

A detriment to an amalgamation of the four Shires will come after the initial two years with the loss of representation the communities in the Shires of Boyup Brook and Nannup and to a lesser extent Bridgetown-Greenbushes will incur. Under a four Ward system the communities of these three former Shires will only have equal representation to that which the Manjimup community will enjoy.

The alternate of introducing a Ward system that is centred around the towns within the district of the newly created Shire will provide a greater spread of representation and provide those communities with a voice in the decision-making for the district as a whole.

The representation figures have been calculated on the Minister for Local Governments stipulation that representation number be reduced to between six and nine. In the Shires of Boyup Brook and Nannup one elected member will be elected to provide the representation the current nine and eight respectively provide.

An alternate ward system could be introduced after the first two years which will allow for representation from the other towns within the district of the newly created Shire. Under one-vote one-value principles such a ward system would not allow for the smaller towns to have their own elected members

Lack of representation may be resolved by the introduction of Community Advisory Committees as promoted in the "Options for Community Representation and Maintaining Local Identity Paper" released by the Local Government reform Committee. The Paper also suggests *"In applying transitional arrangements, local government should consider the risk of entrenching old divisions in the new entity along the lines of the previous entities, balanced against the view that an amalgamation should be seen as a new beginning, a fresh start, and old rivalries and tensions are left behind"*.

## 12. POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### 12.1 Population Numbers and Age Groups

The following Table sets out the population of the Shires as taken in the 2006 Census. The figures are shown for the individual Shires and a combined total compared to the percentages for the Australian population. The Table shows that there is a greater percentage of males than females in the combined total in contrast to the Australian percentage. Bridgetown-Greenbushes is the only Shire that matches the Australian percentages. The median age of persons in all the Shires is 6 years above the Australian median age. There is a significant absence of persons in the 15 – 24 and 25 – 54 age groups when compared to the Australia average. These figures are a reflection of rural areas and are an indication of the lack of educational and employment opportunities for younger people.

#### Person Characteristics

	Boyup Brook		Bridgetown-Greenbushes		Manjimup		Nannup		Combined		Australia	
	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%
<i>Person characteristics:</i>												
Total Persons	1,480		3,953		9,256		1,192		15,881			
Males	758	51.2	1,936	49.0	4,650	50.2	625	52.4	7,969	50.2		49.4
Females	722	48.8	2,017	51.0	4,606	49.8	567	47.6	7,912	49.8		50.6
Indigenous persons	23	1.6	45	1.1	233	2.5	19	1.6	320	2.0		2.3
<i>Age Groups:</i>												
0-4 years	81	5.5	234	5.9	603	6.5	72	6.0	990	6.2		6.3
5-14 years	224	15.1	604	15.3	1,541	16.6	160	13.4	2,529	15.9		13.5
15-24 years	88	5.9	301	7.6	1,053	11.4	75	6.3	1,517	9.6		13.6
25-54 years	600	40.5	1,553	39.3	3,701	40.0	482	40.4	6,336	39.9		42.2
55-64 years	251	17.0	675	17.1	1,102	11.9	241	20.2	2,269	14.3		11.0
65 years and over	233	15.7	586	14.8	1,254	13.5	160	13.4	2,233	14.1		13.3
Median age of persons	43		44		39		46		43		37	

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## 12.2 Population Movement 1996 to 2008

The following Table represents the census population figures for the last three census with estimated population figures for 2007 and 2008. The increase or decrease percentage is calculated for the period from the 1996 census to the estimated population as at 30 June 2008. Bridgetown-Greenbushes and Nannup have recorded an increase while Boyup Brook and Manjimup a decrease. The district of the four Shires has recorded a small increase.

*Population Movement 1996 Census to June 2008*

	1996 Census	2001 Census	2006 Census	Estimated 30/06/2007	Estimated 30/06/2008	% Increase/ decrease
Boyup Brook	1,747	1,536	1,480	1,581	1,594	-8.8
Bridgetown-Greenbushes	4,034	3,924	3,953	4,258	4,339	+7.6
Manjimup	10,256	9,880	9,256	9,875	9,995	-2.5
Nannup	1,161	1,171	1,192	1,297	1,325	+14.1
Total	17,198	16,511	15,881	17,011	17,253	+0.3

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## 12.3 Projected Population

The following Table sets out the population projections until the year 2021.

*Projected Population*

	2011	2016	2021	2031
Boyup Brook	1,500	1,500	1,400	1,400
Bridgetown-Greenbushes	4,100	4,100	4,000	3,800
Manjimup	10,100	10,000	9,900	9,400
Nannup	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200

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## 12.4 Place of Birth, Nationality and Marital Status

The Table below sets out the place of birth of the persons within the four Shires and the combined district as compared to the Australian averages taken at the 2006 Census. The Table also shows the percentages for the marital status of persons as compared to the Australian percentages.

The Table shows that all four Shires and the combined district have a greater percentage of Australian citizenship than Australia generally and a greater percentage of the person are born in Australia. This reflects that recent migrants are generally not prepared to settle in rural areas preferring the metropolitan areas or the capital cities. There are a greater percentage of married persons in the district when compared to the Australian average, probably representing the quality of life in rural areas.

### Selected Characteristics

	Boyup Brook		Bridgetown-Greenbushes		Manjimup		Nannup		Combined		Australia	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
<i>Selected characteristics:</i>												
Australian citizenship	1,367	92.4	3,537	89.5	8,292	89.6	1,061	89.0	14,257	90.1		86.1
Persons born overseas	209	14.1	817	20.7	1,343	14.5	240	20.1	2,609	17.4		22.2
Overseas visitors (excluded from all other classifications)	13	0.9	24	0.6	161	1.7	16	1.3	214	1.2		1.0
<i>Country of birth:</i>												
Australia	1,205	81.4	2,918	73.8	7,295	78.8	885	74.2	12,303	77.1		70.9
England	101	6.8	465	11.8	554	6.0	114	9.6	1,234	8.6		4.3
New Zealand	32	2.2	75	1.9	123	1.3	59	4.9	289	2.6		2.0
Netherlands			33	0.8	37	0.4	14	1.2	84	0.8		0.4
Scotland	10	0.7	30	0.8	75	0.8	11	0.9	126	0.8		0.7
Italy					95	1.0	7	0.6	102	0.8		1.0
Germany	8	0.5	19	0.5					27	0.5		
Ireland	8	0.5							8	0.5		
<i>Marital status</i>												
Married	701	59.8	1,724	55.3	3,864	54.3	529	55.2	6,818	55.0		49.6
Never married	253	21.6	740	23.8	2,084	28.8	257	26.8	3,334	26.9		33.2
Separated or divorced	142	12.1	465	14.9	783	11.0	123	12.8	1,513	12.2		11.3
Widowed	78	6.7	186	6.0	415	5.8	47	4.9	726	5.9		5.9

## **12.5 Findings Population Characteristics**

The Tables on population characteristics show that within the Warren Blackwood region, contrary to the Australian average, there are more males to females. The percentage of 15 to 24 year olds is less than the percentage for the Australian population but the percentage of 55 year olds and above is greater. The median age of the population is 43 compared to the median Australian age of 37.

Statistics show that the estimated population in Bridgetown-Greenbushes and Nannup has increased since the 2006 census but the long term population projections show a decline in the population of the four Shires.

The percentage of the population born in Australia is 77% compared to 71% for the Australian population.

The percentages reflect the percentages in other rural areas where males outnumber females, the population is projected to decline, the current population is older and there is a lesser percentage of younger people and that recent arrivals to Australia do not leave the capital cities.

## 13. LABOUR FORCE, OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT

### 13.1 Labour Force

The following Table sets out the 2006 census labour force for the four Shires and as a combined total compared to the Australian averages. The full time labour force percentage is only very slightly below that of the Australian percentage with Boyup Brook the only Shire having a percentage greater than the Australian percentage. The Shires generally have a greater percentage of part time workers in the labour force and the unemployed percentage is less than the Australian percentage.

The total labour force changes for the respective Shires between 2001 and 2006 are:

Boyup Brook	752	increased to	764
Bridgetown-Greenbushes	1,853	increased to	1,863
Manjimup	4,953	decreased to	4,388
Nannup	572	decreased to	568

#### Labour Force – 15yrs and over

	Boyup Brook		Bridgetown-Greenbushes		Manjimup		Nannup		Combined		Australia	
	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%
Labour Force - 15yrs & over												
Total labour force	764		1,863		4,388		568		7,583			
Employed full time	481	63.0	1,060	56.9	2,593	59.1	331	58.3	4,465	58.9		60.7
Employed part time	204	26.7	617	33.1	1,279	29.1	177	31.2	2,277	30.0		27.9
Employed away from work	35	4.6	79	4.2	228	5.2	27	4.8	369	4.9		3.5
Employed hours not stated	23	3.0	38	2.0	131	3.0	13	2.3	205	2.7		2.6
Unemployed	21	2.7	69	3.7	157	3.6	20	3.5	267	3.5		5.2
Not in the labour force	374		1,106		336				1,816			

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### 13.2 Occupations

The following Table sets out the main occupations listed in the 2006 census as a percentage of the total number of occupations listed by respondents. The percentages are compared to the total for the four Shires combined and against the percentages for Australia.

The Table show that the Shires district has a higher percentage of Managers than the Australian percentage with 60% of the Managers employed in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Industries. The Shires have a higher percentage of Labourers but a significantly lower

percentage of Professional and Technicians/Trades when compared to the Australian percentage. This is also reflected in the weekly incomes addressed later in this Chapter.

#### Occupations

	Boyup Brook		Bridgetown-Greenbushes		Manjimup		Nannup		Combined		Australia	
	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%
<i>Occupation:</i>												
Managers	326	43.9	306	17.1	888	21.0	155	28.3	1,675	27.6		13.2
Labourers	100	13.5	283	15.8	857	20.3	104	19.0	1,344	17.2		10.5
Professionals	63	8.5	237	13.2	493	11.7	71	13.0	864	11.6		19.8
Technicians and Trade	83	11.2	289	16.1	516	12.2	62	11.3	950	12.7		14.4
Machinery Operators and Drivers	52	7.0	192	10.7	351	8.3	50	9.1	645	8.8		6.6
Clerical and administrative	53	7.1	182	10.1	407	9.6	39	7.1	681	8.5		15.0
Community and Personal Service	33	4.4	154	8.6	305	7.2	35	6.4	527	6.7		8.8
Sales	29	3.9	138	7.7	345	8.2	22	4.0	534	6.0		9.8

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### 13.3 Industry of Employment

The Table below sets out the main industries of employment as identified by respondents in the 2006 census. The Table compares the percentages of persons employed in particular industries with those percentages of the combined Shires and the Australian percentages. As would be expected the Table shows that the main industries in the Shires are Sheep, Beef Cattle and Grain Farming followed by Log Sawmilling and Timber Dressing.

It is interesting to note that Local Government Administration is a significant industry of employment in Boyup Brook being greater than Agriculture and Fishing Support Industries.

The changes between the 2001 and 2006 census show the following for industries of employment in the four Shires. Industry of Employment was recorded by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 2006 making comparisons of some industries difficult.

<i>Boyup Brook</i>		
Sheep, Beef Cattle and Grain Farming	343(30.1%)	297(40.0%)
Agriculture & Fishing Support Services	21(1.8%)	20(2.7%)

### *Bridgetown-Greenbushes*

Sheep, Beef Cattle and Grain Farming  
Metal Ore Mining  
School education

200(6.7%)  
104(3.5%)  
114(3.8%)  
131(7.3%)  
108(6.0%)  
141(7.9%)

### *Manjimup*

Sheep, Beef Cattle and Grain Farming  
Forestry and Logging  
Wood and Paper Products  
School Education  
Fruit & Nut Tree Growing

861(11.7%)  
312(4.2%)  
317(4.3%)  
302(4.1%)  
0  
223(5.3%)  
60(1.4%)  
244(5.8%)  
293(6.9%)  
241(5.7%)

### *Nannup*

Sheep, Beef Cattle and Grain Farming  
Accommodation

85(9.2%)  
55(6.0%)  
62(11.3%)  
26(4.7%)

### *Industry of Employment*

	Boyup Brook		Bridgetown-Greenbushes		Manjimup		Nannup		Combined		Australia	
	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%	2006	%
<i>Industry of employment:</i>												
Sheep, Beef Cattle and Grain Farming	297	40.0	131	7.3	223	5.3	62	11.3	713	16.0		1.5
Log sawmilling and timber dressing			89	5.0	244	5.8	46	8.4	379	6.4		0.1
Agriculture & Fishing Support Services	20	2.7							20	2.7		0.1
Metal Ore Mining			108	6.0					108	6.0		0.4
Fruit & Nut Tree Growing	21	2.8			241	5.7			262	4.3		0.3
Accommodation							26	4.7	26	4.7		1.3
Beverage manufacturing							26	4.7	26	4.7		0.3
School education	41	5.5	141	7.9	293	6.9	25	4.6	500	6.2		4.5
Local Gov't Administration	24	3.2							24	3.2		1.4
State Gov't Administration					191	4.5			191	4.5		1.4
Hospital			62	3.5					62	3.5		3.3



### 13.4 Agricultural Production

The following Table sets out the agricultural production for the four Shires in the years 2001/02 and 2005/06

#### *Agricultural Production*

	2001/2002	2005/2006
Boyup Brook	\$49,569,383	\$51,865,008
Bridgetown-Greenbushes	\$12,820,494	\$15,481,440
Manjimup	\$108,168,131	\$96,046,599
Nannup	\$14,622,518	\$15,145,563

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### 13.5 Household Income

The following Table shows the median incomes for individuals, households and families in the four Shires. The incomes in each category are below the median for Australia and would reflect the occupations and industries for employment with the traditional higher paid occupations having a percentage well below that for Australia. This is demonstrated with the professionals and trades and technicians being below the Australian average.

Low incomes coupled with high home ownership would make the imposition of rates a greater burden on home owners in the four Shires. The 2006 percentage of occupied homes in the Shires fully owned or being purchased compared to the Australian percentage of 64.8% is Boyup Brook 75.5%, Bridgetown-Greenbushes 73.1%, Manjimup 67.0% and Nannup 65.8%.

#### *Incomes*

	Boyup Brook	Bridgetown-Greenbushes	Manjimup	Nannup	Australia
	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
<i>Income: (\$/weekly)</i>					
Median individual income	\$411	\$400	\$407	\$400	\$466
Median household income	\$764	\$781	\$792	\$736	\$1,027
Median family income	\$1,021	\$1,022	\$1,005	\$924	\$1,171

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### 13.6 Dwellings Average Sale Value 2000 to 2007

The following Table sets out the average sale value of dwellings in the four Shires between the years 2000 to 2007.

#### *Dwellings Average Sale Value (\$)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Boyup Brook	64,450	56,436	65,205	81,328	78,310	120,155	164,231	221,395
Bridgetown-Greenbushes	94,151	87,446	110,732	111,234	139,478	197,289	281,492	311,151
Manjimup	102,434	100,231	100,705	101,591	118,995	147,412	207,161	272,462
Nannup	88,375	96,833	117,625	132,125	148,818	190,188	280,000	292,071

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### 13.7 Value of Building Approvals 2006/07 & 2007/08

The following Table sets out the value of residential and non-residential building approvals for the 2006/07 and 2007/08 years.

*Building Approvals - Residential Vs Non-Residential – Warren Blackwood Region (\$'000)*

	2006/07			2007/08		
	Residential	Non-Residential	Total	Residential	Non-Residential	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Boyup Brook	2,267	569	2,836	2,933	58	2,991
Bridgetown-Greenbushes	11,629	499	12,128	10,723	357	11,080
Manjimup	14,697	540	15,237	13,948	1,937	15,885
Nannup	2,809	1,775	4,584	3,699	250	3,949
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,402</b>	<b>3,383</b>	<b>34,785</b>	<b>31,303</b>	<b>2,602</b>	<b>33,905</b>

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### 13.8 Residential Lot Subdivisions

The Table below shows the number of residential subdivisions that have taken place in the four Shires over the last eight years.

*Subdivision Residential Lots*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Boyup Brook	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bridgetown-Greenbushes	1	6	3	3	0	5	68	2
Manjimup	1	6	48	1	0	2	1	5
Nannup	4	0	0	2	2	1	2	27
<b>Totals</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>34</b>

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### 13.9 Findings of Labour Force, Occupation and Industry of Employment

The Tables in this area show that in both Manjimup and Nannup the labour force decreased between the 2001 and the 2006 census with Manjimup's labour force declining by 565 from 4,953 to 4,388 while Nannup's decline was only four, 572 to 568. The Timber Industry went through a restructure during this period which would explain the large reduction in Manjimup.

The Table show that the Shires have a percentage of Managers that is greater than the Australian percentage presumably reflecting farm management while the percentages of Professionals (11.6% - 20.8%) and Technicians and Trades (12.7% - 14.4%) are both under the Australian percentages. The lack of opportunity in these occupations is reflected in the below average household incomes in the Shires.

Bridgetown-Greenbushes shows a greater percentage for Technicians and Trades than the Australian percentage.

A sharp decline is shown in employment in sheep, beef cattle and grain farming and forestry and logging with the decrease in Manjimup being severe. The total amount earned from agriculture in the Shire of Manjimup has also declined significantly while it has increased marginally in the other three Shires.

## 14. ASSESSMENT OF THE ROAD NETWORKS

As part of the assessment of the amalgamation of the four Shires an assessment of the amalgamation of the four road networks was undertaken by Cardno (WA) Pty Ltd. The Cardno Report is attached as Appendix A.

It is not the intention of Cardno in its report to produce an accurate figure that can be used for actual network management and investment decisions, but rather indicative figures based on maintaining the individual networks at a common level and to identify any disparities across the four networks. The costs associated with the works have been generated using a common set of unit cost rates for comparison. Whilst these unit rates have been checked to ensure they are a logical indication of construction costs, they should not be taken to be accurate, but be interpreted as indicative only.

The objective of Cardno's analysis was to compare at a network level the four individual road networks to identify any significant disparities in network composition, condition, value and investment requirements. The subject data across the four Shires was of varying degrees of accuracy and relevancy which only allow a general comparison at a network level.

The conclusion of Cardno's assessment is that the network composition, although varied when comparing the four networks, has no significant disparities identified which would prevent the successful amalgamation of the four networks. The key condition indicators for network pavement and seal are considered comparable and do not indicate any significant disparity. It should be noted however that the Shire of Boyup Brook does not have what would be considered contemporary data and therefore assumptions have been made for the purposes of this analysis.

The following Table set out some general Transport expenditure comparisons.

**General Transport Expenditure Statistics**

	Boyup Brook	Bridgetown-Greenbushes	Manjimup	Nannup
Unsealed Roads (kms)	841.81	591.03	930.65	393.82
Sealed Roads (kms)	212.62	214.64	521.51	197.73
<b>Total (kms)</b>	<b>1054.43</b>	<b>805.67</b>	<b>1452.16</b>	<b>591.55</b>
Transport Expenditure	\$2,608,808	\$2,470,994	\$8,466,790	\$1,819,397
Transport % Operating	52.40%	33.40%	48.00%	48.30%
Transport Exp per KM	\$2,474.14	\$3,067.01	\$5,830.48	\$3,075.64
Rates Levied 08/09	\$1,693,063	\$2,835,448	\$5,658,477	\$853,629
Rate \$ per Km	\$1,605.67	\$3,519.37	\$3,896.59	\$1,443.04

## **15. ADMINISTRATION CENTRE AND LOCATION OF WORK CREWS**

### **15.1 Administrative Centre**

The Shire created from the amalgamation of the four Shires will have over two hundred administrative and works staff. It is acknowledged by the CEOs of the four Shires that current administrative offices do not have the capacity to house the full administrative staff. Although in the short term the individual offices could continue to function at their current capacity eventually a new administrative centre would have to be built that has the capacity to hold the full administrative staff and suitable facilities for both Council and Civic functions.

The location of the centre will be for a decision of the Council of the created Shire, however, the town of Bridgetown could be a preferred option as it is central to the four larger towns, has the commercial, medical and educational facilities to support a large administrative centre and is closer to Bunbury and Perth. Manjimup has the support infrastructure but has the disadvantage of being less central and further from Bunbury and Perth. Neither of the other towns have the required support facilities.

The cost of a new administrative centre cannot be definitively stated but the Shire of Mundaring in 2007/2008 stripped and then doubled the size of its centre for the cost of \$7m. It could be said that a new centre if built in three to five years would be significantly more.

The newly created Shire would have an annual revenue of nearing \$30m and could well support borrowings to build a new centre. Income could be received by the sale of existing Shire Offices, however, selling may be limited where the office is attached to the Town Hall or other Civic building. Renting could be an alternative that generates income.

Any existing staff housing could be utilised in the short term with staff commuting to work. Such a commuting arrangement would make it more difficult to attract staff in the long term.

### **15.2 Location of Works Crews**

To avoid diseconomies of scale incurred with travel, the limited annual road construction time, town and recreation facilities maintenance the bringing together of the works crews in one centre should not be undertaken. There may be opportunities with other facets such as plant and equipment maintenance where centralisation would be a benefit.

If amalgamation is to proceed a detailed assessment would need to be undertaken to determine what economies of scale are available throughout the overall outside workforce. Such an assessment is not part of the scope of developing this Report.

## 16. IMPACT ON THE SMALLER SHIRES.

The Shires of Boyup Brook and Nannup are smaller than the other two in the Warren Blackwood Alliance and have the most at stake in any amalgamation of the four Shires. Unfortunately the Shires do not have a common boundary as an amalgamation between the two would benefit them and allow them to retain equal representation.

The communities of the two Shires will gain the advantage of being part of a larger local government which has an increased capacity to provide the level of services and facilities and attract government funding that smaller Shires do not have.

They may however be disadvantaged by the centralisation of services and facilities in the larger towns and by the loss of staff out of their communities. The Shire of Boyup Brook advises that currently twenty of its staff are involved in community activities within the town in a voluntary capacity. This does not count for their family involvement. The Shire of Nannup also cites similar involvement. Although the loss of Shire staff from a town will not in itself cause the end of some community activities it does have the impact of restricting the growth of some activities. Volunteerism in the emergency services is historically one area of involvement for Shire staff.

The Shire of Boyup Brook calculates from its ordinary expenditure 28.6% or \$192,440 is spent with local suppliers within the Shire. Nannup is similar with its expenditure with local suppliers estimated at \$250,000. This expenditure coupled with the salaries paid to staff and the percentage spent locally makes a significant contribution to the local economy. If 25% of staff salaries was spent locally this would contribute \$360,000 and \$200,000 to the Boyup Brook and Nannup local economies respectively. Local Contractors also are employed by the Shires to undertake specific works.

Should an amalgamation occur there would still be a staff presence in both towns and the newly created Shire would continue to spend locally. The concern would be for businesses and schools where the numbers are marginal and any reduction could be restrictions on the business or loss of teachers.

The Shire of Nannup supports local events such as the Music Festival and Flower and Garden Week with in kind assistance through logistic help over a prolonged period of time.

There are towns throughout Western Australia that exist without a Shire located in the town and these continue to exist. It cannot be said that an amalgamation will cause either town to die. Although there will be an impact, what is unknown is the level of the impact on the growth, increase or decrease, of a town that an amalgamation may have.

It is considered unlikely that there will be a noticeable impact on the towns of Bridgetown and Manjimup should an amalgamation be implemented.

## 17. OPTIONS

### 17.1 Amalgamating the four Shires into one Shire

The information up to this stage in the Report is provided to allow conclusions on the probabilities of amalgamating the four Shires into one Shire. The information demonstrates the advantages of such an amalgamation and also the disadvantages.

An amalgamation of the four Shires will allow the newly created Shire to concentrate on the economic and social advancement of the Warren Blackwood Region as a whole and alleviate some of the hindrances such as parochialism, divided political will and the divide and conquer strategy practiced by other levels of government and developers. The created Shire will have a greater political voice and have the capacity to achieve objectives for the region that could not be achieved with the current Shires acting independently.

The created Shire will also have the capacity through savings and economies of scale to provide the community of the Warren Blackwood Region with improvement in the provision of current services and facilities and the introduction of services and facilities not currently provided.

The savings will come from a reduction of \$221,330 in the cost of supporting an eight member governing body. An increase of one member to make it a nine member governing body would reduce the savings by \$18,700.

Savings in the elimination of three CEO positions would in the initial year cost \$480,000 for the redundancy of four CEOs and a salary of \$200,000 for the appointed CEO. This cost of \$680,000 would be reduced if one of the CEO from the four Shires was appointed without a redundancy payment. Savings of \$280,000 per annum would be made in subsequent years.

The elimination of five senior management positions would cost \$360,000 in the first year to fund redundancies and annual savings of that amount in each subsequent year.

Immediate savings in employee costs would only eventuate if the State Government was to provide funding for the payment of redundancies.

Savings in future changeover costs and income from the sale of surplus plant, equipment and could be made once the organisational structure is bedded down and the created Shire has reviewed its operations. For example the vehicle currently driven by three of the CEOs could be sold.

Unfortunately the current level of general purpose grants will only apply for a period of five years after amalgamation when the created Shire will be assessed as an individual local government. Although the amount of any decrease cannot be stated with any certainty a heavily qualified estimate by the WA Grants Commission is for a decrease of between \$500,000 and \$900,000.

The assessment found that provided the State Government was to contribute at least \$750,000 to \$1m in transitional assistance with an amalgamation there is good economic and strength of regional influence grounds to amalgamate. An amalgamated local government would certainly have the capacity to provide improved and new services and be able to attract grants that would not be available for the individual Shires. An amalgamated Shire would be in a better position to advance the Warren Blackwood Region.

There are however barriers to amalgamation, the lack of a true community of interests, different strategic visions, differences in financial capacity and provision of service levels and the removal of the existing level of identity and local decision making power. The level of community representation on the created Council would be reduced, there would be less opportunity for community members to approach their elected representative on a personal basis and an increased workload on the elected members. Although adding to the workload of a single elected member a Community Advisory Committee would provide an avenue for input for the community.

### **Timeline**

The timeline for an amalgamation would be for the new Shire to be created on 1 July 2011. Elections for the members of the new Council would occur in October 2011.

For the initial two years the four Wards of the new Shire, the former Shire boundaries, would be entitled to equal representation of two members each. At the elections in October 2013, one vote one value would have to be introduced. If the four ward system based on the current Shire boundaries was maintained representation would be one member for the Boyup Brook Ward, two members for the Bridgetown-Greenbushes Ward, four members for the Manjimup Ward and one member for the Nannup Ward.

An alternative Ward system could be introduced centred on the towns within the district of the created Shires which would spread representation more evenly.

## 17.2 Amalgamation of the four Shires into two Shires – one comprising the Shires of Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes and Nannup and Manjimup retaining the status quo.

Because of their financial capacity to provide a greater range of services and facilities and their smaller populations the two Shires that have the most to gain and the most to lose from amalgamating are the Shires of Boyup Brook and Nannup. A concern with communities is the perception that an amalgamation with the larger Shire in effect becomes a takeover. Although based on other factors this Report is suggesting as an option that the Shires of Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes and Nannup amalgamate and Manjimup retain its status quo.

Such an amalgamation would improve the capacity of Boyup Brook and Nannup and provide for the formation of two Shires of equal size in the Warren Blackwood Region as can be seen in the following Table.

### Comparative Statistics

	Boyup Brook	Bridgetown-Greenbushes	Nannup	New Shire	Manjimup
Distance from Perth	270	269	288		306
Area (sq kms)	2,838	1,691	2,953	7,482	7,028
Sealed Roads (kms)	212.62	214.64	197.73	624.99	521.51
Unsealed Roads (kms)	841.81	591.03	393.82	1,826.66	930.65
Population	1,594	4,339	1,325	7,258	9,995
Number of Electors	1,160	2,942	904	5,006	6,458
Number of Elected Members	9	11	8	9	11
Number of Electors per Elected Member	129	267	113	556	587
Number of Dwellings	296	323			
Total rates	\$1,693,063	\$2,835,448	\$ 853,629	\$5,382,140	\$5,658,477
Total GP Grant (08/09)	\$ 267,047	\$ 777,490	\$ 564,285	\$1,608,822	\$1,670,010
Total Road Grant (08/09)	\$ 541,639	\$ 546,256	\$ 361,418	\$1,449,313	\$1,411,904
Total Op Revenue	\$4,036,424	\$8,657,804	\$2,541,064	\$15,235,292	\$14,379,220
Employees	31	75	28		103

The financial assessment and comparison of the four Shires found that Manjimup has the largest debt liability and the lowest percentage of unrestricted reserve funds. The HR assessment found that Manjimup has an Enterprise Agreement that covers all employees and therefore would be the most difficult of the four to assimilate into a common salaries and conditions agreement.

The WA Grants Commission has provided a heavily qualified estimate in the likely reduction in general purpose grants after five years of approx \$580,000. This estimate has been provided using current available data. It is also to be taken into account the impending review of the methodology for allocation the grants and the unknown number of local governments that amalgamate within the five year period.

### Rates raised using average rate in the dollar

The following Table calculates the rates that would be raised using an average of the rates in the dollar of the three Shires. It shows that the total raised would be \$143,000 more than budgeted to be raised in 2008/09 by the three Shires.



The Table shows that there would be a decrease in GRV and UV rates raised in Boyup Brook but an increase in both in Bridgetown-Greenbushes and Nannup.

**Rates raised using average rate in the dollar**

	Boyup Brook	Bridgetown Greenbushes	Nannup	Totals
<b>Rates levied 2008/09 Budget</b>				
GRV	\$283,061	\$1,029,088	\$283,531	
GRV Minimums	\$15,120	\$759,528	\$162,240	
Mining	\$5,040	\$53,102		
UV	\$1,274,163	\$543,818	\$308,347	
UV Minimums	\$110,880	\$175,560	\$99,511	
	<b>\$1,688,264</b>	<b>\$2,561,096</b>	<b>\$853,629</b>	<b>\$5,102,989</b>
<b>Rates raised using Averages</b>				
GRV	\$218,003	\$1,333,560	\$303,712	
GRV Minimum	\$15,147	\$691,713	\$179,520	
Mining	\$5,040	\$53,102		
UV	\$905,347	\$586,027	\$454,872	
UV Minimum	\$117,093	\$174,791	\$108,042	
	<b>\$1,260,630</b>	<b>\$2,839,193</b>	<b>\$1,046,146</b>	<b>\$5,145,969</b>

**Loan Repayments**

The following Table sets out a schedule of the annual repayment of principal and interest of loans taken out by the Shires of Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes and Nannup.

The Table shows that the combined loan repayments of the three Shires as a percentage of combined rate revenue is 4.8%. As shown earlier in the Report when the four Shires are combined the percentage increases to 9.8%.

**Loan Repayments - Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes and Nannup**

	Boyup Brook	Bridgetown- Greenbushes	Nannup	Three Shires Combined	Manjimup
	\$	\$	\$		\$
2009/10	125,572	103,748	29,020	258,340	837,865
% of rate revenue	7.4%	3.6%	3.4%	4.8%	14.6%
2010/11	125,572	103,748	21,846	251,166	813,885
2011/12	125,572	103,748	14,251	243,571	728,247
2012/13	124,817	103,748		228,565	637,674
2013/14	109,908	88,367		198,275	628,739
2014/15	109,908	88,367		198,275	616,160
2015/16	109,908	52,707		162,615	590,828
2016/17	109,908	52,707		162,615	576,098
2017/18	110,977	52,707		163,684	525,456
2018/19	85,613	52,707		138,320	452,248
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,137,755</b>	<b>802,554</b>	<b>65,117</b>	<b>2,005,426</b>	<b>6,407,200</b>

## Elected Members

Elected members and representation would not have such a dramatic effect on the community representation of the smaller Shires as can be seen from the following Table.

### Elected Member Representation

	Boyup Brook	Bridgetown-Greenbushes	Nannup	New Shire
Population (30/6/08)	1,594	4,339	1,325	7,258
Electors (WAEC 31/12/2008)	1,160	2,942	904	5,006
Elected Members	9	11	8	
Representation (Electors per Member)	129	267	113	556
Population per Member	177	394	165	806
Wards	4	4	3	
<b>Amalgamated Shires</b>				
Elected members				9
Wards (Old Shire Districts)				3
% electors per ward	23.17%	58.77%	18.06%	
Elected member per Ward	2.09	5.29	1.63	
	(2)	(5)	(2)	

The following Table shows the current costs of supporting the elected members of the three Shires and the combined cost. The Table also shows estimated costs of supporting the nine elected members of the Shire formed by the amalgamation of the Shires of Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes and Nannup. The amounts are calculated using the maximum allowances provided for in legislation. Savings are estimated at \$86,210.

### Current Cost of Elected Members

	Boyup Brook	Bridgetown-Greenbushes	Nannup	Totals	New Shire
Meeting Fees (Members)	\$50,000	\$70,000	\$17,760	\$137,760	\$70,000
President's Allowance	\$5,000	\$14,000	\$8,000	\$27,000	\$30,000
Pres Entertainment Allow		\$3,550		\$3,550	
D/President's Allowance	\$1,250	\$3,500	\$2,000	\$6,750	\$7,500
Travelling Expenses	\$8,000		\$2,400	\$10,400	\$21,000
Travelling Exp (Vehicle use)		\$5,000		\$5,000	
Telecommunications Allow	\$1,500	\$11,000	\$12,840	\$25,340	
Conferences	\$11,500	\$16,000	\$11,000	\$38,500	\$36,000
Election Expenses	\$1,000	\$15,500	\$1,000	\$17,500	\$15,000
Refreshment & Entertainment	\$18,000		\$16,300	\$34,300	\$20,000
Training	\$2,500	\$11,000	\$4,000	\$17,500	\$10,000
Insurance	\$8,500	\$6,300	\$10,000	\$24,800	\$8,500
Other Expenses		\$3,000	\$1,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
General Legal Advice		\$2,000		\$2,000	\$2,000
Subscriptions	\$10,900	\$8,910	\$6,200	\$26,010	\$12,000
All Allowances					\$27,200
Presidents Vehicle					\$30,000
	<b>\$118,150</b>	<b>\$169,760</b>	<b>\$92,500</b>	<b>\$380,410</b>	<b>\$294,200</b>

## Senior Staff Positions

The following Table sets out the senior staff position currently existing in the three Shires and a suggested senior staff structure needed to properly manage an organisation of the size that will be created by an amalgamation.

The Table shows that there will be no reduction in the number of senior position. There will be a reduction in the number of Chief Executive Officers but because of the size of the created Shire the establishment of Directorates and senior positions in Human Resources and Information Technology should be considered. Reductions in other staff would only be possible when the administration comes together in the one building.

The savings in eliminating two of the three CEO positions, a D/CEOs position and three other senior positions that exist in the three Shires would be \$510,000. However, those savings would be absorbed in an increase in salary for the CEO position in the created Shire to the Salaries and Allowances salary band of \$149,000 to \$200,000. The creation of three Director position and two management positions and the annual cost of approx \$520,000. There would be no long term savings and the initial cost of redundancies for two CEOs of \$240,000.

### Senior Staff Positions

	Boyup Brook	Bridgetown-Greenbushes	Nannup	Combined	Amalgamated Shire
<b>Senior Positions</b>					
Chief Executive Officer	1	1	1	3	1
Deputy CEO		1		1	
Director Corporate & Community Services					1
Manager Corporate Services			1	1	1
Manager Financial Services	1			1	1
Accountant		1		1	
Senior Finance Officer		1		1	
Manager Information Technology					1
Human Resource Co-ordinator					1
Manager Community Services		1		1	1
Manager Library & Information Services				1	1
Director Works					1
Manager Works & Services	1	1	1	3	1
Supervisor Maintenance					1
Works Supervisor		1		1	
Senior Engineering Technical Officer		1		1	1
Manager Parks					1
Director Planning & Environment					1
Manager Development Services			1	1	
Manager Planning		1		1	1
Manager Building Services				1	1
EHO/Building Surveyor		1		1	1
Building Surveyor		1		1	1
Regional Environmental Off		1		1	1
	3	12	4	19	19

## Timeline

The timeline for an amalgamation would be for the new Shire to be created on 1 July 2011. Elections for the members of the new Council would occur in October 2011. For the initial two years the three Wards of the new Shire, the former Shire boundaries, would be entitled to equal representation of three members each. At the elections in October 2013, one vote one value would have to be introduced requiring two members for the Boyup Brook Ward, five members for the Bridgetown-Greenbushes Ward and two members for the Nannup Ward.

### 17.3 Amalgamation of the Shires of Boyup Brook and Bridgetown-Greenbushes

A further option for reform is the amalgamation of the Shires of Boyup Brook and Bridgetown-Greenbushes. The Shires have a strong community of interest through sheep, beef cattle and grain farming, climate, topography and the Blackwood River.

The amalgamation of these two Shire will create a medium sized local government that will have an increased capacity to provide services and facilities commensurate with the communities needs. The two Shires, as can be seen from the financial assessment in this Report, are financially stable and have relatively small loan liabilities. Their financial ratios show no adverse trends.

The Table below sets out some general comparatives and the figures for a Shire created by the amalgamation of the Shires of Boyup Brook and Bridgetown-Greenbushes.

#### General Comparisons

	Boyup Brook	Bridgetown-Greenbushes	Combined
Distance from Perth	270	269	
Area (sq kms)	2,838	1,691	4,529
Sealed Roads (kms)	212.62	214.64	427.26
Unsealed Roads (kms)	841.81	591.03	1432.84
Population	1,594	4,339	5,933
Number of Electors	1,160	2,942	4,102
Number of Elected Members	9	11	
Number of Electors per Elected Member	129	267	
Number of Dwellings	749	2,000	2749
Total rates	\$1,693,063	\$2,835,448	\$4,528,511
Total GP Grant (08/09)	\$267,047	\$777,490	\$1,044,537
Total Road Grant (08/09)	\$541,639	\$546,256	\$1,087,895
Total Op Revenue	\$4,036,424	\$8,657,804	\$12,694,228
Employees	31	75	

The WA Grants Commission has provided a heavily qualified estimate in the likely reduction in general purpose grants after five years of approx \$280,000. This estimate has been provided using current available data. It is also to being taken into account the impending review of the methodology for allocation the grants and the unknown number of local governments that amalgamate within the five year period.

### Rates raised using average rate in the dollar.

The following Table calculates the rates that would be raised using an average of the rates in the dollar of the two Shires. It shows that the total raised would be \$198,000 more than that budgeted to be raised by the two Shires in 2008/09.

The Table shows that there would be a decrease in GRV and UV rates raised in Boyup Brook but an increase in both in Bridgetown-Greenbushes. The total GRV rates increase in Bridgetown-Greenbushes would be approx \$350,000 and the UV rates \$150,000.

#### Rates raised using average rate in the dollar

	Boyup Brook	Bridgetown Greenbushes	Totals
<b>Rates levied 2008/09 Budget</b>			
GRV	\$283,061	\$1,029,088	
GRV Minimums	\$15,120	\$759,528	
Mining	\$5,040	\$53,102	
UV	\$1,274,163	\$543,818	
UV Minimums	\$110,880	\$175,560	
	<b>\$1,688,264</b>	<b>\$2,561,096</b>	<b>\$4,249,360</b>
<b>Rates raised using Averages</b>			
GRV	\$225,605	\$1,380,061	
GRV Minimum	\$15,876	\$725,004	
Mining	\$5,040	\$53,102	
UV	\$1,052,036	\$680,978	
UV Minimum	\$121,716	\$181,692	
UV Urban farm		\$6,621	
	<b>\$1,420,273</b>	<b>\$3,027,459</b>	<b>\$4,447,732</b>

### Senior Staff Positions

The following Table sets out the current senior staff positions within the organisational structures of the two Shires with a combined total and a list of the proposed senior positions that would be established in the organisational structure of a Shire created by the amalgamation of the two Shires.

It can be seen from the Table that no senior positions will be lost in an amalgamation. The savings on one CEO salary will be absorbed by the additional salary to be paid to the CEO of the larger Shire (\$135,000 - \$185,000) and the increased salary paid to the Deputy CEO a Director position and additional Manager positions.

#### Senior Staff Positions

Senior Positions	Boyup Brook	Bridgetown- Greenbushes	Combined	Created Shire
Chief Executive Officer	1	1	2	1
Deputy CEO		1	1	1
Director Corporate & Community Services				1
Manager Financial Services	1		1	1
Manager Administration Services				1
Accountant		1	1	
Senior Finance Officer		1	1	
Manager Community Services		1	1	1
Director Works & Planning				1
Manager Works & Services	1	1	2	1

Works Supervisor		1	1	1
Senior Engineering Technical Officer		1	1	1
Manager Parks				1
Manager Planning		1	1	1
Manager Building Services				1
Manager Environmental Services				1
EHO/Building Surveyor		1	1	
Building Surveyor		1	1	
Regional Environmental Officer		1	1	1
	3	12	15	15

### Outside Workforces

With the amalgamation of only two Shires the opportunities for saving in the merger of the two workforces are greater due to the lesser area that needs to be covered. It would require a detailed assessment of the work that needs to be undertaken, the staff and plant and machinery that is available to do the work and economies of scale that could be introduced. Such an analysis is outside the scope of works for this assessment.

### Elected Members

One deterrent to an amalgamation would be the inequality of the elected member representation with Bridgetown Ward being entitled to six members of an eight member Council and Boyup Brook Ward two members. If the newly created Shire was established with nine elected members the electors per ward would be Boyup Brook 2.54 (3 members) and Bridgetown-Greenbushes 6.45 (6 members).

The Table below sets out calculation for elected member representation.

#### *Elected Member Representation*

	Boyup Brook	Bridgetown-Greenbushes	Created Shire
Population (30/6/08)	1,594	4,339	5,933
Electors (WAEC 31/12/2008)	1,160	2,942	4,102
Elected Members	9	11	
Representation (Electors per Member)	129	267	
Population per Member	177	394	
Wards	4	4	
<b>Amalgamated Shires</b>			
Elected members			8
Wards (Old Shire Districts)			2
% electors per ward	28.28%	71.72%	
Elected member per Ward	2.26	5.74	
	(2)	(6)	

The following Table sets out the current costs of supporting the elected members of the two Shires, the combined cost and the estimated costs of supporting eight offices of councillor in the newly created Shire. There are estimated savings of \$75,800.

### Cost of Elected Members

	Boyup Brook	Bridgetown-Greenbushes	Combined	Created Shire
Meeting Fees (President)				\$14,000
Meeting Fees (Members)	\$50,000	\$70,000	\$120,000	\$56,000
President's Allowance	\$5,000	\$14,000	\$19,000	\$30,000
Pres Entertainment Allow		\$3,550	\$3,550	
D/President's Allowance	\$1,250	\$3,500	\$4,750	\$7,500
Travelling Expenses	\$8,000		\$8,000	\$12,000
Travelling Exp (vehicle use)		\$5,000	\$5,000	
Telecommunications Allow	\$1,500	\$11,000	\$12,500	\$9,600
Conferences	\$11,500	\$16,000	\$27,500	\$16,000
Election Expenses	\$1,000	\$15,500	\$16,500	\$15,000
Refreshment & Entertainment	\$18,000		\$18,000	\$20,000
Training	\$2,500	\$11,000	\$13,500	\$8,000
Insurance	\$8,500	\$6,300	\$14,800	\$9,000
Other Expenses		\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
General Legal Advice		\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Subscriptions	\$10,900	\$8,910	\$19,810	\$10,000
	<b>\$118,150</b>	<b>\$169,760</b>	<b>\$287,910</b>	<b>\$212,100</b>

### 17.4 An amalgamation of the Shires of Manjimup and Nannup

The amalgamation of the Shires of Manjimup and Nannup would create a medium sized Shire that would have the capacity to provide services and facilities commensurate with the needs of the communities.

The Shires have a community of interest with beef cattle and grain farming, forestry, logging and wood products. The Shires both have a length of coastline within the Shire boundaries.

The following Table sets out some general comparatives and the statistics for the Shire created by the amalgamation.

#### General comparisons

	Manjimup	Nannup	Combined
Distance from Perth	306	288	
Area (sq kms)	7,028	2,953	9,981
Sealed Roads (kms)	521.51	197.73	719.24
Unsealed Roads (kms)	930.65	393.82	1324.47
Population	9,995	1,325	11,320
Number of Electors	6,458	904	7,362
Number of Elected Members	11	8	
Number of Electors per Elected Member	587	113	
Number of Dwellings	4,546	747	5,293
Total rates	\$5,658,477	\$853,629	\$6,512,106
Total GP Grant (08/09)	\$1,670,010	\$564,285	\$2,234,295
Total Road Grant (08/09)	\$1,411,904	\$361,418	\$1,773,322
Total Op Revenue	\$14,379,220	\$2,541,064	\$16,920,284
Employees	96	28	

The WA Grants Commission has provided a heavily qualified estimate in the likely reduction in general purpose grants after five years of approx \$620,000. This estimate has been provided using current available data. It is also to be taken into account the impending review of the methodology for allocation of the grants and the unknown number of local governments that amalgamate within the five year period.

### Elected Member Representation

An impediment to the amalgamation is the inequality of elected member representation with the eight member Council of the amalgamated Shire having seven representatives from the former Manjimup Shire and one from the former Nannup Shire area.

The Table below sets out the calculations for elected member representation.

#### Elected member Representation

	Manjimup	Nannup	Combined
Population (30/6/08)	9,995	1,325	11,320
Electors (WAEC 31/12/2008)	6,458	904	7,362
Elected Members	11	8	
Representation (Electors per Member)	587	113	
Population per Member	908	165	
Wards	6	3	
<b>Amalgamated Shires</b>			
Elected members			8
Wards (Old Shire Districts)			2
% electors per ward	87.72%	12.28%	
Elected member per Ward	7.02	0.98	
	(7)	(1)	

The following Table sets out the current costs of supporting the elected members of the two Shires, the combined cost and the estimated costs of supporting eight offices of councillor in the newly created Shire. There are estimated savings of \$24,020.

#### Cost elected members

	Manjimup	Nannup	Total	Created Shire
Meeting Fees (President)	\$7,000		\$7,000	\$14,000
Meeting Fees (Members)	\$35,000	\$17,760	\$52,760	\$56,000
President's Allowance	\$14,936	\$8,000	\$22,936	\$30,000
D/President's Allowance	\$3,734	\$2,000	\$5,734	\$7,500
Travelling Expenses	\$14,500	\$2,400	\$16,900	\$12,000
Telecommunications Allow	\$13,200	\$12,840	\$26,040	\$9,600
Conferences	\$8,000	\$11,000	\$19,000	\$16,000
Election Expenses	\$12,600	\$1,000	\$13,600	\$15,000
Refreshment & Entertainment	\$18,000	\$16,300	\$34,300	\$20,000
Civic Receptions	\$13,650		\$13,650	\$10,000
Training		\$4,000	\$4,000	\$8,000
Insurance		\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Other Expenses	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$4,000	\$3,000
General Legal Advice				\$2,000
Subscriptions	\$11,000	\$6,200	\$17,200	\$10,000
	<b>\$154,620</b>	<b>\$92,500</b>	<b>\$247,120</b>	<b>\$223,100</b>



## Senior Staff Positions

The following Table sets out the current senior staff positions within the organisational structures of the two Shires with a combined total and a list of the proposed senior positions that would be established in the organisational structure of a Shire created by the amalgamation of the two Shires.

The savings that would be achieved would be through one of the two CEO positions being made redundant at a cost of \$120,000 per annum. An initial cost in the first year would be the redundancy payment to the CEO of 12 months salary totalling \$120,000.

The organisation structure in place in Manjimup would be sufficient to cope with an amalgamation with Nannup.

Senior Positions	Manjimup	Nannup	Combined	Created Shire
Chief Executive Officer	1	1	2	1
Director Statutory Services	1		1	1
Manager Corporate Services		1	1	1
Manager Administration Services	1		1	1
Manager Information Technology	1		1	1
Human Resource Co-ordinator	1		1	1
Director Community Services & Services	1		1	1
Manager Community Development				1
Manager Library & Information Services	1		1	1
Director Works	1		1	1
Manager Works & Services	1	1	2	1
Supervisor Maintenance	1		1	1
Construction Supervisor				1
Team Leader Projects	1		1	
Manager Parks	1		1	1
Supervisor Mechanical Workshop	1		1	1
Manager Technical Services	1		1	1
Manager Development Services		1	1	1
Manager Planning	1		1	1
Manager Building Services	1		1	1
Manager Environmental Services	1		1	1
	17	4	21	20

## Outside Workforce

The area of the amalgamated Shire is too large for centralisation of the outside workforces although savings could be made through fleet management.

## 17.5 Amalgamation of the Shires of Bridgetown-Greenbushes and Nannup

The amalgamation of these two Shire will create a medium sized local government that will have an increased capacity to provide services and facilities commensurate with the communities needs. The two Shires, as can be seen from the financial assessment in this Report, are financially stable and have small loan liabilities relative to their annual revenue. Their financial ratios show no adverse trends.

The Shires do have community of interests through cattle, farming and forest products.

The Table below shows such general comparative statistics and the combined total of the two Shires

#### **General Comparative Statistics**

	<b>Bridgetown-Greenbushes</b>	<b>Nannup</b>	<b>Combined</b>
Distance from Perth	269	288	
Area (sq kms)	1,691	2,953	4,644
Sealed Roads (kms)	214.64	197.73	412.37
Unsealed Roads (kms)	591.03	393.82	984.85
Population	4,339	1,325	5,664
Number of Electors	2,942	904	3,846
Number of Elected Members	11	8	
Number of Electors per Elected Member	267	113	
Number of Dwellings	2,000	747	2,747
Total rates	\$2,835,448	\$853,629	\$3,689,077
Total GP Grant (08/09)	\$777,490	\$564,285	\$1,341,775
Total Road Grant (08/09)	\$546,256	\$361,418	\$907,674
Total Op Revenue	\$8,657,804	\$2,541,064	\$11,198,868
Employees	75	28	

#### **Elected Member Representation**

The following Table shows the elected member ratio that exists between the two Shires and the elected member representation that would have to be put in place in the 2013 election when the one-vote one-value principle will apply

	<b>Bridgetown-Greenbushes</b>	<b>Nannup</b>	<b>Two Shires combined</b>
Population (30/6/08)	4,339	1,325	5,664
Electors (WAEC 31/12/2008)	2,942	904	3,846
Elected Members	11	8	
Representation (Electors per Member)	267	113	
Population per Member	394	165	
Wards	4	3	
<b>Amalgamated Shires</b>			
Elected members			8
Wards (Old Shire Districts)			2
% electors per ward	76.50%	23.50%	
Elected member per Ward	6.12	1.88	
	(6)	(2)	

#### **Cost of Elected Members**

The following Table sets out the current costs of supporting the elected members of the two Shires, the combined cost and the estimated costs of supporting eight offices of councillor in the newly created Shire. There are estimated savings of \$50,100.

### Cost of Elected Members

Cost elected members	Bridgetown-Greenbushes	Nannup	Two Shires combined	Created Shire
Meeting Fees (President)				\$14,000.00
Meeting Fees (Members)	\$70,000	\$17,760	\$87,760	\$56,000.00
President's Allowance	\$14,000	\$8,000	\$22,000	\$30,000.00
Pres Entertainment Allow	\$3,550		\$3,550	
D/President's Allowance	\$3,500	\$2,000	\$5,500	\$7,500.00
Travelling Expenses		\$2,400	\$2,400	\$12,000.00
Travelling Exp (vehicle use)	\$5,000		\$5,000	
Telecommunications Allow	\$11,000	\$12,840	\$23,840	\$9,600.00
Conferences	\$16,000	\$11,000	\$27,000	\$16,000.00
Election Expenses	\$15,500	\$1,000	\$16,500	\$15,000.00
Refreshment & Entertainment		\$16,300	\$16,300	\$20,000.00
Civic Receptions				
Training	\$11,000	\$4,000	\$15,000	\$8,000.00
Insurance	\$6,300	\$10,000	\$16,300	\$9,000.00
Other Expenses	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$4,000	\$3,000.00
General Legal Advice	\$2,000		\$2,000	\$2,000.00
Subscriptions	\$8,910	\$6,200	\$15,110	\$10,000.00
	\$169,760	\$92,500	\$262,260	\$212,100.00

### Senior Staff Positions

The organisation structure in place in Bridgetown-Greenbushes would be sufficient to cope with an amalgamation with Nannup.

The only savings that would be achieved would be through one of the two CEO positions being made redundant at a cost of \$120,000 per annum. An initial cost in the first year would be the redundancy payment to the CEO of 12 months salary totalling \$120,000.

Savings from reduction in staff numbers and operational costs will only be achieved when the administration is brought together in one administrative building and outside workforces are also brought together. It would be beneficial for the administrative centre to be established in Bridgetown however it's current office location has limited room for expansion.

### Rates Raised Using Average Rate in the Dollar

The following Table sets out the rates that would be raised using an average rate in the dollar. The Table shows that using an average rate in the dollar would raise a similar total amount but there would be an increase in rates raised from UV rates in Nannup and a similar decrease in UV rates in Bridgetown-Greenbushes. The increase in Nannup UVs would be 17%.

**Rates Raised Using Average Rate in the Dollar**

	<b>Bridgetown-Greenbushes</b>	<b>Nannup</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>Rates levied 2008/09 Budget</b>			
GRV	\$1,029,088	\$283,531	
GRV Minimums	\$759,528	\$162,240	
Mining	\$53,102		
UV	\$543,818	\$308,347	
UV Minimums	\$175,560	\$99,511	
UV Urban Farm	\$6,621		
	\$2,567,717	\$853,629	\$3,421,346
<b>Rates raised using Averages</b>			
GRV	\$1,134,573	\$258,393	
GRV Minimum	\$692,330	\$179,680	
Mining	\$53,102		
UV	\$466,660	\$362,220	
UV Minimum	\$175,667	\$108,584	
UV Urban Farm	\$6,621		
	\$2,528,953	\$908,877	\$3,437,830

### 17.6 Amalgamation of the Shires of Boyup Brook and Manjimup

An assessment of an amalgamation of the Shires of Boyup Brook and Manjimup has not been undertaken because limited common boundary between the Shires.

### 17.7 Formation of a Regional Local Government with the four Shires retaining their individual identity

The establishment of a regional local government under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 is an option that would provide the four Shires with a corporate body to undertake resource sharing and projects on their behalf. There would be a need to hand over some decision making power to the Regional Local Government if it is to act on behalf of the Region.

A Regional Local Government is established by the Minister approving an Establishment Agreement that sets out the powers and duties of the Local Government. A Regional Local Government is a formal local government that must comply with all the requirements of a local government under the Local Government Act and other legislation. A Regional Local Government is a corporate body that can own property, employ staff and can sue or be sued.

The Regional Local Government must employ a Chief Executive Officer, conduct meetings and prepare agendas and minutes as required by the Act. There are administrative and compliance costs associated with the establishment of a Regional Local Government. Those costs relate to the employment of a Chief Executive Officer, provision of an office, one administrative staff member, office equipment, stationary and a vehicle at an estimated cost of \$350,000 per annum. In addition there is the cost of supporting the members of the Council at an estimated cost of \$120,000 per annum.

The formation of a Regional Local Government would not inhibit reform between the participating Shires and reform such as the sharing of a Chief Executive Officer would free up funds to pay for the administrative and compliance costs of the Regional Local Government.

The establishment of a Regional Local Government adds a bureaucratic layer and instead of reducing the number of local governments actually increases the number from four to five. However, there is the advantage of having a Council that can speak and negotiate on behalf of the four Shires on regional matters.

A Regional Local Government could be established as soon as agreement can be reached on the Establishment Agreement.

The establishment of a Regional Local Government for the undertaking of task such as waste collection and tip management, environmental health, planning, rates, payroll, rangers, road construction and economic development on a regional basis would take advantage of economies of scale and provide savings that could be applied to improved current services or new services. The Regional Local Government could attract funding for regional projects through Royalties for Regions and Federal Government funding.

This option may not be attractive to the Minister for Local Government who is seeking less local governments but it has the advantage that the four Shire have a population above the quoted 1,000.

#### **17.8 Retain the Status Quo**

The assessment identified significant savings can be made by the amalgamation of the four Shires with a reduction in those savings for other amalgamations. Unfortunately those savings may be eroded after five years when the general purpose grants allocated to the created Shire decreases. Projections show the population of the Shires either remaining stable or declining over the next twenty years, however, the Shires are showing signs of positive growth with new subdivisions and new industries. It is therefore a credible option that the Shires retain the status quo and look toward resource sharing through the Warren Blackwood Strategic alliance.

AGENDA NUMBER: 10.8  
SUBJECT: Monthly Financial Statements for 31 August 2009  
LOCATION/ADDRESS: Nannup  
NAME OF APPLICANT:  
FILE REFERENCE: FNC 9  
AUTHOR: Craig Waddell – Manager Corporate Services  
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:  
DATE OF REPORT: 11 September 2009

Attachment: Monthly Financial Statements for the period ending 31 August 2009.

**COMMENT:**

The monthly Financial Statements for the period ending 31 August 2009 are attached.

**STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:**

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 34 (1)(a).

**POLICY IMPLICATIONS:** Nil.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:** Nil.

**STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Monthly Financial Statements for the period ending 31 August 2009 be received.

**8260 BOULTER/BIRD**

That the Monthly Financial Statements for the period ending 31 August 2009 be received.

**CARRIED 7/0**

Signed:

Dated 22 October 2009

# SHIRE OF NANNUP

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2009 TO 31 AUGUST 2009

	Y-T-D Actual	Y-T-D Budget	2009/10 Budget	Variances Y-T-D Budget to Actual %
<u>Operating</u>	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>Revenues/Sources</b>				
Governance	0	0	0	0%
General Purpose Funding	914,963	1,082,582	807,500	15%
Law, Order, Public Safety	232	364	89,690	36%
Health	(104)	332	2,000	131%
Education and Welfare	556	0	0	0%
Housing	2,330	5,154	30,940	55%
Community Amenities	70,078	71,980	82,400	3%
Recreation and Culture	(1,249)	732	1,691,742	271%
Transport	183,474	1,351,526	5,367,683	86%
Economic Services	5,119	2,832	17,000	(81%)
Other Property and Services	12,779	4,166	25,000	(207%)
	<u>1,188,178</u>	<u>2,519,668</u>	<u>8,113,955</u>	<u>53%</u>
<b>(Expenses)/(Applications)</b>				
Governance	(33,620)	(51,203)	(240,234)	34%
General Purpose Funding	(29,177)	(24,527)	(146,284)	(19%)
Law, Order, Public Safety	(32,979)	(30,207)	(212,889)	(9%)
Health	(5,215)	(5,339)	(32,970)	2%
Education and Welfare	(15,812)	(22,964)	(110,196)	31%
Housing	(281)	(7,249)	(46,556)	96%
Community Amenities	(40,499)	(95,211)	(510,493)	57%
Recreation & Culture	(40,113)	(102,898)	(626,026)	61%
Transport	(133,142)	(115,514)	(2,107,877)	(15%)
Economic Services	(19,084)	(38,017)	(230,376)	50%
Other Property and Services	(54,326)	(30,592)	(21,017)	(78%)
	<u>(404,248)</u>	<u>(523,720)</u>	<u>(4,284,918)</u>	<u>23%</u>
<b>Adjustments for Non-Cash</b>				
<b>(Revenue) and Expenditure</b>				
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	0	0	2,861	0%
Depreciation on Assets	0	0	1,782,936	0%
<b>Capital Revenue and (Expenditure)</b>				
Purchase Land and Buildings	(82,995)	(1,664)	(2,286,404)	(4888%)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads	(75,035)	(235,026)	(4,906,000)	68%
Purchase Plant and Equipment	0	(73,332)	(495,400)	100%
Purchase Furniture and Equipment	1,000	0	(12,500)	0%
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	0	29,166	211,000	0%
Repayment of Debentures	0	(3,226)	(19,375)	100%
Proceeds from New Debentures	0	0	449,209	0%
Leave Provisions	136,165	136,165	136,165	
Depreciation - Plant Reversal	0	0	(56,542)	0%
Accruals	23,728	23,728	23,728	0%
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	0	0	(265,000)	0%
Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	0	0	620,500	0%
<b>ADD</b> Net Current Assets July 1 B/Fwd	87,271	87,271	87,271	
<b>LESS</b> Net Current Assets Year to Date	2,417,374	0	0	
<b>Amount Raised from Rates</b>	<u>(1,543,310)</u>	<u>1,959,030</u>	<u>(898,514)</u>	

# SHIRE OF NANNUP

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2009 TO 31 AUGUST 2009

	2009/10 Actual \$	Brought Forward 01-July-2009 \$
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
<b>Composition of Estimated Net Current Asset Position</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash - Unrestricted	1,627,518	327,890
Cash - Restricted	122,360	1,662,903
Cash - Reserves	901,352	900,232
Receivables	1,117,990	325,478
Inventories	0	0
	<u>3,769,220</u>	<u>3,216,503</u>
<b>LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Payables and Provisions	<u>(328,134)</u>	<u>(566,097)</u>
	3,441,086	2,650,406
Less: Cash - Reserves - Restricted	(1,023,712)	(2,563,135)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION</b>	<u><u>2,417,374</u></u>	<u><u>87,271</u></u>



## **SHIRE OF NANNUP**

### **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2009 TO 31 AUGUST 2009**

#### **REPORT ON MATERIAL VARIANCES BETWEEN YEAR TO DATE BUDGET ESTIMATE AND YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL.**

All except three of the variances shown in the above named statement of financial activity are outside of the adopted variance of 10%.

The main reason for the variances is that expenditure and income is not occurring as predicted by Officers during the budget development stage. This is due to a number of reasons, the main one being not accurately projecting cashflows throughout the year, i.e. predicting when the budgeted income or expenditure will occur as opposed to when it actually occurs.

Other reasons are not receiving a grant for grant dependant expenditure, projects controlled by Advisory Committees, suppliers/contractors not having the capacity to undertake the works within Council's timeframes, altered Council priorities, etc.

Normally this report would highlight the major areas within programs that have variances outside of the adopted variance, however as the majority of the non operating items fall into this category, it is thought that the report would be of no use as it is reporting only two months into the financial year.

AGENDA NUMBER: 10.9  
SUBJECT: Accounts for Payment  
LOCATION/ADDRESS: Nannup Shire  
FILE REFERENCE: FNC 8  
AUTHOR: Tracie Bishop – Administration Officer  
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:  
DATE OF REPORT: 15 September 2009

Attachment: Schedule of Accounts for Payment.

**COMMENT:**

The Accounts for Payment for the Nannup Shire Municipal Account fund and Trust Account fund are detailed hereunder and noted on the attached schedule are submitted to Council.

**Municipal Account**

Accounts Paid By EFT	
EFT 879-913	\$151,971.03

Accounts Paid By Cheque	
Vouchers 17741 – 17780	\$ 46,237.05

Direct Debits	
Vouchers 99137 – 99139	\$ 14,346.65

**Trust Account**

Accounts Paid By Cheque	
Vouchers – Nil	\$ Nil

**STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:**

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 13

**POLICY IMPLICATIONS:** Nil.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:**

As indicated in the Schedule of Accounts for Payment.

**STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

That the List of Accounts for Payment for the Nannup Shire Municipal Account fund totalling \$212,554.7 in the attached schedule be accepted.

Signed:

Dated 22 October 2009

**8261 BOULTER/LORKIEWICZ**

That the List of Accounts for Payment for the Nannup Shire Municipal Account fund totalling \$212,554.7 in the attached schedule be accepted.

**CARRIED 7/0**

Cr Camarri left the meeting at 6.05pm.

Signed:

Dated 22 October 2009

**SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE  
SHIRE OF NANNUP  
SUBMITTED TO COUNCILS SEPTEMBER 2009 MEETING**

Chq/EFT Name	Description	Amount
<b>MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT</b>		
EFT879 NANNUP SURVEYS	SURVEY FOR VEHICLE PARKING - MARINKO TOMAS	\$1,661.00
EFT880 THE MARQUE HOTEL - PERTH	ACCOMODATION	\$171.00
EFT881 PHOENIX BUILDING COMPANY	PROGRESS PAYMENT NO 6	\$30,754.48
EFT882 SPLIT TEAM	SERVICE TO AIR CONDITIONING UNITS	\$1,072.50
EFT883 ABBEY PAINTING CONTRACTORS	PAINTING OF DARRADUP VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE	\$1,298.00
EFT884 BRIDGETOWN MEDICAL GROUP	MEDICAL	\$88.00
EFT885 COURIER AUSTRALIA	FREIGHT CHARGES	\$34.26
EFT886 INSIGHT CCS PTY LTD	MONTHLY SERVICE FEE	\$104.94
EFT887 NANNUP HARDWARE & AGENCIES	PAINT SUPPLIES	\$659.55
EFT888 NANNUP TELECENTRE	SHIRE NOTES	\$498.30
EFT889 LOUISE STOKES	RECOUP OF EXPENSES	\$48.60
EFT890 VASSE EXPRESS COURIER	FREIGHT	\$55.00
EFT891 CRAIGE WADDELL	RECOUP OF EXPENSES	\$245.10
EFT892 WADIFARM CONSULTANCY SERVICES	ANALYSIS ON REPORT FOR NANNUP WASTE FACILITY	\$2,090.00
EFT893 WA LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$9,837.87
EFT894 AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	JUNE BAS	\$50,771.92
EFT895 COURIER AUSTRALIA	FREIGHT CHARGES	\$219.24
EFT896 NANNUP TIMBER PROCESSING	TIMBER	\$1,683.00
EFT897 PRESTIGE PRODUCTS	CLEANING PRODUCTS	\$719.40
EFT898 WML CONSULTANTS	MOWEN RD PROJECT MANAGEMENT	\$7,961.80
EFT899 RED 11	2 X COMPUTERS	\$2,438.55
EFT900 WILLIAM JAMES LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT	VERVE ENERGY WIND FARM - REVIEW	\$2,904.00
EFT901 COUNTRY COMFORT - INTER CITY PERTH	ACCOMODATION	\$557.00
EFT902 COURIER AUSTRALIA	FREIGHT CHARGES	\$25.68
EFT903 CORPORATE EXPRESS	STATIONERY SUPPLIES	\$320.60
EFT904 LANDGATE	MINING TENEMENT ROLL	\$64.60
EFT905 DOBBIN DESIGN	DRAFTING PLANS - NORTH NANNUP VBFB	\$495.00
EFT906 GL HAPP PTY LTD	TYRE & SERVICE REPAIRS	\$498.69
EFT907 NANNUP HARDWARE & AGENCIES	HARDWARE	\$4,173.62
EFT908 NANNUP TELECENTRE	1 X MOBILE PHONE	\$97.50
EFT909 RICOH BUSINESS CENTRE	METER PLAN - PHOTOCOPIER	\$521.18
EFT910 WESTRAC EQUIPMENT	PLANT REPAIR	\$1,346.72
EFT911 WARREN BLACKWOOD WASTE	BIN PICKUPS AUGUST 09	\$4,950.60
EFT912 WORTHY CONTRACTING	1 MONTH CONTRACT NWF	\$9,463.33
EFT913 AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	AUG BAS - PAYG	\$13,940.00
<b>TOTAL MUNICIPAL EFT PAYMENTS:</b>		<b>\$151,971.03</b>
17741 GEOGRAPHE FORD PTY LTD	45000 KM SERVICE	\$553.00
17742 BALFIELD NOMINEES/NANNUP UNIT TRUST	MAINTENANCE BOND - THE VALLEY SUBDIVISION	\$18,727.20
17743 JOANNE BALL	SCHOOL HOLIDAY WORKSHOP	\$200.00
17744 BUNNINGS- BUSSELTON	PLANT SEEDLINGS	\$85.39
17745 BELL FIRE EQUIPMENT	LARGE FIRE BLANKETS X 30	\$1,320.00
17746 BULLIVANTS	CHECK AND REPAIR ALL LIFTING CHAINS	\$947.67
17747 CITY OF BUNBURY	PROJECT AND ADMIN FEE - SWLGEMA	\$330.00
17748 CJD EQUIPMENT PTY. LTD.	REPAIR DAMAGED WIRING ON FRONT END LOADER	\$662.20
17749 JASON SIGNSMAKERS	STREET SIGNAGE	\$772.20
17750 NANNUP EZIWAY SELF SERVICE STORE	REFRESHMENTS AND CLEANING	\$30.09
17751 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND INFRASTRUCTURE	VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS	\$546.30
17752 WALGA	LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME 3 AMENDMENT NO 2	\$3,648.63
17753 AMP LIFE LTD	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$653.03
17754 AUSTRALIAN SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$277.46
17755 WESTSCHEME	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$425.16
17756 NORWICH UNION SUPERANNUATION TRUST	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$277.46
17757 IIML ACF IPS APPLICATION TRUST	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$302.40
17758 HOSTPLUS EXECUTIVE	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$105.82
17759 SHIRE OF NANNUP	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$100.00
17760 BELL FIRE EQUIPMENT	FIRE EQUIPMENT SERVICING	\$188.38
17761 BULLIVANTS	WORKS SUNDRY	\$748.11
17762 NANNUP EZIWAY SELF SERVICE STORE	REFRESHMENTS AND CLEANING	\$207.83
17763 SYNERGY	ELECTRICITY	\$1,146.12
17764 THE SALVATION ARMY	BAGS OF RAGS	\$44.00
17765 WATER CORPORATION	WATER	\$685.70
17766 YAKKA PTY LTD	SAFETY CLOTHES	\$196.51
17767 WILTON'S BISTRO	COUNCIL DINNER - 27 AUGUST 2009	\$348.00
17768 WESFARMERS KLEENHEAT GAS PTY LTD	BBQ - KLEENHEAT GAS SERIES II MODIFIED	\$3,999.00
17769 K D PERRY	SPOONS WORKSHOP	\$267.20
17770 BELL FIRE EQUIPMENT	FIRE EXTINGUISHER SERVICE	\$866.75
17772 NANNUP HANDY FOODS	1 X GAS BOTTLE	\$32.00

**SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE  
SHIRE OF NANNUP  
SUBMITTED TO COUNCILS SEPTEMBER 2009 MEETING**

Chq/EFT Name	Description	Amount
<b>MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT</b>		
17773 NANNUP NEWSAGENCY	POSTAGE AND STATIONERY	\$799.35
17774 LIONS CLUB OF NANNUP	REMOVAL OF WINDBLOWN MATERIAL - REFUSE	\$600.00
17775 NANNUP LIQUOR STORE	REFRESHMENTS	\$257.92
17776 PIONEER CREDIT MANAGEMENT SERVICES	LEGAL ACTION	\$33.00
17777 TELSTRA	TELEPHONE EXPENSES	\$1,007.62
17778 WATER CORPORATION	WATER	\$1,605.55
17779 S & B BROWN	BOND REFUND FOR PERKS ROAD	\$3,000.00
17780 DRYAD CAFE	MANJIMUP MEANDER - LUNCHEON	\$240.00
	<b>TOTAL MUNICIPAL CHEQUES:</b>	<b>\$46,237.05</b>
99137 BP AUSTRALIA	FUEL EXPENSES	\$903.03
99138 CALTEX AUSTRALIA	FUEL EXPENSES	\$13,323.73
99139 WESTNET	INTERNET EXPENSES	\$119.89
	<b>TOTAL DIRECT DEBITS:</b>	<b>\$14,346.65</b>
		<b>TOTAL MUNICIPAL PAYMENTS : \$212,554.73</b>
		<b>TOTAL TRUST PAYMENTS : \$0.00</b>
		<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER: \$212,554.73</b>

**Note:** Local Government Act 1995 s5.23 applies:

- (2) *If a meeting is being held by a council or by a committee referred to in subsection (1)(b), the council or committee may close to members of the public the meeting, or part of the meeting, if the meeting or the part of the meeting deals with any of the following —*
- (c) *A contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;*
- (e) *A matter that if disclosed, would reveal —*
- (ii) *Information that has a commercial value to a person; or*

#### **8262 PINKERTON/BIRD**

That the meeting be closed to the public to discuss confidential items.

**CARRIED 6/0**

The meeting was closed to the public at 6.06pm.

AGENDA NUMBER: 10.4 SUBJECT: Nannup Kerbside Domestic Refuse & Recycling Collection Service Contract LOCATION/ADDRESS: NAME OF APPLICANT: N/A FILE REFERENCE: HLT 16 AUTHOR: Ewen Ross - Manager Development Services DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: NIL DATE OF REPORT: 11 September 2009
--

#### **8263 LORKIEWICZ/PINKERTON**

That Council note the officer's report and the Chief Executive Officer follow up with the contractor on those matters identified within the report as being non-compliant with the contract.

**CARRIED 6/0**

Signed:

Dated 22 October 2009

AGENDA NUMBER: 10.5 SUBJECT: Nannup Waste Management Facility Management Contract LOCATION/ADDRESS: Beggars Road NAME OF APPLICANT: N/A FILE REFERENCE: HLT2 AUTHOR: Ewen Ross - Manager Development Services DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: NIL DATE OF REPORT: 11 September 2009
--

### **LORKIEWICZ/PINKERTON**

It is recommended that:

1. Council commences negotiations for an extension of the existing contract for the final two (2) years in accordance with the Deed of Contract at a reduce cost.
2. Reviewing the "tip fees" basing new fees on cost recovery basis.
3. Council investigates establishing a transfer station at the waste management facility to provide additional management options in the future.
4. Council discontinues the use of "tip pass" for ratepayers.
5. Council reduce the hours the site is open to the public by five (5) hours per week by only opening for five days instead of six.
6. Council accepts the recommended weekly compaction and covering of the tip face.
7. Funds are allocated annually for remedial cost once the facility is closed.

Cr Camarri returned to the meeting at 6.20pm

Cr Camarri left the meeting at 6.30pm

Cr Camarri returned to the meeting at 6.31

### **8264 CAMARRI/DEAN**

That the motion be put.

**CARRIED 7/0**

The original motion was put.

### **8265 LORKIEWICZ/PINKERTON**

Signed:

Dated 22 October 2009

It is recommended that:

1. Council commences negotiations for an extension of the existing contract for the final two (2) years in accordance with the Deed of Contract at a reduce cost.
2. Reviewing the "tip fees" basing new fees on cost recovery basis.
3. Council investigates establishing a transfer station at the waste management facility to provide additional management options in the future.
4. Council discontinues the use of "tip pass" for ratepayers.
5. Council reduce the hours the site is open to the public by five (5) hours per week by only opening for five days instead of six.
6. Council accepts the recommended weekly compaction and covering of the tip face.
7. Funds are allocated annually for remedial cost once the facility is closed.

**CARRIED 7/0**

Signed:

Dated 22 October 2009



**11. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY DECISION OF MEETING.**

NIL

**12. ELECTED MEMBERS OF MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN.**

NIL

**13. QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN**

NIL

**14. CLOSURE OF MEETING**

There being no further business to discuss the Shire President declared the meeting closed at 6.44pm.

Signed:

Dated 22 October 2009

