

**STAGE 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF
PART OF LOT 9, CONCESSION 9 NEW SURVEY,
GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF TRAFALGAR, HALTON COUNTY,
CITY OF MISSISSAUGA, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL, ONTARIO**

ORIGINAL REPORT

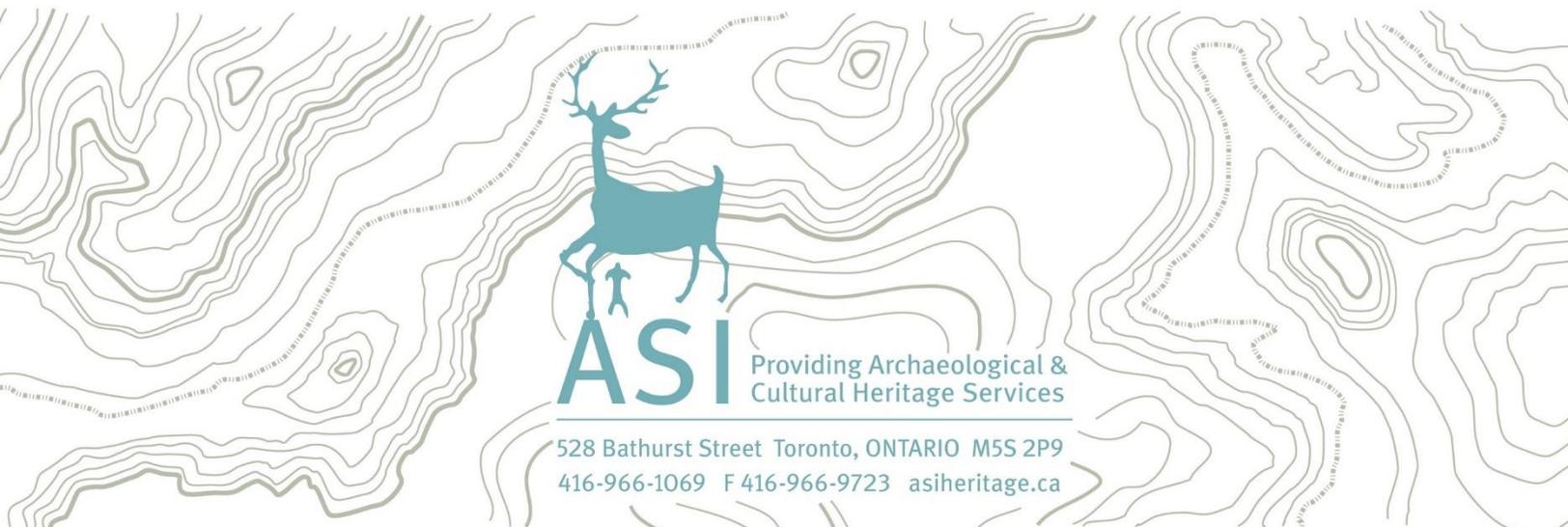
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MHSTCI PIF# P449-0382-2019
ASI File: 18PL-315

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ASI was contracted by Derry Britannia Developments Limited to complete a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of part of Lot 9, Concession 9 New Survey, in the Geographic Township of Trafalgar, Halton County, now in the City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario. The subject property is approximately five hectares in size.

The previous Stage 1 assessment, which was completed in 2018, entailed consideration of the proximity of previously registered archaeological sites and the original environmental setting of the property, along with nineteenth- and twentieth-century settlement trends. Based on this research, it was determined that the subject property warranted a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment.

The Stage 2 assessment was conducted over three days on October 24, 28 and 29, 2019, and included a test pit survey initiated at five metre intervals that increased judgementally when significant disturbance was observed. Despite careful scrutiny, no archaeological resources were encountered during the course of the survey.

It is recommended that no further archaeological assessment of the subject property be required.



PROJECT PERSONNEL

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1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

ASI was contracted by Derry Britannia Developments Limited to complete a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of part of Lot 9, Concession 9 New Survey, Geographic Township of Trafalgar, County of Halton, now in the City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel (Figure 1). The subject property is approximately 4.5 hectares in size.

1.1 Development Context

This assessment was conducted under the senior project management of Ms. Beverly Garner and Ms. Jennifer Ley (R376), the project management of Ms. Caitlin Lacy (R303), and under the project direction of Mr. Robb Bhardwaj (MHSTCI PIF P449-0382-2019). All activities carried out during this assessment were completed as part of a Draft Plan of Subdivision for the Derry Britannia Developments Limited North Properties, as required by the City of Mississauga and the *Planning Act* (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing [MMAH] 1990). Assessment activities were completed in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Ministry of Culture [MCL] 1990; now administered by Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries [MHSTCI]) and the 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Ministry of Tourism and Culture [MTC] 2011; now administered by MHSTCI).

All work carried out for this assessment is also guided by the *Master Plan of Archaeological Resources of the Regional Municipality of Halton* (ASI 2008), which provides further refinement with regards to potential buffers surrounding any noted features or characteristics which affect archaeological potential.

Permission to access the subject property and to carry out all activities necessary for the completion of the assessment was granted by the proponent on December 4, 2018.

ASI previously completed a Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of the subject property under MHSTCI PIF P449-0244-2018 (ASI 2018). A summary of the background information pertinent to this assessment has been excerpted from the Stage 1 report.

1.2 Historical Context

The previous Stage 1 report reviewed historical mapping sources to determine the potential for part of Lot 9, Concession 9 New Survey (NS), in the former Township of Trafalgar, County of Halton. The property is located approximately 900 metres southeast of the intersection of Ninth Line and Derry Road East. The property is at the western boundary of the City of Mississauga and the Regional Municipality of Peel. The subject property currently comprises a maintained grass field.

1.2.1 Review of Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Historical Mapping

The 1858 *Tremaine Map of the County of Halton* (Tremaine 1858) indicates the east half of Lot 9 under the ownership of Charles Cordingly (Figure 2). No structures are indicated on the east half of the lot. The subject property fronts onto the historically important transportation corridor of Ninth Line. The nearest stream is located east of Ninth Line.



The 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Halton* (Pope 1877) now indicates that the east half of Lot 9 is owned by James Hannah and a homestead and orchard are illustrated west of the property limits (Figure 3). Again, the nearest stream is illustrated to the east of Ninth Line.

The early topographic map series clearly shows features such as structures, streams, roads, and woodlots. The 1909 *NTS Sheet Brampton* (Department of Militia and Defence 1909) indicates the same road system as the nineteenth century maps (Figure 4). No structures are illustrated on the lot, and the subject property vicinity is cleared of trees. The nearest water is a tributary of Sixteen Mile Creek, located approximately 200 metres to the west; this particular tributary was not shown on the previous historical mapping.

In order to further assess the previous land use of the subject property, available aerial imagery was reviewed. Figure 5 shows a 1954 image illustrating the subject property as open field (Hunting Survey Corporation Limited 1954).

The more recent 2004 Google Earth aerial image shows bare areas of soil in the northwest and southwest corners of the field (Figure 6) (Google Earth Pro 2018). A large stormwater pond has also been created immediately south of the property.

1.3 Archaeological Context

1.3.1 Registered Archaeological Sites

Twenty-one archaeological sites have been registered within a one km radius of the subject property (MHSTCI 2018). A summary of the registered sites is presented in Table 1 below. The thirteen pre-contact Indigenous sites include findspots and campsites, some with diagnostics demonstrating activity in the area from the Early Archaic period through to the Early Woodland period. The eight post-contact Euro-Canadian sites include homesteads, churches, and unspecified types of sites. Seven of the sites (asterisked below) are within 300 metres of the subject property. Two of these pre-contact sites, AjGw-199 and AjGw-599, are findspots situated within 200 metres of the subject property. Three of the historical sites (AjGw-198, AjGw-431 and AjGw-559) are situated within 300 metres of the subject property. AjGw-431 is within 50 metres of the property. The nearby sites are further detailed in Section 1.3.2.

Table 1: Registered Sites within a 1 km Radius of the Subject Property

Borden No.	Name	Temporal/ Cultural Affiliation	Type	Researcher
AjGw-61	Ronald Plant	Archaic, Middle	Camp/campsite	MPP 1985
AjGw-159	Thomas Robson	Post-contact	Homestead	ARA 2013
AjGw-195	Venturon 1	Archaic, Early, Archaic, Late	Camp/campsite	ASI 1989, 1990
AjGw-196	Venturon 2	Pre-contact	Camp/campsite	ASI 1989, 1990
AjGw-197	Venturon 3	Pre-contact	Camp/campsite	ASI 1989
*AjGw-198	Venturon 4	Post-contact	Homestead	ASI 1989
*AjGw-199	Venturon 5	Undetermined pre-contact	Findspot	ASI 1989
AjGw-206	Venturon 6	Undetermined pre-contact	Camp/campsite	ASI 1990
AjGw-207	Venturon 7	Archaic, Late	Findspot	ASI 1990
*AjGw-223	Break	Archaic, Late	Findspot	ASI 1991
*AjGw-224	Wheel	Woodland, Middle	Findspot	ASI 1991
AjGw-252	New Connection Methodist Church	Post-contact	Church	MHCI 1996



Table 1: Registered Sites within a 1 km Radius of the Subject Property

Borden No.	Name	Temporal/ Cultural Affiliation	Type	Researcher
AjGw-283	Barrington	Archaic, Late	Camp/campsite	MHCI 1996
*AjGw-431	Argo Milton	Post-contact	n/a	AAL 2006
AjGw-527	Parkway 3	Post-contact	n/a	ARA 2012,2013
AjGw-528	Parkway 4	Post-contact	n/a	ARA 2012,2013
AjGw-529	Parkway 5	Post-contact	n/a	ARA 2012,2013
AjGw-530	Parkway 6	Archaic, Late	n/a	ARA 2013
AjGw-537	IF # 3	Woodland, Early	Findspot	DRPA 2013
AjGw-540	Parkway West Location 1	Undetermined pre-contact	Camp/campsite	GA 2014
*AjGw-559	Douglas	Post-contact	Homestead	ASI 2016
*AjGw-560	--	Archaic, Late	Findspot	ASI 2016

* site within 300 metres of the subject property; AAL = Archaeological Assessments Limited; ARA = Archaeological Research Associates; ASI = Archaeological Services Inc.; DRPA = D.R. Poulton & Associates Inc.; GA = Golder Associates; MHCI = Mayer Heritage Consultants Inc.; MPP = Mayer, Pihl, Poulton and Associates Inc.

1.3.2 Previous Archaeological Assessments

Several archaeological assessments have been conducted in the immediate vicinity (within 50 metres) of the subject property.

In 1991, an assessment was conducted under Licence 91-15 in advance of a proposed subdivision development on the northeast side of Ninth Line, to the east of the subject property (ASI 1992). Most of the 49-hectare property was assessed by pedestrian survey conducted at five metre intervals. In the northeastern and southeastern corners of the property where a wetland and a topsoil mound were present, there was no potential for archaeological sites. Two findspots were registered: the Break site (AjGw-223), comprising a Late Archaic point fragment, and the Wheel site (AjGw-224), comprising a Middle Woodland point fragment. No further assessment was recommended on the property or on either of the two registered sites.

Stage 2 Archaeological Assessments of various sections of Highway 407 right-of-way were conducted in 1996 under a number of PIFs granted to MHCI. These assessments may have included lands within 50 metres of the subject property. As a result of these assessments, no Woodland villages were identified within one km of the subject and no other archaeological sites within 300 metres. The project reports and mapping for the Highway 407 sections were not available, but the report references are included in Section 6 of this report (*cf.* MHCI 1999a; MHCI 1999b; MHCI 1999a; MHCI 1999c; MHCI 1999d; MHCI 1999e; MIA 1996; MIA 1996).

In 2006, Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of the adjacent property to the east of the subject property was conducted under CIF P013-200-2006 (AAL 2006). The property comprised several small fields surrounding a farmstead. The vicinity of the farmstead was deemed disturbed, and no test pit assessment was conducted. The surrounding fields were subject to pedestrian surveyed at a five-metre interval. The Stage 2 survey identified one site in the northwestern corner of the property: the Argo Milton site (AjGw-431), a mid-nineteenth century farmstead. One month later, a Stage 3 assessment close interval survey was used to define a 60 x 40 metre surface scatter of 192 artifacts. A total of 18 one metre square test units were then excavated in a five-metre grid across the site, resulting in a total Stage 3 recovery of 1,349 artifacts from the ploughzone. Stage 4 excavation of the site under CIF P013-258-2006 followed in 2006 (AAL 2008). The topsoil was stripped from the site area, revealing five features and one post mould. All features were excavated, resulting in the recovery of an additional 1,226 artifact representative of a mid-nineteenth century Euro-Canadian homestead. Based on



background archival research and the artifact assemblage, the site is identified as the probable location of the homestead of Christopher Row in the 1840s and/or William Watson in the 1850s. The site has been completely mitigated, and no further assessment was recommended.

In 2013, a Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment was conducted under PIF 384-0082-2013 of the property at 6565 Ninth Line, opposite the subject property (AMICK 2014). Portions of the property had no potential due to the disturbance associated with the installation of gravel and asphalt or the construction of structures. The remaining areas were assessed by test pit survey at five metre intervals. No archaeological resources were identified.

In 2016, a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment was conducted under PIF P046-0191-2016 of the five-hectare property adjacent to the east of the subject property. The Stage 1 background assessment had been previously conducted under PIF P046-0118-2015 (ASI 2016a). A minor portion of the property was determined to lack archaeological potential due to grading, building construction, and wetland conditions. Stage 2 assessment was conducted of the remaining area by pedestrian and test pit survey at five metre intervals. The Douglas Site (AjGw-559) was identified as a 65 metre by 30 metre surface scatter. Three test units were also excavated in the adjacent lawn where positive test pits had been identified; these test units confirmed disturbed soil profiles. A total of 260 artifacts, most dating to the late nineteenth century, were recovered from both the surface scatter and the excavated units. Based on the artifact assemblage and the land use history, it was determined that the primary occupation of the site post-dated 1870 and did not meet criteria for further assessment.

In 2016, a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment was conducted under PIF P046-0178-2016 on the property adjacent to the west side of the subject property (ASI 2016b). The Stage 1 background assessment had been previously conducted under PIF P046-0117-2015 (ASI 2016c). The 2.2-hectare property was assessed by means of pedestrian survey at five metre intervals and test pit survey initiated at five metre intervals and increased to 10 metres when disturbance was observed. One pre-contact Indigenous site, AjGw-560, was registered as a result of the fieldwork. The fragmentary Late Archaic point was an isolated find, and no further assessment was recommended.

1.3.3 Physiography

The subject property is situated within the Peel Plain physiographic region of southern Ontario (Chapman and Putnam 1984:174–176). The Peel Plain covers a large area across the central portions of the Regional Municipalities of York, Peel, and Halton, and the northern portion of Toronto. The surface of the plain is characterized by level to gently rolling topography, with a consistent, gradual slope toward Lake Ontario. The plain is made up of deep deposits of dense limestone and shale imbued till, often covered by a shallow layer of clay sediment. While the clay soils of the plain may be imperfectly drained in inter-stream areas, the region is without large swamps or bogs. Several major rivers cut across the plain, draining southward into Lake Ontario. The subject property is located within an area of bevelled till plain, approximately 11 km northwest of an old shoreline and 14 km from the current Lake Ontario shoreline.

Soils on the subject property are imperfectly drained Chinguacousy clay loam, formed on a parent material of clay loam till (Gillespie et al. 1977).

The subject property is situated within the Sixteen Mile Creek watershed (Conservation Halton 2019).



1.3.4 Existing Conditions

The subject property is approximately 4.5 hectares in size and is situated on the margin of an area of suburban development (Figure 7). The property is bounded on the northeast by Ninth Line and on the southwest by a storm water management pond and a field. To the northwest and southeast are small fields. The subject property is currently a maintained level grassed field (Plate 1).

2.0 FIELD METHODS

The Stage 1 field review resulted in the determination that the entire property is found to contain the potential for encountering archaeological resources (ASI 2018).

The Stage 2 field assessment was undertaken over three days on October 24, 28, and 29, 2019, in order to inventory, identify and describe any archaeological resources extant on the subject property prior to development. All fieldwork was conducted under the field direction of Mr. Andrew Sparling (R1200) (October 24, 2019) and Ms. Emily Meikle (R1191) (October 28-29, 2019). The weather conditions and lighting were appropriate for the completion of fieldwork, permitting good visibility of the land features.

In consultation with the proponent, it was determined that as a result of the construction of Highway 407 and the excavation of the associated stormwater management pond located immediately south of the subject property (Plate 2), a significant portion of the subject property was graded and filled with several strata of landscape fill and then levelled. As such, it was determined that the subject property should be assessed by means of test pit survey in accordance with the S & G, Section 2.1.2, Standard 1(e).

All fieldwork was carried out in accordance with the S & G. Field observations have been compiled on project mapping for the subject property (Figure 7).

2.1 Test Pit Survey

The entire subject property was assessed by means of a test pit survey (Plates 3-4). All standards under Section 2.1.2 Test Pit Survey of the S & G were met. Test pits were hand excavated at least five cm into subsoil and all topsoil was screened through six mm mesh to facilitate artifact recovery. Test pits were examined for stratigraphy, cultural features and evidence of fill. All test pits were at least 30 cm in diameter. Upon completion, all test pits were backfilled.

The test pit survey was initiated at five-metre intervals and increased to judgmental intervals when disturbance was encountered.

Approximately 10% of the subject property was tested at five-metre intervals. Intact soil profiles were typically found to consist of approximately 35 cm of very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) clay loam topsoil over dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) clay subsoil (Plate 5). Intact soil profiles were encountered in two small areas along the southeast limit of the subject property (Figure 7).

The remainder of the subject property (approximately 90%) was tested at judgmental intervals. Multiple disturbed contexts were observed across the area, resulting from the excavation of the adjacent stormwater management pond associated with nearby Highway 407. Test pits were excavated up to a



depth of one metre (when possible) in an attempt to locate natural soils or subsoil, although none were encountered.

Disturbed profiles in the northeast area of the subject property consisted of very dark grey (7.5YR 3/1) clay with gravel and plastic inclusions, overlaying pinkish grey (7.5YR 7/2) sand with gravel and cobble inclusions, overlaying a stratum of brown (7.5YR 4/4) clay coarsely mixed with gravel (Plate 6).

Disturbed profiles in the western area of the subject property consisted of dark brown (10YR 3/4) loamy clay, overlaying a compact stratum of light grey (10YR 7/1) clay with gravel inclusions, over a compact pale brown (10YR 6/3) clay with gravel inclusions (Plate 7).

Disturbed profiles in the southeastern area of the subject property consisted of dark brown (10YR 3/4) loamy clay, overlaying a stratum of light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) sand, over yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) clay with gravel and inclusions of modern debris (*i.e.*, glass, refuse) (Plate 8).

3.0 RECORD OF FINDS

Despite careful scrutiny, no archaeological resources were found during the course of the Stage 2 field assessment. Written field notes, annotated field maps, GPS logs and other archaeological data related to the subject property are located at ASI.

The documentation and materials related to this project will be curated by ASI until such a time that arrangements for their ultimate transfer to Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario, or other public institution, can be made to the satisfaction of the project owner(s), the Ontario Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture Industries, and any other legitimate interest groups.

4.0 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

ASI was contracted by Derry Britannia Developments Limited to complete a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of part of Lot 9, Concession 9 New Survey, Geographic Township of Trafalgar, County of Halton, now in the City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel. The subject property is approximately 4.5 hectares in size.

The previous Stage 1 assessment, which was completed in 2018, entailed consideration of the proximity of previously registered archaeological sites and the original environmental setting of the property, along with nineteenth and twentieth-century settlement trends. Based on this research, it was determined that the current subject property warranted a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment.

The Stage 2 assessment was conducted by means of a test pit survey initiated at five metre intervals and increased judgementally when significant disturbance was observed. Despite careful scrutiny, no archaeological resources were encountered during the course of the survey.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

In light of these results, the following recommendations are made:

1. No further archaeological assessment of the property be required.



NOTWITHSTANDING the results and recommendations presented in this study, ASI notes that no archaeological assessment, no matter how thorough or carefully completed, can necessarily predict, account for, or identify every form of isolated or deeply buried archaeological deposit. In the event that archaeological remains are found during subsequent construction activities, the consultant archaeologist, approval authority, and the Cultural Programs Unit of the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture Industries should be immediately notified.

6.0 LEGISLATION COMPLIANCE ADVICE

ASI advises compliance with the following legislation:

- This report is submitted to the Minister of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture Industries as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act, RSO 2005, c 0.18*. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological field work and report recommendations ensure the conservation, preservation and protection of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Tourism and Culture and Sport, a letter will be issued by the ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regards to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.
- It is an offence under Sections 48 and 69 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alteration to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such time as a licensed archaeologist has completed archaeological field work on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeology Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
- Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with sec. 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act.
- The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33*, requires that any person discovering or having knowledge of a burial site shall immediately notify the police or coroner. It is recommended that the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Consumer Services is also immediately notified.
- Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological field work or protection remain subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and may not be altered, nor may artifacts be removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological license.



7.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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MTC (Ministry of Tourism and Culture, now administered by MHSTCI)

2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. Cultural Programs Branch, Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Toronto.



Pope, J. H.

1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Halton, Ont.* Walker and Miles, Toronto.

Tremaine, G.R.

1858 *Tremaine's Map of the County of Halton, Canada West.* George C. Tremaine, Oakville.

8.0 PLATES



Plate 1: Current conditions of the subject property (view south).



Plate 2: View of artificial reservoir southwest of the subject property.



Plate 3: Field crew conducting test pit survey at five metre intervals (view east).



Plate 4: Field crew conducting test pit survey at judgmental intervals (view southwest).



Plate 5: Intact soil profile.



Plate 6: Disturbed soil profile.



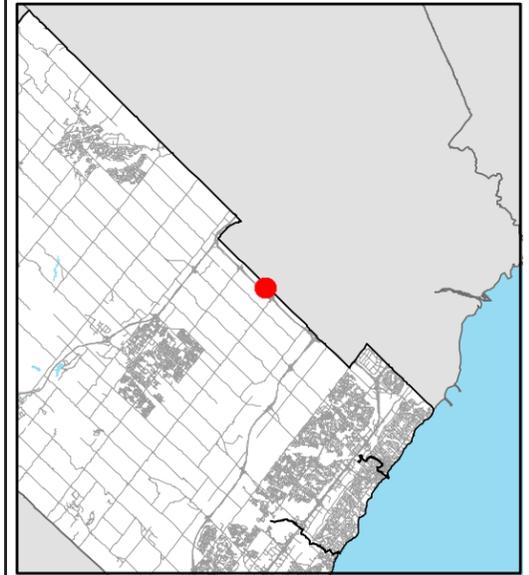
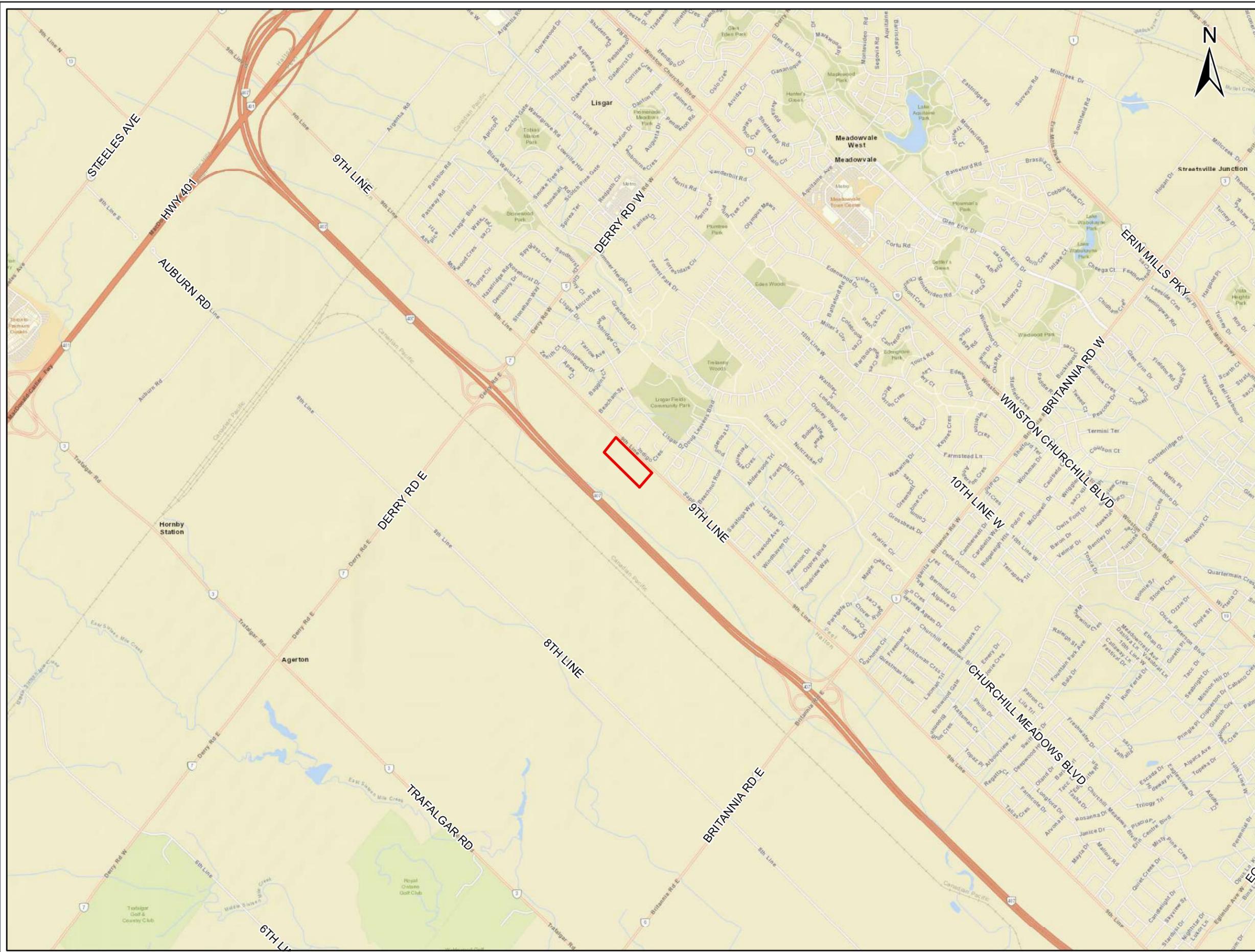
Plate 7: Disturbed soil profile.



Plate 8: Disturbed soil profile.

9.0 MAPS

Please see following pages for detailed assessment mapping.



 Subject Property

BASE:
 Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA,
 USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN,
 IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community



ASI PROJECT NO.: 18PL-183 DRAWN BY: RL
 DATE: 8/1/2018 FILE: 18PL183_Fig1



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Figure 1: Location of Subject Property



Figure 2: Subject Property located on 1858 Tremaine Map of the County of Halton

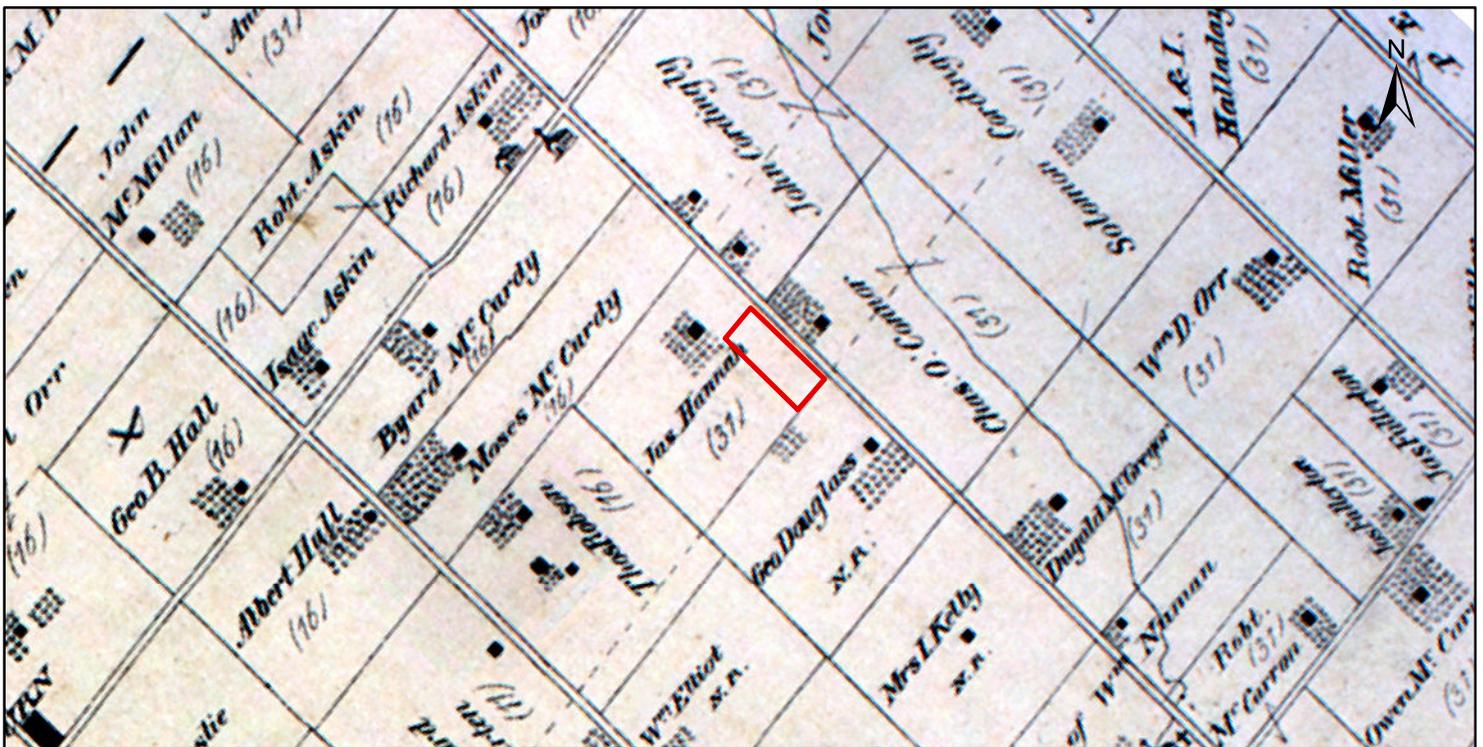
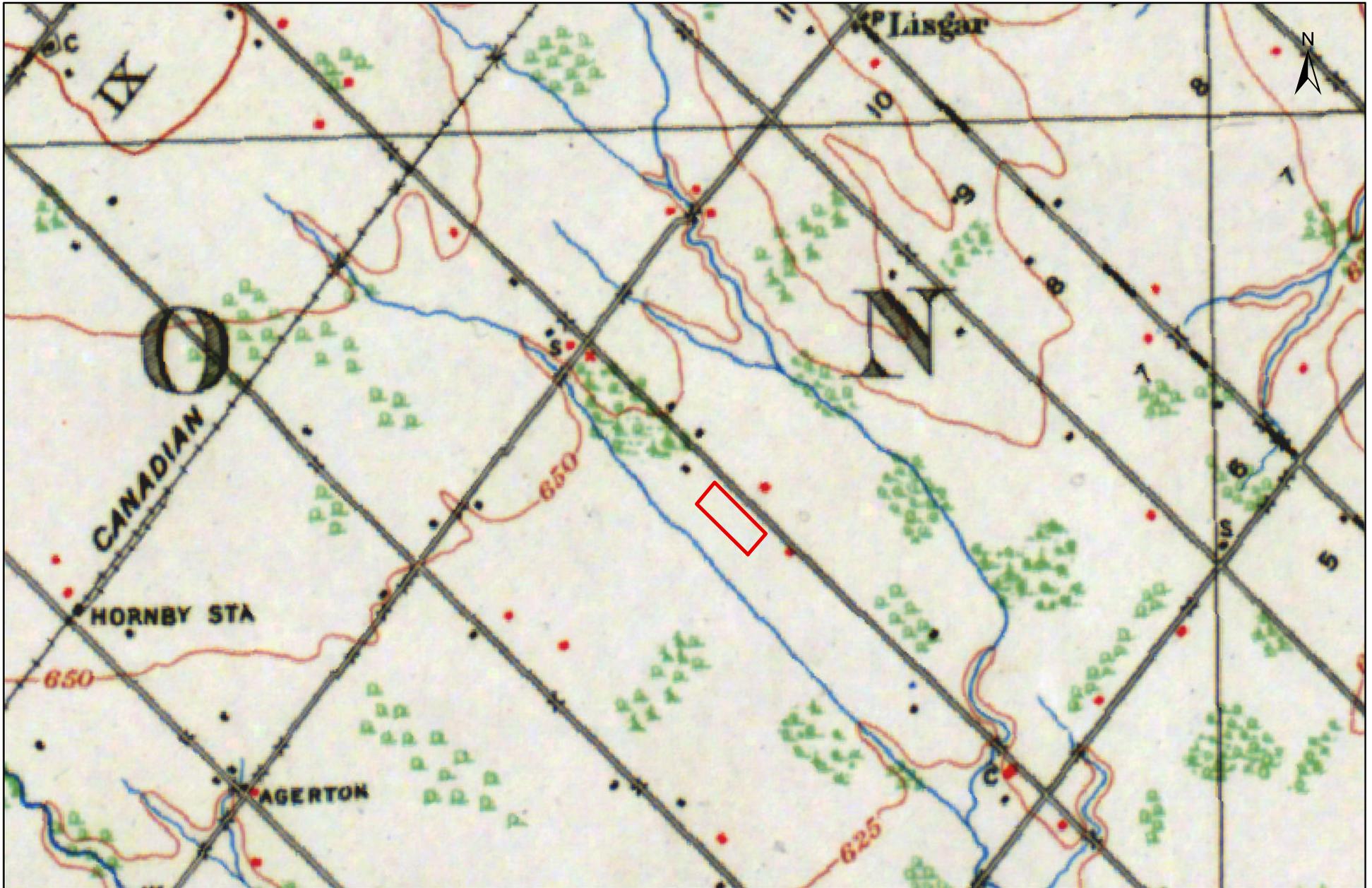


Figure 3: Subject Property located on 1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Halton

 <p>Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Services 528 Bathurst Street Toronto, ONTARIO M5S 2P9 416-966-1069 F416-966-9723 asheritage.ca</p>	 Subject Property	<p>Base: Tremaine's Map of the County of Halton (Trafalgar) (1858) Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Halton, Ontario (1877)</p>	<p>0 500 Metres</p> <p>ASI PROJECT NO.: 18PL-183 DRAWN BY: RL DATE: 8/1/2018 FILE: 18PL183_Fig2-3_1858-1877</p>
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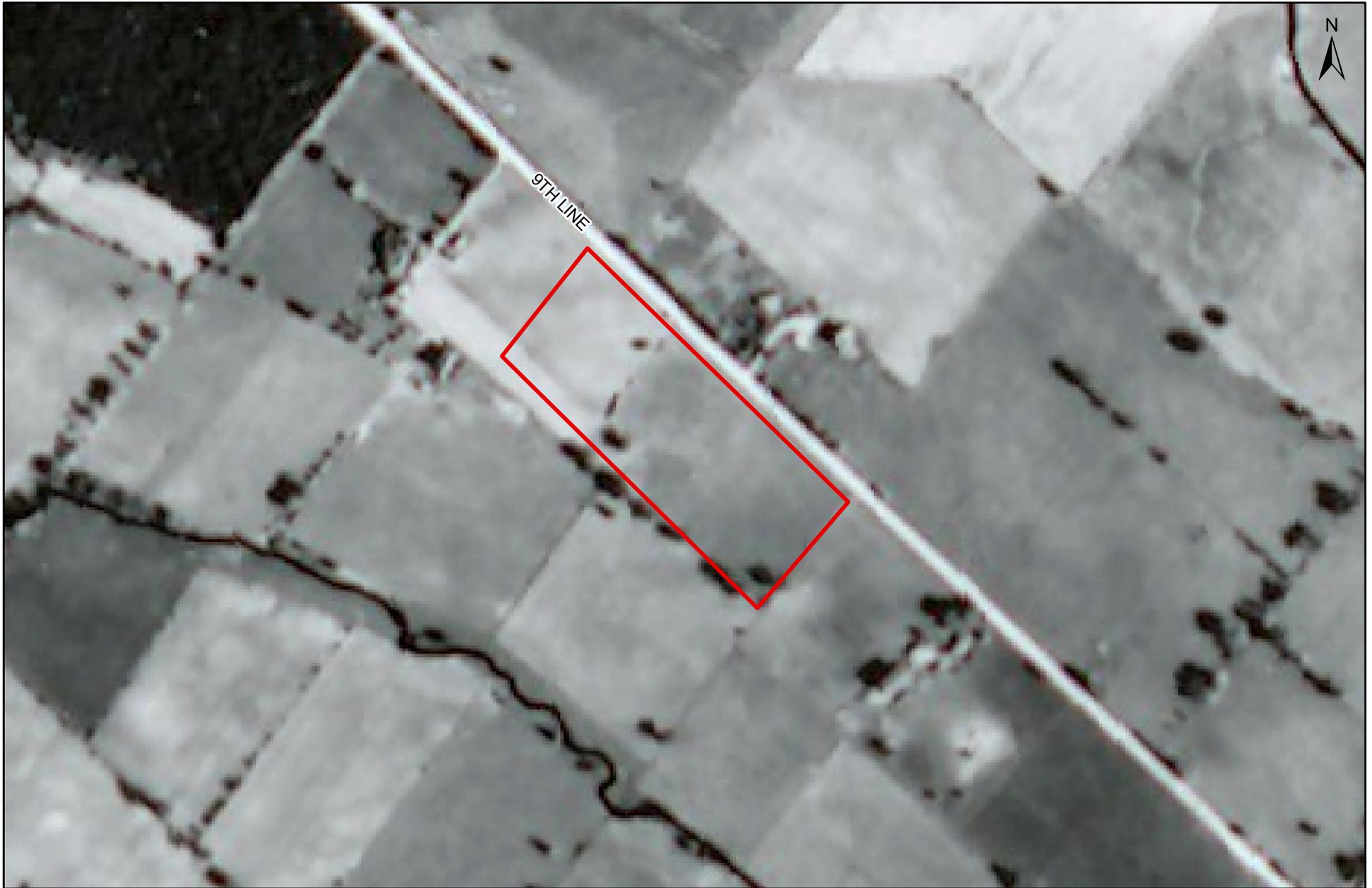
 Subject Property

Base:
 Topographic Map - Ontario (Brampton Sheet)
 (1909)

0  1
 Kilometres

ASI PROJECT NO.: 18PL-183 DRAWN BY: RL
 DATE: 8/1/2018 FILE: 18PL183_Fig4_1909

Figure 4: Subject Property located on the 1909 NTS Sheet Brampton



 <p>Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Services 528 Bathurst Street Toronto, ONTARIO M5S 2P9 416-966-1069 F416-966-9723 asiheritage.ca</p>	 Subject Property	Base: Map & Data Library U. of Toronto (1954)	 <p>ASI PROJECT NO.: 18PL-183 DRAWN BY: RL DATE: 9/27/2018 FILE: 18PL183_Fig5_1954AP</p>
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Figure 5: Subject Property Located on 1954 Aerial Image




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 Subject Property

Base:
 Google Earth (2004, rep. 2018)



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 DATE: 9/27/2018 FILE: 18PL183_Fig6_2004

Figure 6: Subject Property Located on 2004 Aerial Image




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 Subject Property

Base:
ESRI

0 50
Metres

ASI PROJECT NO.: 18PL-184
DATE: 8/1/2018

DRAWN BY: RL
FILE: 18PL183_Fig5_ExCond

Figure 7: Existing Conditions of Subject Property



	SUBJECT PROPERTY	TEST PIT SURVEY - JUDGMENTAL (20M)	TEST PIT PHOTO
	INTACT - TEST PIT SURVEY (5M)	PHOTO LOCATION AND DIRECTION	

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community
 Projection: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Scale: 1:2,210
 Page Size: 11 x 17

0 100
Metres

ASI PROJECT NO.: 18PL_315
 DATE: 2020-01-28
 DRAWN BY: AB/ESB
 FILE: 18PL315_Results

Figure 8: Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Results