

APPENDIX 6
PREVIOUSLY RECORDED NON INDIGENOUS HERITAGE ITEMS

Former Municipal Chambers, Bourke St, Silverton, NSW, Australia

Photographs:	None
List:	Register of the National Estate
Class:	Historic
Legal Status:	Registered (21/03/1978)
Place ID:	619
Place File No:	1/04/372/0016
Statement of Significance:	
<p>Silverton's former municipal chambers is historically significant for its association with Silverton when the town was still an active silver mining centre in the 1880s. Prior to the development of Broken Hill, Silverton was the major silver town of the region. The building is a poignant reminder of the town's short lived prosperity and large population in the late nineteenth century. (Criterion A.4)</p> <p>The building is an example of the sort of rubble stone and brick construction found in many of Australia's more arid locations. (Criterion D.2)</p> <p>The building's pink random stonework, brick trim and iron roof adds to the visual cohesiveness of the town and contributes to Silverton's distinctive character. (Criterion E.1)</p>	
Official Values: Not Available	
Description:	
<p>Silver mining in the Barrier Ranges started at Thackaringa in 1875-76. In 1881 the Umberumberka Mine was founded to the north-east. Settlement at Umberumberka grew, but was outpaced by another settlement located on a more attractive site on Umberumberka Creek. In 1883 this latter community was named Silverton and it was proclaimed a town two years later. Silverton boomed in the mid 1880s when the town population was over 2,000, and added to this were the numbers of men working at mines in the surrounding area. However, with the opening up of the fabulous lodes of Broken Hill and the exhaustion of the better Silverton ore, the town began to decline in the latter part of the decade. By the turn of the century Silverton's population was 600, and it is today popularly regarded as a ghost town. Silverton Municipal Council was formed on 22 October 1886, with Joseph Butterworth as first mayor. In 1889 the question of municipal chambers arose, but the aldermen were divided as to whether such a building was necessary. A poll among rate payers voted in favour of the building, and the foundation stone was laid on 1 August 1889 by then Mayor Henry Browne and Council Clerk, A L Tait. Contractor was John Colmer who built the chambers for 489 pounds. The building was completed in October. With Silverton's decline, the council stopped meeting in 1895 and four years later the council's furniture and effects were auctioned. Silverton ceased to be a municipality on 25 September 1907. The chambers is a single storey, symmetrical building constructed of the rubble stone that so many of the town's buildings consist of. There is a good deal of brick trim; there is brickwork to quoins, to surrounds to windows and doorways, and to the framing of the parapet. Openings are surmounted by brick flat arches. A hipped iron roof is behind the parapet. A verandah with timber posts stands at the front of the building and has a reverse curve iron roof; the original decorative iron brackets and valance detail have now apparently disappeared.</p>	
History: Not Available	
Condition and Integrity:	
<p>The former municipal chambers is now used as a public hall. During the 1970s the Broken Hill Historical Society carried out repair work on the building. In 1987 the building was described as sound, although the woodwork required maintenance. (January 1993)</p>	
Location:	
Bourke Street, Silverton.	
Bibliography:	
<p>Kearns, R.H.B., "Silverton: A Brief History", Broken Hill, 1983. Blainey, Geoffrey, "The Rush That Never Ended", Melbourne, 1989. Latona Masterman and Associates, "Silverton Heritage Study", Sydney, 1987. Cox, P. and Stacey, W., "Historic Towns of Australia", Sydney 1983. Information from the National Trust of Australia (New South Wales).</p>	

Report Produced: Wed Mar 12 11:46:39 2008

Mundi Mundi and Uंबरumberka Reservoir, Silverton, NSW, Australia

Photographs:	None
List:	Register of the National Estate
Class:	Natural
Legal Status:	Indicative Place
Place ID:	17192
Place File No:	1/04/372/0011
Statement of Significance: Not Available	
Official Values: Not Available	
Description: Not Available	
History: Not Available	
Condition and Integrity:	
Grazed.	
Location:	
8km north-west of Silverton, and 30km north-west of Broken Hill.	
Bibliography: Not Available	

Report Produced: Mon Mar 10 16:20:55 2008

Public School - Burke Ward, Rakow St, Broken Hill West, NSW, Australia

Photographs:	None
List:	Register of the National Estate
Class:	Historic
Legal Status:	Registered (28/09/1982)
Place ID:	573
Place File No:	1/04/370/0023
Statement of Significance:	
A virtually intact example of an Art Nouveau adapted style school design to hot and climatic conditions. It shows great architectural fitness to its situation and is an imposing building in the suburb of Broken Hill West being important in this rather sprawling section of the city.	
(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)	
Official Values: Not Available	
Description:	
Early random stone wing. Main wing is domestic Art Nouveau with low walls capped by a massive hipped and gabled corrugated iron roof decorated with tapered chimneys and domed fleche for roof ventilation. The composition of the building successfully uses roof form, small window openings and recessed porches to attain a functional yet pleasing building. All older parts of the school are single storey of masonry construction.	
History: Not Available	
Condition and Integrity: Not Available	
Location:	
Rakow Street, Broken Hill West.	
Bibliography: Not Available	

Report Produced: Wed Mar 12 11:45:21 2008

Silverton, Adelaide St, Silverton, NSW, Australia

<p>Photographs:</p>	
<p>List:</p>	<p>Register of the National Estate</p>
<p>Class:</p>	<p>Historic</p>
<p>Legal Status:</p>	<p>Registered (21/03/1978)</p>
<p>Place ID:</p>	<p>618</p>
<p>Place File No:</p>	<p>1/04/372/0015</p>
<p>Statement of Significance:</p>	
<p>Silverton is historically significant for having been an important silver mining centre during the 1880s. The town was, for much of a decade, the major town of the Barrier Ranges region, and was a precursor to famous nearby Broken Hill. (Criterion A.4)</p>	
<p>The remains of the town today reflect the impermanence of the mining industry on which Silverton was established. (Criterion B.2)</p>	
<p>Silverton has significant aesthetic qualities. The stone and brick walling and corrugated iron roofs of most of Silverton's structures give the town a cohesiveness and a distinctive character, and there are no major recent intrusions. The presence of ruins and large areas of open space within the town area is very evocative of the past and of the town's decline. Silverton's setting within a dry, harsh landscape, on the banks of Umberumberka and Mindioomballa creeks with their shady eucalypts, is another integral part of the town's aesthetic appeal. (Criterion E.1)</p>	
<p>Official Values: Not Available</p>	
<p>Description:</p>	
<p>Silver mining in the Barrier Ranges started at Thackaringa in 1875-76. In 1881 the Umberumberka Mine was founded to the north-east by John Stokie and it got actively underway the following year. Settlement at Umberumberka grew, but was outpaced by another settlement located on a more attractive site nearby on Umberumberka Creek. In 1883 this latter community was named Silverton and it was proclaimed a town two years later. Silverton boomed in the mid-1880s when the town population was over 2,000 and perhaps close to 3,000, and added to this were the numbers of miners working at mines in the surrounding area. Silverton's own newspaper was established in 1884, and among the town's array of commercial buildings in 1885 the Resch brothers started a brewery in partnership with John Penrose. The privately built Silverton Railway (constructed to link up with the South Australian rail network) was opened in 1888. However by now, with the exhaustion of Silverton's better ore and the opening up of the far richer Broken Hill lodes, Silverton started to decline. In 1888 the population of the town was 1,700 and by the end of the century it had dropped to 600. By this time Silverton was becoming a recreation centre for Broken Hill residents, a role that the town continued to play for an extensive period this century (in 1937, for example, the Broken Hill mining companies established Penrose Park at Silverton for recreational purposes).</p>	
<p>Today Silverton is a place visited by tourists and it has been used as a location by a number of filmmakers. The registered area includes a number of buildings (many built after the town had reached its peak), included among which are the following.</p>	
<p>The Municipal Chambers, dating from 1889, was built by John Colmer for 489 pounds. It is a single storey building, symmetrical, built of the pink rubble stone that so many of the town's buildings consist of. There is brick trim to quoins, to surrounds to windows and doorways, and to the framing of the parapet. A hipped iron roof is behind the parapet. To the front of the building is a verandah with timber posts and a reverse curve iron roof.</p>	
<p>Silverton's gaol was opened in October 1889, built by Walter and Morris for 5035 pounds. It was not used much after 1892. Late in the 1960s it was converted to a museum by the Broken Hill Historical Society. The building has three wings around a walled yard, with the former Warden's Residence being located in front of the wall.</p>	

The complex is built of stone, with hipped iron roofs to the buildings. There is a large well and pump near the residence's verandah.

Also dating from 1889 is the former courthouse which since 1948 has operated as the Silverton War Memorial Youth Camp. Designed by Colonial Architect, James Barnet, the courthouse is double height with render trim to windows (the windows on the upper part of the facade are a group of three, a round headed one flanked by two square headed windows). A verandah stands over the entrance, and the building's roof is gabled. Adjoining the courthouse is the magistrate's office which is hip roofed and which has a verandah. As with so many buildings in the town, construction is of rubble stone (in this case rendered) with brick.

The school was built by Sara and Dunstan for 792 pounds in 1888 (superceding a timber and iron building which itself had replaced the original tent school). It is double height, built of stone, and has a gabled iron roof. A skillion houses offices and there are porches. The Australian poet, Dame Mary Gilmore, taught at the school for two years as a young Mary Jane Cameron. The school closed in 1970 and is used as a craft and souvenir shop and information centre.

Silverton's Presbyterian Church was dedicated in 1885 and in 1891 sold to the Methodists. Built in simple Gothic style with pointed arch windows and doorway, it has decorative bargeboards and render to surrounds to openings and quoins; the building is built of stone.

The Roman Catholic Church dates from 1886 and like the Methodist is vacant. It too is Gothic in style though with a steeper gabled roof, and with a steep gabled entrance porch. There is decorative timber work to the gables. The church is constructed of stone. The Umberumberka Masonic Temple dates from the mid 1880s, built of rubble stone with brick quoins. An iron gabled roof covers much of the building, the remainder of the roof being a skillion.

What is now a private museum occupies what was probably Walter Sully's Alpha Store.

The Silverton Hotel (the only pub in the town, Silverton having had around ten in the 1880s) is also built of stone and has brick quoins; it may have originally been the post office. A parapet rises in front of an iron roof, and there is a front verandah with steel posts, together with side verandahs. The original two storey Silverton Hotel burned down in 1918.

Next to the Municipal Chambers is the former Mining Surveyor's hut which now operates as an occasional shop. Several houses are in the area, and there are a number of ruins. There are some remains of the Silverton light railway. There is a vast amount of open space in the town which helps to strongly evoke Silverton's past prosperity and subsequent decline, and the impermanence of the industry which founded this mining town. Many of the buildings which have disappeared, leaving the vacant land, were of timber construction.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The Municipal Chambers is now a public hall and in sound condition, the school is now a shop, the gaol now operates as a museum, the courthouse is a youth camp in sound condition and well maintained. There are a number of ruins in the town. A heritage study in 1987 stated that there are no recent intrusions, thus helping to maintain Silverton's high integrity. (January 1993)

Location:

About 240ha, 23km west-north-west of Broken Hill. Area comprises that bounded by Adelaide Street and its alignment in the north, Farnell Street and its alignment in the west, Bray Street and its alignment in the south, and in the east by a north-south line through the intersection of the roads to Menindee and Purnamoonta.

Bibliography:

Kearns, R.H.B., "Silverton: A Brief History", Broken Hill, 1983.
 Blainey, Geoffrey, "The Rush That Never Ended", Melbourne, 1989.
 Latona Masterman and Associates, "Silverton Heritage Study", Sydney, 1987.
 Cox, P. and Stacey, W., "Historic Towns of Australia", Sydney 1983.
 Information from the National Trust of Australia (New South Wales).

Report Produced: Wed Mar 12 11:47:41 2008

Broken Hill Veterinary Clinic

Item						
Name of Item:			Broken Hill Veterinary Clinic			
Type of Item:			Built			
Group/Collection:			Health Services			
Category:			Clinic			
Primary Address:			127-129 Rakov (sic) Street, Broken Hill, NSW 2880			
Local Govt. Area:			Broken Hill			
Property Description:						
Lot/Volume Code	Lot/Volume Number	Section Number	Plan/Folio Code	Plan/Folio Number		
All Addresses						
Street Address	Suburb/Town	LGA	Parish	County	Type	
127-129 Rakov (sic) Street	Broken Hill	Broken Hill			Primary	
<p>Note: There are incomplete details for a number of items listed in NSW. The Heritage Office intends to develop or upgrade statements of significance and other information for these items as resources become available.</p>						
Assessment Criteria			Items are assessed against the  State Heritage Register (SHR) Criteria to determine the level of significance. Refer to the Listings below for the level of statutory protection.			
Listings						
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page	
<i>Local Environmental Plan</i>			28 Feb 97			
References, Internet links & Images						
None						
Note: Internet links may be to web pages, documents or images.						
Data Source						
The information for this entry comes from the following source:						
Name:			Local Government			
Database Number:			1240126			

Brookfield's Grave and Monument

Item					
Name of Item:			Brookfield's Grave and Monument		
Type of Item:			Landscape		
Group/Collection:			Cemeteries and Burial Sites		
Category:			Headstone		
Primary Address:			Rakow Street, Broken Hill, NSW 2880		
Local Govt. Area:			Broken Hill		
Property Description:					
Lot/Volume Code	Lot/Volume Number	Section Number	Plan/Folio Code	Plan/Folio Number	
All Addresses					
Street Address	Suburb/Town	LGA	Parish	County	Type
Rakow Street	Broken Hill	Broken Hill			Primary
<p>Note: There are incomplete details for a number of items listed in NSW. The Heritage Office intends to develop or upgrade statements of significance and other information for these items as resources become available.</p>					
Assessment Criteria			Items are assessed against the  State Heritage Register (SHR) Criteria to determine the level of significance. Refer to the Listings below for the level of statutory protection.		
Listings					
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
<i>Local Environmental Plan</i>			28 Feb 97		
References, Internet links & Images					
None					
Note: Internet links may be to web pages, documents or images.					
Data Source					
The information for this entry comes from the following source:					
Name:			Local Government		
Database Number:			1240150		

Burke Ward Public School

Item					
Name of Item:			Burke Ward Public School		
Type of Item:			Built		
Group/Collection:			Education		
Category:			School - State (public)		
Primary Address:			Rakow Street, Broken Hill, NSW 2880		
Local Govt. Area:			Broken Hill		
Property Description:					
Lot/Volume Code	Lot/Volume Number	Section Number	Plan/Folio Code	Plan/Folio Number	
All Addresses					
Street Address	Suburb/Town	LGA	Parish	County	Type
Rakow Street	Broken Hill	Broken Hill			Primary
Gypsum Street	Broken Hill	Broken Hill			Alternate
Note: There are incomplete details for a number of items listed in NSW. The Heritage Office intends to develop or upgrade statements of significance and other information for these items as resources become available.					
Assessment Criteria			Items are assessed against the  State Heritage Register (SHR) Criteria to determine the level of significance. Refer to the Listings below for the level of statutory protection.		
Listings					
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
<i>Local Environmental Plan</i>			28 Feb 97		
References, Internet links & Images					
None					
Note: Internet links may be to web pages, documents or images.					
Data Source					
The information for this entry comes from the following source:					
Name:			Local Government		
Database Number:			1240145		

Cemetery

Item					
Name of Item:			Cemetery		
Other Name/s:			Cemetery		
Type of Item:			Landscape		
Group/Collection:			Cemeteries and Burial Sites		
Category:			Cemetery/Graveyard/Burial Ground		
Primary Address:			Rakow Street, Broken Hill, NSW 2880		
Local Govt. Area:			Broken Hill		
Property Description:					
Lot/Volume Code	Lot/Volume Number	Section Number	Plan/Folio Code	Plan/Folio Number	
All Addresses					
Street Address	Suburb/Town	LGA	Parish	County	Type
Rakow Street	Broken Hill	Broken Hill			Primary
<p>Note: There are incomplete details for a number of items listed in NSW. The Heritage Office intends to develop or upgrade statements of significance and other information for these items as resources become available.</p>					
Assessment Criteria			Items are assessed against the  State Heritage Register (SHR) Criteria to determine the level of significance. Refer to the Listings below for the level of statutory protection.		
Listings					
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
<i>Local Environmental Plan</i>			28 Feb 97		
References, Internet links & Images					
None					
Note: Internet links may be to web pages, documents or images.					
Data Source					
The information for this entry comes from the following source:					
Name:			Local Government		
Database Number:			1240149		

Day Dream Smelter

Item					
Name of Item:		Day Dream Smelter			
Other Name/s:		DayDream Smelter			
Type of Item:		Archaeological-Terrestrial			
Group/Collection:		Mining and Mineral Processing			
Category:		Mine site			
Primary Address:		Por. PML 2, Broken Hill, NSW 2880			
Local Govt. Area:		Unincorporated			
Property Description:					
Lot/Volume Code	Lot/Volume Number	Section Number	Plan/Folio Code	Plan/Folio Number	
LOT	7	-	DP	757305	
All Addresses					
Street Address	Suburb/Town	LGA	Parish	County	Type
Por. PML 2	Broken Hill	Unincorporated	Stephen	Yancowinna	Primary
North of	Broken Hill	Unincorporated	Stephen	Yancowinna	Alternate
Owner/s					
Organisation Name		Owner Category		Date Ownership Updated	
		Private		08 Apr 99	
Broken Hill City Council		Local Government		07 Apr 99	
Statement of Significance					
		<p>The remains of the Day Dream Smelter are a significant item of the environmental heritage of New South Wales as an important item in the mining and industrial history of the Broken Hill-Silverton area which pre-dates the development of Broken Hill itself. The masonry wall and chimney remains are interesting. What remains of the smelter is interesting and very strongly evocative. Standing in dramatic isolation on a round hill in the arid Barrier Range, it remains a prominent reminder of the intense activity and high expectations which were later eclipsed by the wealth of the lode at Broken Hill. (Branch Managers Report to the Heritage Council 27 July 1981)</p> <p>Date Significance Updated: 03 Oct 00</p> <p>Note: There are incomplete details for a number of items listed in NSW. The Heritage Office intends to develop or upgrade statements of significance and other information for these items as resources become available.</p>			
Description					
Physical Description:		<p>Remaining structures on the site include the chimney stack, adjoining surface trench, stone walls and platform upon which the smelter structures were erected, shaft access holes and mullock retaining walls.</p> <p>The coursed rubble stone based walls of the smelter stand on the hillside and are connected up the slope to the hilltop by the stone side walls of a rising flue tunnel which connects to the chimney stack on the hill top. The circular chimney stack is built of stone for its lower half and brick for its upper half.</p>			
Physical Condition and/or Archaeological Potential:		<p>The brickwork of the upper chimney stack is built in very weak mortar which is being eroded by rainwater from the top downwards. Date Condition Updated: 03 Oct 00</p>			
Further Information:		<p>Unincorporated LGA is administered by Broken Hill Council.</p>			
Current Use:		<p>Archaeological site</p>			

Former Use:	Mine Mine	
History		
Historical Notes:	<p>The Day Dream Smelter, situated about 20 kilometres north-west of Broken Hill and north-east of Silverton, was established as a settlement following the discovery of rich silver-bearing ore in December 1882 and by 1884 there some 400 to 500 people on the field. The Day Dream mine by 1884 had become important. It raised 96,000 tons of ore before it floated into a company.</p> <p>The Day Dream Smelter was built by the Barrier Ranges Association which was formed in the early days of the field to take over mines, work them, establish smelters and otherwise develop the field.</p> <p>The Day Dream Smelter was opened in 1885. It had a 25 ton and a 40 ton water-jacket furnace. The Day Dream mine proved short lived and in April 1886, after only 10 months of operation, the smelter was closed down as there was not sufficient ore to keep it going. Sometime soon afterward during 1886-87 the smelters were re-opened to treat the first production from the Broken Hill Mine, some 1,500 tons of ore, as the Broken Hill mine had not then started its own furnaces.</p> <p>By the end of 1888 the Day Dream Settlement was almost abandoned and the smelters closed forever. Nothing remains of the settlement. All the machinery of the smelter was removed and all the salvageable material of the smelter buildings - timber and galvanised iron has long since gone.</p> <p>What remains of the smelter is interesting and very strongly evocative. Standing in dramatic isolation on a round hill in the arid Barrier Range, it remains a prominent reminder of the intense activity and high expectations which were later eclipsed by the wealth of the lode at Broken Hill.</p> <p>In 1980 the Heritage Council visited the site during its visit to Broken Hill. Subsequently the Barrier Environment Group nominated Day Dream Smelter for a Permanent Conservation Order. On 11 February 1983 a Permanent Conservation order was placed over the smelter. It was transferred to the State Heritage Register on 2 April 1999. (Branch Managers Report to the Heritage Council 27 July 1981)</p>	
Historic Themes		
Australian Theme (abbrev)	New South Wales Theme	Local Theme
3. Economy - Developing local, regional and national economies	Mining - Activities associated with the identification, extraction, processing and distribution of mineral ores, precious stones and other such inorganic substances.	(none) -
Assessment of Significance		
SHR Criteria a) [Historical Significance]	The remains of the Day Dream Smelter are a significant item of the environmental heritage of New South Wales as an important item in the mining and industrial history of the Broken Hill-Silverton area which pre-dates the development of Broken Hill itself. (Branch Managers Report to the Heritage Council 27 July 1981)	
SHR Criteria c) [Aesthetic Significance]	What remains of the smelter is interesting and very strongly evocative. Standing in dramatic isolation on a round hill in the arid Barrier Range, it remains a prominent reminder of the intense activity and high expectations which were later eclipsed by the wealth of the lode at Broken Hill.	
Assessment Criteria	Items are assessed against the  State Heritage Register (SHR) Criteria to determine the level of significance. Refer to the Listings below for the level of statutory protection.	

Procedures /Exemptions					
Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	
57(2)	Exemption to allow work	Standard Exemptions	<p>SCHEDULE OF STANDARD EXEMPTIONS HERITAGE ACT, 1977 Order Under Section 57(2) of the Heritage Act, 1977</p> <p>I, the Minister for Planning, pursuant to section 57(2) of the Heritage Act 1977, on the recommendation of the Heritage Council of New South Wales, do by this Order:</p> <p>1. revoke the Schedule of Exemptions to subsection 57(1) of the Heritage Act made under subsection 57(2) and published in the Government Gazette on 7 March 2003, 18 June 2004 and 8 July 2005; and</p> <p>2. grant standard exemptions from section 57(1) of the Heritage Act 1977, described in the Schedule below.</p> <p>FRANK SARTOR Minister for Planning Sydney, 25 March 2006</p> <p>To view the schedule click on the Standard Exemptions for Works Requiring Heritage Council Approval link below.</p>	Mar 25 2006	
 Standard Exemptions for Works Requiring Heritage Council Approval					
Listings					
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
<i>Heritage Act - State Heritage Register</i>		00182	02 Apr 99	27	1546
<i>Heritage Act - Permanent Conservation Order - former</i>		00182	11 Feb 83	28	0661
References, Internet links & Images					
Type	Author	Year	Title	Internet Links	
Written		1981	Branch Managers Report to the Heritage Council 27 July 1981		

White Rocks Reserve

Item					
Name of Item:			White Rocks Reserve		
Type of Item:			Landscape		
Group/Collection:			Parks, Gardens and Trees		
Category:			Urban Park		
Primary Address:			Schlapp Street, Broken Hill, NSW 2880		
Local Govt. Area:			Broken Hill		
Property Description:					
Lot/Volume Code	Lot/Volume Number	Section Number	Plan/Folio Code	Plan/Folio Number	
All Addresses					
Street Address	Suburb/Town	LGA	Parish	County	Type
Schlapp Street	Broken Hill	Broken Hill			Primary
<p>Note: There are incomplete details for a number of items listed in NSW. The Heritage Office intends to develop or upgrade statements of significance and other information for these items as resources become available.</p>					
Assessment Criteria			Items are assessed against the  State Heritage Register (SHR) Criteria to determine the level of significance. Refer to the Listings below for the level of statutory protection.		
Listings					
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
<i>Local Environmental Plan</i>			28 Feb 97		
References, Internet links & Images					
None					
Note: Internet links may be to web pages, documents or images.					
Data Source					
The information for this entry comes from the following source:					
Name:			Local Government		
Database Number:			1240227		