

PO Box 1270 Fort St James, BC V0J 1P0 (250) 996-2151 FAX (250) 996-2186

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT

STUDY AREA: Community Forest SE Section						
Ecofor Project Number:	08-1011-002					
Location:	The block is located in the Fort St. James Forest District. To access the development area, leave Fort St. James heading south on Hwy 27. Travel for approximately 20 km and turn right (west) onto Dog Creek Road. Follow for approximately 12 km and turn right (north)					
	onto the A Road. Follow for approximately 3.3 km, at which point the study area is on either side of the road.					
UTM (NAD 83):	<b>Zone:</b> 10U <b>E</b> 405115	N 6017602	Method: Map			
UTM Description:	Center of the block.	Center of the block.				
NTS Map:	93 K/08	BCGS Map:	093K.030			
Client:	KDL Group	Contact:	Ross Hamilton			
	290 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ave.		Tel. (250) 996-8032			
	PO Bag 19		Fax. (250) 996-8742			
	Fort St. James, BC V0J 1P0					
Field Crew:	J. Mooney, R. Prince	Survey Date:	December 21, 2007			
Report Author:	S. King	Report Date:	January 9, 2008			
Affiliated First Nations:	Nak'azdli Band	Contact:	Fred Sam			
			Tel. (250) 996-0088			
			Fax. (250) 996-7634			
	Yekooche First Nation	Contact:	Rob Diaz			
			Tel. (250) 640-1111			
			Fax. (250) 562-0530			
Report Distribution:	KDL Group, Nak'azdli Band, Yekooche First Nation, MoF Fort St. James.					

STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION	
Description of Development:	Proposed block for timber harvest (221.9 ha).
Elevation Range:	925-1015 m ASL
Forest Cover:	SBS biogeoclimatic zone, dominated by pine and spruce (refer to survey map for
	forest cover and age class).
Hydrology:	Five unnamed streams (A-E) and one wetland (A) are associated with the survey
	area. All of these areas consist of low-lying areas. Other characteristics were
	not observed due to heavy (50-60 cm) snow cover.
Landforms:	The terrain is generally level to gently undulating. No significant landforms
	indicative of high archaeological potential for subsurface remains were
	observed.
Recorded Cultural Features	There are eleven pre-1846 sites within 5 km of the development area. These
(Prior to Investigations):	include the Nyan Wheti Trail (GcSc-17, 75A), the Fred Charlie Trail (GcSc-29),
	six CMT sites (GcSc-21, GcSc-22, GcSc-25, GcSc-26, GcSc-28, and GbSc-6),
	two isolated lithic sites (GcSc-20, GcSc-24), and one cache pit site (GcSd-1).
	There are seventeen post-1846 sites within 5 km, including the Marie Lake Trail
	and the Tulle Lake Trail.
Modelled Archaeological Potential:	Mostly moderate with scattered areas of high and low according to the Fort St.
	James Forest District Archaeological Predictive Model.

Ecofor 08-1011-002 PFR/ComFor/KDL Group

Last Modified: 1/10/2008 4:31:00 PM

Remarks:	Mountain pine beetle infestation, firescars, and frequent tree rubs were observed			
	Ground visibility was limited due to 50-60 cm snow cover.			
	The block had been cruised and laid out prior to the survey.			

## **METHODOLOGY**

An inspection of the study area was limited to reconnaissance level survey to identify CMTs, trails and other surficial cultural heritage resources and to assess potential impacts from timber harvesting to these identified sites. The study area was also assessed for subsurface archaeological potential. All identified features were marked in the field using one band of orange flagging tape and one band of white and black candy-striped ribbon.

RESULTS		
Archaeological/Cultural Heritage Resources Found (Y/N)?	Y	Number of Sites: 1

Site Name:	ComFor-	J1	Site	Type:	Post-1846 CM	T, ca	mbium strippings
UTM (NAD 83):	Zone:	10U	E	405832		N	6017737
Features, Artifacts and Age:	The site consists of three cambium stripped lodgepole pines. A representative						
	germination sample was obtained from a tree of similar diameter, yielding a						
	germination date of AD 1917.						
Setting and Landforms:	The site is located on level ground, on the southeast bank of Wetland A.						
<b>Approximate Dimensions:</b>	50 m E/W x 25 m N/S						
Investigations at Site:	The CMTs were flagged, mapped, recorded, and photographed.						
Condition and Impacts:	Intact. The site will be impacted by timber harvesting if block boundaries remain as						
	they are currently laid out.						
Overall Significance:	Scientific, historic and public significance are determined to be low.						
Remarks and Interpretation:	The site likely represents post-1846 use of the area for cambium collection.						

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Consult with the Nak'azdli Band and Yekooche First Nation about any management concerns that they may have in regards to the proposed development area and in regards to the ethnic significance of the above recorded site.

Consider avoidance of the site identified through block boundary redesign, or the implementation of wildlife tree-patches or machine-free zones. However, if avoidance is not feasible, documentation and recording of this site effectively mitigate its destruction. The site does not pre-date 1846 in age, is not protected by the *Heritage Conservation Act*, and requires no further work to mitigate impact. CMTs and significant trail systems are considered a cultural heritage resource under the Forest and Range Practices Act and may require management considerations, which can be determined through communication with the Ministry of Forests and relevant First Nations.

Recognise the possibility that additional unidentified cultural-heritage resources might be present in portions of the block which were not traversed on-the-ground.

No further archaeological/survey work is recommended for this development area.

Ecofor 08-1011-002 PFR/ComFor/KDL Group

Last Modified: 1/10/2008 4:31:00 PM

## NOTE:

Although every attempt was made to locate and record all archaeological and cultural-heritage features located within the specified survey area, the possibility exists that remains may have been missed. If any unidentified archaeological or cultural-heritage remains are encountered during development activities, work in the nearby vicinity should stop and the Archaeology Branch, relevant First Nations, and the Ministry of Forests, Fort St. James District should be informed. These agencies will then provide direction as to an appropriate course of action to take regarding management of the remains.

It was not the intent of this survey to identify, evaluate, or comment on the presence or absence of Aboriginal Rights in the survey area. Archaeological Impact Assessments do "not address the Ministry of Forest's obligations under the [MoF] Protection of Aboriginal Rights Policy," (MoF, DRAFT Procedures for Managing Archaeological Resources in Forestry Operations, May 14, 1997, page 4). Completion of this survey does not "abrogate or derogate from aboriginal treaty rights" (Heritage Conservation Act Sec. 8). The survey was conducted without prejudice to First Nations Treaty Negotiations, aboriginal rights, or aboriginal title.

Samara King, BA samara@ecofor.ca

Senior Archaeologist

Tamaraking

January 23, 2008

Dated

