



APPENDIX S

ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOCUMENTS

5-1	Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (Mine Site)
S-2	Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (Mine Site)
S-3	Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (Transmission)
S-4	Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (Pipeline/Road)
S-5	Archaeology Chance Find Procedure
S-6	Cultural Heritage Research Report: Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes
S-7	Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report Baseline
S-8	Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report CHR1 Travel Route
S-9	Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report CHR3 Cabin
S-10	Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report CHR4 Cabin
S-11	Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report CHR5 Cabin



Chance Find Procedure

1 Purpose

This Chance Find Procedure outlines actions required if previously unknown heritage resources, particularly archaeological resources, are encountered during activities in the field.

2 Identifying Archaeological Resources

An archaeological site is any property that contains an artifact or any other physical evidence of past human use or activity that is of cultural heritage value or interest. An artifact is any object, material or substance that is made, modified, used, deposited or affected by human action and is of cultural heritage value or interest. Some examples of potential archaeological artifacts include the following:



Projectile points (spearpoints, arrowheads) are indicators of past human activity. When they are found along with the flakes removed from the stone to create them, points are a good indicator of habitation sites of varying duration.



Ceramic rim sherd: The open end of a ceramic (clay) pot may be decorated in a variety of ways. This rim is more elaborate than most, and some are completely plain. The decoration extends only part of the way down the sides.



Pictographs, or 'rock art' sites are important cultural sites. They usually consist of vertical or nearly vertical rock faces with smooth surfaces where an ochre based pigment has been applied. The visibility of the images depends on the age, paint and exposure of a site.

3 Chance Find Procedure

The precautionary principle should be applied; it is better to stop work for an unusual feature, than it is to continue work. If a potential archaeological resource is discovered, the following steps should be followed:

- 1. **Stop work** in the immediate vicinity of the suspected archaeological or cultural heritage materials and secure the area by posting signage or tape off access to the site.
- 2. **Report** the discovery immediately to the following relevant persons:
- Site Supervisor/Project Manager: Laird Tomalty 204-782-8150; laird@firstmininggold.com
- Environmental Coordinator: Mark Ridgway 807-738- 4883; mark@firstmininggold.com



- The site supervisor and environmental coordinator will contact other entities, including a Licensed Archaeologist and local Indigenous communities, as required.
- 3. **Do not disturb** any suspected archaeological materials that are encountered. Do not move any soil from the vicinity of the site.
- 4. **Record** where the find is located, either by flagging the site, by GPS or other location marking device and leave all materials in place.

A Licensed Archaeologist will be contacted to examine the potential find and the location, the area for additional materials and identify buffer boundaries accordingly. FMG Environmental Coordinator (or designate) will contact the Ministry of Heritage, Sports, Tourism, and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) prior to the implementation of mitigation procedures as required under the OHA and the 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (MTCS 2011). If archaeological resources are confirmed by the archaeologist, follow-up Stage 3 or Stage 4 archaeological investigations will be conducted as required by the OHA and the 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, as necessary. Field activities will proceed once the archaeological resource has been mitigated. If an item is found not to be an archaeological resource, barriers will be removed, and activities will continue with appropriate documentation of activities completed.

If work needs to continue in the general area, barriers will be placed to cordon off the location of the potential resource (unless physically constrained from doing so, by topography or infrastructure for example) using available materials (such as taping or temporary fencing). Instructions will be issued to onsite crews, supervisors and others involved in day-to-day work informing them of the "no go" area.

4 Chance Find Procedure for Burial Sites

Ancestral/human remains are to be treated with the utmost respect no matter the state or context of the remains. Burial sites and human remains are not archaeological resources and, if a 'chance find' is determined to be human remains FMG will notify the local police or coroner immediately.

If you discover what you suspect may be possible ancestral/human remains (intact or disturbed):

- 1. **Stop work** in the immediate vicinity of the site of potential remains and secure the area until they can be assessed by the police and Licensed Archaeologist if needed.
- 2. **Report** the discovery immediately to the following relevant persons:
- Site Supervisor/Project Manager: Laird Tomalty 204-782-8150; laird@firstmininggold.com
- Environmental Coordinator: Mark Ridgway 807-738- 4883; mark@firstmininggold.com
- The site supervisor and environmental coordinator will contact other entities, including police, local Indigenous communities and a Licensed Archaeologist, as required.
- 3. **Do not disturb** any possible ancestral/human remains that are encountered. Do not move soil from the vicinity of the remains. Cover the remains with a clean blanket and tarp, or something similar and limit access to the area.
- 4. The Site Supervisor, police and the Archaeologist will advise on further action.

Archaeologist Actions

A Licensed archaeologist will visit the site as soon as possible if deemed appropriate by the police.



If the police and coroner determine that the find is not a police matter, the Archaeologist will then contact the Ontario Ministry of Government and Consumer Services, Registrar of Burial Sites, War Graves, Abandoned Cemeteries and Cemetery Closures to report the find.

Local Indigenous communities will be kept informed and involved throughout the process should human remains be found. If it is determined that the ancestral/human remains are archaeological in nature, discussions will take place to establish an appropriate procedure for handling of the remains.

Burial site investigations are similar to Stage 3 Site-Specific Archaeological Assessments and generally follow the methods specified in the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (MTCS 2011). A determination of whether a cemetery will be established in situ, or moved and reinterred in a secure location, will be discussed with the representative(s) of the deceased. Human remains if discovered will at all times be treated with dignity and respect.