DRAFT REPORT

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

ZOHT IR #14, Lower Nicola Indian Band Merritt, British Columbia

Prepared for

Lower Nicola Indian Band 181 Nawishaskin Lane Merritt, B.C. V1K 0A7

Submitted by

Columbia Environmental Consulting Ltd. RR#2, Site 55, Compartment 10 Penticton, BC. V2A 6J7

Project No: 10-0374 April, 2011





RR#2, Site 55, Compartment 10 Penticton, BC. V2A 6J7

April 30, 2011

Lower Nicola Indian Band 181 Nawishaskin Lane Merritt, B.C. V1K 0A7

Attention: John Keating and Sharon Parsons, LNIB Lands and Leasing Office

Subject: Draft Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the Zoht IR #14, Lower Nicola Indian Band, Merritt, BC.

We trust that this draft report meets your present needs. One hard copy of the final report and a CD-ROM including the source files and an Adobe pdf version will be provided upon receipt of your review. Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions or comments, or if you require anything further.

Yours truly,

Columbia Environmental Consulting Ltd.

Per: Dwight Shanner, R.P.Bio

Project Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Columbia Environmental Consulting Ltd. (Columbia) was contracted by the Lower Nicola Indian Band (LNIB) on behalf of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) to conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the Zoht Indian Reserve #14, herein referred to as the "Site"

The first step in site characterization is to conduct a Phase I ESA. During this phase, information is gathered about site layout and previous activities and/or operations that may have caused contamination at the Site.

The Phase I ESA consisted of the following:

- records review;
- interviews with regulatory officials and personnel knowledgeable about the Site;
- site reconnaissance; and
- information evaluation and preparation of the report provided herein.

The Phase I ESA was conducted as per the requirements of the CSA document Z768-01 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, April 2003. The Phase 1 ESA focused on preliminary areas of interest identified through historical document review, and interviews. In general, all residential structures were excluded unless information was gathered to suggest contamination or external visual observations indicated potential contamination. Specific residential structures listed for inspection at the request of the First Nation or INAC require the permission from the First Nation and the Certificate of Possession holder.

Zoht IR#14 is rectangular in shape and is 277 acres in size, located 18 km northeast of Merritt, BC. Coordinates for the Site are zone 10 669731E, 5567821N on NTS map sheet 092I02. The reserve remains in an undeveloped state with the exception of some selective logging activities. The current land use is categorized as wild lands.

Interviewees included 7 elders, the lands department, and potentially residents from the LNIB familiar with the reserves. Interviews with LNIB members identified a concern regarding the oil pipeline that goes through the reserve for potential line breaks or leaks.

No on-site or off-site APECs were identified during this investigation. No further environmental assessment is recommended for the Site at this time.



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Columbia Environmental Consulting Ltd. (Columbia) was contracted by the Lower Nicola Indian Band (LNIB) on behalf of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) to conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the Zoht Indian Reserve #14, herein referred to as the "Site".

The Site is located on Mill Creek road, approximately 18 km northwest of Merritt B.C., on 1:50,000 NTS mapsheet 092I02. The Site's geographic position relative to the surrounding features is shown on Figures 1 and 2, included in Appendix A.

The Phase I ESA follows procedures outlined in the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) document Z768-01 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, April 2003. This report will be used in making decisions concerning whether a further investigation is necessary. John Keating and Sharon Parsons (LNIB Lands and Leasing Office) provided written authorization for the project.

1.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this Phase I ESA is to identify and document any actual or potential human health or environmental risks associated with the Site and provide recommendations for further assessment and/or risk management. The "Areas of Potential Environmental Concern" (APECs), with their associated "Contaminants of Potential Concern" (COPC), and the person or agencies that may be responsible for causing the contamination define these risks.

1.2 SITE BACKGROUND

The Zoht IR#14 is comprised of approximately 277 acres on one reserve. The reserve is rectangular in shape, and is located approximately 18 km northwest of Merritt B.C. Coordinates for this Site are 10 669731E, 5567821N. This Site at the time of the report remains in an undeveloped state.



2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The first step in site characterization is to conduct a Phase I ESA. During this phase, information is gathered about site layout and previous activities and/or operations that may have caused contamination at the Site.

The Phase I ESA consisted of the following:

- records review;
- interviews with regulatory officials and personnel knowledgeable about the Site;
- site reconnaissance; and
- information evaluation and preparation of the report provided herein.

The Phase I ESA was conducted as per the requirements of the CSA document Z768-01 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, April 2003.

The Phase 1 ESA focused on preliminary areas of interest identified through historical document review, and interviews. A list of these areas is included in Section 5.1.1. It is the responsibility of the First Nation to provide the Assessor with access to the identified area of interest. In general, all residential structures were excluded unless information was gathered to suggest contamination or external visual observations indicated potential contamination. Specific residential structures listed for inspection at the request of the First Nation or INAC require the permission from the First Nation and the Certificate of Possession holder.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

3.1 RECORDS REVIEW

Records included a search for previous environmental reports, historical aerial photographs, city directories, fire insurance maps, federal and provincial agency review, Lower Nicola Indian Band records, and regional district records. The applicable search distance for the records review included the property, properties immediately adjacent to the Site, and other properties (as identified by aerial photographs, etc.) where the potential for environmental contamination to impact the Site was apparent (i.e. petroleum product storage in the immediate area). A reference of personal communications is included at the end of this report in Section 11.

3.2 INTERVIEWS

Interviews with persons knowledgeable about the Site were carried out to obtain or confirm information on the environmental characteristics of the property and historical use. Information provided by interviewees is detailed in Section 5, and included throughout the report. Dwight Shanner and Carmen Marshall from Columbia Environmental conducted the Interviews on September 14, 2010.



3.3 SITE VISIT

A site visit was not conducted at this reserve as it was not deemed warranted by the assessor given the undeveloped nature of the Site and the absence of environmental concerns identified during the records review and interviews.

4.0 HISTORICAL RECORDS REVIEW

4.1 RECORDS REVIEW

An outline of the history of land use on the subject property and adjacent properties was compiled though the review of the variety of information sources. These typically include historical records and a review of files retained by regulatory agencies, however; the following standard sources of information were not available:

- Fire insurance drawings;
- City/Business directories; and
- Historical Title search.

For the historical uses of the property, aerial photographs dating back to 1947, interviews, web searches, LNIB archives, and previous reports supplied by INAC were reviewed. A list of sources and references for the records review is provided in Section 11. The BC online Site Registry search results can be found in Appendix B. Correspondence can be found in Appendix C and examples of historical aerial photographs can be found in Appendix D. A list of Species at Risk potentially in the Site area can be found in Appendix E.

4.1.1 REVIEW OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Aerial photographs dated 1947, 1960, 1966, and 1996 from the University of British Columbia's Geographic Information Centre (UBC GIC) were reviewed for information about land use at the subject property and adjacent lands. Copies of representative aerial photographs are included in Appendix D. Site details from the aerial photograph interpretation is briefly described below in the following table:



Table A. Air Photo Review Summary

Aerial photo Year	Description
	Subject Property: No development on the reserve.
1947	Adjacent Lands: All adjacent lands are undeveloped.
	Subject Property: No visible changes from the 1947 photograph.
1960	Adjacent Lands: Cleared vegetation for an oil and gas pipeline is visible south of the reserve through Zoht IR #5. The remaining adjacent properties appear undeveloped.
	Subject Property: No visible changes noted.
1966	Adjacent Lands: An increase in logging roads and cut blocks are visible throughout the adjacent lands.
	Subject Property: Logging roads and cut blocks are visible on reserve. Logging appears to be selective cut as no clear cuts are visible on the reserve.
1996	Adjacent Lands: Highway 5 is visible west of the Site. Additional cut blocks and logging roads are visible north and east of the Site. An area of cleared vegetation (current Kirby gravel pit) is located southwest of the Site and adjacent to Zoht IR #5.

4.1.2 CITY DIRECTORIES

The Merritt Public Library was contacted in regards to any business directories. City/Business directories were not available for the reserve.

4.1.3 MERRITT FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Merritt Fire Department was contacted regarding any historical information. No fire records were obtained from the department for Zoht IR#14.

4.1.4 HISTORICAL TITLE SEARCH

A historical title search was not considered relevant for this project, as the subject property has remained in the authority of the federal government since its inception as a reserve.

4.2 AGENCY REVIEW

Columbia contacted federal, provincial, regional, and municipal agencies to identify actual or potential environmental contamination issues on or near the subject Site. The following sections of the report present the findings of the regulatory review conducted for the subject property.



4.2.1 LOWER NICOLA INDIAN BAND

No residences are onsite and therefore utilities maps and locations are not available for this Site.

4.2.2 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The INAC Environmental Management System database, IEMS (formerly ESSIMS), had no records of APECs within the Site.

4.2.3 MINISTRY OF TOURISM

The Ministry of Tourism was contacted regarding any records they may have pertaining to the Site. No records were found indicating a low potential of unrecorded archeological materials in the area. The response and map of the area can be found in Appendix C.

4.2.4 BC MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT – SITE REGISTRY

The contaminated sites provisions under the *Environmental Management Act* (Formerly the *Waste Management Act*) and *Contaminated Sites Regulations*, effective April 1997, require the Province to provide public information about site investigations and cleanups. The Site Registry has been established to meet this requirement. The Site Registry documents milestones in the site assessment process and provides public access to this information. It contains information regarding which sites have been investigated and/or remediated since MoE began recording this activity. The Site Registry is not a registry of only contaminated sites; it also includes sites for which a Site Profile has been submitted.

The online version of the Site Registry database searches for records of sites within a 5 kilometer radius of the subject property. The Site Registry has been collecting data only since its inception in April 1997, and not all sites of known or potential contamination within the search area may have been captured. Therefore, the searches cannot be considered a definitive method of identifying all sites of potential contamination within the search area. The Site Registry search results are presented in Appendix B and are summarized below:

Subject Property

According to the BC Online search there were no records in the Site Registry for the subject property.

Adjacent Properties

According to the BC Online search there were no records in the Site Registry for the adjacent properties when a 5 km radius search was completed using the center of the reserve as the search center.



4.2.5 CITY OF MERRITT

Sean O'Flaherty of the City of Merritt was contacted requesting any information regarding environmental or contamination issues or building permits for the lands of LNIB. The City has no records regarding the subject property and adjacent lands, and do not maintain any such records for facilities operating on Reserve Lands.

4.2.6 MERRITT MUSEUM & ARCHIVES

The Museum of Merritt was contacted via phone. The Museum did a search for lands within LNIB, with no records found for the Zoht IR#14.

4.2.7 THE THOMPSON NICOLA REGIONAL DISTRICT

Peter Hughs of the environmental department of the Thompson Nicola Regional District (TNRD) was contacted requesting any information regarding environmental issues on or near LNIB. Mr. Hughs stated that the district has no records regarding the subject property and do not maintain any such records for facilities operating on reserve lands.

4.2.8 TERASEN (FORMERLY BC GAS)

Toni Melliere of Terasen Gas was contacted regarding service connections to the subject property including any current or historical issues that are likely to have resulted in environmental impacts on the Reserve. Terasen has no record of environmental issues that may have occurred on the subject property or adjacent properties. Terasen does not do not keep records pertaining to service initiations and decommissions as the companies standard policy.

4.2.9 FORTIS BC (FORMERLY BC HYDRO)

Louise Ouelett of Transmission Distribution and Environment at Fortis BC was contacted regarding the presence of service connections to the subject property including any current or historical issues that are likely to have resulted in environmental impacts on the reserve. Fortis has no record of environmental issues or transformer locations (possibly containing PCBs) that may have occurred on the subject property or adjacent properties.

4.3 PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

No previous environmental investigation reports were identified for the Site.



4.4 INTERVIEWS

Interviewees included: Marvin Shuter, Willie Basil Francis Shuter, Delia Shuter, Ira Sterling, Maggie Shuter Harold Joe. Interviews with LNIB members identified the following concerns:

Table B. Summary of Information Obtained from Interviewees

Issue of Concern	Location	Description	
Zoht #5,14	On Mill Creek Road	Contact Francis or Lawrence Shuter. Only Lawrence lives on the reserve. Oil pipeline goes through reserve (Zoht 5).	

5.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

5.1 GENERAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Lower Nicola Indian Band is comprised of ten reserves that total 17,500 acres. Nine reserves are located within the Merritt area and the most northern parcel (Hihium IR #6) is located approximately 65 km northwest of the city of Kamloops B.C.

Zoht IR#14 is rectangular in shape and is 277 acres in size, located 18 km northeast of Merritt, BC. Coordinates for the Site are zone 10 669731E, 5567821N on NTS map sheet 092I02. The reserve remains in an undeveloped state with the exception of some selective logging activities. The current land use categorized as wild lands.

5.2 TOPOGRAPHY

LNIB Zoht IR#14 is located in gently sloped hills at the outlet of Pleasant Valley northwest of the Nicola Provincial Forest. The reserve is gently sloped to the southwest and ranges in elevation from 1158m above sea level on the northeast portion of the Site down to 975m on the southwest corner of the reserve. Clapperton Creek runs through a small segment of the southeast corner of the reserve in a southwest direction and drains into Nicola Lake.

5.3 GEOLOGY

The local geology within the Zoht IR#14 is comprised of a post accretionary terrain within an intermontane belt. The reserve is located on an unnamed formation of granodioritic and dioritic intrusive rock. The granodioritic formations consist of granodiorite containing more plagioclase feldspar and abundant biotite mica and hornblende minerals than true granite. The granodiorite in this area is also found with tonalite and occasional potassium feldspar megacrysts and late Triassic biotite hornblende metadiorite typical of the Nicola Horst located to the South. The igneous rocks dominating the Site are covered with a surficial "Till Blanket" or Till Veneer" of varying thickness primarily made up of unconsolidated



compositions of silt, sand, gravel, and cobbles. Surface soils within the reserve are classified as Grey Luvisols, typical of forest-grassland transition zones (Ministry of Energy, Mines, & Resources, 2011).

5.4 SURFACE DRAINAGE

Surface drainage at the Site is anticipated to be primarily infiltration into the underlying soils. Surface run-off is anticipated to flow overland in a southwest direction, down gradient toward Clapperton Creek and ultimately draining into Nicola Lake.

5.5 CLIMATE DATA

The tables below provide climate values and monthly precipitation values as collected at Merritt B.C. Metrological Station, based on data from 1971 to 2000¹. The average annual precipitation is 322.2 mm.

Table C. Climate Values for 1971-2000

Meteorological Station Elevation:	609.0m
Daily Mean Temperature:	7.4°C
Annual Rainfall:	238.9mm
Annual Precipitation:	322.2mm
Highest Monthly Average Precipitation:	Dec, 39.6mm
Lowest Monthly Average Precipitation:	April, 14.5mm

Table D. Precipitation Values for 1971-2000

Month	Average Precipitation (mm)	Month	Average Precipitation (mm)	Month	Average Precipitation (mm)
January	37.2	May	26.8	September	23.6
February	23.6	June	34.1	October	23.5
March	16.6	July	25.8	November	34.7
April	14.5	August	22.1	December	36.9

5.6 UTILITIES

No utilities such as septic services, underground water or overhead electrical power were reported present at the Site.



www.climate.weatheroffice.ec.gc.ca

5.7 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The adjacent lands to the north and east of the Site are largely undeveloped with occasional cut blocks and road networks for logging. To the south of the Site is Zoht IR #5 which contains a cabin and an oil and gas pipeline, both of which are down gradient. The western portion of the reserve is bounded by Highway 5, located 0.3km from the Site. To the southwest, and immediately adjacent to Zoht IR#5, is the Ministry of Transportation Kirby Gravel Pit. The gravel pit contents were reported utilized to build the Highway 5 and the pit is currently not active (MOT 2011). There is no electrical service to the gravel pitand no equipment or ASTs remain in the pit. The gravel pit is down gradient from Zoht IR#14, and is discussed under separate cover regarding Zoht IR #5.

5.8 VALUED ECOSYSTEM COMPONENTS (VECs)

The Site is located on the floodplain of Clapperton Creek, in Bunchgrass and Interior Douglas Fir (IDF) biogeoclimatic zones north of Nicola Lake. Representative trees in this ecosystem include Douglas fir, trembling aspen, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, hybrid spruce, Rocky Mountain juniper. Shrubs for the area include species such as snowberry, common juniper, Saskatoon, Kinnikinnik, red osier dogwood, black gooseberry, prickly rose and false box. Herbs common to the area include bluebunch wheatgrass, pinegrass, wheatflower, bunchberry, yarrow, sedges (spp) and spike rushes to name a few (Ministry of Forests 1991).

A list of species from the BC Conservation Data Center (CDC) search, indicating species found within the area has been included in Appendix E. Characteristic wildlife in the region (CDC) include, but is not limited to, moose, mule deer, black bear, cougar, elk, grizzly, eagle, big horn sheep, badger, coyote, wolf, marmot, raven, spruce grouse, and various waterfowl. Known fish species within Clapperton Creek include Chinook Salmon, Coho Salmon, Rainbow Trout, Steelhead (Habitat Wizard 2011).

A number of potential species on Site are considered Species at Risk by COSEWIC2 and receive special protection for critical habitats. Provincially, red listed (being considered for designation as threatened or endangered) or blue listed (considered vulnerable) species, by the BC Ministry of the Environment, means that they require special management attention. The semi-pristine natural lands within the area of the Site are favorable for Species at Risk Act (SARA) listed species habitat. A biological inventory would be required to further investigate the potential presence of Species at Risk.

² COSEWIC means the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada



5.9 WATER WELLS

The BC MoE water well database³ was searched in a 5 km radius from the Site. One (1) offsite down gradient well was identified through the search; usage unknown and belonging to Dan Hall located on Mill Creek Road. The well is south of Zoht IR #5, and 3.5km south of the center of Zoht IR #14. Well details are summarized in the table below.

Table E. Water Well Search Results

Well Tag Number	Well Depth (m)	Drill Date	Direction to Site	Distance from Site	Owner	Major Geology Encountered (m)	
73	115.8	Unknown	On Mill Creek Road SW of the Cabin	2.5km SW from Cabin	Dan Hall	0-7.6 Sand & Gravel 7.6-51.8 Delimite w/ Copper Ore 51.8-57.9 Grey Shale & Quartz 57.9-115.8 Copper Ore w/ Delimite	

5.10 HISTORICAL LAND USE

Zoht IR#14 has historically been utilized for logging and as wild lands. Hunting, fishing and gathering were, and are, traditional uses of the Reserve land. The adjacent lands are utilized extensively for forestry harvesting and transportation on Highway 5.

5.11 REGULATORY HISTORY

No previous records were identified from regulatory agencies for the subject property.

Ministry of Environment. 2010. Water Resource Atlas Web Mapping Application http://www.env.gov.bc. ca/wsd/data_searches/wrbc/index.html



6.0 FINDINGS

6.1 FUEL / CHEMICAL HANDLING AND STORAGE

No evidence of current or former above ground or underground storage tanks (ASTs/USTs) were identified for the Site during this assessment.

6.2 SOLID WASTE MATERIALS

There is no municipal method of solid waste disposal for the Site. No residences or commercial operations are reported at the Site that would generate continuous solid waste.

6.3 SPILLS AND STAIN AREAS

No surface stains or debris were identified during interviews or the historical review.

6.4 WASTEWATER DISCHARGE

No concerns with regard to wastewater discharge were identified during the historical review.

6.5 AIR DISCHARGES

No concerns with regard to air quality discharge were identified during the historical review.

6.6 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)

There were no records of PCB containing transformers or capacitors on-site. No environmental concerns regarding PCBs were determined during this investigation.

6.7 ASBESTOS

The use of friable asbestos as a building material was banned in the U.S. in the mid 1970s. The manufacture of building materials containing asbestos was generally phased out in North America by the mid 1980s. No structures are on the Site therefore asbestos is not a concern.

6.8 HEAVY METALS

There was no identified sources of localized metal debris or storage on the Site or burning of metal and other wastes that may result in impacts to surface soils at the Site.

6.9 OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (ODS)

No environmental concerns relative to ODS were identified.



6.10 NOISE

No environmental issues concerning noise were identified during this investigation.

7.0 AREAS OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

No on-site or off-site APECs were identified during this investigation.

8.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

No further environmental assessment is recommended for the Site at this time.



9.0 REPORT USE AND LIMITATIONS

This Phase I ESA report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), and it is intended to provide INAC with an understanding of the potential for environmental contamination by hazardous materials at the property assessed. The scope of services performed in execution of this investigation may not be appropriate to satisfy the needs of other users, and any use or re-use of this document or the findings, conclusions, or recommendations presented herein is at the sole risk of said user. The findings and recommendations in this report are based upon data and information obtained during Site visits by Columbia and INAC personnel to the Site identified herein and the condition of the Site on the dates of such visits, supplemented by information and data obtained by Columbia described herein.

The findings and recommendations contained in this report are based on the expertise and experience of Columbia in conducting similar site assessments. In assessing the Site, Columbia has also relied upon representations and information furnished by individuals noted in the report with respect to existing operations and property conditions and the historical uses of the properties to the extent that the information obtained has not been contradicted by data obtained from other sources. Accordingly, Columbia accepts no responsibility for any deficiency, misstatements or inaccuracy contained in this report as a result of misstatements, omissions, misrepresentations or fraudulent information provided by others.

It should be recognized that this study was not intended to be a definitive investigation of contamination at the Site. Given that the limited scope of services for this assessment as stated in the Terms of Reference for the Phase I ESA, it is possible that currently unrecognized contamination may exist at the Site and, if present, that the levels of contamination may vary across the Site. Opinions and recommendations presented herein apply to site conditions existing at the time of our assessment and those reasonably foreseeable. Should environmentally significant changes to the site or additional information become available, Columbia should be provided the opportunity to review this information/data and amend our opinions, as appropriate. Fungi, mycotoxins, bioaerosols and other indoor air quality issues were not included in the scope of work.

Columbia's objective is to perform our work with care, exercising the customary thoroughness and competence of earth science, environmental, and engineering consulting professionals, in accordance with the standard for professional services at the time and location those services are rendered. It is important to recognize that even the most comprehensive scope of services may fail to detect environmental liability on a particular site. Therefore, Columbia cannot act as insurers and cannot "certify" or "underwrite" that a site is free of environmental contamination, and no expressed or implied representation or warranty is included or intended in our reports, except that our work was performed, within the limits prescribed by our client, with the customary thoroughness and competence of our profession.



10.0 PROFESSIONAL STATEMENT

The information compiled for this document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the INAC Scope of Work.

Columbia certifies that the persons signing this document have demonstrable experience in the assessment of commercial and industrial sites. The work has been performed by Columbia staff under the guidance and supervision of the signatories below.

Report prepared by:

COLUMBIA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING LTD.

Summer Zawacky, B.Sc.	Carmen Marshall, B.Sc.
Field Supervisor	Field Assessor
Dave Diplock, P.Eng.	Dwight Shanner, R.P.Bio.
Senior Environmental Engineer	Project Manager



11.0 REFERENCES

- Aerial Photographs dated 1947, 1960, 1966, and 1996 from the University of British Columbia's Geographic Information Center (UBC GIC)
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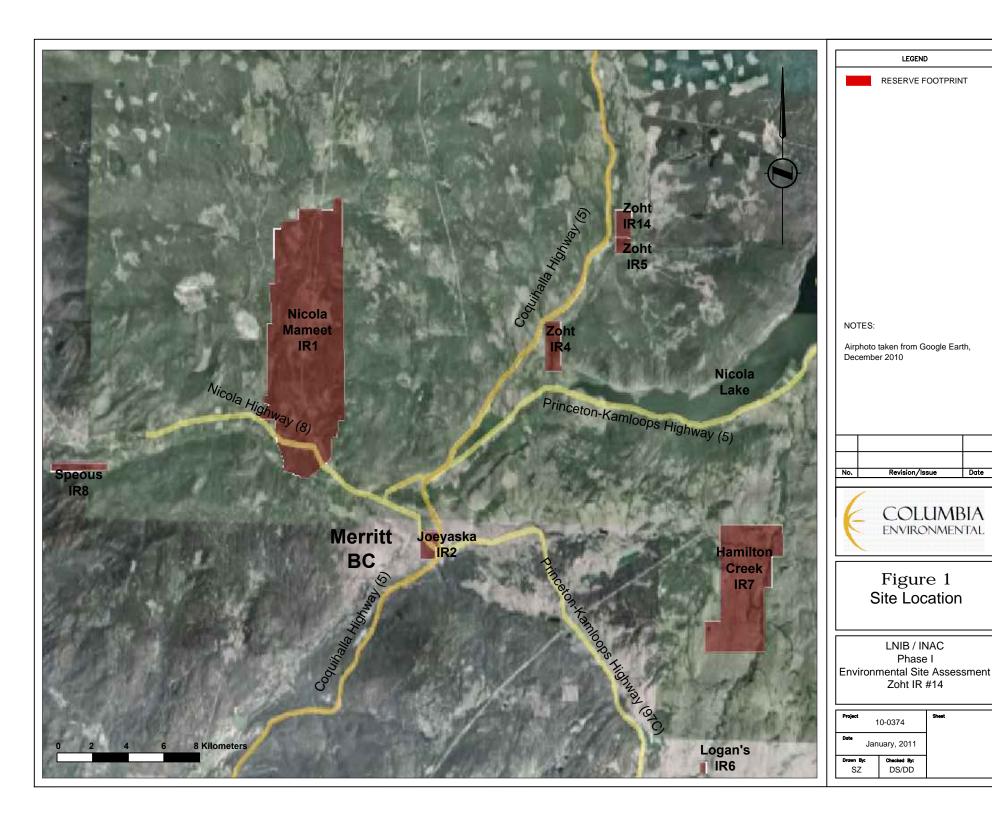
Personal Communications

- Bob Alexanruck. Division Manager. Ministry of Transportation. Merritt B.C. Regarding Diesel spill and gravel pit on Highway 5.
- Lawrence Shuter. Resident of Zoht 5 and 14. Regarding the contents onsite and the land use.
- Louise Ouelett. Environmental and Transmission and Distribution Department. Fortis BC. Vancouver B.C.Regarding records and locations of transformers and service dates.
- Peter Hughs. Director of Environmental Services. Thompson Nicola Regional District.

 Regarding Environmental Records.
- Sean O'Flaherty. Development Services Officer. City of Merritt. Merritt B.C. Regarding building permits on reserve or environmental issues.
- Toni Melliere. Environmental Division. Terasen Gas. Vancouver B.C. Requesting Environmental records and service dates for LNIB.



APPENDIX A FIGURES



LEGEND

Date

Phase I



LEGEND

RESERVE BOUNDARY

NOTES:

All elevations in metres (m)

Locations of site features were taken

- Aerial photographs
 GPS data points, and
 Visual observations / adjustments of GPS waypoints and site features

Revision/Issue Date



Figure 2 Site Plan

LNIB / INAC Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Zoht IR #14

P	roject 1	0-0374	Sheet
D	Jan	uary, 2011	
D	Drawn By: Checked By: SZ DS/DD		

APPENDIX B BC ONLINE SITE REGISTRY RESULTS

Zoht's

Site Registry

Nil Search

For: [PA95213] [COLUMBIA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING LTD]

Jan 04, 2011

As Of: JAN 02, 2011

Cleck for Prints

04:40:35 PM

Folio:

Area Nil Search

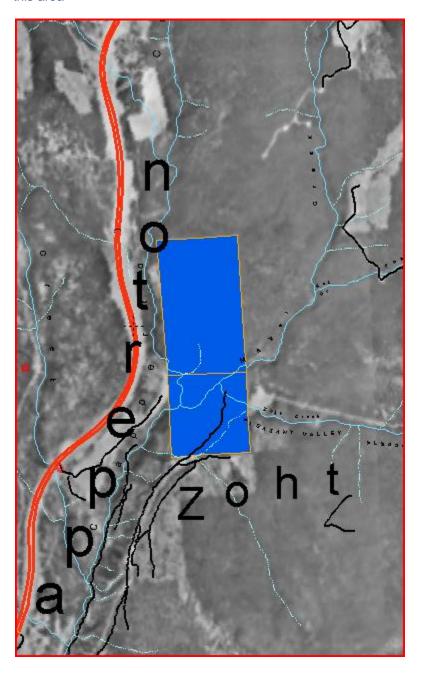
As of JAN 02, 2011, no records from Site Registry fall within 5.0 kilometers of coordinates
Latitude 50 degrees, 12 minutes, 10.7 seconds, and
Longitude 120 degrees, 38 minutes, 18.4 seconds.

You have been charged for this information.

Sites may be revealed by searching with alternate search methods. For example, a site not revealed in an Area search may be revealed by searching with another piece of information such as PID, PIN, Address or Crown Lands File Number.

APPENDIX C CORRESPONDENCE

Zoht IR#5 (Center 669803.47 5566592.38) no archaeological sites, no AOA potential data available for this area



Zoht IR#14 (Center 669731.11 5567821.28) same as for Zoht IR#5. No archaeological sites, no AOA potential data for the area. Refer to map above for Zoht IR#5.



APPENDIX D

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph 1. 1947 Aerial Photograph BC 343-11



Photograph 2. 1960 Aerial Photograph A17204-94



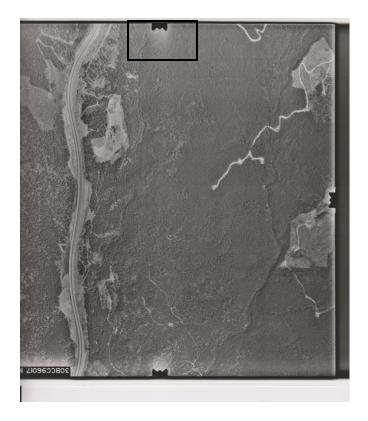


Photograph 3. 1966 Aerial Photograph BC5186-228



Photograph 4. 1991 Aerial Photograph 30BCC91035-44 001





Photograph 5. 1996 Aerial Photograph 30BCC96017-203

APPENDIX E POTENTIAL SPECIES AT RISK

Table B: BC CDC Search Results for Species within the Bunchgrass Ecosystem (CDC, 2010)¹

Scientific Name	English Name	COSEWIC*	BC List**	STATUS***
Amphibians				
Spea intermontana	Great Basin Spadefoot	T (Apr 2007)	Blue	
	Western Painted Turtle -			
	Intermountain - Rocky Mountain			
Chrysemys picta pop. 2	Population	SC (Apr 2006)	Blue	
Fish				
Acrocheilus alutaceus	Chiselmouth	NAR (May 2003)	Blue	
Catostomus platyrhynchus	Mountain Sucker	NAR (May 1991)	Blue	
Salvelinus confluentus	Bull Trout		Blue	
Reptiles				
Coluber constrictor	Racer	SC (Nov 2004)	Blue	
Pituophis catenifer				
deserticola	Gopher Snake, deserticola subspecies	T (May 2002)	Blue	
Crotalus oreganus	Western Rattlesnake	T (May 2004)	Blue	
Birds				
	Great Blue Heron, herodias			
Ardea herodias herodias	subspecies		Blue	
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's Hawk		Red	
Falco mexicanus	Prairie Falcon	NAR (May 1996)	Red	
Falco peregrinus anatum	Peregrine Falcon, anatum subspecies	SC (Apr 2007)	Red	
Grus canadensis	Sandhill Crane	NAR (May 1979)	Yellow	
Numenius americanus	Long-billed Curlew	SC (Nov 2002)	Blue	
Asio flammeus	Short-eared Owl	SC (Mar 2008)	Blue	
Athene cunicularia	Burrowing Owl	E (Apr 2006)	Red	
Megascops kennicottii	Western Screech-Owl, macfarlanei	-		
macfarlanei	subspecies	E (May 2002)	Red	
Otus flammeolus	Flammulated Owl	SC (Apr 2010)	Blue	

Melanerpes lewis	Lewis's Woodpecker	T (Apr 2010)	Red	
Scientific Name	English Name	COSEWIC*	BC List**	STATUS***
Sphyrapicus thyroideus	Williamson's Sapsucker, thyroideus			
thyroideus	subspecies	E (May 2005)	Red	
Contopus cooperi	Olive-sided Flycatcher	T (Nov 2007)	Blue	
Eremophila alpestris merrilli	Horned Lark, merrilli subspecies		Blue	
Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow		Blue	
Catherpes mexicanus	Canyon Wren	NAR (May 1992)	Blue	
Oreoscoptes montanus	Sage Thrasher	E (Nov 2000)	Red	
Chondestes grammacus	Lark Sparrow		Red	
Spizella breweri breweri	Brewer's Sparrow, <i>breweri</i> subspecies		Red	
Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Bobolink	T (Apr 2010)	Blue	
Euphagus carolinus	Rusty Blackbird	SC (Apr 2006)	Blue	
Mammals				
Perognathus parvus	Great Basin Pocket Mouse		Red	
Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's Big-eared Bat		Blue	
Euderma maculatum	Spotted Bat	SC (May 2004)	Blue	
Myotis ciliolabrum	Western Small-footed Myotis		Blue	
Myotis thysanodes	Fringed Myotis	DD (May 2004)	Blue	
Gulo gulo luscus	Wolverine, <i>luscus</i> subspecies	SC (May 2003)	Blue	
Martes pennanti	Fisher		Blue	
Taxidea taxus	American Badger	E (May 2000)	Red	
Ursus arctos	Grizzly Bear	SC (May 2002)	Blue	
Ovis canadensis	Bighorn Sheep		Blue	
Invertebrates				
Stylurus olivaceus	Olive Clubtail		Red	
Hesperia nevada	Nevada Skipper		Blue	
Pholisora catullus	Common Sootywing		Blue	
Satyrium californica	California Hairstreak		Blue	

Danaus plexippus	Monarch	SC (Apr 2010)	Blue	
Promenetus umbilicatellus	Umbilicate Sprite		Blue	
Vallonia cyclophorella	Silky Vallonia		Blue	
Scientific Name	English Name	COSEWIC*	BC List**	STATUS***
Hemphillia camelus	Pale Jumping-slug		Blue	
Vascular Plants		= (1. a.a.a.)		
Azolla mexicana	Mexican mosquito fern	T (Nov 2008)	Red	
Dryopteris cristata	crested wood fern		Blue	
Ophioglossum pusillum	northern adder's-tongue		Blue	
Agoseris lackschewitzii	pink agoseris		Blue	
Arabis lignifera	woody-branched rockcress		Blue	
Arabis sparsiflora	sickle-pod rockcress		Red	
Astragalus lentiginosus	freckled milk-vetch		Blue	
Atriplex argentea ssp.				
argentea	silvery orache		Red	
Atriplex truncata	wedgescale orache		Red	
Castilleja cusickii	Cusick's paintbrush		Red	
Centaurium exaltatum	western centaury		Red	
Chamaerhodos erecta ssp. nuttallii	American chamaerhodos		Blue	
Chamaesyce serpyllifolia ssp. serpyllifolia	thyme-leaved spurge		Blue	
Chenopodium atrovirens	dark lamb's-quarters		Red	
Crepis atribarba ssp. atribarba	slender hawksbeard		Red	
Crepis modocensis ssp. modocensis	low hawksbeard		Red	
Crepis modocensis ssp. rostrata	western low hawksbeard		Red	
Epilobium halleanum	Hall's willowherb		Blue	

Gaura coccinea	scarlet gaura		Red	
Gayophytum humile	dwarf groundsmoke		Blue	
Hackelia diffusa	spreading stickseed		Blue	
Hedeoma hispida	mock-pennyroyal		Red	
Scientific Name	English Name	COSEWIC*	BC List**	STATUS***
Hutchinsia procumbens	hutchinsia		Blue	
Hypericum scouleri ssp. nortoniae	western St. John's-wort		Blue	
Iva axillaris	poverty-weed		Red	
Leptosiphon septentrionalis	northern linanthus		Blue	
Lupinus argenteus var. Iaxiflorus	silvery lupine		Red	
Lupinus bingenensis var. subsaccatus	Suksdorf's lupine		Red	
Mimulus breviflorus	short-flowered monkey-flower		Red	
Myriophyllum ussuriense	Ussurian water-milfoil		Blue	
Navarretia intertexta	needle-leaved navarretia		Red	
Polygonum polygaloides ssp. kelloggii	Kellogg's knotweed		Blue	
Pyrola elliptica	white wintergreen		Blue	
Salix boothii	Booth's willow		Blue	
Salix tweedyi	Tweedy's willow		Blue	
Sidalcea oregana var. procera	Oregon checker-mallow		Red	
Sphaeralcea coccinea	scarlet globe-mallow		Red	
Allium geyeri var. tenerum	Geyer's onion		Blue	
Carex hystericina	porcupine sedge		Blue	
Carex sychnocephala	many-headed sedge		Blue	
Cyperus squarrosus	awned cyperus		Blue	
Epipactis gigantea	giant helleborine	SC (May 1998)	Blue	
Hesperostipa spartea	porcupinegrass		Red	

Juncus confusus	Colorado rush		Red	
Melica spectabilis	purple oniongrass		Blue	
Olsynium douglasii var.				
inflatum	satinflower		Red	
Poa fendleriana ssp.				
fendleriana	mutton grass		Red	
Scientific Name	English Name	COSEWIC*	BC List**	STATUS***
Sphenopholis obtusata	prairie wedgegrass		Red	
Sporobolus compositus var.				
compositus	rough dropseed		Blue	
Stuckenia vaginata	sheathing pondweed		Blue	
Non Vascular Plants				
Bryoerythrophyllum				
columbianum	Columbian carpet moss	SC (May 2004)	Blue	
Microbryum vlassovii	nugget moss	E (Nov 2006)	Red	
Pterygoneurum kozlovii	alkaline wing-nerved moss	T (Nov 2004)	Red	

^{*} SC=Special Concern; T=Threatened; E=Endangered; XT=extirpated

** Blue= of special concern, Red= extirpated, endangered or threatened in British Columbia

***N=Not present, P=possible presence, NB =Nearby,