



PARKES SHIRE COUNCIL

LATE AGENDA

TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY 2006

Notice is hereby given that an Ordinary Meeting of Parkes Shire Council will be held at the Council Administration Centre, 2 Cecile Street, Parkes, commencing at 1:30 pm for the purpose of considering the items included on the Agenda.

GENERAL MANAGER: Alan McCormack

Ordinary Meeting Late Agenda

Order Of Business: Tuesday 7 February 2006

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5 MAYORAL MINUTES

5.1 Mayoral Minute - Helicopter Accident 2 February 2006

Executive Summary

It is with deep regret and great sadness that I formally advise of the accidental death of two members of Council staff.

On Thursday, 2 February 2006 at approximately 9.30 am, while on aerial noxious weeds inspections the helicopter in which they were travelling crashed near the Orange Road 23 kilometres east of Parkes. The helicopter pilot and two council staff members were all killed on impact.

The coroner has not released the names of those in the accident at this stage. They are of course privately known to us all as exemplary employees, active community members, good natured family men and close friends.

I extend my deepest heart felt sympathy to the families of the accident victims, to whom Council will be doing whatever we can to help them through this incredibly difficult period.

In respect to the accident victims I ask Council to stand and observe a moment silence.

Background Information

Nil.

Legislative, Policy & Management Planning Implications

Nil.

Budget & Financial Aspects

Nil.

Recommendation

1. That the information be received and noted.
2. That Council continue to provide support to the families.

Attachments

Nil.

8 INWARDS CORRESPONDENCE

8.7 (ICR) Geographical Names Board - Submission for the Naming of a Locality 'Scoble'

Executive Summary

Council has been exploring a number of options relating to the manner in which the memory of the late Jack Scoble could be best be commemorated. Information has been received from the Geographical Names Board in relation to a suggestion that East Parkes be named after him.

Background Information

Council has previously resolved to contact the Geographical Names Board in relation to the suggestion that the area of East Parkes be renamed 'Scoble' in recognition of the contribution made by the late Jack Scoble to the prosperity of the Parkes township.

Legislative, Policy & Management Planning Implications

Nil.

Budget & Financial Aspects

Nil.

Recommendation

1. That a further report be prepared and submitted to a future meeting of Council in relation to the way in which the proposal may or may not accord with the guidelines set down by the Geographical Names Board.

Report

The Geographical Names Board has advised that when the area of Middleton in Parkes was named, it was done so under legislation which permitted the naming of a 'neighbourhood'. It is advised that a 'neighbourhood' is no longer a valid designation and the naming of any areas would have to be as a locality or as a suburb. In addressing the guidelines set down by the Geographical Names Board of NSW, Council would have to satisfy a number of requirements which will require a great deal more investigation and public input. It would appear on a first reading of the information supplied that the actual process of naming a section of an urban area may be a lengthy and arduous one. A report will be prepared and submitted to a future meeting of Council in relation to the matter. In the meantime copies of the Geographical Names Board's guidelines in relation to a number of matters such as cultural designation, addressing guidelines, commemorative naming and locality and suburb naming are attached for the information of Council.

Attachments

1. Geographical Names Board guidelines.

ADDRESSING GUIDELINES
VERSION 1.2
6 NOVEMBER 2002

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES BOARD OF NSW ADDRESSING GUIDELINES

The Geographical Names Board resolved on the 19 October 2000 that the following model to define *Address Localities*, ie *Suburbs* and *Localities* be adopted as policy.

The adoption of the *Address Locality Program* to define the limits of all areas for legal addresses. It is to encompass the designations of *Suburb and Locality*.

Address Locality: Is the chosen generic designation for all legal addresses.
A division of the landscape which has defined limits being *Suburb* in urban areas or *Locality* in rural areas.
It is to be used as the last line of address with Postcode number within Australia.

Suburb: A bounded area within the landscape that has an "Urban" Character

Locality: A bounded area within the landscape that has a "Rural" Character

All councils will use the term *Suburb* for an address locality with an "Urban" character and *Locality* for address locality with a "Rural" Character.

All councils will decide on which designation an address locality is given using guidelines provided by the Board.

The only change from the above policy and what has previously been in place is that councils now have the choice between *Suburb and Locality* as a designation for their address localities.



CULTURAL DESIGNATION GUIDELINES
VERSION 1.5
10 August 2005

**GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES BOARD OF NSW
CULTURAL DESIGNATION GUIDELINES FOR THE REINTRODUCTION OF CITIES,
TOWNS, VILLAGES**

The Geographical Names Board resolved on the 19 October 2000 that the following model to define Cities, Towns and Villages be adopted as policy.

That the designations of **City, Town, Village, Urban Village, Urban Place, Rural Place, Historic Area and Historic Site** be introduced as point features:

These features have position/location but with the exception of *City*, have no specified boundaries.

City: A centre of population, commerce, and culture with all essential services; a town of significant size and importance, generally accorded the legal right to call itself a city under, either, the Local Government Act, the Crown Lands Act or other instruments put in place by Government.

Town: A commercial nucleus offering a wide range of services and a large number of shops, often several of the same type. Depending on size, the residential area can be relatively compact or (in addition) dispersed in clusters on the periphery.

Village: A cohesive populated place in a rural landscape, which may provide a limited range of services to the local area. Residential subdivisions are in urban lot sizes.

Urban Village: A cohesive populated place in an urban landscape, which may provide a limited range of services to the local area.

Urban Place: A place, site or precinct in an urban landscape, the name of which is in current use.

Rural Place: A place, site or precinct in a rural landscape, generally of small extent, the name of which is in current use.

Historic Area: An area or precinct containing no or minimum present activity, but which at one time was an area of recognised name and purpose.

Historic Site: A specific place or site which has at one time been the site of an event or purpose.

The above Designations are all point features.

The placenames to be used as an address are those which have defined limits under the Address Locality Model.

The placenames of the point features designated in the Cultural Designation Model outlined above, may have, but not necessarily so, the same placenames as those used in the Address Locality Model.

Historic Site and Historic Area designations will be aligned with National Parks and Wildlife's designations where possible.

COMMEMORATIVE NAMING
VERSION 1.2
6 NOVEMBER 2002

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES BOARD OF NSW COMMEMORATIVE NAMING

The Geographical Names Board of NSW has the role of assigning names to places and natural features. The Board's guidelines and procedures are aimed at ensuring community input, giving all interested parties a say in a naming decision and minimising duplication of names. The end result is a clear community identification what name applies to which place or feature, and to enable clear communication in times of emergency, for delivery of services and in many cases, as a reminder of our history.

The most vexing naming decisions arise when features are named after people, especially those still living. The Board's experience is that proposals of this kind invariably lead to divisions in the community, and grief to both local councils and the Board.

Most jurisdictions around the world prohibit the use of names of living persons, and apply severe restrictions to the use of the name of any deceased person. For example, the United States Board on Geographic Names "will not consider names that commemorate or may be construed to commemorate living persons". The Australian Guidelines talk of ascribing names of living persons "only in very exceptional circumstances". These guidelines were born from long experience.

The NSW Board has been flexible. In all naming proposals it has initially accepted the advice of local councils. In advertising proposals that use names of living people, objections are received from local residents in the overwhelming majority of cases. The Board is required by its Act to place significant weight on these objections. The issue sets neighbour against neighbour and sullies what should be an amicable relationship between Council and Board, and can end up an embarrassment for the person involved. The Board will not proceed with naming proposals against significant local objections.

Therefore, the Board strongly recommends that councils do not prepare proposals to name features to honour living persons. Alternatives are to use commemorative plaques or naming a particular community facility such as a building or oval after the person to be commemorated.

The Board's primary directive is to give precedence in using names of Aboriginal origin associated with the feature, or a name with an historical background in the area of the feature. Councils are encouraged to use these long standing practices wherever possible.

In all naming proposals, councils are encouraged to undertake consultation with the community prior to submitting a proposal to the Board. There is no different or existing participative procedures adopted by councils on a wide range of issues, aimed at achieving an equitable solution brokered by the council for the benefit of the community.

Further information can be obtained from the Board's Secretariat on (02) 6332 8214.



GUIDELINES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF PLACE NAMES
VERSION 1.2
11 JULY 2001

**GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES BOARD OF NSW
GUIDELINES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF PLACE NAMES**

Endorsed by the Geographical Names Board of New South Wales on 17 October 1996.

1. A name suggested for any place that owes its origin to the peculiarity of the topographic feature designated, such as shape, vegetation, animal life, etc., may be accepted but, in doing so, care should be exercised in avoiding duplication of names already used for other features.

The Geographical Names Board prefers to avoid the repetition of commonly used names. *Sugar Loaf, Sandy, Back, Bald, Deep, Long, Kangaroo, Reedy, Rocky, Spring and Stony* are examples of such names.

2. Easily pronounced names should, as far as possible, be used.
3. Names of Aboriginal origin or with an historical background are preferred.
4. Names acknowledging the multicultural nature of our society are encouraged.
5. The changing of long established place names is generally not preferred, except where necessary to avoid ambiguity or duplication.
6.
 - a. If considered appropriate, place names may perpetuate the names of eminent persons, particularly those of early explorers, settlers and naturalists.
 - b. Names of persons should normally only be given posthumously but the Board, at its discretion, may approve a feature name which honours a living person. Such a person's contribution to the local community should have been of outstanding benefit to the community.
 - c. The Board will preference a first or given name as part of a geographical name when it is necessary to avoid ambiguity.
7. Long and clumsily constructed names and names composed of two or more words should be avoided.
8. The multiplication of names for different parts of the same topographical feature such as a stream or mountain range will be avoided whenever possible and the one name applied to a stream or mountain range throughout its entire length.
9. The naming of forks, arms and branches of a river as *North Branch* and *South Branch* is not favoured. Generally, it is preferable to assign independent names to river branches.
10. The use of cardinal points of the compass as a prefix or suffix to an existing name is not favoured. However well established names which carry such a prefix or suffix may be approved.
11. Where names have been changed or corrupted by long established local usage, it is not usually advisable to attempt to restore the original form; that spelling which is sanctioned by general usage should be adopted.
12. When a choice is offered between two or more names for the same place, locality or feature, all sanctioned by local usage, the Board may adopt one of such names as is considered appropriate in accordance with the rules outlined above.
13. The possessive form should be avoided whenever possible without destroying the sound of the name or changing its descriptive application, eg, *Howes Valley* should be written without the apostrophe.
14. The use of hyphens in connecting parts of names should, as far as possible be avoided.
15. Names considered offensive or likely to give offence will not be approved.

For further information contact:
Secretary, Geographical Names Board
PO Box 143 BATHURST 2795
Telephone (02) 6332 8214 Facsimile (02) 6332 8217



INTRODUCTION OF NEW SUBURB OR LOCALITY NAMES
VERSION 1.2
11 JULY 2001

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES BOARD OF NSW INTRODUCTION OF NEW SUBURB OR LOCALITY NAMES

In New South Wales the naming of places, including suburbs and localities, is a function of the Geographical Names Board and the processes for doing so are set out in the Geographical Names Act 1966.

Benefits

Where a development is likely to create a community which is to have its own identity and name, it is helpful to all concerned if the new suburb or locality name can be formalised early in the process. This avoids the problems frequently seen in the past where a new area is referred to by many names such as adjoining suburbs, the main locality name used prior to subdivision; an estate name which has no formal status or a variation of an existing name.

Formalisation of a suburb or locality name means that it will be shown in street and postcode directories thus making it much easier for new residents and persons delivering materials for building or construction in the area. Most importantly, confusion in communication can be avoided because the area will have defined boundaries as well as an official name, which encourages everyone to use the same name when referring to the area. Early formalisation of a suburb or locality name also avoids new residents having to advise a change of address as would be the case if the name were assigned after they moved into the area.

Process

Proposals for new suburbs or localities should be submitted to the Geographical Names Board with a map defining the new area. Proposals not submitted by the local council should include evidence that the local council concurs with the proposed name and boundaries before the Board will consider the application.

The Geographical Names Board will consider the proposal, and if it is acceptable, will approve the proposal in principle, to be advertised.

The Board then advertises the proposal in local newspapers and in the Government Gazette. Maps prepared by the Board will also be exhibited in places nominated by Council. This process enables local residents to comment on the proposal and helps the Board to assess the local acceptance of the proposal.

After one month, if the Board receives no objections, the name and boundaries are formalised by notification in the Government Gazette. Contentious proposals are referred for Council opinion before being reconsidered by the Board.

Once the name is assigned it can be shown on maps and used as a legitimate address. It will also be given a postcode by Australia Post.

Further information can be obtained from the Board's Secretariat on 02 6332 8214.



8.8 (ICR) Bernie Crowe, OAM - Letter of Appreciation

Executive Summary

Bernie Crowe of Parkes was awarded an Order of Australia Medal in the Australia Day Honours list. Mr Crowe OAM has written to Council in appreciation of the hospitality extended and for the inscribed clock presented to him on Australia Day.

Background Information

Nil.

Legislative, Policy & Management Planning Implications

Nil.

Budget & Financial Aspects

Nil.

Recommendation

1. That the information be received and noted.

Attachments

1. Correspondence received from Bernie Crowe OAM

4 Glenwarrie Place
Parkes NSW 2870

30th January 2006

Parkes Shire Council
Mr Allan McCormack
General Manager
Cecile Street
Parkes NSW 2870

Dear Allan,

Please convey to Parkes Shire Council the deep appreciation of Dawn and I, for the Australia Day Luncheon afforded to Lee Ramsay and myself on the announcement of our O.A.M. Awards.

The award gave me a great thrill as did the organising by Michael Greenwood and Dawn to have my family members present, unbeknown to me, for the luncheon. It made my day perfect. Thank you.

The generous presentation of the inscribed wall clock to mark the occasion is most appreciated.

My family and friends commented how Parkes Council does things so well, and what a gem Michael Greenwood is in our community.

Thank you for a day we will never forget, as I said at the luncheon I am proud to live in Parkes.

Yours faithfully,



Bernie Crowe O.A.M.

8.9 (ICR) The Hon Sandra Nori MP - 2006 International Women's Day Grants

Executive Summary

Council has been advised that its application for grants under the Department of Tourism, Sport and Recreation for the 2006 International Women's Day was successful.

Background Information

Council made an application on behalf of interested women's organisations within the Shire for grant funds to assist in the staging of an event to mark the 2006 International Women's Day. Sandra Nori MP has advised that Council's application has been successful and that a grant of \$900.00 has been allocated for Council to assist the local women's groups to celebrate the achievements of women in the Parkes Shire.

Legislative, Policy & Management Planning Implications

Nil.

Budget & Financial Aspects

The grant of \$900.00 will be administered by Council and used to assist in the staging of the 2006 Women's Day event.

Recommendation

1. That the information be received and noted.
2. That Parkes Quota International be advised of the success of the application.

Attachments

Nil.