is a globally significant offshore oil and natural gas reserve, located approximately 400 km's north of Broome.

Agriculture in the region is dominated by irrigated horticulture within the Ord River Irrigation Area around Kununurra and the pastoral industry across the region. Crop production in the area has been established from water sourced from the Ord River and its tributaries. Major crops are melons, mangoes, pumpkins, hybrid seeds, chickpeas, chia, and grapefruit. In 2008-09, the Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia estimated the total value of production of the Ord River Irrigation Area to be more than \$101 million. Pastoral activity and tourism co-exist in many parts of the Kimberley with traditional Aboriginal land-use areas such as Windjana Gorge and Tunnell Creek.

Means of communication and distance from capital

The region is remote from major Australian capital cities, with Broome and Kununurra being 2213 kilometres and 3205 kilometres respectively by road from Perth. Road distances between the six main regional centres are also large. For example, the distance between Broome and Derby is 220 kilometres and it is approximately 1100 kilometres between Broome and Kununurra.

The electorate is traversed by the sealed Great Northern Highway linking Broome to Kununurra and by the iconic east-west Gibb River Road. Aboriginal communities scattered throughout the region are linked by lateral graded roads and tracks to major arteries. Broome and Kununurra are linked by regular daily air services from Perth, while a commercial air service also links Broome and Derby.

The Kimberley region is serviced by ABC radio and TV and regional television stations WIN TV and GWN, which have staff and facilities based in Broome. Both stations cover the Kimberley for local-interest stories and features. The West Australian newspaper, Kimberley Echo (Kununurra), and Broome Advertiser (Broome) service the region. Communities throughout the West and East Kimberley regions often rely on indigenous radio out of Broome and Halls Creek for local news.

Physical features

Geophysically, the Kimberley is dominated by the King Leopold Ranges that run from Kununurra to approximately Halls Creek and Fitzroy Crossing in the south and then in a north-westerly direction towards Kulin Island on the coast..

The Kimberley has major river systems such as the Fitzroy and the Ord, with catchments and river valleys winding through rugged hills and vast plains. Land use is a mix of pastoral, mining and exploration and to irrigated horticulture and agriculture in the Ord region.

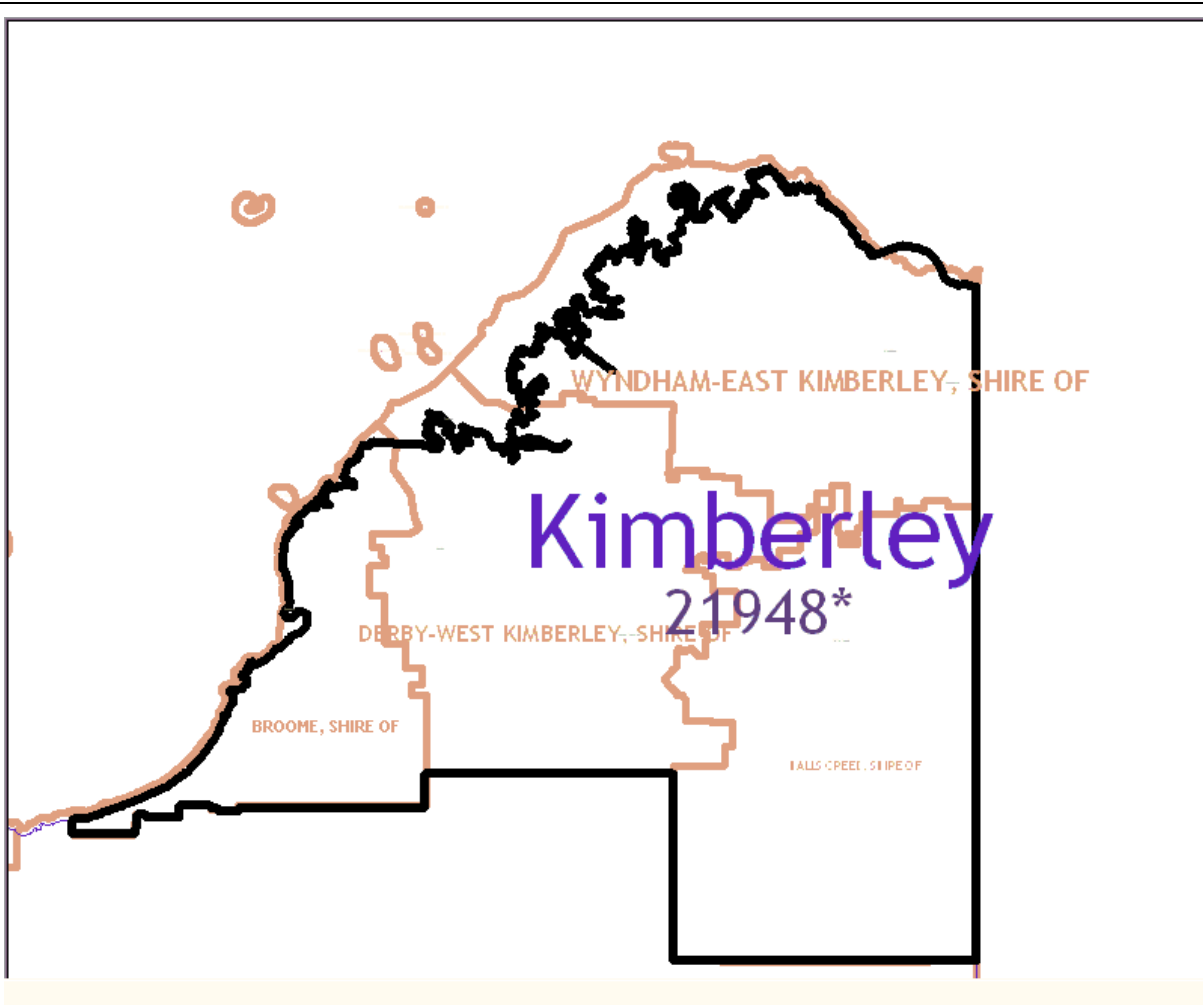
Cattle stations are spread across the region and take advantage of the fertile plans of such as the huge Fitzroy River Valley, near Fitzroy Crossing.

Existing boundaries of regions/district

The four shires within the electorate of Kimberley remain intact. The current electorate boundaries also match the Kimberley Development Commission region.

Trend of demographic change

The Kimberley is expected to continue as one of the fastest growing regions in Western Australia. The Department of Planning and Infrastructure projects an annual growth rate of 2.7 per cent until 2021 and will see the region's population reach 70,000 by 2031.



Proposed Electorate of Kimberley.

ELECTORATE: North West

REGION: Mining & Pastoral

Total electors: 20,776

Total area: 374,926.48 square kilometres

General

The Nationals WA propose that the electorate of North West comprise the following Local Government authorities:

- Shire of Ashburton
- Shire of Carnarvon
- Shire of Cue
- Shire of Exmouth
- Shire of Meekatharra
- Shire of Mount Magnet
- Shire of Murchison
- Shire of Roebourne
- Shire of Upper Gascoyne
- Shire of Shark Bay

Boundary overview

The North West region consists of five regional centres:

- Karratha
- Carnarvon
- Denham
- Roebourne
- Onslow

Currently the electorate of North West has a -7.66% deviation from the 2007 average district enrolment. The Nationals WA proposal increases that deviation momentarily to -10.36%, which is still within the 20% allowable under the LDA guidelines. Allowing for the expected population growth as a result of the *Pilbara Cities* project and the introduction of the *Gascoyne Revitalisation Program*, North West will recover that percentage over the next 5-10 years.

Community of interest

The area is covered by the ten shires is typically referred to as the North West, which has a clearly demonstrable community of interest through mining exploration and pastoral diversity. The main industries are iron ore processing and export, salt production from extensive evaporation ponds for export and other minerals.

There are distinct links within the inland Shires of Meekatharra, Mount Magnet and Cue regarding the rich historical and cultural aspects of the region which have now combined to form a tourism base for the region.

Land use patterns

Land use throughout the proposed electorate is uniform across the region and includes mining and exploration for iron ore, salt and nickel as well as pastoral stations running livestock. There are also a number of tourism aspects for the region in terms of historic trails, walking trails and eco-trails.

Means of communication and distance from capital

Carnarvon is 906km north of Perth and Karratha is 1543kms north of Perth (a six hour distance via car exists between these two major centres). Both centres are serviced by regular commercial flights to Perth. The two main roads in the region are the Brand Highway, which

links Denham, Carnarvon and Exmouth, and the North West Coast Highway which services most of the electorate.

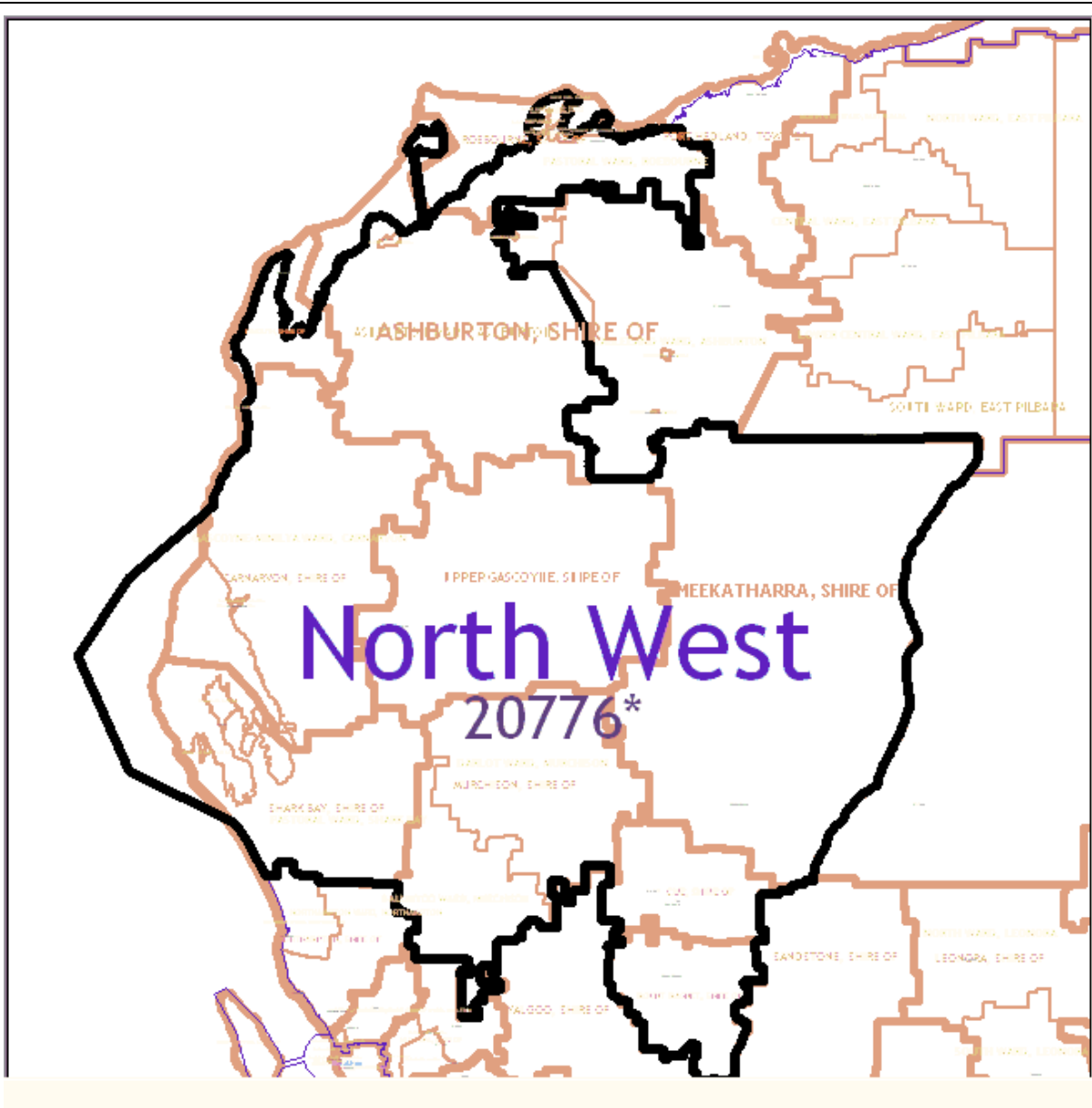
There a number of newspapers providing local content - the Northern Guardian (Carnarvon, Denham, Exmouth, Gascoyne Junction, Useless Loop, Coral Bay, Onslow) The North West Telegraph (Karratha, Roebourne, Meekatharra, Wickham) and The Pilbara News (Karratha, Roebourne, Wickham, Point Samson, Dampier, Onslow, Meekatharra). ABC North West Radio, broadcasts several local programs in addition to the State and national news, and ABC television, GWN and WIN television also transmit into the major towns. Each major town is connected to the internet.

Physical features

The North West region boasts well over 600 kilometres of Indian Ocean Coastline and an arid tropical climate, with its only rainfall associated with cyclonic activity. Its coastline includes the Ningaloo Reef, the Burrup Peninsula and the Shark Bay World Heritage Site. The Ningaloo Reef is widely regarded as the world's largest fringing coral reef, the only reef of its kind positioned so close to land and known for its seasonal feeding concentrations of the whale shark. The Burrup Peninsula and Dampier Archipelago is comprised of over 47 Islands and contains some of the world's oldest rock art, dating back tens of thousands of years. The electorate also has a substantial [mining](#) sector, mainly based on extraction of [salt](#), [gypsum](#) and iron ore.

Trend of demographic change

It is predicted that the town of Karratha, that has seen major investment as part of the *Pilbara Cities* project will experience significant population growth in the next 5-10 years.



Proposed Electorate of North West.

ELECTORATE: Pilbara
REGION: Mining & Pastoral
Total electors: 19,035
Total area: 527,456.77 square kilometres

General

The Nationals WA propose that the electorate of Pilbara remains unchanged. The Pilbara electorate currently comprises the following Local Government authorities:

- Shire of Ashburton
- Shire of East Pilbara
- Ngaanyatjaraku
- Town of Port Hedland.

Boundary overview

The Pilbara region consists of four main towns:

- Port Hedland
- South Hedland
- Paraburdoo
- Tom Price
- Newman.

Although the electorate of Pilbara is -17.87, it is still within the 20% deviation allowable by the Large District Allowance. With the introduction of the *Pilbara Cities Project* in 2009, the region has experienced significant investment. Alongside that significant investment, population growth is expected to double in Western Australia in the next 40 years, 25% of those people are expected to move to regional areas. The electorate of Pilbara is expected to be one of those significant population growth centres as the region capitalises on the current investment in the Pilbara.

Community of interest

All 4 of the current shires of Ashburton, Town of Port Hedland, Shire of East Pilbara and Ngaanyatjaraku have links through the key drivers of their economies – mining and exploration.

The area covered by the four shires is typically referred to as the Pilbara, which has a demonstrable community of interest through mining and exploration. The main industries are iron ore processing and export, salt production from extensive evaporation ponds for export, shipping of manganese and other minerals.

The social and economic impact of major mining activity in the region is far reaching – with the four shires all facing similar issues, namely fly in fly out workers and participation of the local Indigenous people in the economy.

Land use patterns

Land use throughout the proposed electorate is uniform across the region and includes mining and exploration for iron ore, oil and natural gas (off-shore), salt and nickel as well as pastoral stations running livestock.

Means of communication and distance from capital

Newman is 1194 km north of Perth and Port Hedland is 1647 kilometres north of Perth (a four hour distance via car exists between these two major centres). Both centres are serviced by regular commercial flights to Perth. The two main roads in the region are the Great Northern Highway, which links Port Hedland to Newman, and the North West Coast Highway which runs along the Pilbara coast.

There are two newspapers providing local content - the North West Telegraph (Port Hedland and Newman) and The Pilbara News (Tom Price, Paraburdoo, Pannawonica).

ABC North West Radio, broadcasts several local programs in addition to the State and national news, and ABC television, GWN and WIN television also transmit into the major towns.

Physical features

The Pilbara consists of three distinct geographic areas. The Roebourne coastal sand plain, which supports most of the region's population in towns and much of its industry and commerce. The eastern third is mostly desert, and sparsely populated by Aboriginal communities. These are separated by the uplands of the Pilbara Craton, including the Hamersley Range which has a considerable number of mining towns, the Chichester Range and others. Pilbara contains some of the world's oldest surface rocks, including the ancient fossilised remains known as stromatolites that are more than three billion years old.

Existing boundaries of regions/district

The proposed electorate falls within the mining region known as the Pilbara of Western Australia. The 4 Shires have combined to form the Pilbara Regional Council and consistently work together to deliver regional change and investment along with infrastructure build into the Pilbara region.

Trend of demographic change

It is predicted that the towns of Port Hedland, Tom Price and Newman will all experience high population growth, particularly as a result of the *Pilbara Cities* project.

Proposed Electorate of Pilbara.

