

APPENDIX 8-TRAFFIC STUDY
PREPARED BY ANDREW
MARSHMAN & ASSOCIATES



CAMERA LOCATIONS

PROPOSED
ADDITIONS



PHOTO FROM OCEAN

VISUALISATION

DWG NO.	01/04	620
SHEET	A4-01	
Drawn by:	26/05/2007 10:35:10 AM	

PLAN OF PROPOSED NEW MOTEL WING AT 'TATHRA HOTEL MOTEL' BEGA ST TATHRA

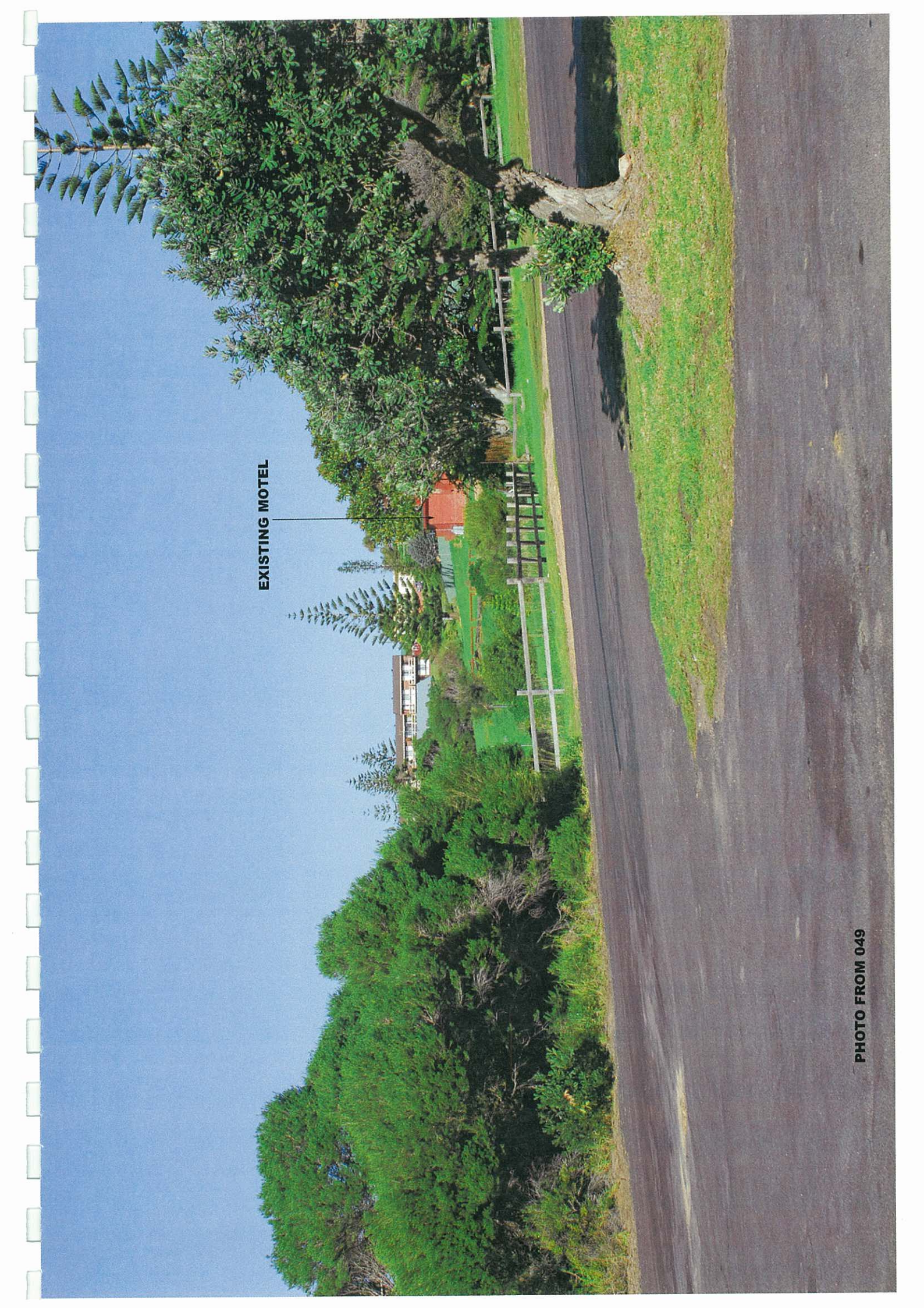
KL & CM GORDON
DRAFTING SERVICE
PO BOX 320 BEGA 2550
200A CARP ST. BEGA
PH: (02) 6492 1723
FAX: (02) 6492 3293
E-MAIL: gordons@acf.net.au

REVISION 01

KL & CM GORDON
DRAFTING SERVICE
PO BOX 320 BEGA 2550
200A CARP ST. BEGA
PH: (02) 6492 1723
FAX: (02) 6492 3293
E-MAIL: gordons@acf.net.au

EXISTING MOTEL

PHOTO FROM 049



disturbance incurred by clearance, infilling and landscaping, it is considered probable that this result is a true reflection of the archaeological resource present within the study area. This is discussed further below.

8.2 Survey Coverage Variables

Survey Coverage Variables are a measure of ground surveyed during the study and the archaeological visibility present within that surveyed area. Survey coverage variables provide a measure with which to assess the effectiveness of the survey so as to provide an informed basis for the formulation of management strategies.

Two variables have been recorded during this study to measure ground surface visibility: The area of ground exposure encountered and the quality and type of ground visibility (archaeological visibility) within those exposures. The two variables of ground surface visibility which have been estimated during the survey are defined as follows:

Average Ground Exposure – an estimate of the total area of ground inspected which contained exposures of bare ground; and

Average Archaeology Visibility – an estimate of the average levels of potential archaeological surface visibility within those exposures of bare ground.

Based on the two visibility variables as defined above, a net estimate (Net Effective Exposure) of the archaeological potential of exposure area within a survey unit or set of units is calculated. The Effective Survey Coverage (ESC) is a percentage calculation of the archaeological visibility within the study area; it is defined and required by the DEC.

One survey unit was recorded during this study. This survey unit conforms to a single terrain unit (a combination of landform element, gradient and aspect). The survey unit encompassed both the proposal site and adjacent areas situated to the east.

The survey unit is summarised in Table 1; its location is shown of Figure 5.

A description of this survey unit is provided below.

Survey Unit 1

The survey unit is located on an area of land which extends northward to become the minor peninsula of Tathra Head. The study area encompasses a section of a spur side slope which extends across the entire proposal site and beyond, dropping downwards from west to east at a moderate gradient and terminating beyond the eastern boundary in a cliff which drops away to the ocean rock platform below.

The proposal area is predominantly covered by mown kikuyu grass, with some melaleuca, pittosporum, westringia and acacia distributed along the eastern and southern fringes, and one Norfolk pine tree contained within the grassed area. Towards the north-western section of the study area, below the existing hotel, there is a section of driveway surfaced with introduced pebble, below which a steep embankment covered with thick unmown kikuyu grass descends to a sewerage pump station.

Observable gross prior disturbance within the study area has taken the form of original clearance, the importation of landfill, and thereafter the levelling and landscaping of this imported material. The landfill has inclusions of rubble, concrete, bricks, broken terra cotta pipes and pebbles, and is applied to a maximum depth of ca. 1 metre towards the eastern boundary and a depth of ca. 30 cm at the upper south-western corner. The site area shows undulations across its length reflecting this disturbance and subsequent modification. In addition a sewerage line traverses the eastern section of the study area.

The natural ground surface underlying the introduced layer of fill is indicated to be rocky, as evidenced by a limited series of volcanic rock exposures (ca. 2 metres square in total) which breach the surface in the south-eastern quadrant of the proposed area of impact.

The only ground exposures present in the survey unit are areas of bare earth observable within a pedestrian track and in thickets outside the eastern boundary of the zone of impact. This ground exposure area measures c. 25m² in total. Archaeological visibility of these exposures is assessed to be 40%.

No stone artefacts or midden shells were recorded in this survey unit. However, despite the lack of ground exposure, recourse to predictive modelling indicates that the unit should be assessed to be of very low archaeological sensitivity and accordingly to have the potential to contain at most a very low density only of subsurface archaeological deposit. Further than this however, given the gross disturbance which has been enacted upon the proposal area, any subsurface archaeological deposit which might be potentially present will be not only very sparse but highly disturbed.

The survey coverage achieved during the survey is described in Table 2 below.

Survey Unit	Terrain Unit	Survey Unit Area	Area surveyed	Ave. ground exposure	Ave. arch visibility %	Net effective exposure	Effective survey coverage	Sites recorded	Potential for undetected artefacts to be present
SU 1	Side slope of spur crest; Aspect 90°; Gradient 7°.	6000 m ²	90% 5400 m ²	<1% 25 m ²	60%	15 m ²	0.25	Nil	Low

Table 2: Survey Coverage Data

8.3 Summary

The single survey unit which comprises the entire study area, being greater than and encompassing the zone of impact, was subject to a comprehensive archaeological survey. The total survey area measures ca. 6000 m².

Approximately 5400 m² of this total area was traversed and inspected during the survey. Ground exposure was extremely sparse as a result of the proposal area being thickly vegetated; ground surfaces are covered predominantly with mown kikuyu grass. Ground exposure was restricted to small areas around the fringes of the property, but such exposures were non-existent within the proposed area of impact. Because of the vegetated groundcover and the introduced fill which underlay this, effective survey coverage achieved during the study is calculated to have been 0.25% of the entire study area.

This effective survey coverage achieved during the survey is ineffectual. The low effective survey coverage is a factor not only of vegetation obscuring the ground surfaces across the study area, but also the presence of introduced fill which overlies the natural landform surface.

Given the general lack of ground visibility within the proposal area and in consequence the inadequate survey coverage achieved during the site inspection, an assessment of the archaeological potential of the study area is drawn through recourse to predictive modelling for the Tathra region as well as an assessment of the history of disturbance of the landform where this development is proposed. This analysis indicates that the proposal area is of very low archaeological sensitivity. It is therefore unlikely that the site contains subsurface stone artefacts or midden material and that if any such material is present it will be distributed at low density and in a grossly disturbed context.

9. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Two pieces of legislation provide the primary basis for Aboriginal heritage management in NSW, the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act) and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) (NPWS 1997).

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act), its regulations, schedules and guidelines provides the context for the requirement for environmental impact assessments to be undertaken during land use planning (NPWS 1997).

The NPW Act provides statutory protection for all Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal Places.

An 'Aboriginal object' is defined as

'An Aboriginal object is any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft for sale) relating to Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains'.

Under s90 of the NPW Act a person must not knowingly destroy, damage or deface or knowingly cause or permit the destruction, damage or defacement of an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal Place without first obtaining the consent of the Director-General of the NSW DEC. Consents which enable a person to impact an Aboriginal object are issued by the DEC upon review of a s90 application.

Under s87 of the NPW Act a person must not excavate or disturb land for the purposes of discovering an Aboriginal object without first obtaining the consent of the Director-General of the NSW DEC. Permits which enable a person to excavate land for the purposes of determining whether or not an Aboriginal object is present are issued by the DEC upon review of a s87 application.

10. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No Aboriginal sites or areas of archaeological potential were recorded during the study. The proposal area is assessed to be of very low archaeological sensitivity. It is therefore unlikely that the site contains subsurface stone artefacts or midden material and that if any such material is present it will be distributed at low density and in a grossly disturbed context.

The following recommendations are made on the basis of:

- Legal requirements as set out under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (as amended) which states that it is illegal to knowingly destroy, damage or deface or knowingly cause or permit the destruction, damage or defacement of an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal Place in NSW without first obtaining consent of the Director-General of the NSW Department of Environment and Conservation (see Section 9 Statutory Information).
- The results of the investigation as documented in this report.
- An analysis of the survey results.
- Consideration of the type of development proposed and the nature of the proposed impacts.

Given that no Aboriginal objects or archaeological deposits were recorded during the field survey and that the area is assessed to be of low archaeological potential the following recommendations are made:

1. There are no Aboriginal archaeological constraints to the development proposal.
2. No further archaeological investigations are necessary.
3. A single copy of this report should be forwarded to:

John Dixon
Bega Traditional Aboriginal Elders Council
PO Box 193
Bega NSW 2550

11. REFERENCES

- Aiken, G. 1986 *An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Upper Berrambool Housing Development Area, Merimbula, New South Wales*. A report to Willing & Partners Pty Ltd, Canberra, ACT.
- Anderson, W. 1890. Notes on the Shell-heaps or Kitchen-middens accumulated by the Aborigines of the Southern Coastal District. *Records of the Geological Survey of New South Wales*. Vol.11; pp 52-60.
- Attenbrow, V. 1976 *Aboriginal Subsistence Economy on the Far South Coast of New South Wales, Australia*. Unpublished BA (Hons) thesis, University of Sydney, Sydney.
- Attenbrow, V. 1982 *Bournda State Recreation Area: Predictive Statement on Aboriginal Sites for Plan of Management*. Unpublished report to NSW NPWS.
- Barber, M 1998 *An archaeological investigation of Lot 15A, 22 Beach Street Merimbula*. Report to the D'Arcy Family.
- Barber, M. and Williams, D. 1993 *Tathra River Estate: An Archaeological Review*. Unpublished report to Nicholas Graham-Higgs and Associates.
- Barber, M. and Williams, D. 1994 *Subsurface Probing of Archaeological Sites Within Stage 2 of Tathra River Estate, Far South Coast, NSW*. Unpublished report to Crowther & Sadler Pty Ltd.
- Bayley, W. 1942 *Story of the settlement and development of Bega*. No publication details.
- Boot, P. 1994 Recent Research into the Prehistory of the Hinterland of the South Coast of New South Wales. In Sullivan, M, Brockwell, S. and Webb, A. (eds) *Archaeology in the North: Proceedings of the 1993 Australian Archaeological Association Conference*. NARU: Darwin.
- Boot, P. 1995 Bournda NP powerline proposal, inspection of proposed route. Memorandum to Bruce Olson.
- Boot, P. 2001 *Preliminary report on excavation of test pits within selected sections of the proposed Turingal Head Road*. Memorandum to Grant Brewer, Ranger, Eden Area, Far South Coast Region.
- Boot, P. 2002 *Didthul, Gulaga and Wadbilliga: An archaeological study of the Aborigines of the New South Wales South Coast hinterland*. Unpublished PhD thesis: The Australian National University.
- Boot, P. and Feary, S. 1990 Unpublished manuscripts, notes, data and analysis from investigation of proposed NPWS works within Bournda State Recreation Area. Stored at NPWS Southern Zone, Queanbeyan.
- Bowdler, S. 1970 Bass Point: *The Excavation of a South-East Australian Shell Midden Showing Cultural and Economic Change*. Unpublished BA (Hons) thesis, University of Sydney, Sydney.
- Bowdler, S. 1982 An archaeological survey of Loggable Block 4 in the proposed Biamanga Aboriginal Place, Murrah State Forest, South-east New South Wales. Report to National Parks and Wildlife Service, NSW.
- Byrne, D. 1983 Archaeological Survey of Loggable Block One. Biamanga Aboriginal Place. Report to NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service.
- Byrne, D. 1984 *Aboriginal Sites in Wandella-Dampier State Forests: An Archaeological Survey Ahead of Scheduled Forestry Operations*. Unpublished report to Forestry Commission of NSW.
- Chittick, L. and Fox, T. 1997 *Travelling With Percy: A South Coast Journey*. Aboriginal Studies Press: Canberra.

- Dearling, C. 2002 *From Mumbulla Aboriginal Exploitation of the Bega Valley in Recent Prehistory*. MA Thesis. School of Archaeology and Anthropology, The Australian National University: Canberra.
- Dibden, J. 2004a *Mirador Proposed residential subdivision*. Report to ngenvironmental.
- Dibden, J. 2004b *Proposed Residential Subdivision at Bournda Downs, via Bega, NSW Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment*. Report to ngenvironmental.
- Dibden, J and P. Kuskie 1999 *An archaeological survey of proposed works by NPWS (Eden District) at Bournda National Park, Far South Coast of NSW*. A report to NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (Eden District).
- Eades, D.K. 1976 The Dharawal and Dhurga languages of the New South Wales South Coast. In *Australian Aboriginal Studies Research and Regional Studies No. 8*. AIAS: Canberra.
- Egloff, B. 1979. *Mumbulla Mountain: An Anthropological and Archaeological Investigation*. NPWS
- Egloff, B. 1988 *Merimbula Effluent Disposal Works Archaeological Investigations*. Report to DPWS.
- Evans, B. 1992 *A Technological Evaluation of an Aboriginal Quarry Site, South Coast New South Wales*. Unpublished BA (Honours) Thesis, Department of Prehistory and Anthropology, Australian National University.
- Feary, S. 1988. *Archaeological Site Inspection Bournda State Recreation Area*. Unpublished report to New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service.
- Flood, J. 1980 *The Moth Hunters: Aboriginal Prehistory of the Australian Alps*. AIAS: Canberra.
- Geering, K. 1983a *An Archaeological Assessment of Proposed Development Areas Within Bournda State Recreation Area, South Coast, N.S.W.* Unpublished report to Trustees, Bournda State Recreation Area.
- Geering, K. 1983b *Report on the Collection and Analysis of an Open Surface Campsite Within Portions 53, 26 and 27, Parish of Bournda, County of Auckland, Bournda State Recreation Area*. Unpublished report to Trustees, Bournda State Recreation Area.
- Hiscock, P. 1982. A Technological Analysis of Quartz Assemblages from the South Coast. In S. Bowdler (ed) *Coastal Archaeology in Eastern Australia*. Proceedings of the 1980 Valla Conference on *Australian Prehistory*. Department of Prehistory, RSPS. The Australian National University, Canberra.
- Hiscock, P. & Mitchell, S. 1993 *Stone Artefact Quarries and Reduction Sites in Australia: Towards a Type Profile*. AGPS: Canberra.
- Howitt, A. 1904 *The Native Tribes of South East Australia*. Macmillan & Co. Limited: London.
- Hughes, P. J. 1982a *A preliminary Assessment of Merimbula Archaeological Sites in the Merimbula Heights Estate Area, Merimbula, NSW*. Unpublished report to Sinclair Knight & Partners Pty Ltd.
- Hughes, P. J. 1982b *An Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Merimbula Waterslide Development, Merimbula, NSW*. Unpublished report to Margules and Associates, Kingston, ACT
- Hughes, P. J. 1982c *An Assessment of Aboriginal Sites in the Tathra Area, Lower Bega Valley, NSW*. Unpublished report to Bega Valley Shire Council.
- Hughes, P. J. 1982d *A Survey for Aboriginal sites along the route of the proposed Tathra - Tanja road*. A report to Bega Valley Shire Council.
- Hughes, P. J. 1982e *An Assessment of Aboriginal Sites in the Kalaru Area, Lower Bega Valley, NSW*. A report to Neilson Associates, Canberra.

- Hughes, P. J. 1983 *An Archaeological Survey of Stage 2 of the Proposed Development of the Merimbula Heights estate Area, Merimbula, NSW*. Unpublished report to Sinclair Knight & partners Pty Ltd.
- Hughes, P. J. and May, P. J. 1982 *An Archaeological Survey of the Tathra River Estate, Tathra, NSW*. Unpublished report to Sinclair Knight & Partners Pty Ltd.
- Hughes, P and M. Sullivan 1978. A Preliminary Archaeological Survey of the Five Forests, South Coast, New South Wales. A report to National Parks and Wildlife Service of NSW.
- Kuskie, P. 1994 An archaeological assessment of a proposed hard rock quarry at Lot 1, DP 221884, Brogo, NSW. A report to Cowman Stoddart Pty Ltd.
- Kuskie, P. 1998 *An Archaeological Assessment of Proposed Works by NPWS (Eden District at Turingal head, Bournda national Park, Far South Coast of New South Wales*. Unpublished report to NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (Eden District).
- Kuskie, P. 2000 An Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Mount Arthur North Coal Mine, Near Muswellbrook, Hunter Valley, New South Wales. Unpublished report to Dames and Moore.
- Kuskie, P. 2002 *An archaeological assessment of the proposed Lakewood Estate residential development at Merimbula, Far South Coast of New South Wales*. A report to Young Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd.
- Kuskie, P. & V. Gutierrez 2000 *An archaeological assessment of the proposed Merimbula Cove residential development, Far South Coast of New South Wales*. A report to Caddey Searl and Jarman.
- Kuskie, P. & V. Webster 2001 *Archaeological Test Excavations at Aboriginal Site #62-6-189, Along the Prices Highway Deviation near Merimbula, Far South Coast of New South Wales*. A report to Roads and traffic Authority of New South Wales and Bega Traditional Aboriginal Elders Council.
- Lampert, R. 1971 *Burrill Lake and Currarong: Coastal Sites in Southern New South Wales*. Terra Australia 1 Department of Prehistory. ANU: Canberra.
- Lance, A. 1987 *Further Archaeological Investigations of the Upper Berrambool Housing Development Area*. A report to Willing & Partners Pty Ltd Canberra.
- Mackaness, G. 1941 George Augustus Robinson's Journey into SE Australia 1844. *Royal Australian Historical Society Journal and Proceedings* 27 (5): 318-349.
- Mulvaney, J and J. Kamminga 1999 *Prehistory of Australia*. Allen & Unwin. St Leonards NSW.
- Mullet, R. 1996 *Mystery Bay – Our Sacred Place*. Unpublished BA Honours Thesis. Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, The Faculties, Australian National University: Canberra.
- National Heritage Consultants 2003 *Aboriginal Heritage Study Beachcomber Holiday Park, Eurobodalla National Park, NSW*. Report to NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, Far South Coast Region Office, Narooma.
- New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service. 1997 (Working draft) Guidelines for Archaeological Survey Reporting in NSW NPWS *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Standards and Guidelines Kit*.
- New South Wales Department of Environment and Conservation 2004 Interim Guidelines for Aboriginal Community Consultation - Requirements for Applicants.
- Oakley, B. 2000 *Indigenous Heritage Assessment 16 Main Street Merimbula NSW*. Report to Judy Hori.
- Ossa, P., Marshall, B. & Webb, C. 1995 New Guinea 2 cave: A Pleistocene site on the Snowy River, Victoria. *Archaeology in Oceania* 30(1):22-35.

- Poiner, G. 1976 The process of the year among Aborigines of the central and south coast of New South Wales. *Archaeology and Physical Anthropology in Oceania* 11: 186-206.
- Robinson G. A. 1844 Journal commencing Wed 28 August at Pambuller and terminating 15 Sept 1844 Biggah Country, MS. Mitchell Library, Sydney.
- Rose, D. B. 1990. *Gulaga. A Report on the Cultural Significance of Mt Dromedary to Aboriginal People*. Presented to the Forestry Commission and the New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service.
- Smith, B. 1970 *A Brief History of Bega*. Bega Historical Society: Bega.
- Saunders, P. 1997 *Archaeological Survey for Aboriginal Sites at Two Proposed Gravel Extraction Locations in the Bega District, NSW*. A report to Nexus Environmental.
- Saunders, P. 2003 "Glen Mia", *Bega, NSW Aboriginal Archaeological Survey*. Report to Canberra Investment Corporation Limited.
- Sullivan, M. 1981 Ninety years later: A Re-Survey of Shell Middens on Wagonga Inlet and Pambula Lake, NSW. *Archaeology in Oceania*. Vol. 16, No. 1.
- Sullivan, H. 1982a *Aboriginal Use of the Forest Environment: An ethnohistorical study of the south coast of NSW*. A report to the Aboriginal and Historic Resources Section, National Parks and Wildlife Service.
- Sullivan, M.E. 1982b *Aboriginal Shell Middens in the Coastal Landscape of New South Wales*. Unpublished PhD Thesis, Australian National University, Canberra.
- Sullivan, M. E. & H. J. Gibbney 1978 Archaeological and historic sites. In R. Gunn (ed), *Land Use on the South Coast of New South Wales Vol 4* CSIRO: Melbourne.
- Talau, M. 1997 *Soil Landscapes of the Bega – Goalan Point 1:100,000 Sheet*. Department of Land and Water Conservation.
- Tindale, N.B. 1974 *Aboriginal Tribes of Australia*. ANU: Canberra.
- Vallance, D. 1983 *Fishing, Weather and Site Location: An Esoteric Essay*. Unpublished Litt. B. thesis, Australian National University, Canberra.
- Wellings, H. 1966 *Imlay Brothers, Peter, Alexander and George Imlay: pioneers in the pastoral agricultural and merchandise activities in the Twofold Bay and Bega Districts of South-Eastern Section of New South Wales*. No publication details.
- Wheeler, J. & P. Douglas 2003 *Merimbula Public School NSW Archaeological Assessment and Development Impact Mitigation Plan*. Report to NSW DPWS and DET.
- Wheeler, J., R. Wright, P. Douglas, G. Wilson, D. Tuck and D. Steele 2003 *Aboriginal Archaeological test Excavation Report & Development Impact Mitigation Plan for Proposed Re-development of the Merimbula Public School Merimbula, NSW*. Report to the NSW Department of Education and Commerce.
- Williams, D. 1998 *An Archaeological Survey of a Proposed Health Retreat near Merimbula, Far South Coast NSW*. Report to Kos Health Retreats Pty Ltd.

Appendix 1

List of Aboriginal people to whom written notification of the project was supplied

Phyllis ARNOLD 4 Wattlebark Close MORUYA NSW 2537	Gloria CARBERRY 8 Ison Street MOGO NSW 2536
Mick DARCY Koori Village WALLAGA LAKE NSW 2546	Deanna DAVISON 21 Gould Ave NOWRA NSW 2541
David DIXON 8 Hart Crescent BEGA NSW 2550	John DIXON 3 Ballima Court BEGA NSW 2550
Margaret DIXON 3 Ballima Court BEGA NSW 2550	Mary DUROUX 8/24 Queen Street MORUYA NSW 2537
Patricia ELLIS 26 Haslingden Street MORUYA NSW 2537	Adrian FOSTER C/- Umbarra Cultural Centre 236 Bermagui Road AKOLELE NSW 2546
Kathy JONES 1 Kielpa Place BEGA NSW 2550	Jenny KELLY C/- Umbarra Cultural Centre 236 Bermagui Road AKOLELE NSW 2546
Stephen KELLY C/- Umbarra Cultural Centre 236 Bermagui Road AKOLELE NSW 2546	Lionel MONTGA 137 Princes Highway BODALLA NSW 2545
Doris MOORE 2/29 Vulcan Street MORUYA NSW 2537	John MUMBLER 26 Eurobodalla Road BODALLA NSW 2545
Ellen MUNDY PO Box 11 BEGA NSW 2550	Lorraine NAYLOR C/- Umbarra Cultural Centre 236 Bermagui Road AKOLELE NSW 2546
Eric NAYLOR 18 Umbarra Road WALLAGA LAKE NSW 2546	Kevin PARSONS 2/28 Tilba Street NAROOMA NSW 2546
Keith STEWART 1 Tasman Street PHILLIP BAY NSW 2036	Paul STEWART 130 East Street BEGA NSW 2550
Harriet WALKER Koori Village WALLAGA LAKE NSW 2546	Donna BOND 38 Hawkins Road TUROSS HEAD NSW 2537

Donna CAMPBELL Lot 3 Rankins Road COBARGO NSW 2550	Gary CAMPBELL 8 Hill Street BERMAGUI NSW 2546
Marion CAMPBELL Lot 22 Hill Street BERMAGUI NSW 2546	Paul CAMPBELL Lot 4 Hill Street BERMAGUI NSW 2546
Thomas CAMPBELL Lot 3 Rankins Road COBARGO NSW 2550	Linda CRUSE 9 Costin Street MORUYA NSW 2537
Cheryl DAVISON 16 Cook Drive EDEN NSW 2551	Ernest HARRISON 28 Umbarra Road WALLAGA LAKE NSW 2546
Maria HARRISON 28 Umbarra Road WALLAGA LAKE NSW 2546	Valma HINTON 22 Kennedy Parade LALOR PARK NSW 2147
Vivianne MASON 39 Maculata Court DALMENY NSW 2546	Mary MONGTA PO Box 147 BODALLA NSW 2545
Lee-Anne PARSONS 1197 Congo Road MORUYA NSW 2537	Arthur RIDGEWAY 21 Berrico Avenue MARYLANDS NSW 2287
Ann THOMAS FMB Wallaga Lake Via NAROOMA NSW 2546	David TOUT 213 Loralyn Ave SANCTUARY POINT NSW 2540
Alex WALKER 42 Wallage Lake, Koori Village WALLAGA LAKE NSW 2546	Alison WALKER 42 Wallage Lake, Koori Village WALLAGA LAKE NSW 2546