Background:

Cultural heritage resource (CHR) management is a complex and evolving aspect of forest management in British Columbia and it relies on an understanding of what these values are and where they are located on the land base. CHR’s are defined within the Forest Act as “an object, a site or the location of a traditional societal practice that is of historical, cultural or archaeological significance to British Columbia, a community or an aboriginal people.” The Forest Planning and Practices Regulation sets out the following objective: “to conserve, or, if necessary, protect cultural heritage resources that are:

1. The focus of a traditional use, by an aboriginal people, and that are of continuing importance to that people; and
2. not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act. ”

The Forest Planning and Practices Regulation also sets out factors (FPPR Schedule 1) that may be considered in determining whether the CHR management strategies will be appropriate. This document has been developed to support workers under contract to the BCTS Skeena Business Area with developing appropriate management strategies for identified CHR’s in accordance with objectives.

Information Sources:

- BC Archaeological Resource Management Handbook for Foresters (March 2007, Archaeology Branch, Ministry of Tourism, Sport and the Arts)
  https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfd/pubs/docs/mr/mr091.htm
- MOFR Forest and Range Evaluation Program Cultural Heritage Resources webpage
  https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/frep/values/heritage.htm
- Archaeology homepage, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the arts (MOTCA)
  https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/archaeology/
- Forest Planning and Practices Regulation Schedule 1 (accessible from Queen’s Printer: BC Laws)
  http://www.bclaws.ca/