

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING
OF INSTALLATION OF THE NEW
DRAINAGE CATCHBASIN IN THE
PARKING LOT NORTH OF
INN AT THE FORKS**

Submitted to

The Forks North Portage Partnership

QUATERNARY
CONSULTANTS
LIMITED

June, 2004

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS i
LIST OF APPENDICES i

1.0 **INTRODUCTION** 1
2.0 **METHODOLOGY** 1
3.0 **OBSERVATIONS** 2
4.0 **DISCUSSION** 2
5.0 **BIBLIOGRAPHY** 3

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Heritage Permit 4

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Design changes to the parking lot drainage in the area immediately north of the Inn at The Forks required the installation of a new catchbasin. The new catchbasin is located 19 metres northwest of the existing catchbasin, the installation of which was monitored during construction of the hotel (Quaternary 2003). The new catchbasin was connected to the existing catchbasin with underground pipe installed in an open cut.

Quaternary Consultants Ltd. had previously monitored the excavations relating to the construction of the Inn at The Forks. The PCL Project Manager informed Sid Kroker, the Senior Archaeologist of Quaternary Consultants Ltd., when the excavations for the new catchbasin had just been initiated. Due to the known presence of archaeological resources, the excavations were monitored by Sid Kroker under terms of Heritage Permit A34-04, issued by Historic Resources Branch, Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Tourism. The excavations occurred on May 20, 2004.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

The monitoring archaeologist observed the excavations and watched for buried soil horizons and changes in soil texture which could indicate possible former ground surfaces. The indicators watched for are charcoal layers, ash lenses, and/or reddish stained soil. The colour change is usually indicative of oxidation of the iron particles in Red River silt by heat—the more intense the heat, the redder the soil. These features can indicate either a natural event such as a brush or prairie fire or a cultural event such as a campfire. When evidence of fire is observed, the layer is investigated to ascertain if the cause was natural or cultural. The presence of food remains, particularly mammal or fish bones, resting upon a buried soil is a positive indicator of an archaeological occupation horizon. Other positive indicators are fragments of earthenware containers and lithic flakes resulting from tool manufacture.

If a cultural horizon had been encountered during the backhoe excavations, the horizon, along with the encapsulating matrix, would have been removed from the excavation hole and placed to the side of the active area where it would have been processed by the monitoring archaeologist. Bulk recovery, which can often consist of several pails of soil and cultural material, would have been conducted with the soil matrix being brought to the laboratory facilities of Quaternary Consultants for wet-screening through fine mesh. This process results in the recovery of many minute artifacts.

3.0 OBSERVATIONS

The soil stratigraphy was recorded along the trench. The trench was excavated to a depth of 200 cm below surface (dbs) at the existing catchbasin and a depth of 170 cm dbs at the western terminus, with a slightly deeper pocket for the new catchbasin at a depth of 204 cm. Numerous short buried soil horizons were observed but no cultural material was present. Most soil horizons were extremely truncated with the longest extending 80 cm. A series of several disjunct soil layers were present between 100 cm and 120 cm below surface. No evidence of the 1880 soil horizon was present, as that had been removed during the first version of the parking lot which was constructed during Phase I (Kroker and Goundry 1990). The soil below the aggregate fill layer was several layers of medium brown silty clay deposited during the many high water episodes. Slight differences of texture and colour indicate different deposition periods. However, with the short length of each layer and the lack of sufficient material for radiocarbon dating, it is not possible to correlate the layers with each other or to determine the dates of each of these floods.

4.0 DISCUSSION

During the monitoring of the excavations, numerous buried soil horizons were observed but none of them contained cultural resources. If further sub-surface work is to be conducted in the vicinity of the Inn at The Forks, archaeological monitoring will be necessary due to the presence of known archaeological resources (Kroker and Goundry 1990; Quaternary 1993, 1994a, 1994b, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003).

5.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Kroker, Sid and Pamela Goundry

- 1990 *Archaeological Monitoring of the Stage I Construction Program*. The Forks Renewal Corporation, Winnipeg.

Quaternary Consultants Ltd.

- 1993 *Archaeological Mitigation of the Johnston Terminal Refurbishment Project*. On file with Marwest Management Canada Ltd. and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.
- 1994a *Archaeological Mitigation at the Travel Manitoba Idea Centre at The Forks*. On file with Manitoba Industry, Trade and Tourism, Travel Manitoba and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.
- 1994b *Archaeological Monitoring of Services Installations for the Manitoba Children's Museum at The Forks*. On file with The Forks Renewal Corporation, Manitoba Children's Museum, Winnipeg Hydro, and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.
- 1996 *Archaeological Monitoring of the Extension of the Parking Lot Drainage System at The Forks*. On file with The Forks North Portage Partnership and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.
- 1999 *Archaeological Monitoring of the Construction of the Manitoba Theatre for Young People at The Forks*. On file with Manitoba Theatre for Young People and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.
- 2001 *Archaeological Monitoring of Geo-technical Investigations for the Proposed Parking Structure at The Forks*. On file with The Forks North Portage Partnership and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.
- 2002 *Archaeological Monitoring and Mitigation of the Parking Structure at The Forks*. On file with The Forks North Portage Partnership and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.
- 2003 *Archaeological Monitoring and Mitigation of The Inn at The Forks*. On file with Inn at The Forks Inc. and Historic Resources Branch, Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Tourism.

APPENDIX A
HERITAGE PERMIT



Heritage Permit No. A 34-04

Pursuant to Section/Subsection 53 of *The Heritage Resources Act*:

Name: Quaternary Consultants Ltd.
Address: 130 Fort Street
Winnipeg, MB R3C 1C7

ATTENTION: Mr. Sid Kroker

(hereinafter referred to as "the Permittee"),

is hereby granted permission to:

monitor excavation of 15 metre trench for installation of catch basin and connecting pipe to existing drainage system at The Forks, to record soil stratigraphy and recover heritage objects, if present;

during the period:

May 20, 2004

This permit is issued subject to the following conditions:

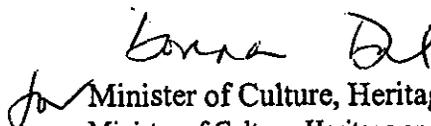
- (1) That the information provided in the application for this permit dated the 4th day of May 2004, is true in substance and in fact;
- (2) That the permittee shall comply with all the provisions of *The Heritage Resources Act* and any regulations or orders thereunder; Please note attachment re custody and ownership of heritage objects
- (3) That the Permittee shall provide to the Minister a written report or reports with respect to the Permittee's activities pursuant to this permit, the form and content of which shall be satisfactory to the Minister and which shall be provided on the following dates:
September 30, 2004;
- (4) That this permit is not transferable;
- (5) This permit may be revoked by the Minister where, in the opinion of the Minister, there has been a breach of any of the terms or conditions herein or of any provision of *The Heritage Resources Act* or any regulations thereunder;

(6) Special Conditions:



- a. All heritage objects are to be deposited with the Manitoba Museum by December 31, 2004, for permanent curation and storage, unless appropriate loan requirements are arranged with the Curator of Archaeology prior to that date;
- b. A complete set of archaeological field records, catalogue sheets, laboratory analysis records, photographs, reports, etc. are to be deposited with the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature upon completion of the archaeological research, or sooner if required, and any subsequent revisions or additions to these records are to be filed as soon as possible thereafter;
- c. Neither the Government of Manitoba nor the party issuing this permit be liable for any damages resulting from any activities carried out pursuant to this permit, and the Permittee specifically agrees, in consideration for receiving this permit, to indemnify and hold harmless the Minister and the Government of Manitoba, the Minister and any employees and officials of the Government, against any and all action, liens, demands, loss, liability, cost, damage and expense including, without limitation, reasonable legal fees, which the Government, Minister or any employee or official of the Government may suffer or incur by reason of any of the activities pursuant to or related to this permit.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 19th day of May 2004


Minister of Culture, Heritage and Tourism
Minister of Culture, Heritage and Citizenship