

INDIGENOUS ARCHAEOLOGIST & INDIGENOUS OBSERVER REPORTS

WEEK 2 - OCTOBER 12 TO 16, 2015

INDIGENOUS ARCHAEOLOGIST REPORT
Week 2: October 13-16

This week was a productive week, 97 STPs were completed, 78 were positive. We have completed polygon TCD-ARCH 490 and started on TCD-ARCH 489.

I wanted to explain a little about the practice of archaeology and the methodology of the fieldwork we are accomplishing. In this particular job we are completing Standard Test Pits (STPs). We are looking for the presence and absence of archaeological evidence in areas where a particular project will impact. Grids are laid out within areas of high and medium archaeological potential within the project area and a flag identifies 5 and 10m intervals going north to south and east to west (map 1). A Standard Test Pit is a 50x50cm unit is shoveled down to Glacial till which is unsorted sediment deposited directly by glacial ice. Glacial till is a soft rock identified by large angular rock fragments on the surface and within the soil; the depth varies in different areas. In this project we dug STPs at 10m intervals with depth varying. The time it takes to complete a STP also varies because of the types of soils and also if the soils are saturated. As soils are removed from the ground they are put through a screen. As items are found, they are bagged and labeled, even items that are suspected as being of significance. Once the STP is completed to a depth of glacial till it is recorded and then the soils are returned. At the end of the day, forms and items are collected. At the end of the week, items are brought back to the office and locked in a cabinet until the end of fieldwork for cleaning, cataloguing and analysis.

In this project we have discovered many items that are of historic significance. We understand that because of the research that was completed prior to fieldwork and as a result of the items that have been collected so far. In one of the STPs this week an item was collected that was considered a possible flake. It was quite interesting because of the lithic material seemed close to a regional material. Upon a closer look and the knowledge of the area, it may be material called European flint. European flint was used as ballast during historic times when ships came into the area. Large quantities of this material was thrown overboard along the coast so ships can be then filled with trade goods then sent back overseas. A closer look under a microscope will determine if it is European. The other reasoning for this to be of European origin is the other historic material that was found in association.

To this point we have not found anything pre-historic. That does not mean that there was not a presence in pre-historic times. According to indigenous teachings, we were taught to leave areas like we found them, leave no footprint.

We have continued to smudge and make a tobacco offering every morning along with the safety meeting. It is working well.

Ramona Nicholas, Indigenous Archaeologist

INDIGENOUS FIELD OBSERVER REPORT - JARRETT PAUL

OBSERVER: Jarrett Paul WEEK OF: <u> october 14 </u> TO <u> october 16 </u> , 2015	
Monday, _____, 2015	Location:
Crew:	NO WORK WAS CONDUCTED IN THE FIELD
WORK CONDUCTED (DESCRIPTION OF WORK, NUMBER AND COORDINATES OF TEST PITS, ETC):	
RESULTS AND FINDINGS:	
INTERESTS AND/OR PARTICULAR AREAS OF CONCERNS:	
OTHER OBSERVATIONAL DATA:	

Tuesday, October 13 _____, 2015

Location:

Crew: Observers, Archaeologists, Stantec employees and the shovel testers.

WORK CONDUCTED (DESCRIPTION OF WORK, NUMBER AND COORDINATES OF TEST PITS, ETC):

Work was cancelled due to rain so we just travelled to Saint John.

RESULTS AND FINDINGS:

INTERESTS AND/OR PARTICULAR AREAS OF CONCERNS:

OTHER OBSERVATIONAL DATA:

Wednesday, October 14 _____, 2015

Location: MTC

Crew: Observers, Archaeologists, shovel testing crew

WORK CONDUCTED (DESCRIPTION OF WORK, NUMBER AND COORDINATES OF TEST PITS, ETC):

The north polygon was started on this day. The first one done was 0N,0E

RESULTS AND FINDINGS: findings on this day were a lot of the same stuff we have been finding like glass, pottery, and stoneware. But we also found a pipe stem and a possible flake that had been bagged so they can take a better look at it later on. Also there was a bone found, it is suspected to be an animal bone. Another find was a black clay substance that could be stoneware as well.

INTERESTS AND/OR PARTICULAR AREAS OF CONCERNS: 38 out 43 test pits that were dug today were positive which means they had artifacts in them.

OTHER OBSERVATIONAL DATA:

The test pits range from 30 cm up to 80 cm deep depending on how long it takes you to get to the till. It was a foggy and wet day in the field, but it didn't phase the crew as they dug 43 test pits. It is mostly the same stuff being found in each of the test pits with a few different artifacts being found here and there. I do not think that we will find any indigenous artifacts but I have been wrong before.

Thursday, __October 15_____, 2015

Location: MTC

Crew: Observers, archaeologists, stantec employees and shovel pit testers

WORK CONDUCTED (DESCRIPTION OF WORK, NUMBER AND COORDINATES OF TEST PITS, ETC):
Test pits being dug all day, The observers observed.

RESULTS AND FINDINGS:

Another pipe stem was found. A full horse shoe that doesn't seem to be that old was dug up. A sea shell from the nearby ocean and again a lot of the same stuff like glass and pottery people keep finding.

INTERESTS AND/OR PARTICULAR AREAS OF CONCERNS:

In the North polygon we started hitting a layer of sand in the test pits. There was also some black residue being found on rocks and in the dirt it was said to be from the ocean when the water was higher.

OTHER OBSERVATIONAL DATA:

The pottery and glass that is all over the site is due to some sort of plow or bulldozer moving the dirt and taking the artifacts we are digging up with it.

Test pit 70 North, 20 East had a piece of pottery right in the sod so i doesn't seem that this stuff is as old as other artifacts being found. The north polygon slopes downhill towards the water so it is very likely that the water was once this far up. Some of the test pits have layers of pure sand in them. Some test pits i have dug has had up to 12 pieces of artifacts and others have zero.

Friday, _____ october 16 _____, 2015

Location: MTC

Crew: Observers, archaeologists, stantec employees and shovel pit testers

WORK CONDUCTED (DESCRIPTION OF WORK, NUMBER AND COORDINATES OF TEST PITS, ETC):
Continuing to dig in the north polygon all day. Left around lunch time because it started to rain pretty heavily.

RESULTS AND FINDINGS:

A lot of the same pottery, glass, and stoneware are the three main finds.

INTERESTS AND/OR PARTICULAR AREAS OF CONCERNS:

My only concern today was that there was a dead baby deer found in the bushes with a rope around its neck.

OTHER OBSERVATIONAL DATA:

Not much was done today due to the weather but a few test pits were dug before it started to pour. A dead baby deer was found by one of the observers and people are not sure about what exactly happened to it because there was a rope tied around its neck. It is easy to speculate on what happened but i know it was not one of us that did this.

INDIGENOUS FIELD OBSERVER REPORT – GORDON GREY

Energy East Pipeline 2015 Archaeology Shovel Testing Program

Name: Gordon Grey, Observer

Date: Monday, October 12 - Friday Oct 16th, 2015.

Crew: Justin Chase, permit holder Vincent Bourgeois

Work Conducted:

Work was conducted at the marine terminal complex in the polygon TCD – ARCH – 468. Rain shortened day, with 2 test pits dug personally with Justin Chase (140 N, 0 E and 140N, 40W)

Results and findings:

Nothing of interest found in my pits. The daily total for the entire crew is 13 pits completed with 7 positive. For the week we had 97 total pits with 78 testing positive.

Interests and/or areas of particular concern:

I came across a dead baby deer just outside of the polygon. Of particular concern was the fact it was tethered by a rope. While I didn't go digging around to see where the other end of the rope finished, the noose like fashion of the rope was disconcerting to say the least. It was located just east (~20m) off the polygon TCD-ARCH-468 around the 100N line. I will be sure to include photos and a more definite location on Monday's report.

Other observational data:

Crew seems to be working well together, and we seem to be picking up some steam. While today was shortened because of weather, I am hopeful for next week.

INDIGENOUS FIELD OBSERVER REPORT – DEBORAH BEAR

OBSERVER: Deborah Bear	WEEK OF: __October 16__, 2015
Monday, __Oct 12__, 2015	Location:
Crew:	
WORK CONDUCTED (DESCRIPTION OF WORK, NUMBER AND COORDINATES OF TEST PITS, ETC):	
Thanks Giving Holiday	
RESULTS AND FINDINGS:	
INTERESTS AND/OR PARTICULAR AREAS OF CONCERNS:	
OTHER OBSERVATIONAL DATA:	

Tuesday, ___Oct 13___, 2015

Location: Fredericton to Saint John

Crew: Arch Crew

WORK CONDUCTED (DESCRIPTION OF WORK, NUMBER AND COORDINATES OF TEST PITS, ETC):

Travel day

RESULTS AND FINDINGS:

INTERESTS AND/OR PARTICULAR AREAS OF CONCERNS:

OTHER OBSERVATIONAL DATA:

Wednesday, ___Oct 14___, 2015

Location: Marine Terminal Complex

Crew: Arch Crew

WORK CONDUCTED (DESCRIPTION OF WORK, NUMBER AND COORDINATES OF TEST PITS, ETC):

TCDARCH469

90S 130W

40S 95W

TCDARCH468

10N 40E

RESULTS AND FINDINGS:

Glass, Ceramic/porcelain, coal/slag, earthen ware

INTERESTS AND/OR PARTICULAR AREAS OF CONCERNS:

Straightforward test pits.

OTHER OBSERVATIONAL DATA:

Thursday, ____Oct15____, 2015

Location: MTC

Crew: Arch Crew

WORK CONDUCTED (DESCRIPTION OF WORK, NUMBER AND COORDINATES OF TEST PITS, ETC):

TCDARCH468

10N 50E

60N 10E

90N 0E

RESULTS AND FINDINGS:

Glass, ceramic/porcelain

INTERESTS AND/OR PARTICULAR AREAS OF CONCERNS:

Not much was found in these pits except for the sod layers.

OTHER OBSERVATIONAL DATA:

Greg Johnson was on site for a visit.

Friday, ___ Oct 16 ___, 2015

Location: MTC

Crew: Arch crew

WORK CONDUCTED (DESCRIPTION OF WORK, NUMBER AND COORDINATES OF TEST PITS, ETC):

TCDARCH468
120N 20E

RESULTS AND FINDINGS:

Ceramic/ porcelain, square nail, glass

INTERESTS AND/OR PARTICULAR AREAS OF CONCERNS:

Interesting soil coloration changes

OTHER OBSERVATIONAL DATA:

Short day due to rain.

INDIGENOUS FIELD OBSERVER REPORT –MICHAEL BARNABY

OBSERVER: MICHAEL BARNABY

WEEK OF: ___12th___ TO ___16th___, 2015

Location: Canaport

Crew: Green Eagle, Stantec

WORK CONDUCTED (DESCRIPTION OF WORK, NUMBER AND COORDINATES OF TEST PITS, ETC):

Shovel testing and observing.

RESULTS AND FINDINGS:

TDC-ARCH-469 90S 140s

- Animal tooth (possibly pig) MWB, RLJ 10-20cm

TDC-ARCH-468 50S 105W

- Pottery MWB, RLJ 10-20cm

TCD-ARCH-468 10N 20E

- Pottery MWB 10-20cm

TDC-ARCH-468 40N 140E

- Pottery MWB RLJ 0-10cm

- Glass MWB, RLJ 0-10cm

- Nail MWB, RLJ 0-10cm

- Stem or rim of a porcelain cup MWB, RLJ 10-20cm

- Glass MWB, RLJ 10-20cm

- Pipe stem MWB, RLJ 10-20cm

- Glass MWB, RLJ 20-30cm

- Glass MWB RLJ 20-30

- Glass MWB RLJ 20-30

TCD-ARCH-468 110N 10E

- Glass DS, DMVL 5cm

- Pottery DS, DMVL 20cm

TCD-ARCH-468 130N 0E

- Ceramic Ram, RLJ, MWB 10-20cm

TCD-ARCH-468 150N 20W

- Glass DL 12cm

INTERESTS AND/OR PARTICULAR AREAS OF CONCERNS:

Some of the crew had seen a deer on Red Head Road during break early Friday morning.

OTHER OBSERVATIONAL DATA:

Crew worked well together and everyone was in good spirits

INDIGENOUS FIELD OBSERVER REPORT – ROCHE SAPIER

Report Completed by: Roche Sappier, First Nations Aboriginal/Indigenous Observer at the MTC-Canaport Area.

Dates Covered by Report: October 12-October 16, 2015

Location(s) of Work:

At the Marine Terminal Complex-Saint John Canaport Area.

Activities Undertaken: Working as an Aboriginal/Indigenous Observer on the Archaeological Phase of the Energy East Project, I took part in the field test digging and the search for artifacts and other remains from the above area. Coupled with a partner from the Stantec Team, we dug test pits according to the pattern as laid out by the Head Archaeologists. Plus, I walked to different test sites and to engage with other teams of diggers to examine their finds and to examine how their methods were the same or differed. Also, it served as a good basis for social/professional engagements to find out which discipline they came from and to get a good panoramic view of what we were doing as a team.

Results:

Out of the 97 test pits that were dug 78 proved positive. Many of these items were pieces of pottery and glass from the late 19th century. There were also pieces of metal, plastic, stoneware, red brick, hematite, coal, charcoal, and after contact pipe stems. Also, other interesting pieces were uncovered such as an old steel horseshoe. Over the course of the two weeks thus far, we have averaged over 80 test pits dug on a weekly basis.

Field Team Participants:

Stantec Archaeologists, Aboriginal Archaeologist, Aboriginal/Indigenous Observers, Aboriginal/Indigenous Diggers, Other Stantec Multi-disciplinary Team Members.

Interests and Potential Concerns from a First Nation Perspective:

From an Aboriginal/First Nation Perspective the whole process is very cut and dried and is as transparent as it gets. The initial phase of the Energy East Project which includes the archaeological aspect and fully includes the participation of aboriginal partners is an open and very accountable system which allows actual "hands on" work and also allows for questions and questioning. There are daily debriefing meetings with all of the above mentioned participants and everyone is allowed to examine and read documents before they are signed and sent to the First Nations Community Consultative Coordinators and their respective committees and

local governments. It is in the interest of the First Nations to read and to understand our reports concerning every phase of the development process of this project.