



Preliminary Archaeological Field Reconnaissance of PID 013-272-047 on the north side of Truman Road, Halfmoon Bay, BC, shíshálh Nation (swiya)

File Number: 21052102

Proponent: Suncoast Estates Ltd.	Proponent Contact: Nadia Van Egmond			
Address: 9211 Truman Rd, Halfmoon Bay, BC, V0N1Y2				
Phone: 604-992-1772 Email: info@mikeoxley.ca				
Archaeological Contact: In Situ Consulting Inc.				
Address: PO Box 164, Roberts Creek Road, BC VON 2W0				
Phone: 604-399-8071	Email: contact@insituconsulting.ca			

Report Author: Avery Lawrence	Report Review: Kenzie Jessome					
Rights and Title File Lead:	Rights and Title Sign Off:					

1. DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Sector: Residential Jurisdiction: Private					
Survey Identifier: Truman Road, Halfmoon Bay, BC, V0N1Y2					
PID: 013-272-047, DL 2394					
Development Size: 2 ha	Map Sheet: 92G.051				
UTM Coordinates: 10N E: 432493 N: 5484871					
BEC Zone: Coastal Western Hemlock (CWH) Subzone: Dry Maritime (dm)					
Development Details: The Preliminary Archaeological Field Reconnaissance (PAFR) surface					
survey was conducted for real estate purposes, prior to the sale of the lot, no development					
plans were provided to In Situ Consulting Inc.					
Ground Disturbance Planned: No					

2. CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION

Landform/Terrain: Exposed granite and bedrock, rolling knolls, minimal sediment composition,							
weathered rounded boulders							
Elevation: 35 m – 68 m	Elevation: 35 m – 68 m Slope: Between 5%-65% Aspect: Southern						
Geology: surficial granite and bedrock Geological Features: Bedrock exposures							
Nearest Body of Water: Halfmoon Bay, Distance & Direction from Assessment: 169 m							
Jorgenson Creek south (S), 414 m east (E)							

Observed Vegetation: The forest canopy is predominantly comprised of western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*), *Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii*), and about 10-15% arbutus (*Arbutus menziesii*). Vegetation across the area consists of Salal (*Gualtheria shallon*), Ironwood (*Holodiscus discolor*), Oregon grape (*Mahonia aquifolium*), trailing blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), huckleberry (*Vaccinium parvifolium*), rattlesnake plantain (*Goodyera oblongifolia*), sword fern (Polystichum munitum), and bears breeches (*Acanthus mollis*). The ground is predominantly covered by various species of step mosses, some leafy moss, and oregon beaked moss (*Kindbergia oregana*).

Non-Vegetation Ground Cover: The subject property contains a previously excavated road composed of imported sediments, such as crushed gravel; the property also contains pedestrian trails.

Nearby Cultural Resources/Sites: hwail-kwai (Halfmoon Bay), watershed, cedar root picking site

	Disturbance	
Timing	Туре	Remarks
Past	Logging	Property was subject to
		historical logging in the 1900s
Past	Road construction	Property owner built a road
		through the center of the
		property with the use of
		machinery in 1992-1993
Past	Erosion	Pedestrian/hiking paths
		throughout the property
Ongoing	Erosion	Pedestrian/hiking pathways
		will continue to erode the
		landscape

	Previously Recorded Sites Relevant to the Proposed Assessment							
Borden	Distance & Direction from	Site Type	Recorded					
	Assessment							
DjRx-69	0.85 km E	Pre-1846,	2016/12/15, 2016-0120					
		Subsurface lithics						
DjRx-31	1.2km W	Pre-1846,	1977/08/14, 1977-0017					
		subsurface shell						
		midden, fish trap						
DjRx-80	1.3 km E	Pre-1846,	2020/01/07					
		subsurface lithics						
		and shell midden,						
		fire altered rock						

3. METHODS

Primary Method: Pedestrian surface survey	
Survey Spacing: 30-40 m	Visibility: 40-50 m
Survey Lead: Kenzie Jessome	Survey Crew: Kenzie Jessome, Avery
	Lawrence
Additional Survey Notes: The proponent, Nadia	Van Egmond, joined for the first two (2) hours
of the survey.	

4. RESULTS

Survey Description: The entirety of the property was visually inspected, with survey beginning at the west end of the lot and proceeding along the northern property boundary. The entire property had been subject to logging in the past, evidence of this was seen through remnant stumps which had been subject to chainsaw activity. Generally, the surveyed landscape was composed of steep grade with shallow pockets of soils throughout the property. All rock features, natural and anthropogenic soil exposures, and old growth trees were inspected for signs of cultural modification. One tree was found to be culturally modified (Photos 7 and 8); a large Douglas fir tree located in the eastern property near the northern property boundary was identified as a post-1846 CMT (Map 3). In the center of the property, 32m north of the constructed road, a prominent knoll which overlooked the Strait of Georgia (Photo 6) and contained a circular fire ring measuring 40 cm in diameter. Moss growth on the rocks comprising the feature suggest it was not recently used/constructed (Photos 4 and 5). The ring was composed of nine (9) angular rocks arranged in a circle, with two (2) rocks just off the feature and a pile of rocks which appeared to be anthropogenically altered (Photos 4 and 5). In the opinion of the field crew, and partially due to its close proximity to the road, it is likely the fire ring is post-1846. In summation, there were no archaeological sites or AOPs identified during PAFR.

Archaeological Materials:	Archaeological	Features:	Areas of Potential:		
No	No		No		
Site/AOP Length: n/a		Site/AOP Width: n/a			
Boundaries: Site boundaries are delineated by property boundaries (arbitrary)					

	Culturally Modified Trees								
CMT ID	Species UTM Coordinates Description								
1	Douglas fir	E:432663	Unknown function, post-1846, semi-						
		N:5484933	circular (top) with flat bottom						

^{*}Full description in CMT Table, Appendix [1]



Photo 1. View of terrain and vegetation present on the subject property, uniform throughout the entirety of the property.



Photo 2. View of one the many pedestrian trails located throughout the property.



Photo 3. Natural sediment exposure containing approximately 25 angular shattered rocks of medium quality, all negative for cultural modification.

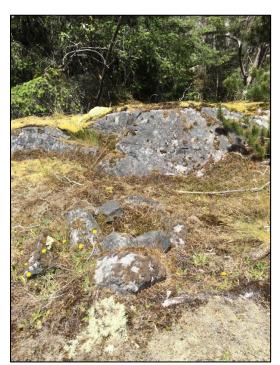


Photo 4. Photograph showing the fire ring and surrounding landscape, uncertain if anthropogenic.



Photo 5. Photograph showing the position and size of rocks contained in the fire ring.



Photo 6. View of knoll with the fire ring and the surrounding landscape.



Photo 7. Post-1846 CMT scar. The scar was 1.5 meters above ground.



Photo 8. Post-1846 CMT scar with metal tool marks on surrounding bark.

The purpose of the modifications unknown (possible pitch collection, but scar is not consistent with other shíshálh pitch and/or bark extraction scars).



Photo 9. Rock feature adjacent to Post-1846 CMT, negative for cultural modifications.

Report Date: June 2021

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

No archaeological sites or areas of potential were identified within the lot and therefore no further archaeological work is recommended for the subject property at 9211 Truman Rd, Halfmoon Bay, BC.

All archaeological sites within the surveyed landscape, whether registered or not, are protected from disturbance, whether intentional or inadvertent, by the Heritage Conservation Act (1996). These recommendations apply solely to physical archaeological evidence of past human activity and in no way attempt to encompass traditional land use or heritage concerns of shíshálh Nation.

This report reflects the independent observations of In Situ Consulting and does not in any way constitute consultation with, or consent by, shishall Nation. Please contact the shishall Nation Rights & Title Department at (604) 740-5600 to confirm the status of your application prior to proceeding with development activities.

shíshálh NATION OFFICE USE ONLY:

No further archaeological work is recommended for the proposed development activity, as defined in this report.

No further archeological work is recommended for the proposed development activity within the scale and footprint shared at this time. However, further archeological work may be recommended if plans are altered from the current development area/footprint as shared with In Situ on the date of this survey. Please contact the *shíshálh* Nation Rights and Title Department in advance of any future ground-disturbing plans outside the current development footprint area, to discuss report recommendations and next steps.

Further archaeological work will be recommended if subsurface or ground disturbing activity is to occur. However, since no ground disturbance is planned at this time, no further archeological work is recommended at this time. Please contact the *shíshálh* Nation's Rights and Title Department in advance of any future development plans in this area.

Further archaeological work is recommended for the proposed development activity; please contact the *shishálh* Nation's Rights and Title Department at lilxmit@secheltnation.net or 604.740.5600 to discuss report

7. APPENDIX 1

CMT Feat	ture Reco	rding Forn	n: Trum	nan Road								
CMT#	SP	A/D	S/F	CLASS	TYPE	SLOPE	DBH	FEAT	LEN	WID	DAC	DEP
1	Dfir	А	S	Other	Pitch	10%	1.25m		45cm	60cm		25cm
	DIR	TLMK	NT	CORE								
	South	Yes										
	HLT	HAG	SID									
		1.5m										

Location: Located in the eastern property near the northern property boundary

Comments: The scar had a bottom sill which was completely straight, the scar was oval in shape with rounded corners. Metal tool marks were visible in the bark surrounding as well as in the scar window. There was evidence of previous forest fire in the area at the base of the tree. A rock feature adjacent to the CMT was inspected and negative for anthropogenic modification. Terrain surrounding the CMT has exposed bedrock and rolling knolls with very little to no sedimentation.

ABBREVIATION KEY
SP: Species
A/D: Alive/Dead
S/F: Standing/Fallen
DBH: Diameter at Breast Height
FEAT: Feature Number
LEN: Length
WID: Width
DAC: Diameter at Surface
DEP: Depth
HLT: Healing Lobe Thickness
HAG: Height above ground
SID: Side
DIR: Direction
TLMK: Toolmarks
NT: Nurse Tree
Dfir: Douglas fir

8. REFERENCES

Geoscience BC

2013 Geology: Northern Vancouver Island Project. Thematic map, 1:500,000. Geoscience BC, Vancouver

Ministry of Forests

1991 Ecosystems of British Columbia, edited by D.V. Meidinger and J. Pojar. Ministry of Forests. Web, accessed June 9, 2021 from: https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfd/pubs/docs/srs/srs06.htm

Province of British Columbia

1996 British Columbia Heritage Conservation Act. Queen's Printer, Victoria, B.C. Web, accessed June 9, 2021 from:

http://www.bclaws.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/96187_01

shíshálh Nation

2007 *lil xemit tems swiya nelh mes stutula* – A Strategic Land Use Plan for the shíshálh Nation. Electronic document, accessed June 9, 2021 from:

https://shishalh.com/wpcontent/uploads/2018/08/shishalhStrategic-Land-Use-Plan.pdf

Report Date: June 2021

