

Introduction to the FREP Cultural Heritage Resources Evaluation



FREP 101 March 8, 2022

Outline

- How does the Province define Cultural Heritage?
- How is CHR managed under the Forest and Range Practices Act?
- What is the purpose of FREP?
- How is CHR evaluated under FREP?
- How are FREP CHR results reported to affect change?



Photo credit Christine Galliazzo

How does the Province define Cultural Heritage?

Forest Act definition of cultural heritage: an object, a site or location of a traditional societal practice that is of historical, cultural, or archaeological significance to BC, a community or an Indigenous people.



Photo credit Christine Galliazzo

CHR Examples (not an exhaustive list)

Archaeological Sites

- Protected by *HCA*

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- Pre-1846 Culturally Modified Tree (CMT)
 - Pre-1846 Trail
 - Lithics (stone technology)
 - Shell middens
 - Landscape modification
 - Cache Pit
 - House Pit
 - Defensive Trench

Traditional Use Sites

- Managed by *FRPA* in forest industry settings

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- Post-1846 CMT
 - Post-1846 Trail
 - Sacred sites
 - Ceremonial sites
 - Significant ecological feature
 - Beaver dam
 - Bear den
 - Eagles nest
 - Wildlife trail
 - Resource gathering sites
 - Plant community
 - Fishing site
 - Hunting blind

How is CHR managed under the Forest and Range Practices Act?

The objective set by government for cultural heritage resources is to **conserve, or, if necessary, protect cultural heritage resources that are**

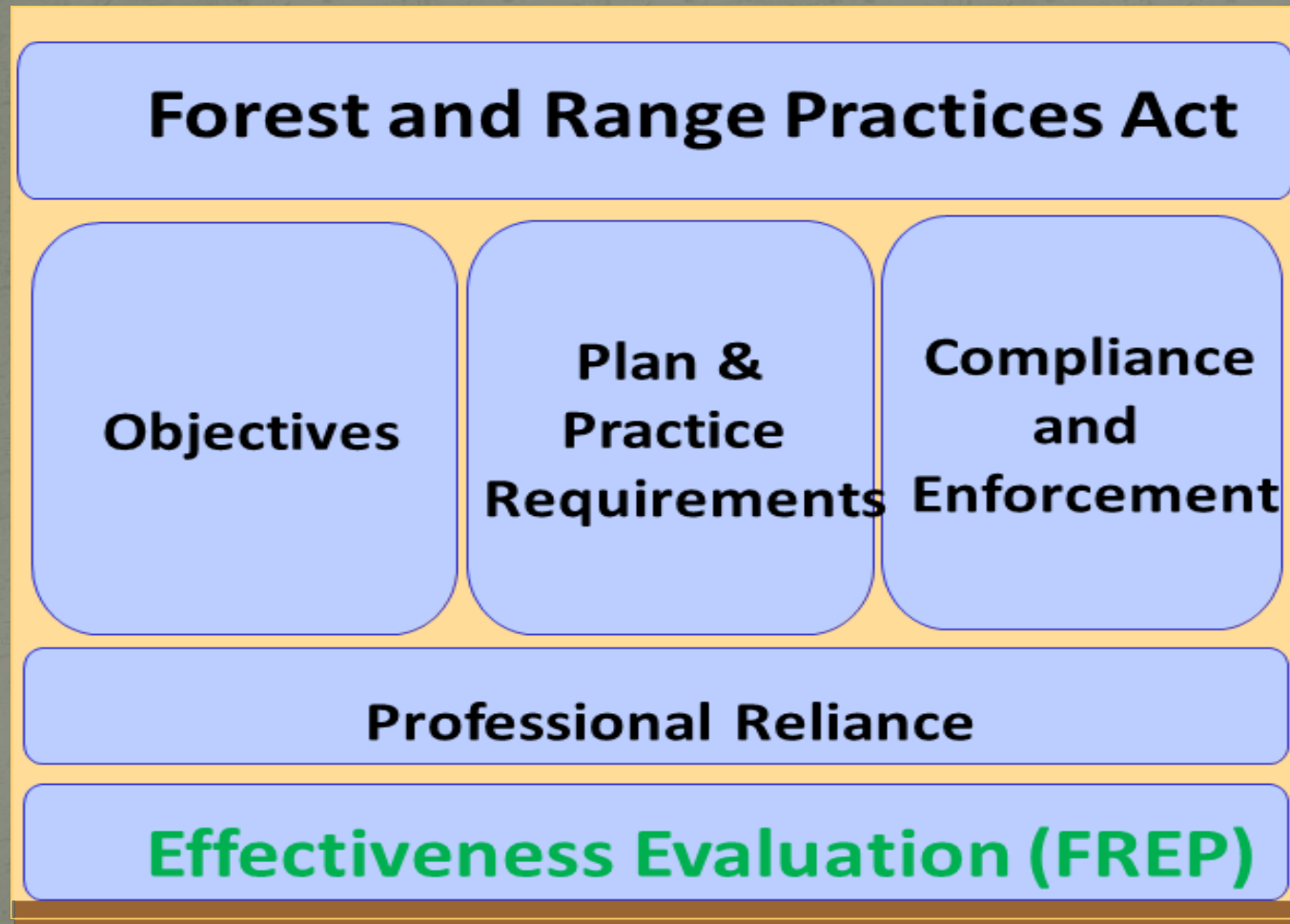
(a) the focus of a traditional use by an Indigenous people that is of continuing importance to that people, and

(b) not regulated under the *Heritage Conservation Act*.



Photo credit Christine Galliazzo

Program Mandate & Drivers



Forest Stewardship Plans

- Forest professionals must develop measurable and verifiable results and strategies to meet the objectives set by government for the 11 values under FRPA
- Requires consultation with First Nations
- Requires government approval



The goal of FREP CHR stewardship monitoring



To evaluate forest practices in order to answer the question:

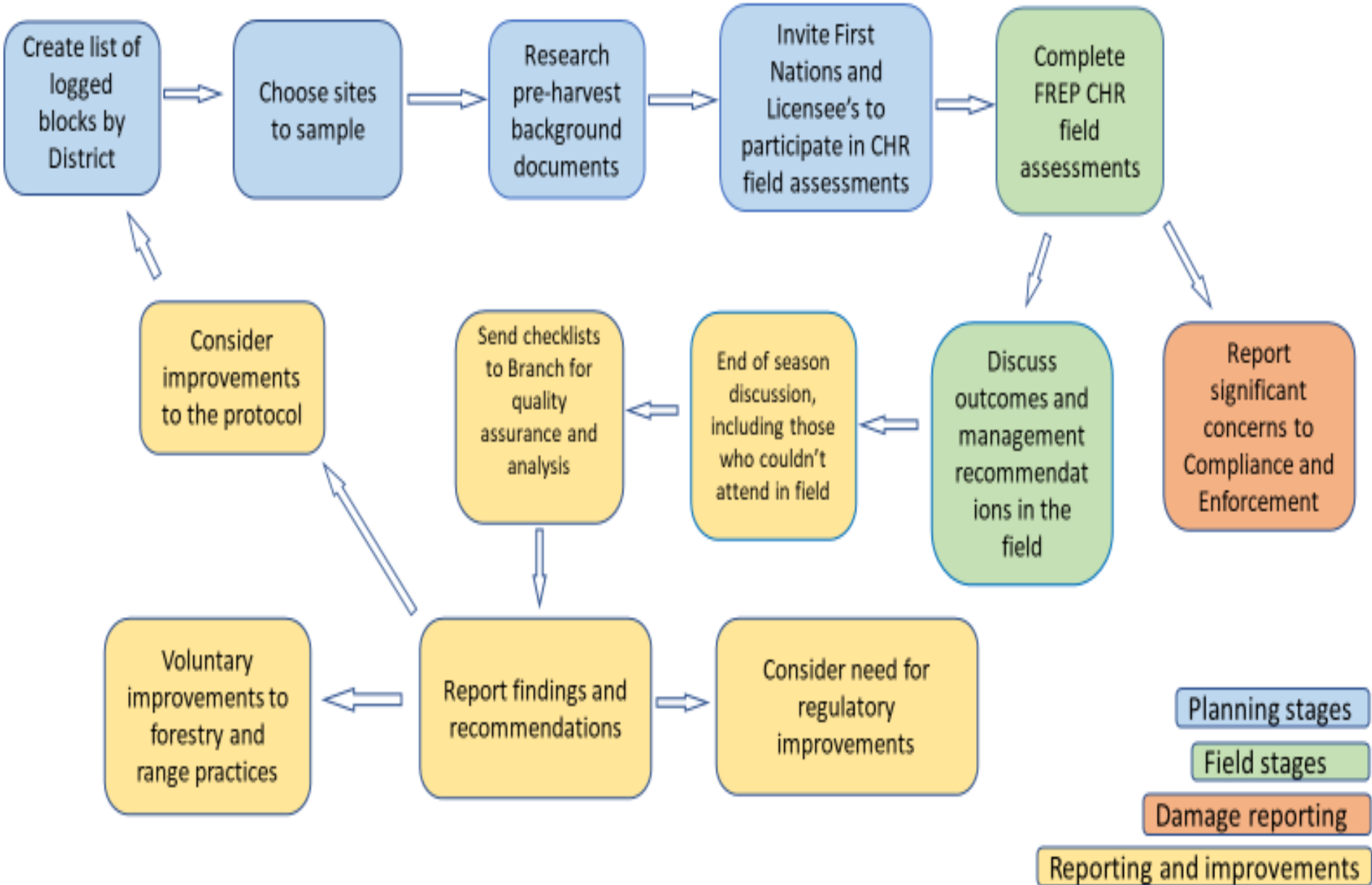
Are cultural heritage resources being conserved, and when necessary, protected for First Nations' cultural and traditional use as a result of forest practices in British Columbia?

FREP CHR evaluation protocol development

- 2008/2009 Pilot in collaboration with 11 First Nations
 - Nak'azdli Whut'en
 - Ulkatcho First Nation
 - Nicola Tribal Assoc.
 - Hupacasath First Nation
 - Tâsidedel First Nation
 - Neskonlith IB
 - St'at'imc Nation
 - Tl'azt'en Nation
 - Esh-kn-am CRMS
 - Council of the Haida Nation
 - Tsilhqot'in Nation Government
- 2010 implementation in the field in several Districts



FREP Cultural Heritage Evaluation Process



The Current FREP CHR Assessment Protocol

- ~6 Sites of known CHR assessed **post-harvest** annually/District, 30 over 5 years
- Samples can be both randomly selected, and targeted by First Nations
- District staff, First Nations and Licensee's assess in field together - best case scenario



Photo credit Lyle Goldie

How are CHR's Assessed under FREP

1. Pre-harvest strategies are compared to post-harvest visual evidence of outcomes in the field
2. An evaluation checklist is completed in the field to answer a set of criterion to evaluate the outcomes



Photo credit Christine Galliazzo

Sources of *Pre-harvest CHR Strategies*

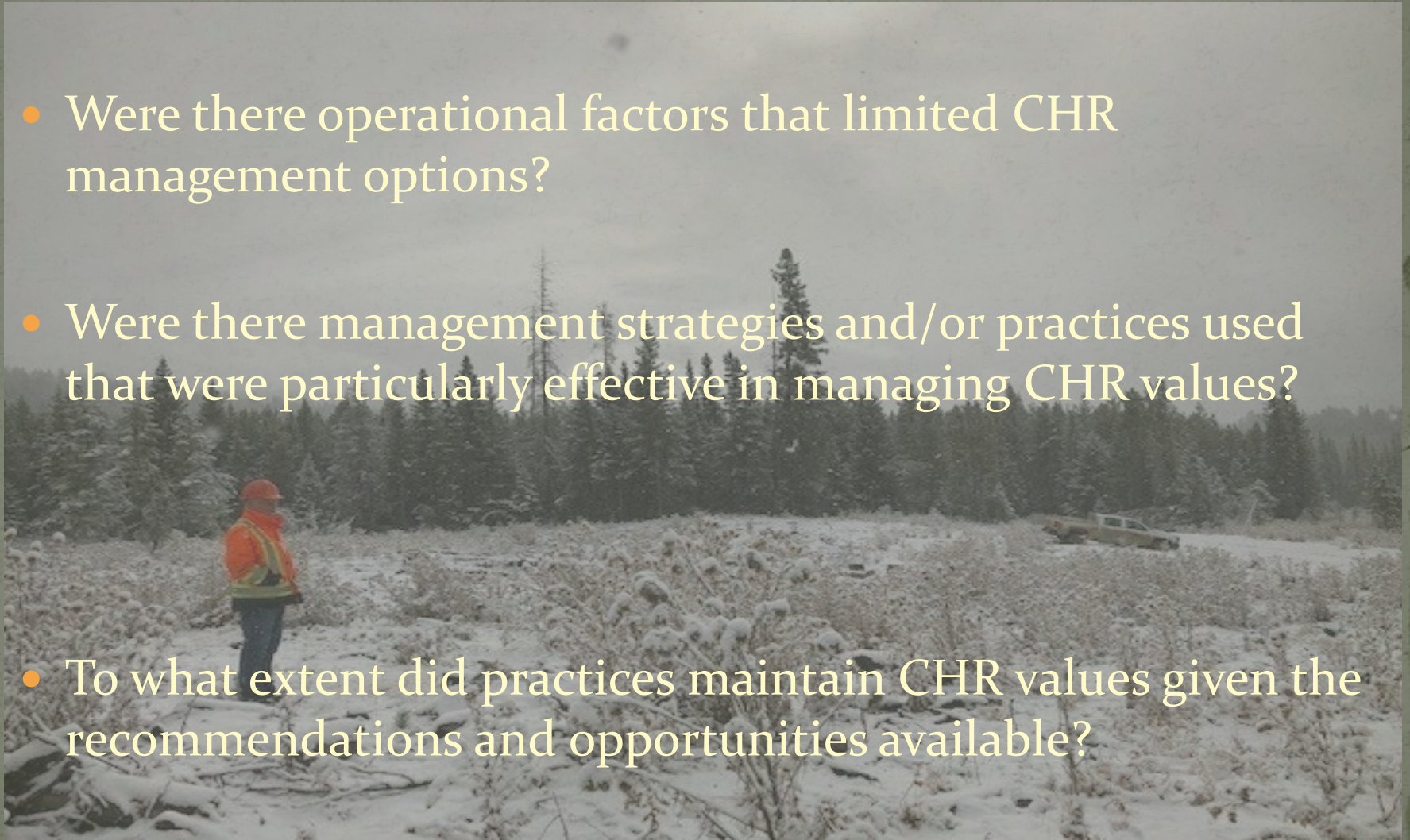
- Preliminary Field Reconnaissance (PFR)
- Archaeological Impact Assessments (AIA's)
- CP/RP First Nations Information Sharing Reports
- Site Plans
- Harvest Plans
- Remote Access to Archaeological Database (RAAD)



Not an exhaustive list

Evaluation Field Questions

- Were there operational factors that limited CHR management options?
- Were there management strategies and/or practices used that were particularly effective in managing CHR values?
- To what extent did practices maintain CHR values given the recommendations and opportunities available?

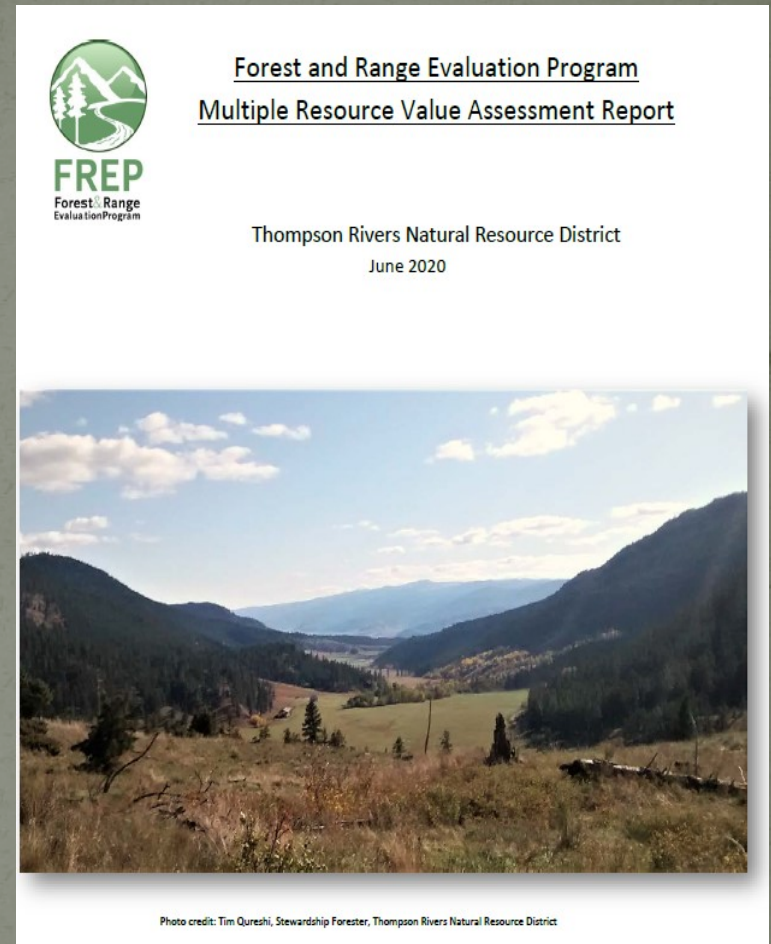


Evaluation Field Questions continued...

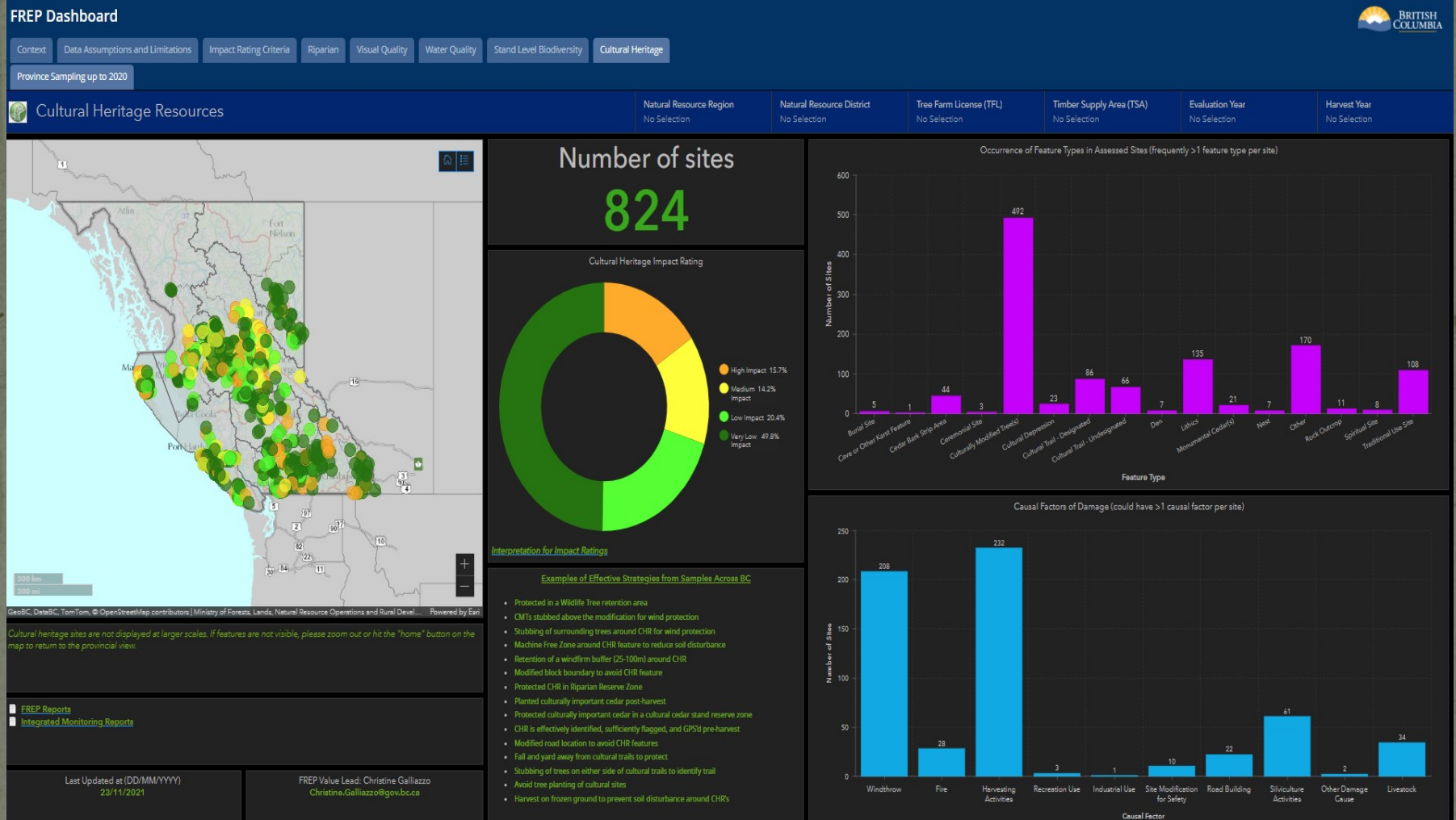
- Is there evidence of damage to the CHR site or feature?
- Where damage has occurred, what is the most likely cause(s)?
- Has the CHR been irreversibly damaged or rendered unsuitable for continued use?
- Are there management strategies and/or practices that could have been used to reduce impacts on CHR values?

Potential Methods of Reporting the Results

- Multiple Resource Value Assessments (MRVA) reports
- By Territory
- By Licensee
- TSA committee meeting's
- To Archaeology Branch
- To Compliance and Enforcement
- FREP Dashboard



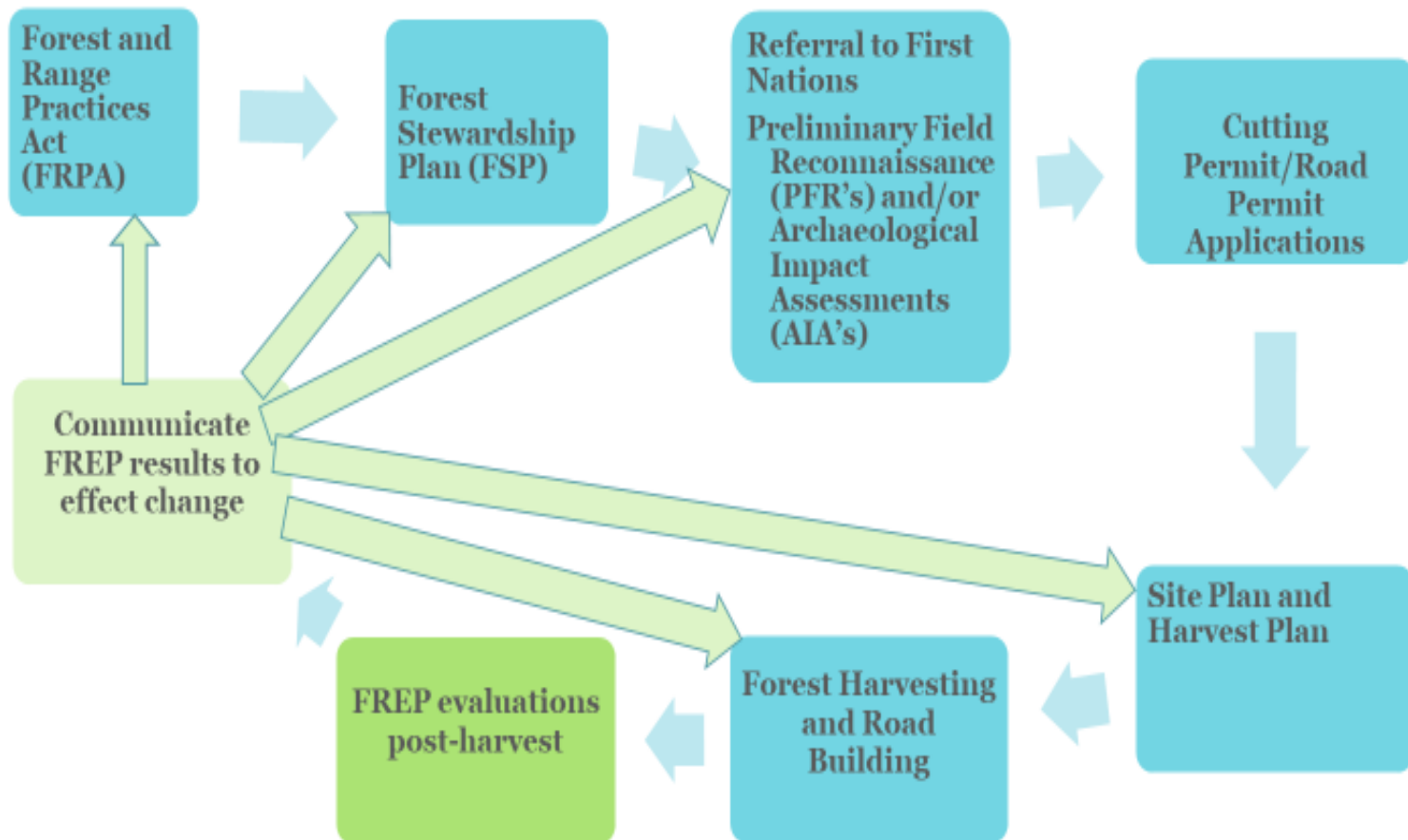
FREP Dashboard Reporting Tool



<https://governmentofbc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=603880eba0034040810572ca99f7c385>

How does FREP Affect Change

Forest and Range Evaluation Program (FREP) in the forestry development cycle



Questions?



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