

NOTES ON SECTIONS 1, 2, 3 AND 4

1. NAME OF PLACE

Give the common name by which the place is currently known. In some cases the place may have had a different name previously, e.g. an old hotel may now be a museum, and in such cases the former name should also be given.

2. LOCATION OF PLACE

The State (or Territory), abbreviated, and Local Government Area should be given in item 2(a). If the place overlaps State or Local Government boundaries, please give names of all overlapped States and/or Local Government Areas in the boxed areas provided.

Where a place is capable of identification by a street number or property name use item 2(b).

Where it is not possible to locate a place under item 2(b), an entry should be made under 2(c), giving directions if necessary, and making full use of maps and plans.

Maps showing location and boundaries of place are essential, and detailed maps should be pinned to this form, referring to official survey maps where possible. For places that are within the major metropolitan areas it would be helpful if the location is given on a 1:10,000 map showing latitude and longitude coordinates, although larger scale maps (e.g. 1:2000 or 1:5000) should be used if required. Where the place is outside these metropolitan areas, a 1:250,000 map should be used if possible, but again other more detailed maps (e.g. 1:50,000 or 1:100,000) may be necessary to accurately locate the place.

It would assist the Commission if latitude and longitude coordinates and/or a grid reference of the nominated place could be given under item 2(c). In each case, the map series and map name and number should also be given. For grid references, the type of grid (e.g. Australian National Grid in yards or Australian Map Grid in metres) should also be given. In quoting a grid reference, the preferred system is to give eastings before northings.

The use of 1:10,000 and 1:250,000 maps (in addition to other scale maps that are necessary) will assist the Commission in accurately assembling its own record of places, as the Commission intends to use these scale maps.

If an area adjoining the nominated place is considered essential for the protection of the place, e.g. a buffer zone, this area should be included as part of the nominated place.

Under item 2(d), give the area of the place in hectares (10 000m²=1ha).

Under item 2(f), give legal title information on nominated place where known.

3. SIGNIFICANCE OF PLACE

In section 3(a) indicate the level of significance of the nominated place.

In section 3(b), first select those statements from the lists below which most accurately describe the significance of the nominated place, and write the appropriate three digit code(s) (up to ten) in the spaces provided on the form in the order most important to least important. Please note that the statements given are not mutually exclusive, and the codes for all statements considered important (up to ten) should be given on the form.

In addition, a statement of significance in the nominator's own words, should be included in the ruled area provided. This statement should be concise, and include all relevant information. For example, a building may be significant because of such features as architecture, form and style, innovations, uniqueness, the architect or the period in which it was constructed, and details of such features should be given. For nature conservation areas, the main points of significance are given in the list below, and the written statement should expand on these points where appropriate. If a major reason for the nomination is the protection of an endangered species, give details, including a list of the endangered species.

In addition to the summary provided in the ruled area, further information may be given on the blank page at the end of the form, or on pages attached by the nominator.

<u>Natural Environment</u>		<u>Cultural Environment</u>			
<u>Code</u>	<u>Statement</u>	<u>European and other non-Aboriginal</u>		<u>Aboriginal</u>	
<u>Code</u>	<u>Statement</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Statement</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Statement</u>
	Place considered significant because of:		Place considered significant because of:		Place considered significant because of:
100 -	presence of endangered species (specify on form)	200 -	association with an important person	300 -	social and cultural importance to Aboriginal people
101 -	scientific importance	201 -	association with an important event	301 -	historical importance
102 -	educational importance	202 -	association with an important trend or development	302 -	aesthetic importance
103 -	social importance	203 -	educational merit	303 -	scientific importance
104 -	aesthetic importance	204 -	historical associations - social/political/economic	304 -	other (summarise in space below codes)
105 -	historic importance	205 -	historical associations - industrial/technological		
106 -	recreational and tourist importance	206 -	historical associations - art/architecture		
107 -	diversity of species and/or communities	207 -	historical associations - urban planning		
108 -	"naturalness"	208 -	archaeological value - social/political/economic		
109 -	rarity	209 -	archaeological value - industrial/technological		
110 -	fragility	210 -	archaeological value - art/architecture		
111 -	"representativeness"	211 -	archaeological value - urban planning		
112 -	position in an ecological/geographical unit		Place considered significant because it is:		
113 -	other (summarise in space below codes)	212 -	the work of an important architect		
		213 -	an outstanding example		
		214 -	an example of a typical style		
		215 -	an example of vernacular building		
		216 -	an example of structural innovation		
		217 -	significant as a group or part of a group		
		218 -	other (summarise in space below codes)		

4. NAME AND ADDRESS OF NOMINATOR

Give details of the person or group nominating the place for inclusion on the register.

1. NAME OF PLACE

02

CURRENT NAME

HANGING ROCK RECREATION RESERVE.

FORMER OR OTHER NAME (s)

MT. DIOGENES.

2. LOCATION OF PLACE

03

(a) STATE

VIC.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

SHIRE OF NEWHAM & WOODEND

STATE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

04

STATE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

STATE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

05

(b) STREET & NUMBER

SOUTH ROCK RD / COLLWELLS RD.

06

SUBURB

NEWHAM.

CITY

POSTCODE

3942

(c) Where the place cannot be located under item 2(b), please locate precisely.

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(d) APPROXIMATE AREA OF PLACE (Hectares)

67.90

(e) NAME OF NEAREST TOWN (where relevant)

WOODEND

DISTANCE OF PLACE FROM THIS TOWN (Kilometres)

9 KMS

(f) TITLE INFORMATION (if known)

NAMED MT DIOGENES BY MAJOR T. MITCHELL 1836
HANGING ROCK ??

13

3. SIGNIFICANCE OF PLACE

14

(a) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Is the nominated place considered significant at (circle appropriate number):

- 15. the local level
- 16. the State/Territory level
- 17. the national level
- 18. World level

(b) REASONS FOR SIGNIFICANCE (Insert up to ten appropriate codes from the list on the opposite page in order of highest to lowest priority in the spaces below.)

1 0 4 1 0 5 1 0 6 1 0 8 1 0 9 1 1 2 2 0 0 2 0 1

15

Additional comments on significance.

- FILM - "PICNIC AT HANGING ROCK"

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4. NAME AND ADDRESS OF NOMINATOR

23

TITLE AND NAME

SHIRE SECRETARY R. J. PEKIN

24

POSITION IN ORGANISATION

" "

25

ORGANISATION NAME

SHIRE OF NEWHAM & WOODEND

26

STREET OR P.O. BOX

MUNICIPAL OFFICES, HIGH ST

27

CITY OR TOWN

WOODEND

STATE

VIC

POSTCODE

3942

PHONE NO. (Include STD code)

(054) 272300

SIGNATURE OF NOMINATOR

DATE 5/1/78

5. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In section 5(a), please list the names of all attachments submitted with this nomination form. For example, maps, documents, photographs, plans, etc. In section 5(b), give details of important references concerning any aspect of the nominated place.

6. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE - NATURAL ENVIRONMENT ONLY

Under item 6(a) a general description of the natural environment of the nominated place is requested. Please circle the numbers adjacent to all those descriptions that most accurately describe the place. Note that more than one description may be chosen in any one column. For example, the Glass House Mountains are both mountains and works of volcanism.

To assist in completing item 6(a), brief notes are given below. Nominators are requested to select the vegetation and landform types (columns 1 and 2) only where this information is known with confidence. In the miscellaneous column National Park is restricted to those parks conforming to IUCN standards, while the remaining terms are self explanatory. An abbreviation of the IUCN definition of a National Park is as follows: a relatively large area, essentially in its natural state, of scientific, educative or recreative interest or of great beauty, where government has taken steps to preserve its integrity, and that is open to the public.

Under item 6(b), a brief description of the particular characteristics of the place is required in the nominator's own words. This section should contain a summary of all relevant points. These points may be expanded on in pages attached by the nominator. Please indicate the source of all photographs included with this nomination.

Under item 6(c) give details of the condition and integrity of the place. Describe any imminent or potential dangers to the place.

VEGETATION

The list of vegetation types is based loosely on the structural formations tabulated by Specht, Roe and Boughton in their report entitled "Conservation of Major Plant Communities in Australia and Papua New Guinea" which was produced as part of Australia's contribution to the International Biological Programme. This report was chosen because of its general acceptance as an authoritative work and its ready availability throughout Australia. The same formations are also described in "The Australian Environment" published by CSIRO in conjunction with Melbourne University Press.

One of these texts should be consulted, if possible, before identifying the plant community on the nomination form. The following notes are also provided.

Closed-forest: Represented by dense (70-100% foliage cover of the tallest layer or stratum) forests where the tallest trees may range in height from 5m upwards, e.g. the tropical, sub-tropical and temperate rainforests.

Open-forest: Represented by forests where the tallest trees are 5m or taller and the foliage cover of the tallest layer or stratum is mid-dense (30-70%), e.g. tropical layered forests, wet sclerophyll forests and dry sclerophyll forests.

Woodland: Represented by vegetation where the trees are 5m or taller and the foliage cover of the tallest layer or stratum is sparse (10-30%), e.g. tropical deciduous, tropical (mixed), tropical layered, mixed coastal, temperate (mixed), low shrub and low arid woodlands.

Open-woodland: Similar to woodland, except that the foliage cover is very sparse (<10%), e.g. the tropical tree savannah, temperate tree savannah, sclerophyll low-tree savannah and semi-arid low-tree savannah.

Closed-scrub/heath: Represented by vegetation where shrubs (0-8m tall) form a dense (70-100%) foliage cover in the tallest layer or stratum.

Open-scrub/heath: Represented by vegetation where shrubs (0-8m tall) form a mid-dense (30-70%) foliage cover in the tallest layer or stratum, e.g. layered scrub, sclerophyll mallee, semi-arid mallee and heath.

Shrubland: Represented by vegetation where the shrubs (0-8m tall) form a sparse (10-30%) foliage cover in the tallest layer or stratum, e.g. arid scrub and shrub steppe.

Open-shrubland: Similar to shrubland, except that the foliage cover in the tallest layer or stratum is very sparse (<10%) e.g. tropical tall shrub savannah, sclerophyll shrub savannah and semi-arid shrub savannah.

Hammock grassland: Represented by vegetation where the tallest layer or stratum is dominated by hammock grasses (0-2m tall). The projective foliage cover of this layer is generally less than 30%.

Closed hermland: Represented by vegetation where the herbs (including moss, ferns, sedges, tussock grasses, grasses, hemicryptophytes, geophytes, therophytes, hydrophytes and helophytes) form a dense (70-100%) foliage cover in the tallest layer or stratum.

Hermland: Similar to closed hermland, except that the foliage cover in the tallest layer or stratum is mid-dense (30-70%).

Open-hermland: Similar to hermland, except that the foliage cover in the tallest layer or stratum is sparse (10-30%).

LANDFORMS

In addition to forming the basis for Natural Regions, physiographic features of the land can be sorted out and identified more specifically according to the geologic events and processes which have determined their size, shape, composition and structure. Collectively, these are called landforms. Characteristics normally ascribed to these various landform themes are briefly described in the outline which follows.

Plains, plateaux, mesas, and peneplains: These are characterized by their level or nearly level surface. Plateaux and mesas are essentially segments of plains standing at some considerable elevation above the surrounding country.

E.g.: Plains - Nullarbor W.A., Carpentaria Qld. Plateaux - Blue Mtns N.S.W., Arnhem Land, N.T.
Mesas - Mt Connor N.T., Chambers Pillars N.T. Peneplains - North of Barossa Valley S.A.

Mountains, hills and ridges: Ranges standing alone or as part of a range or group. E.g. McDonnell Ranges, N.T., Flinders Ranges, S.A., Grampians, Vic., Black Mountain, A.C.T.

Works of volcanism: The works of volcanism have been created by the movement and the intrusion or the extrusion of molten masses of rock called magma which subsequently cooled and solidified. Examples are cone volcanoes, lava flows, ash deposits, sills, dikes and volcanic necks.

E.g.: Warrumbungles N.S.W., Mt Gambier S.A., Glasshouse Mtns Qld., Tower Hill Vic.

Hot water phenomena: Hot water phenomena such as geysers, hot springs, fumaroles, bubbling paintpots, hydrothermally altered or coloured terrain, and siliceous sinter terraces all require water and sources of heat. Such features are generally found in areas still subject to volcanism or where volcanism has occurred in the comparatively recent geologic past. These features are relatively rare in Australia.

Sculpture of the land: Landforms produced by erosion action of water and wind, and by landslides. It also embraces features produced by physical and chemical weathering. Features resulting from the sculpture of the land by these processes commonly appear as "landforms superimposed upon landforms" such as occur when a stream valley is developed on a plateau or mesa. Bare rock canyons, buttes, and rock needles are carved out of the bedrock. Pedestal or toadstool rocks usually have a hard cap rock which has protected weaker underlying strata from erosion. Examples include Devil's Marbles N.T., Ayers Rock N.T., and Wave Rock W.A.

Eolian landforms: Sand dunes oriented both perpendicular and parallel to directions of major wind movement. E.g. Simpson Desert Dunes, N.T.

River systems and lakes: Normally dry lakes, such as Lake Eyre, should also be included here.

The work of glaciers: The work of glaciers includes landforms produced by both mountain and continental glaciers. Among these forms or features are cirques, aretes, tarns, hanging valleys, canyons with U-shaped transverse profiles, moraines, drumlins, eskers and kames. These usually occur as landforms superimposed upon other landforms. Examples include the highlands of Tasmania and the Australian Alps.

Caves, springs and karst: Caves are subterranean features, most of which have been formed by solution of limestone or dolomite. Karst landscapes, which are also dependant upon solution of limestone or dolomite, are also found in Australia.

Meteor impact sites: Meteor impact sites occur in the form of depressions of varying sizes and depths on the land surface or as clusters of metallic or nonmetallic meteorites at the surface. E.g. Henbury Crater N.T., Wolf Creek Crater W.A.

5. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

30 (a) LIST OF ATTACHMENTS: 1 COPY PART PARISH OF NEWHAM PLAN
 31 2 PLAN SHIRE OF NEWHAM & WOODEND.
 32 3 BOOKLET - INTERESTING FACTS OF THE HANGING ROCK.
 33 4 BOOKLET - LOOKING BACK - HISTORY OF NEWHAM.
 34 5 PHOTOGRAPHS
 35

(b) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES:
 BOOKLETS ABOVE.
 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING BOARD

6. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE - NATURAL ENVIRONMENT ONLY (Read carefully the notes opposite)

36 (a) GENERAL DESCRIPTION (Please circle appropriate number(s))

<u>Vegetation</u>	<u>Landform</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
20. Closed forest	40. Plains, plateaux, mesas and penneplains	60. National Park
21. Open forest	41. Mountains, hills and ridges	61. Other nature reserve
22. Woodland	42. Works of volcanism	62. Wilderness area
23. Open woodland	43. Hot water phenomena	63. Marine region
24. Scrub/Heath	44. Sculpture of the land	64. Geological monument
25. Open Scrub/Heath	45. Eolian landforms	65. Wetland
26. Shrubland	46. River systems and lakes	66. Arid region
27. Open shrubland	47. Works of glaciers	67. Alpine region
28. Hummock grassland	48. Seashores, lakeshores and islands	68. Endangered Species habitat
29. Closed hermland	49. Caves, springs and karst	69. Landscape
30. Hermland	50. Meteor impact sites	70. Other (Specify)
31. Open hermland	51. Coral islands, reefs, atolls	
32. Other (Specify) GRASSED AREAS - OVALS ETC.	52. Bays, estuaries etc.	
	53. Other (Specify)	

(b) DESCRIPTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF PLACE (Please append suitable photographs if available)

37 A. ROCKY HILL OF VOLCANIC SODA TRACHYTE WITH STEEP
 38 CLIFFS ON TWO SIDES AND LARGE PINNACLES AND BOULDERS
 39 ON ITS SUMMIT
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 41
 42
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 44
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(c) CONDITION AND INTEGRITY OF PLACE

46 SEE ATTACHED EXTRACT FROM - MACEDON RANGES -
 47 REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE STATE PLANNING COUNCIL
 48 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING BOARD
 49

7. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE - CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT ONLY

In subsection 7(a), the period which the place represents should be indicated. Where applicable and known, the specific year should be given in the space provided in subsection 7(b).

A general description of the place is requested under subsection 7(c). Using the notes below, please circle the appropriate numbers.

Under item 7(d), give the surname and initials of the architect where relevant. Give surname first.

Under item 7(e) a brief description should be given of the particular characteristics of the place. Information may be supplied on the original appearance and the work required to return the place to either its original condition or to a reasonable condition. This section should contain a summary of all relevant points. These points may be expanded on in pages attached by the nominator. Please indicate the source of all plans and photographs included with the form.

Under item 7(f) indicate the condition and integrity of the place, by circling the appropriate numbers under CONDITION and INTEGRITY, and in your own words in the space provided. Please give the fullest details possible of imminent or potential dangers to the condition or integrity of the place caused by pollution, erosion, urban or rural development, dubious restoration work or other natural or man-made hazards. If there is insufficient space, attach a separate sheet.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER NON-ABORIGINAL PLACES

Conservation area or region: Large areas including urban and/or rural elements, having historic character or significance. Examples: Barossa Valley S.A., Kalbarrie/Boulder W.A.

Historic town or district: Existing or past settlements. Examples: Maldon Vic., Port Essington N.T., City of Fremantle W.A.

Precinct or streetscape: Urban conservation areas including townscapes and streetscapes. Examples: Glebe, N.S.W., The Rocks N.S.W., Port Arthur Tas., Victoria Square S.A., Martin Place N.S.W., Drummond Street South Carlton, Vic.

Historic site: Identifiable areas of relatively small size. Examples: Early contact, e.g. Macassan sites on north-west coast; early landing sites; terrestrial exploration sites including camp sites; primary industries including mining; secondary industry e.g. trades and crafts, processing primary products (e.g. whaling stations); defence installations such as forts and dugouts; cemeteries; memorial trees e.g. Burke and Wills Dig tree. Unidentified ruins.

Individual building(s): Generally a single structure or small number of visually related buildings, primarily intended for human occupation or use. Examples: dwellings, churches, railway stations, factories, schools, public buildings, vernacular buildings, commercial buildings, prisons, lighthouses, mills, stable, cowshed. Identifiable groups would include church with associated hall(s) and residence, factory complex, homestead and outbuildings.

Other structure(s): Structures not primarily intended for human occupation. Examples: bridges, piers, locks and weirs, rotundas, chimneys, silos, incinerators and furnaces, shot towers, crushers, mill races, kilns, fences and walls, statues, cairns, obelisks etc.

Garden: Domestic or small public gardens. Examples: Gardens designed by Guilfoyle or von Mueller.

Urban park: Parks in or near urban areas. Examples: Hyde Park, Sydney; botanical gardens, zoological gardens.

ABORIGINAL PLACES

Religious - includes ceremonial, ritual, mythological and totemic places.

Occupation - occupation sites identifiable by residual evidence of artefact scatter and midden, also those known to Aborigines as a named campsite.

Mineral resources - ochre and stone quarries

Organic resources - food plant, fishing and hunting sites, sources of fibres, bark, wood etc.

Structures - stone arrangements, dwellings, fish or animal traps, wells, weirs, etc.

Paintings - any evidence of painted surfaces

Engravings - engraved or carved stones and trees

Burials - any evidence of human skeletal remains.

7. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE - CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT ONLY (Read carefully the notes opposite)

51

(a) PERIOD (Please circle appropriate number)	15. Pre 1788 16. 1788-1850 17. 1851-1914 18. 1915-1945 19. Post 1945
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ALL PERIODS - SEE BOOKLET - INTERESTING FACTS OF THE HANGING ROCK.

(b) SPECIFIC DATE IF KNOWN (Year Only)	21. 1836
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(c) GENERAL DESCRIPTION (Please circle appropriate number(s))	
<u>European and other Non-Aboriginal Places</u>	<u>Aboriginal Place</u>
30. Conservation area or region	45. Religious
31. Historic town or district	46. Occupation
32. Precinct or streetscape	47. Mineral resources
33. Historic site	48. Organic resources
34. Individual building(s)	49. Structures
35. Other structures	50. Painting
36. Garden	51. Engraving/carving
37. Urban park	52. Burial
38. Urban open space	53. Other (specify)
39. Other (specify)	
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(d) NAME OF ARCHITECT (if relevant, surname then initials)	55. _____
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(e) DESCRIPTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF PLACE (Please append photographs or plans if available)

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15. DEVELOPED AS RECREATION RESERVE.	OTHER DESCRIPTIONS
15. SEE BOOKLETS AND PHOTOS.	
15. _____	
15. _____	
15. _____	
15. _____	
15. _____	

(f) CONDITION AND INTEGRITY OF PLACE

59

<u>CONDITION</u>	<u>INTEGRITY</u>
15. Excellent	25. Intact
16. Good	26. Altered or extended sympathetically
17. Fair	27. Altered or extended unsympathetically
18. Deteriorated	28. Disturbed or damaged
19. Ruins	
20. Unexposed	
31. Restoration possible (Give indication of extent below)	
32. Restoration impossible	
33. Restoration in progress	

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15. Comments on Conditions and Integrity.	SUBMISSIONS FOR FUNDS TO
15. CONTROL TOURIST & CARRY OUT RESTORATION WORK BEING	
15. MADE.	

8. PRESENT USE OF PLACE

One or more entries may be made under this item, indicating present use of the place. Comments giving further details of the present use, e.g. the farming use may be as a dairy farm, can be given under item 6(b) or 7(e). Examples of places in the categories listed are given below:

Residential - includes houses, flats, hotels.

Social/Recreational - includes clubs, sports grounds, restaurants, taverns, museums, theatres etc.

Educational - includes schools, universities, libraries.

Scientific - research laboratories.

Commercial - offices, banks, stores, markets etc.

Industrial/Manufacturing - factories, mills etc.

Transport and Communications - transport facilities, stables, telephone buildings, broadcasting stations etc.

Governmental-National, State and Local - parliament, offices, post offices, embassies, courts, town halls, prisons etc.

Military - barracks, offices, forts, naval establishments, airforce sites etc.

Health - hospitals, asylums, nursing homes, clinics etc.

Religious - churches, monasteries etc.

Monument/Cemetery - cemeteries, monuments, funeral house etc.

Farming/Pastoral - includes also horticulture, market gardens etc.

Park/Reserve - urban parks, national parks, nature reserves, aboriginal reserves etc.

9. CATEGORY OF PLACE

Under the "ownership" section two entries may be appropriate for some places, e.g. "private-freehold" and "public acquisition being considered".

Under "status", give details of the state of occupancy of the place and whether or not any conservation or improvement work is in progress.

Under item "present situation", indicate whether the place is threatened or not. The threat may arise from development proposals, deterioration, demolition, mining, forestry, etc. etc. If the place has some form of legal protection (e.g. zoning, interim development order, covenant, reservation etc), give details and specify expiry date if applicable.

10. OWNER OR LESSEE OF PLACE

Specify the current owner(s) and supply details of where the owner(s) may be contacted. If insufficient space, attach separate sheet.

11. PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT

This section is to be used when the place has been entered on another list (e.g. classified by the National Trust or on a State Heritage register) declared a National Park or similar reserve or designated as a significant place in a survey. Give the result of the assessment(s) and the name and address of the agencies that carried out the assessment(s). If insufficient space attach separate sheet.

USE ONLY

PLEASE USE BLOCK LETTERS

8. PRESENT USE OF PLACE (Please circle appropriate number(s))

66

20. Residential	26. Transport/Communications	32. Forestry
21. Social/Recreational	27. Governmental	33. Mining
22. Educational	28. Military	34. Farming/Pastoral
23. Scientific	29. Health	35. Park/Reserve
24. Commercial	30. Religious	36. Other (Specify)
25. Industrial/Manufacturing	31. Monument/Cemetery	-----

9. CATEGORY OF PLACE (Please circle appropriate numbers)

OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PUBLIC ACCESS	PRESENT SITUATION
50. Crown *	58. Occupied	65. Yes-Unrestricted	75. Threatened by man
51. Crown-Leasehold	59. Temporary unoccupied	66. Yes-Restricted	76. Threatened by natural forces
52. Private-Freehold	60. Abandoned	67. No	77. Un-threatened
53. Public acquisition in progress	61. Improvement/Conservation work in progress		78. Legally protected (Specify below)
54. Public acquisition being considered			-----
* CONTROLLED BY COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT SHIRE COUNCIL.			

10. OWNERS OR LESSEES OF PLACE

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NAME OF OWNER/LESSEE	SHIRE OF MEWHAM & WOODBEND			
STREET OR P.O. BOX	MUNICIPAL OFFICERS HIGH ST			
CITY OR TOWN	WOODBEND	STATE	35 VK	POSTCODE 55 3442
PHONE NO. (Include STD Code)	(054) 272 3002			

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NAME OF OWNER/LESSEE				
STREET OR P.O. BOX				
CITY OR TOWN		STATE	35	POSTCODE 55
PHONE NO. (Include STD Code)				

11. PREVIOUS ASSESSMENTS (If any)

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(a) NAME OF AGENCY				
(b) STREET OR P.O. BOX				
CITY OR TOWN		STATE	35	POSTCODE 55
(c) RESULT OF ASSESSMENT				
(d) REFERENCE NUMBER OF AGENCY				

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(a) NAME OF AGENCY				
(b) STREET OR P.O. BOX				
CITY OR TOWN		STATE	35	POSTCODE 55
(c) RESULT OF ASSESSMENT				
(d) REFERENCE NUMBER OF AGENCY				

