**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):** Zone: 10U E 405115 N 6017602 Method: Map  
**UTM Description:** Center of the block.  
**NTS Map:** 93 K/08  
**BCGS Map:** 093K.030  
**Client:** KDL Group  
290 2nd Ave.  
PO Bag 19  
Fort St. James, BC V0J 1P0  
**Contact:** Ross Hamilton  
Tel. (250) 996-8032  
Fax. (250) 996-8742  
**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Development:</th>
<th>Proposed block for timber harvest (221.9 ha).</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elevation Range:</td>
<td>925-1015 m ASL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Cover:</td>
<td>SBS biogeoclimatic zone, dominated by pine and spruce (refer to survey map for forest cover and age class).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrology:</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landforms:</td>
<td>The terrain is generally level to gently undulating. No significant landforms indicative of high archaeological potential for subsurface remains were observed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded Cultural Features (Prior to Investigations):</td>
<td>There are eleven pre-1846 sites within 5 km of the development area. These 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 (GcScd-1). There are seventeen post-1846 sites within 5 km, including the Marie Lake Trail and the Tulle Lake Trail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modelled Archaeological Potential:</td>
<td>Mostly moderate with scattered areas of high and low according to the Fort St. James Forest District Archaeological Predictive Model.</td>
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</table>
Remarks: Mountain pine beetle infestation, fire scars, 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name:</th>
<th>ComFor-J1</th>
<th>Site Type:</th>
<th>Post-1846 CMT, cambium stripplings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UTM (NAD 83):</td>
<td>Zone: 10U E 405832 N 6017737</td>
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<tr>
<td>Features, Artifacts and Age:</td>
<td>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.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting and Landforms:</td>
<td>The site is located on level ground, on the southeast bank of Wetland A.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approximate Dimensions:</td>
<td>50 m E/W x 25 m N/S</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investigations at Site:</td>
<td>The CMTs were flagged, mapped, recorded, and photographed.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition and Impacts:</td>
<td>Intact. The site will be impacted by timber harvesting if block boundaries remain as they are currently laid out.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overall Significance:</td>
<td>Scientific, historic and public significance are determined to be low.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Remarks and Interpretation:</td>
<td>The site likely represents post-1846 use of the area for cambium collection.</td>
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</table>

**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.
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
Senior Archaeologist
samara@ecofor.ca

January 23, 2008
Dated