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Julieta Abella

From: Rebecca Balmfather-Scott
Sent: Friday, 17 June 2011 10:14 AM
To: Julieta Abella
Subject: James Price Point.docx
Attachments: James Price Point.docx

V.S.D

P.A.

Hello

This is the brief that was sent some time ago.

Beck



File note

FILE NUMBER:

SUBJECT:

JAMES PRICE POINT

DATE:

12/01/2009

The following information has been prepared in response to a request from the Department of State Development for Aboriginal heritage sites registered with the Department of Indigenous Affairs along a 10km investigation corridor in the vicinity of James Price Point.

Site Information:

12424 KULMUGARIGUN K02780 CLAYPAN.

Open Interim

Mythological, Water Source

Insufficient Information

12427 PIDIRAKUNDJUNU CREEK K02783.

Open Interim

Camp

Insufficient Information

12684 INBALLAL KARBOR K02520

Open Lodged

Ceremonial, Mythological

Camp, Hunting Place, Water Source,

[Other: Part of Failed PA139.]

12899 KULMUKARAKUN JUNO2 K02305

Open Lodged

Artefacts / Scatter, Midden / Scatter

12900 NGARRIMARRAN JUNO QUARRY K02306

Open Lodged

Quarry, Artefacts / Scatter

12901 MURRDUDUN **Mythological, K02307**

Open Lodged

Artefacts / Scatter, Midden / Scatter

[Other: Part of Failed PA 139.]

12902 KUNDANDU K02308

Closed Permanent

Mythological, Artefacts / Scatter, Midden / Scatter Camp, Water
[Other: Part of failed PA 139.]

S5 a, b & 39.2 a, b, c

12944 KURAKARAMUNJUNO K022981.

Open Permanent

Artefacts / Scatter, Midden / Scatter Camp

S5 a, c & 39.2 c

12945 KURAKARAMUNJUNO K02299 2.

Open Permanent

Artefacts / Scatter, Midden / Scatter Camp

S5 a, c & 39.2 c

12946 KURAKARAMUNJUNO K02300 3.

Open Permanent

Artefacts / Scatter, Midden / Scatter

S5 a & 39.2 c

12947 KURAKARAMUNJUNO K02301 4.

Open Permanent

Artefacts / Scatter, Midden / Scatter Camp, Water Source

S5 a, c & 39.2 b, c

12948 FLAT ROCK 1. K02302

Open Permanent

Artefacts / Scatter Midden / Scatter

S5 a & 39.2 c

12949 FLAT ROCK 2. O, K02303

Open Permanent

Artefacts / Scatter Midden / Scatter

S5 a & 39.2 c

12950 KULMUKARAKUN JUNO K02304 1

Open Permanent

Artefacts / Scatter, Midden / Scatter

S5 a, c & 39.2 b, c

13076 WALMADAN (K02164 James Price Point)

Closed Permanent.

Skeletal material/Burial, Fish Trap, Artefacts / Scatter, Midden / Scatter
Camp, Hunting Place, Water Source,
[Other: Part of Failed PA 139.]

S5 a & 39.2 a, b, c

Categories of places listed on the Register of Aboriginal Sites.

Places reported to the Registrar of Aboriginal Sites go through an assessment process to determine whether the recorded information meets the terms of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (AHA)*. The site status is the assessment outcome.

The Register has seven types of site status. These are:

L =	Lodged	Lodged with the Registrar, placed on the Register, not assessed
I =	Insufficient Information	Lodged with Registrar, placed on Register, assessed as having insufficient information to complete an assessment within the terms of Section 5 of the AHA
P =	Permanent	Lodged with Registrar, placed on Register, lodged information is assessed as meeting the terms of Section 5 of the AHA
S =	Stored Data	Lodged with Registrar, placed on Register, lodged information is assessed as not meeting the terms of Section 5 of the AHA
IR =	Insufficient Information	As assessed by Site Assessment Group*
PR =	Permanent Register	As assessed by Site Assessment Group*
SR =	Stored Data	As assessed by Site Assessment Group*

***Site Assessment Group (SAG)**

Sites lodged with the Department are assessed under the direction of the Registrar of Aboriginal Sites. These are not to be considered the final assessment. Final assessment will be determined by the Aboriginal Cultural Material Committee (ACMC).

Site spatial details:

SITE_ID	SITE_NO	SITE_NAME	RELIABILITY
12427	K02783	PIDIRAKUNDJUNU CREEK.	Unreliable
12424	K02780	KULMUGARIGUN CLAYPAN.	Reliable
12945	K02299	KURAKARAMUNJUNO 2.	Reliable
12949	K02303	FLAT ROCK 2.	Reliable
12947	K02301	KURAKARAMUNJUNO 4.	Unreliable
12900	K02306	NGARRIMARRAN JUNO QUARRY	Reliable
12944	K02298	KURAKARAMUNJUNO 1.	Reliable
12899	K02305	KULMUKARAKUN JUNO 2	Reliable
12903	K02309	MURRJAL.	Reliable
13076	K02164	WALMADAN (James Price Point)	Reliable
12948	K02302	FLAT ROCK 1.	Reliable
12950	K02304	KULMUKARAKUN JUNO 1	Reliable
12901	K02307	MURRDUDUN	Unreliable
12684	K02520	INBALLAL KARBOR.	Reliable
12946	K02300	KURAKARAMUNJUNO 3.	Reliable
12426	K02782	MURTJUL CREEK	unreliable
12902	K02308	KUNDANDU.	Reliable

Heritage Survey Reports:

- **Ethnographic and Archaeological Survey of Telecom Repeater Towers, R2, R3, R4, R5 Dampierland Peninsula. HSR WK 1984 AKE – 102296**

Author – **K. Akerman**

Methodology:

The survey was carried out between the 6 and 8 of **November 1984**. Sites were inspected by informants at Beagle Bay and Lombadina and an additional check was made in an interview with a knowledgeable Broome resident. In all cases the sites were deemed to be clear of any ethnographic significance.

- **Report of Investigations into the Disturbance of Aboriginal Site K2520, Inballal Karnbor, South of James Price Point. Feb. 1989. HSR WK 1989 KAL – 18072**

Author – **Arpad Kalotas**

Methodology:

This report relates to a site disturbance of site 12684 (K02520) Inballal Karnbor by Arpad Kalotas who investigated and interviewed the Aboriginal Traditional Owner along with Shire of Broome employees.

- **Report on a Survey for Aboriginal Sites on the Proposed Roadworks, Broome - Minari Road. March 1989. HSR WK 1989 OCO – 17877**

Author – **Rory O'Connor.**

Methodology:

This survey was undertaken as a result of proposed roadworks on the Broome-Minari Road by the Shire of Broome.

The objectives of the survey were:-

- Assemble data from previous work in the region including information from WA Museum Aboriginal site files and previous reports.
- A sample survey of the project area.
- The location and recording of archaeological sites within the designated survey area.

The archaeological survey should identify the effects of the proposed disturbance of the physical environment on any Aboriginal archaeological sites. In recognition of the significance of this area to living Aboriginal people, consultations with Aboriginal identified as having an interest in the area were conducted by Rory O'Connor in conjunction with the archaeological survey.

- A Management Report for the Lurujarri Heritage Trail, Broome, Western Australia. May 1989. HSR WK 1989 BRA – 17834

Author – Elizabeth Bradshaw.

Methodology:

This report presents the results of an archaeological investigation for Aboriginal sites conducted from 28 October to 12 November in the area extending along the Broome coastline from Bindingankuny in the north to Roebuck Bay Caravan Park in the south.

The purpose of the investigation was to develop a plan of management for Aboriginal sites. This included the recording of the location, nature and boundaries of archaeological sites (primarily those of significance to Aboriginal people) along the trail.

Both the stretches between Bindingankuny and Rurrjaman and Coconut Well and Roebuck Bay Caravan Park were surveyed in their entirety on foot. Where the dunes became wider than 100 metres by ground was zigzagged or transacted at 50 metre intervals.

- A Report of the Ethnographic Survey of Exploration Licence Applications E04/645, E04/646 & E04/647 in the West Kimberley. Draft only. June 1991. HSR WK 1991 KLC – 102072

Author - Kimberley Land Council Inc.

Methodology:

The survey was conducted by the author under an arrangement with the KLC. The report remains the property of the KLC.

During the period 18 March to 27 June (1991), combined or separate meetings were held between the author, KLC representatives (KLC lawyer Mr M. O'Donnell and KLC Executive Director Mr P. Dodson) and Aboriginal people with an interest in the area of land covered by the three exploration licence applications who are associated with the following corporations:

Bardi Aborigines Association (One Arm Point);

Lombadina Community;

Djarinjin Aboriginal Corporation;

Goolarabooloo Aboriginal Corporation;

Yawuru Aboriginal Corporation;

Nygah Nygah Aboriginal Corporation;

Bidyadanga Aboriginal Corporation;
Kimberley Law and Culture Corporation; and,
Mamabulanjin Aboriginal Corporation.

Other meetings were held principally with Aboriginal men who have standing in the relevant customary law regarding the Song Cycle. Most of these men are associated with one of the above corporations but acted independently, not as community representatives, in providing evidence to the author.

The author was based in Broome for the entire period and was logistically supported by the Kimberley Law and Culture Corporation and the Mamabulanjin Aboriginal Corporation.

The survey was designed to **define the clan estates** within the three exploration licence applications. Define who the traditional owners of the clan estates are. Define who the Aboriginal men with standing in customary law regarding the Song Cycle (and any other ceremonies) are and to detail any knowledge as it applies to the areas of land.

E04/646 and E04/647 were surveyed first. After the author established which Aboriginal people had traditional knowledge about the land, preliminary visits were made to define the exploration licence applications and to map the clan estates, detail the genealogies and to visit particular features on the Song Cycle.

E04/645 was surveyed after the appropriate Aboriginal people with traditional knowledge about the land had been located. Visits to the area defined the exploration licence application, mapped the clan estates and detailed the genealogies. As there were only three sites previously known to DAS in this area of the survey, effort was made to locate and record other ethnographic sites.

- **Fish-Capture Sites and the Maritime Economies of some Kimberley Coastal Aboriginal Communities. Draft Final Report. June 1997. HSR WK 1997 SMI – 102061**

Author – Moya Smith

Methodology:

This survey was the result of fieldwork programme undertaken in 1996 – 1997 for the project **Fish-Capture Sites and Maritime Economies of some Kimberley Aboriginal Communities** by Moya Smith and carried out with the assistance of funds made available by the Commonwealth of Australia under the National Estates Grant Programme.

The financial assistance enabled Moya Smith to undertake an in-depth look at stone-wall fishtraps between the Eighty Mile Beach and Rumble Bay.

The primary aim of the project and report was to identify, assess and document places of significance in the past and present maritime economies of some coastal Kimberley Aboriginal people. Particular emphasis was given to places where Aboriginal people had constructed fishtraps and other places of significance in local fishing patterns.