

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF
FORESTS, LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS

Ministerial Order No. M 316

Under section 14 (4) (a) of the *Heritage Conservation Act*, I order the property owner to conduct a heritage inspection of damages caused by unauthorized alteration of protected archaeological site DjRx-0048 on land described as:

8829 Redrooffs Road
Halfmoon Bay
PID 008-236-305

located on the Sunshine Coast.

Further, under section 14 (7) of the *Heritage Conservation Act*, as this order relates to changes in development of land, I order the property owner to pay for the heritage inspection.

The purpose of the heritage inspection is to determine the extent of damage to protected archaeological site DjRx-0048 in order to formulate archaeological resource management options. The heritage inspection must be carried out in an expeditious manner by a professional archaeologist eligible to hold a heritage permit under section 14 of the *Heritage Conservation Act*. All work must conform to the "Application for Permit" dated June 11, 2014, (Archaeology Branch file number 11200-30/14A0257) and attached to this order.

This order expires December 31, 2015.



Minister of Forests, Lands and Natural
Resource Operations

14.10.02

Date



HERITAGE CONSERVATION ACT

APPLICATION FOR ALTERATION PERMIT

The undersigned Jessome..... Kenzie.....
(Surname) (Given names)

of In Situ Consulting and shíshálh Nation.....
(PO Box 2208, Sechelt, BC, V0N 3A0)

and

The undersigned Judy..... Roden.....
(Surname) (Given names)

of 8829 Redrooffs Road, Sechelt, BC.....

hereby applies/apply for a permit, under section 12 of the *Heritage Conservation Act*, to carry out a site alteration, in accordance with the information requested on the reverse of this form.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PERMIT

1. Permits shall be valid for the term stipulated on the front of the permit unless otherwise suspended or cancelled. Extensions to the term of the permit, or other amendments, will be considered upon submission of a request to the Archaeology Branch at least 20 days prior to the expiry date of the permit.
2. The permit-holder shall provide the Archaeology Branch with one (1) bound copy, if longer than five (5) pages, and one (1) electronic copy in PDF format of a written report outlining the work carried out under the terms of the permit.
3. The title page of all reports must indicate the name(s) of the copyright owner(s) and, where agreed to, a Grant of License statement completed and signed by the copyright owner(s).
4. The permit-holder shall provide the Archaeology Branch with an updated British Columbia Archaeological Site Inventory Form for any site altered under authority of the permit.
5. A person appointed by the branch may at any time inspect any aspect of a project conducted under the terms of this permit. To further their inspection, the appointee may conduct excavations within the study area. Notwithstanding the expiration or earlier termination of the term of the permit this provision will remain and continue in full force and effect.”
6. Where a condition for archaeological monitoring of development is attached to the permit, the permit-holder shall arrange for a secure repository to curate any materials recovered under authority of the permit.
7. Heritage objects and associated materials recovered under authority of the permit may not be sold or exchanged for financial gain. Any other transfer of heritage objects, materials and records, or changes to

the conditions identified under the "Disposition of materials collected..." section of the permit, may only be carried out with prior consent of the Minister.

8. A permit does not authorize the holder of the permit to enter property, or to make any alteration to property, without the permission of the owner or occupier.
9. In the event that human remains are encountered, all work must cease in the vicinity of the remains and the Archaeology Branch must be contacted for direction, unless otherwise provided for in the permit application.
10. Any other conditions that may be specified in the permit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.0 TYPE OF SITE ALTERATION: The homeowners have conducted unpermitted excavations of their property to facilitate the construction of a new residential structure and the installation of a new septic tank. The shíshálh Nation was informed of the violation of the HCA and immediately sent archaeologist Kenzie Jessome and Archaeological Technician Darryl Jackson to inspect the property and interview the developers and homeowners. At this time it was determined that the subsurface activities had been nearly completed. According to the homeowners these development activities involved the removal of small pockets of vegetation and the blasting of exposed bedrock to make room for the residential construction (Figures 5-8). Conversations with the contractor in charge of the development, Mark Wilson (hired by homeowners, Judy and Michael Roden to conduct excavations) revealed that the soils and blasted rock were kept on site to provide materials for seawall construction. Previous conversations indicated that some materials were removed from site; however, Mr. Wilson assured the Permit Applicant, Kenzie Jessome, that only green waste such as brush and vegetation was removed from site and all disturbed soil was left on site. These disturbed sediments have been placed under the imported sandy soil in the leveled front yard, immediately west of the residential structure (Figure 4).

Minor subsurface developments are required to complete the residential construction project and the homeowners have been informed that development of the residential construction can continue only after the fieldwork proposed under this permit has been completed. Inspection of the property, conversations with the homeowner and developer, and consultation with the shíshálh Nation have resulted in the recommendation to apply for a Section 12 Permit from the Archaeology Branch of B.C. in order to evaluate the level of disturbance within this portion of DjRx-48 and monitor all necessary subsurface alterations associated with the completion of the residential construction.

2.0 BACKGROUND: No previous archaeological work has been conducted on the subject property at 8829 Redrooffs Road, Halfmoon Bay, southwestern BC. The subject property is located within the large ancient village site known scientifically as DjRx-48. This site is composed of a large ancient village site situated along the coastline of Redrooffs Road, in Halfmoon Bay. The site is extremely complex (composed of multiple types of material remains- primarily subsurface midden). The site has been heavily disturbed by previous residential developments of this coastline.

3.0 LOCATION OF PROJECT: The project is located at 8829 Redrooffs Road, Halfmoon Bay, southwestern British Columbia, shíshálh Territory (PID 008-236-305, DL 1427) (Figure 1). The subject property (homeowners: Judy and Michael Roden) lies with the boundaries of the previously identified archaeological site known scientifically as DjRx-48 (Figure 2).

4.0 CONCURRENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES AND METHODOLOGY:

The archaeological study associated with this permit is designed to assess the extent of alteration to the portion of DjRx-48 located at 8829 Redrooffs Road, Halfmoon Bay, BC. As subsurface activities have already been conducted within the subject property and a residential structure has been placed on the site, the field studies will primarily focus on the yard portion of the property, located due west of the residential development (Figure 4). In this area approximately 20 subsurface auger or soil probe tests will be conducted in a grid-like fashion to search for evidence of culturally produced stratigraphy. Imported sediment (sandy loam) was introduced to the site in order to level the front yard space (Figure 4), therefore this area will be subject to a program of subsurface testing such as auguring and/or soil probing and all tests will be mapped and recorded. Subsurface tests will be placed at 5-meter intervals, oriented in a cardinal direction and in a linear fashion to cover the entire flat yard space in order to inspect for culturally produced stratigraphy.

In the event that significant archaeological features are encountered during the subsurface testing program, all subsurface activities will be stopped and a scientific sample in the form of a 1m x 1m evaluative unit, excavated at arbitrary 5 cm levels (if no cultural stratigraphy can be identified), will be placed in the immediate vicinity of the test within DjRx-48 in order to record the three-dimensional provenience of the artifacts and materials. If an evaluative unit is deemed necessary, a column sample will be recovered from the evaluative unit and the soil sample will be subjected to archaeological floatation methods in order to retrieve a sample of micro-botanical remains. The sample will then be passed through a fine screen mesh ($< 1/16^{\text{th}}$ of an inch) to collect micro-lithic debitage and smaller faunal remains (e.g. fish bone, scales, etc.). This sample will be analyzed and curated at the tems swiya Museum in Sechelt, BC.

Additionally, one 1m x 1m evaluative unit (EU) will be excavated at arbitrary 5 cm levels in order to identify the likelihood that previous development activities (such as machine style excavation and blasting) have damaged or altered culturally produced sediments. This EU will be placed on that portion of the property which has not been covered-up by the importation of clean sand, located on the southwest corner of the property, 0.5 meters due west of the new seawall development (Figure 4). The intertidal zone will also be surface inspected and a second evaluative unit placed within the subject property, between the new seawall and intertidal zone. Any surface artifacts will be collected and mapped in two-dimensional provenience. Fire altered rock will be weighed and collected by level in evaluative units and shovels tests.

If any *in situ* (intact) deposits are identified during archaeological monitoring, all subsurface activities will be stopped and a scientific sample in the form of a 1 m x 1 m evaluative unit, dug at arbitrary 5 cm levels, will be placed within the site in order to record the three-dimensional provenience of artifacts and materials. The wall in the evaluative unit that displays best evidence of natural soil profiles or cultural features will be drawn and photographed, and floor plans will be drawn and photographed. If deemed necessary, a column sample will be recovered from the evaluative unit and the soil sample will be subjected to archaeological floatation methods in order to retrieve a sample of micro-botanical remains. The sample will then be passed through a fine screen mesh ($< 1/16^{\text{th}}$ of an inch) to collect micro-lithic debitage and smaller faunal remains (e.g. fish bone, scales, etc.). This sample will be analyzed and curated at the tems swiya Museum in Sechelt, BC. Any fire altered rock identified in the unit will be weighed and counted as well.

All subsurface activities required to complete the residential construction will be monitored by a trained professional archaeologist. Discussions with the developer revealed that only hand style excavations (i.e. pick axe and spade shovel) are required to complete the development. If any area within the site requires previously disturbed sediments to be excavated, 25% of the soil will be screened and the remainder raked through to ensure any cultural materials are identified and collected. Any apparently negative soils will also be raked through to ensure any artifacts not located in midden will be identified. Furthermore, any apparent negative soils excavated will also be subject

to opportunistic screen sampling to ensure no materials are being missed. All excavated soil will remain on site. The only soil allowed to leave site will be in the form of scientific-archaeological soil samples for processing at the Archaeology Lab at the tems swiya Museum in Sechelt BC. If any cultural deposits are removed from the property a permit amendment will be required that details where soil will be permanently stored

Upon completion of the field portions of the project all collected archaeological data (including locations of subsurface tests, survey coverage, surface finds, and any materials identified during archaeological monitoring) will be mapped using geo-rectification techniques to display their location within DjRx-48.

Kenzie Jessome will conduct lithic artifact analyses at the tems swiya Museum with assistance from museum staff. Each artifact will be professionally described as to its state (complete, incomplete, medial distal, proximal), raw material, form, function, stage of reduction (primary, secondary, preforms, etc.). Any technological flake characteristics observed will also be described and measured (i.e. platform type [prepared, cortical, flat, complex) and/or (termination type [feather, hinged, outrépassé]). Further, each lithic artifact will be subject to general technological measurements recording its length width, thickness, any use-wear, retouching, post-depositional damage and chronological diagnostic characteristics. The artifacts will be catalogued in the provincial database (Royal BC Museum, contact: Grant Keddie) and stored at the tems swiya Museum. If any lithic artifact is deemed suitable for further scientific testing, a sample will be sent to SFU for x-ray florescence analyses.

A qualified analyst with access to a comparative collection will complete faunal analyses. Faunal analyses will be conducted at the tems swiya Museum with the assistance of museum staff. If a carbon sample (i.e. charcoal) with strong chronological provenience data is deemed suitable to collect chronological data, a sample will be sent to be subject to radio metric dating techniques. Only carbon samples on terrestrial artifacts will be considered for analyses due to unknown levels of the marine reservoir effect in the local watersheds. Isotopic samples may also be collected if human remains or domesticated canine is encountered during field studies. It should also be noted that any stone bowls or abrasive tools will not be cleaned in certain areas in order to preserve any microscopic organic residues or phytoliths that could reveal the function of the artifact(s) through SEM or other microscopic studies of the artifact.

In the event that additional scientific testing is required, artifacts may be sent out of province.

A final report will be prepared following the Archaeological Impact Assessment Guideline including an Impact Evaluation, Resource Evaluation and Recommendations. If any new archaeological sites are discovered a site form will be completed and sent to the Branch following fieldwork. If any materials or culturally produced stratigraphy is discovered outside the site boundaries of DjRx-48, those findings will be mapped and a site form will be completed and submitted to the BC Archaeology Branch.

In the event that human remains should be found in a clear archaeological context during development procedures, all work shall cease at once and the appropriate parties contacted (i.e., Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource Operations – Archaeology Branch, concerned First Nations and the Proponent). Consultation with these groups will determine whether work shall continue and how it should be carried out. If archaeological context is not assured the Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations – Archaeology Branch Operational Procedure policy for Found Human Remains will be followed (Archaeology 1999). This will include contacting the local police detachment (Sechelt RCMP Detachment [604.885.2266/5800 Teredo Street, Sechelt BC, V0N-3A0]) and involvement of the Coroners Office.

If archaeological context is not assured by the archaeologist on site, the Ministry of Natural Resource Operations – Archaeology Branch Operational Procedure policy for Found Human Remains will be followed (Archaeology 1999). This will include contacting the local police detachment

(Sechelt RCMP Detachment [604.885.2266/5800 Teredo Street, Sechelt BC, V0N-3A0]) and involvement of the Coroners Office.

5.0 DISPOSITION OF MATERIALS: Any recovered archaeological material and excavated soils will be stored at the shíshálh Nations *tems swiya* Museum in Sechelt BC (5555 Highway 101, Sechelt BC V0N-3A4 [contact: Lenora Joe: tel. 604.885.2273]). Site forms for any sites recorded will be forwarded to Archaeology Branch in Victoria. An updated site form will also be forwarded to the concerned First Nations.

6.0 SCHEDULE OF FIELDWORK AND ANALYSIS: Fieldwork for this proposed archaeological study and monitoring will take place over a 7 day period and is scheduled to commence immediately upon the issuance of this permit. The subsequent analyses and final report will be prepared following the Archaeological Impact Assessment Guidelines and will be submitted prior to December 31, 2015.

7.0 PERSONNEL: Kenzie Jessome (Senior Archaeologist – In Situ Anthropological Consulting) will be the Field Director during this program of study and monitoring. With the assistance of the shíshálh Nation Archaeology Department, a field technician will assist with monitoring, any subsurface testing, and visual inspections of excavated sediments. If required, a back-up field director will be added to the project with the approval of the BC Archaeology Branch.

8.0 PREVIOUS PERMITS HELD BY APPLICANT:
2012.0341 Wakefield Homes Inc. Lot 34 Northern sxwélap/Thormanby Island, BC

CONSENT TO THE USE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

Permit applicants and their clients must consent to the use of personal information such as names, addresses, and telephone numbers that is included in permit applications, site inventory forms or permit reports. However, consent is not required from representatives of corporate clients. Property owners must also consent to the use of this information if the application applies to private property. This consent is necessary as the Archaeology Branch collects and distributes personal information that is subject to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

I consent to the use of personal information contained in this application, as well as the personal information contained in the resulting site inventory form and permit report, for contact and verification purposes. I understand this information will be retained in the provincial archaeological site database and permit report. I also understand this information may be disclosed to researchers, consulting archaeologists and other users of the database and permit report. Database users must identify themselves and the purpose of their information request, and are precluded from further distribution of the information they obtain. The permit report will be publicly available once it has been accepted as meeting permit terms and conditions.

Date July 23rd 2014.....
Place Sechelt BC.....

[Signature]

(Permit [Co-]Applicant Signature)

Date July 30/2014.....
Place M. Vancouver, BC.....

[Signature]

(Permit Co-applicant Signature)

Date July 30, 2014.....
Place N. Vancouver, BC.....

[Signature]

(Client Signature)

Date July 30, 2014.....
Place M. Vancouver, BC.....

[Signature]

(Property Owner Signature)

PERMIT APPLICANTS' CERTIFICATION

I certify that I am familiar with the provisions of the *Heritage Conservation Act* of British Columbia, and that I will abide by the terms and conditions listed on the front hereof, or any other conditions the Minister may impose, as empowered by said *Act*.

Date July 23rd 2014.....
Place Sechelt BC.....

[Signature]

(Permit [Co-]Applicant Signature)

Date July 30, 2014.....
Place M. Vancouver, BC.....

[Signature]

(Permit Co-applicant Signature)

NOTICE REGARDING COPYRIGHT

At the time of report production, the owner(s) of the report copyright will be asked to grant a non-exclusive license to the Province of British Columbia for the purpose of copying and distributing the report. The granting of this license will facilitate access to the archaeological data contained within the report and will therefore contribute to the protection of heritage resources throughout the Province. Copyright owners who refuse to grant a license to the Province, and anyone carrying out research on behalf of those copyright owners, will not be granted access to the Archaeology Branch's online library and will not be permitted to photocopy reports within the Branch office.

NOTICE REGARDING OTHER PERMITS

No permits or approvals, other than a *Heritage Conservation Act* permit, are required to carry out the site alterations described in the permit application. However, licensees and property owners or developers may also require other approvals such as forestry cutting permits and municipal development permits.



Figure 1. Map displaying the location of Redroofs Road, in Halfmoon Bay, southwestern British Columbia, shíshálh territory.

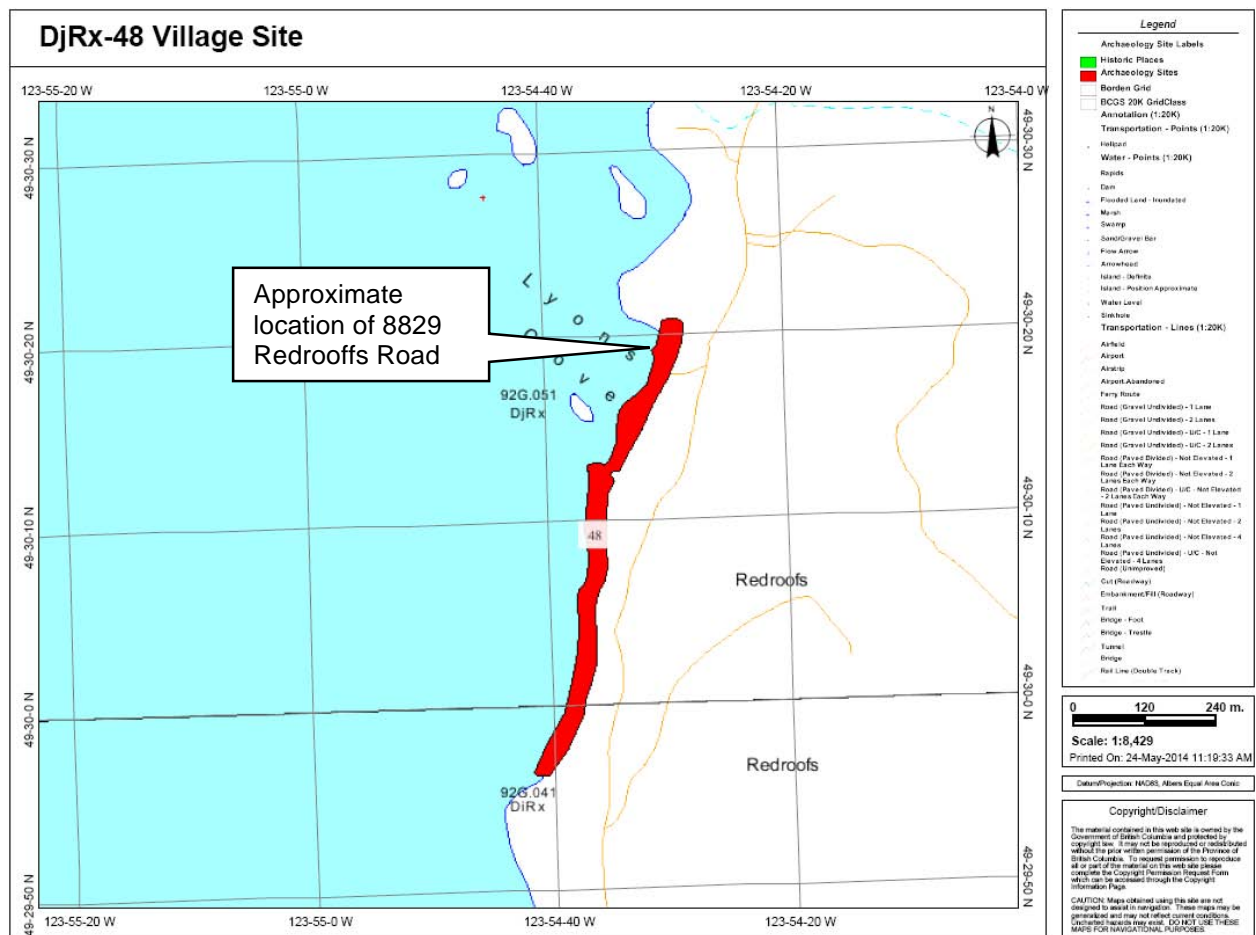


Figure 2. Map reproduced using RAAD technology displaying extent of DjRx-48, a large archaeological village site in the area of Redroofs Rd., Halfmoon Bay, BC and location of subject property located at 8829 Redroofs Road.

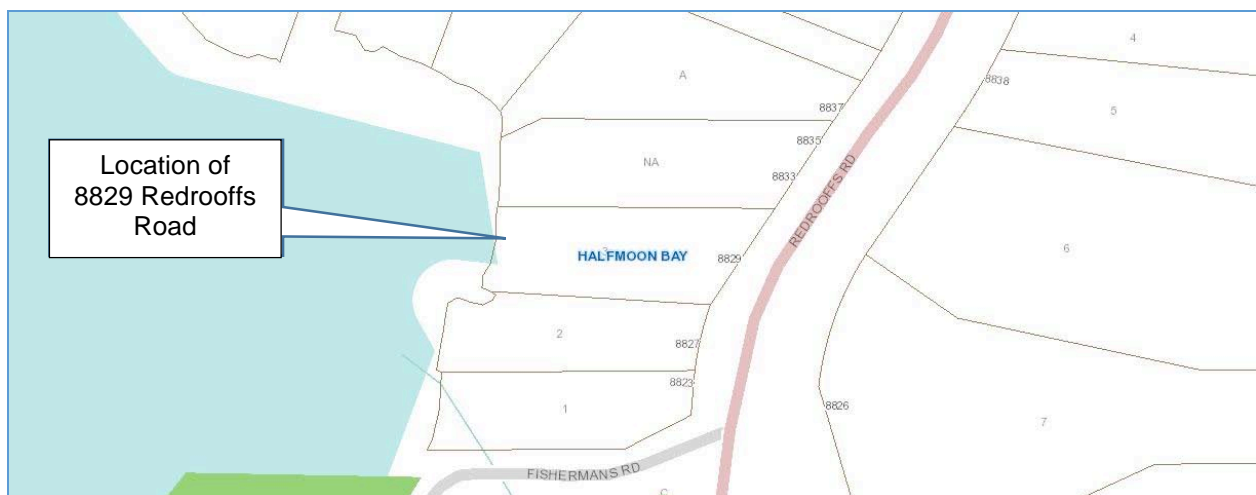


Figure 3. Map reproduced using OPIS technology displaying the location and extent of civic address 8829 Redroofs Road, in Halfmoon Bay.

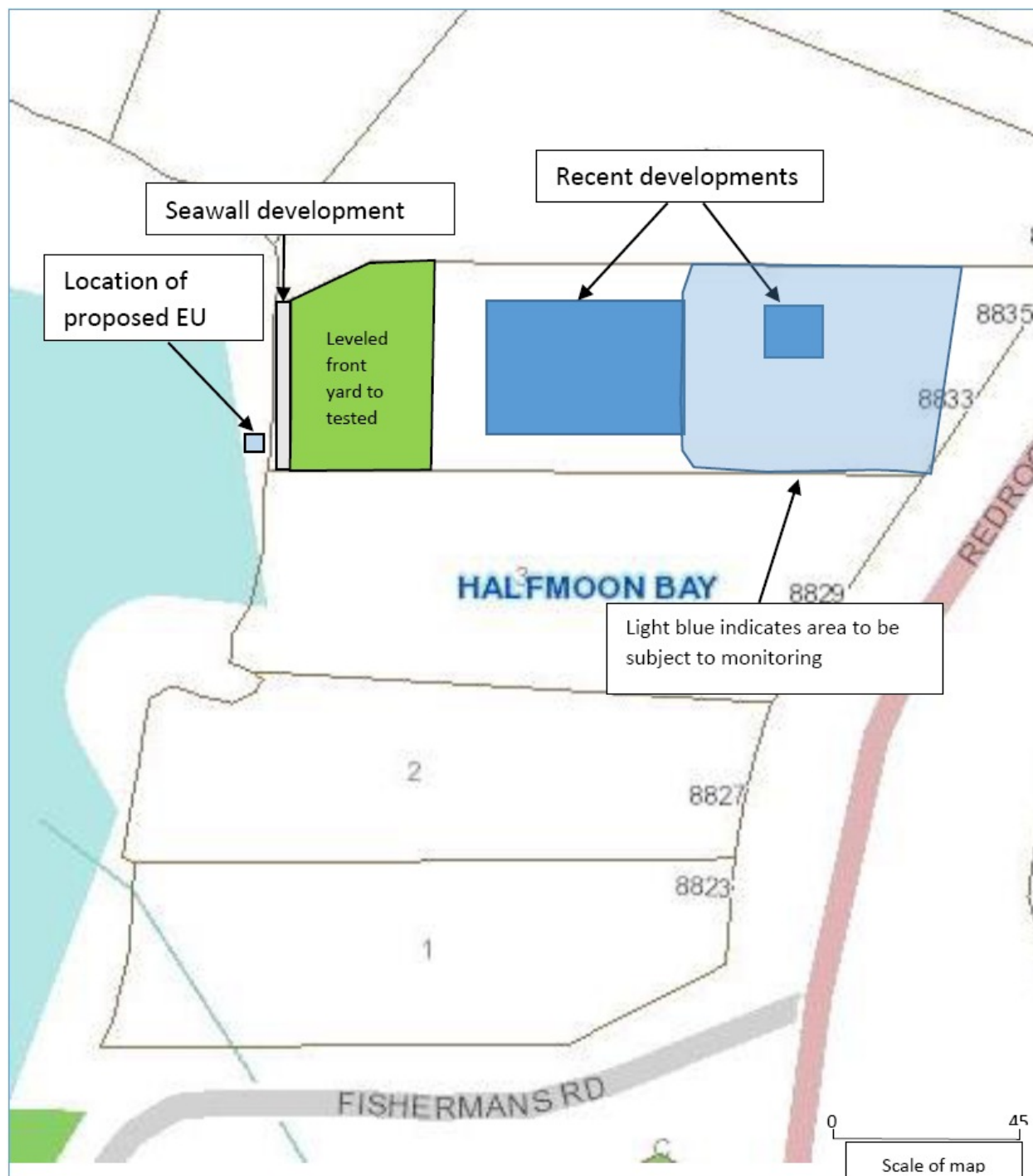


Figure 4. Map reproduced using OPIS technology displaying the locations of specific areas within the subject property at 8829 Redroofs Road, in Halfmoon Bay mentioned in above text (leveled front yard, location of proposed evaluative unit, area to be completed and monitored, etc.).



Figure 5. Photograph of landscape taken by the contractor Mark Wilson during development activities of area prepared for house construction, displaying blasted rock and indigenous soil. Photograph taken prior to the application of this permit.



Figure 6. Photograph of landscape taken by the contractor Mark Wilson during development activities. Photograph is taken of general area prepared for house construction and displays blasted rock and indigenous soil disturbed prior to the application of this permit.



Figure 7. Photograph taken by contractor Mark Wilson of the excavation and disturbance to landscape associated with septic tank installation.



Figure 8. Photograph of landscape taken by the contractor Mark Wilson during development activities. Photograph is taken of general area prepared for house construction and displays blasted rock and indigenous soil disturbed prior to the application of this permit.