

Baseline



archaeological services ltd.

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Project No. 09007

Rick Schellinck
Box 4
Merville, BC
V0R2M0
Via Email: rttimber@telus.net

Re: Lot 208 Sayward District, PID 009-660-771, Archaeological Site Potential Assessment, Quadra Island, BC.

This letter presents the results of an archaeological site potential assessment (also known as an archaeological overview assessment) conducted by Baseline Archaeological Services Ltd. (Baseline) of a parcel of land (64 hectares) in the Gowlland Harbour area of Quadra Island, situated along eastern Vancouver Island, privately owned by Rick Schellinck. The study area is located within the consultative boundaries of the Campbell River Band (Wei Wai Kum First Nation) and Cape Mudge Band (Wei Wai Kai First Nation) who are member bands of the Hamatla Treaty Society (HTS), the Homalco Band as well as the Komoks First Nation.

The work reported herein consists of an archaeological overview assessment (AOA) as defined in the *British Columbia Archaeological Impact Assessment Guidelines* (1998) and as outlined in the *Protocol Agreement on the Management of Cultural Heritage Resources* (1994) between the Ministry of Forests and the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and the Arts.

It was requested that Baseline undertake an archaeological site potential assessment for the subject lot in order to assess the archaeological potential and to make recommendations regarding the property in lieu of a rezoning application. Site specific AOAs tend to be more accurate than large scale AOAs because more detailed information on archaeological site potential can be based upon specific topographic and environmental features for the particular proposed blocks.

This report is concerned with identifying any known archaeological sites on the subject lot and making management recommendations on how to proceed in the event of any development applications. It is also concerned with determining the potential for any unrecorded archaeological sites. This report does not address any First Nations traditional use activities and sites. As such, this report does not comprehensively document all First Nations interest in the land. The study was conducted without prejudice to First Nations treaty negotiations, aboriginal rights or aboriginal title.

This site specific AOA was conducted by reviewing 1:25,000-scale orthographic and preliminary development maps, 1:2000 and 1:5000 scale topographical maps, reviewing data present on the remote access to archaeological data (RAAD) website, and via personal

communication with Dan Bowen and Rick Schellinck. The results of this assessment are also based on knowledge gained through previous archaeological studies in the general area.

The study area is situated to the east of April Point, in Gowlland Bay, on the southern end of Quadra Island. Although fresh water sources are present on the lot it is unlikely that fish-bearing streams are associated with the study area. The forest cover consists of minimal stands of second growth Douglas-fir, cedar and hemlock and some deciduous, however the majority of the area is non-forested. The area's elevation ranges up to ~45 metres above sea level.

A background file search indicated that archaeological sites EaSh-13, EaSh-41 and EaSh-43 are recorded on the subject property. Each is a shell midden site containing artifacts and human remains (in EaSh-43). These sites were first recorded in the 1960s and 70s with limited subsequent revisits. The file search also indicated that the sites have experienced some disturbance. In terms of potential for unrecorded archaeological resources it is generally assumed when in close proximity to a known archaeological resource the potential is considered to be high. The potential for culturally modified trees is low based on the lack of veteran timber on the lot.

According to provincial guidelines when a recorded archaeological site (as represented by a polygon – EaSh-41 and EaSh-13 are mapped as a polygon) is located on or within 20 metres of a property this is considered to be a direct conflict. When direct conflicts are identified, the proponent is directed to hire a professional consulting archaeologist to determine if further archaeological study is necessary.

In the event that the subject property is approved for subdivision and/or redevelopment or any other ground disturbing activities it is recommended that an archaeological impact assessment (AIA) be conducted. The primary objectives of the AIA are to:

- (a) identify and evaluate archaeological resources within the project area;
- (b) identify and evaluate all impacts on archaeological resources which might result from the proposed developments; and
- (c) recommend viable alternatives for managing adverse impacts.

In order to conduct an AIA, the land owner will need to hire an archaeologist to apply for a Section 14 Heritage Inspection Permit under the *Heritage Conservation Act*. This permit will allow the archaeologist to conduct subsurface testing of the subject property (and within the boundaries of the three archaeological sites). Following the field testing a report will be drafted that will adhere to the provincial AIA Guidelines.

This report will make management recommendations that may include (in the case of no archaeological deposits being identified) no further archaeological work. In cases where archaeological deposits conflict with proposed development activities management recommendations may include archaeological monitoring under a Section 12 Site Alteration Permit. In the event that deposits considered archaeologically significant and intact are identified in conflict with proposed development activities management recommendations may include a program of systematic data recovery (SDR) under a separate Section 14 investigation permit prior to the Site Alteration Permit.

Developers and operators should be made aware of the potential of undiscovered archaeological remains in any surveyed or unsurveyed areas. Archaeological resources are protected under the *Heritage Conservation Act* and require all development activities in the vicinity of archaeological remains to be halted as not to threaten these remains, and to immediately notify the BC Archaeology Branch. Directly notifying the appropriate First Nations would also be recommended.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions or concerns. Thank you for the opportunity to conduct this archaeological assessment.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Owen Grant', followed by a long horizontal flourish.

Owen Grant
Archaeologist

cc Dan Bowen, Dan Bowen Consulting Services



