

**STAGE 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF
6596 NINTH LINE, BEBIC PROPERTY
PART OF LOT 9, CONCESSION 9 NEW SURVEY
GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF TRAFALGAR, HALTON COUNTY
NOW THE CITY OF MISSISSAUGA, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL**

ORIGINAL REPORT

Prepared for:

Derry Britannia Developments Limited
7880 Keele Street, Suite 500
Vaughan, ON L4K 4G7
T 905-907-8888

Archaeological Licence #P046 (Clish)
MTCS PIF# P046-0178-2016
ASI File: 16TS-044

28 September, 2016



107-2289 Fairview Street Burlington, ON L7R 2E3
905-639-0193 F 905-639-0317 asiheritage.ca

**STAGE 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF
6596 NINTH LINE, BEBIC PROPERTY
PART OF LOT 9, CONCESSION 9 NEW SURVEY
GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF TRAFALGAR, HALTON COUNTY
NOW THE CITY OF MISSISSAUGA, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ASI was contracted by Derry Britannia Developments Ltd. to undertake a Stage 2 archaeological assessment of 6596 Ninth Line, on part of Lot 9, Concession 9 New Survey, Geographic Township of Trafalgar, Halton County, now in the City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel. The subject property is approximately 2.2 hectares in size.

The previous Stage 1 assessment, which was completed in 2016, entailed consideration of the proximity of previously registered archaeological sites, the original environmental setting of the property, along with nineteenth and twentieth-century settlement trends. Based on this research, it was determined that approximately 90% of the subject property warranted a Stage 2 archaeological assessment.

The Stage 2 assessment was conducted by means of a pedestrian survey at five metre intervals, and a test pit survey initiated at five metre intervals and increased to 10 metres when disturbance was observed. During the course of the survey, one pre-contact Indigenous site (AjGw-560), and one pre-contact Indigenous findspot (P2) was documented.

Given the isolated nature of site AjGw-560, and the non-diagnostic nature of findspot P2, these locations do not exhibit cultural heritage value or interest and may be considered free of any further archaeological concern. Therefore, it is recommended that no further archaeological assessment of the property be required.



PROJECT PERSONNEL

<i>Project Manager:</i>	Beverly Garner, Hons. BA Staff Archaeologist & Manager, Stage 1 and 2 Projects, Planning Division
<i>Project Director:</i>	Andrew Clish, BES (P046) Senior Archaeologist & Geomatics Specialist
<i>Project Administrator:</i>	Jennifer Ley, Hons. BA (R376) Staff Archaeologist & Assistant Manager, Stage 1 and 2 Projects, Planning Division
<i>Field Director:</i>	Robb Bhardwaj, MA (P449)
<i>Field Archaeologists:</i>	Lauren Vince, BA Alex Boyle, Hons. BA Ella Boswell, Hons. BSc. Rachel Doric Dainis Simsons, Hons. BSc.
<i>Artifact Processor:</i>	Karen Hansen, BA Laboratory Assistant
<i>Artifact Analysis:</i>	Andrew Riddle, PhD Senior Archaeologist & Manager, Environmental Assessment Division - East
<i>Artifact Photography:</i>	Lauren Vince
<i>Report Preparation:</i>	Rachael Johnston, Hons. BSc (R1008) Michael Brand, PhD (P160) Staff Archaeologist
<i>Graphics:</i>	Jonas Fernandez, MSc (R281) Staff Archaeologist & Geomatics Specialist
<i>Report Reviewers:</i>	Jennifer Ley Beverly Garner



TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
PROJECT PERSONNEL	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT	1
1.1 Development Context	1
1.2 Historical Context.....	1
1.2.1 <i>Indigenous Land Use and Settlement</i>	1
1.2.2 <i>Review of Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Historical Mapping</i>	2
1.3 Archaeological Context.....	2
1.3.1 <i>Registered Archaeological Sites</i>	2
1.3.2 <i>Previous Assessment</i>	3
1.3.3 <i>Physiography</i>	4
1.3.4 <i>Existing Conditions</i>	4
2.0 FIELD METHODS	4
2.1 Areas of No Potential	4
2.2 Pedestrian Survey	5
2.3 Test Pit Survey	5
3.0 RECORD OF FINDS	5
3.1 Inventory of Documentary and Material Record	5
3.2 Pre-contact Locations	6
4.0 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSION.....	7
5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS	7
6.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION	8
7.0 WORKS CITED	9
8.0 PLATES	10
9.0 MAPS	12

List of Tables

Table 1: Archaeological Sites Registered Within 1 km of the Subject Property	2
Table 2: Outline of Southern Ontario Prehistory	3
Table 3: Site AjGw-560 Lithic Catalogue	6
Table 4: Findspot P2 Lithic Catalogue.....	7

List of Plates

Plate 1: View of gravel laneway.	10
Plate 2: View of former barn location.....	10
Plate 3: View of ploughed field conditions.....	11
Plate 4: View of pedestrian survey at five metre intervals.	11
Plate 5: View of test pit survey at five metre interval.	11
Plate 6: View of typical intact soil profile.....	11
Plate 7: View of test pit survey at 10 metre interval.	11
Plate 8: View of disturbed test pit profile.	11
Plate 9: Late Archaic Crawford Knoll point from site AjGw-560.....	12
Plate 10: Onondaga flake fragments from Findspot P2.....	12



List of Figures

Figure 1: Location of the Subject Property.	13
Figure 2: Subject Property located on the 1858 <i>Tremaine Map of the County of Halton</i>	14
Figure 3: Subject Property located on the 1877 <i>Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Halton</i>	14
Figure 4: Subject Property located on the 1909 <i>NTS Sheet Brampton</i>	15
Figure 5: Existing conditions of the Subject Property.	16
Figure 6: Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Results.	17

1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Development Context

ASI was contracted by Derry Britannia Developments Ltd. to undertake a Stage 2 archaeological assessment of 6596 Ninth Line, on part of Lot 9, Concession 9 New Survey, Geographic Township of Trafalgar, Halton County, now in the City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel (Figure 1). The subject property is approximately 2.2 hectares in size.

The assessment was conducted under the project management of Ms. Beverly Garner and the project direction of Mr. Andrew Clish (MTCS PIF P046-0178-2016). All activities carried out during this assessment were completed as part of an application for pre-development approvals as required by the *Ontario Planning Act*. All work was completed in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.

All work carried out for this assessment is also guided by the *Master Plan of Archaeological Resources of the Regional Municipality of Halton* (ASI 1998, 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 March 21, 2016. Buried utility locates were obtained prior to commencing fieldwork.

ASI previously completed a Stage 1 archaeological assessment of the subject property under MTCS PIF P046-0117-2015. A summary of the background information pertinent to this assessment has been excerpted from the Stage 1 report. It should be noted that the previous assessment encompassed approximately three hectares. Since the completion of the Stage 1 archaeological assessment, ASI was notified that a portion of the previous assessment area is now owned by Union Gas, and has been excluded from this report.

1.2 Historical Context

The previous Stage 1 report reviewed historical mapping sources to determine the historical potential for part of Lot 9, Concession 9 New Survey, Geographic Township of Trafalgar, Halton County, now in the City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel (ASI 2016). The subject property is currently in a rural greenfield setting.

1.2.1 Indigenous Land Use and Settlement

Southern Ontario has a cultural history that begins approximately 11,000 years ago and continues to the present. There tends to be less widespread awareness of the depth of this pre-contact settlement history, or general knowledge of the societies that inhabited Ontario prior to the onset of Euro-Canadian settlement. The area in general has been occupied by Indigenous peoples for thousands of years. The subject property is located in the traditional territory of the ancestral Huron-Wendat.



1.2.2 Review of Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Historical Mapping

Reviews of the 1858 *Tremaine Map of the County of Halton* and the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Halton* were completed in order to determine if these sources depict any nineteenth-century Euro-Canadian settlement features that may represent potential historical archaeological sites on the property (Figures 2-3). It should be noted that not all settlement features were depicted systematically in the compilation of these historical map sources, given that they were financed by subscription, and subscribers were given preference with regard to the level of detail provided. Moreover, not every feature of interest from the perspective of archaeological resource management would have been within the scope of these sources.

The 1858 *Tremaine Map* depicts Chas Cordinglig (possibly Cordingly) as the owner of this lot. No features are illustrated within the subject property. The historically important concession road of present-day Ninth Line flanks the eastern edge of the subject property.

The 1877 *Historical Atlas* indicates Lot 9 was under the ownership of James Hannah. A farm house and orchard are illustrated along the limits of the subject property.

Historic NTS mapping clearly shows features such as roads, structures, streams, elevation, and woodlots. The 1909 mapping (Figure 4) indicates that the subject property remained relatively unchanged into the early twentieth century. A wood structure is illustrated adjacent to the subject property. A tributary of East Sixteen Mile Creek is located west of the subject property.

1.3 Archaeological Context

1.3.1 Registered Archaeological Sites

While no archaeological sites have been registered within the subject property, 19 sites have been registered within a one km radius of the subject property (MTCS 2016). One site (AjGw-199) is in the immediate vicinity of the subject property. The Venturon 5 site (AjGw-199) was discovered during the archaeological assessment for a proposed subdivision development. The site is located east of Ninth Line on fairly level terrain within an agricultural field. The findspot consists of an undetermined pre-contact retouched flake of Onondaga chert (ASI 1989). All the sites have been summarized in Table 1 and the cultural/temporal categories outlined in Table 2.

Table 1: Archaeological Sites Registered Within 1 km of the Subject Property

Borden #	Name	Cultural Affiliation	Site Type	Researcher
AjGw-61	Ronald Plant	Middle Archaic	Campsite	MPP* 1985
AjGw-159	Thomas Robson	Euro-Canadian	Homestead	Unknown 1989
AjGw-195	Venturon 1	Archaic	Campsite	ASI 1989
AjGw-196	Venturon 2	Undetermined Pre-contact	Campsite	ASI 1989
AjGw-197	Venturon 3	Undetermined Pre-contact	Findspot	ASI 1989
AjGw-198	Venturon 4	Euro-Canadian	Homestead	ASI 1989
AjGw-199	Venturon 5	Undetermined Pre-contact	Findspot	ASI 1989
AjGw-206	Venturon 6	Undetermined Pre-contact	Campsite	ASI 1989
AjGw-207	Venturon 7	Late Archaic	Findspot	ASI 1989
AjGw-223	Break	Late Archaic	Findspot	Unknown 1991
AjGw-224	Wheel	Middle Woodland	Findspot	Unknown 1991
AjGw-252	New Connection Methodist Church	Euro-Canadian	Building	MPP, 1996



Borden #	Name	Cultural Affiliation	Site Type	Researcher
AjGw-257	Gooderham	Archaic, Middle	Findspot	ASI 1996
AjGw-527	Parkway 3	Euro-Canadian Late Archaic	Homestead	ARA** 2013
AjGw-528	Parkway 4	Unknown	Unknown	ARA 2012
AjGw-529	Parkway 5	Unknown	Unknown	ARA 2012
AjGw-530	Parkway 6	Late Archaic	Unknown	ARA 2012
AjGw-537	IF # 3	Early Woodland	Findspot	Poulton 2013
AjGw-540	Parkway West Location 1	Undetermined Pre-contact	Campsite	Golder 2014

MPP = Mayer, Pihl and Poulton, ARA = Archaeological Research Associates Ltd.

Table 2: Outline of Southern Ontario Prehistory

Period	Archaeological/ Material Culture	Date Range	Lifeways/ Attributes
PALEO-INDIAN			
Early	Gainey, Barnes, Crowfield	9000-8500 BCE	Big game hunters
Late	Holcombe, Hi-Lo, lanceolate	8500-7500 BCE	Small nomadic groups
ARCHAIC			
Early	Nettling, Bifurcate-base	7800-6000 BCE	Nomadic hunters and gatherers
Middle	Kirk, Stanly, Brewerton, Laurentian	6000-2000 BCE	Transition to territorial settlements
Late	Lamoka, Genesee, Crawford Knoll, Innes	2500-500 BCE	Polished/ground stone tools (small stemmed)
WOODLAND			
Early	Meadowood	800-400 BCE	Introduction of pottery
Middle	Point Peninsula, Saugeen	400 BCE-CE 800	Incipient horticulture
Late	Algonkian, Iroquoian	CE 800-1300	Transition to village life and agriculture
	Algonkian, Iroquoian	CE 1300-1400	Establishment of large palisaded villages
	Algonkian, Iroquoian	CE 1400-1600	Tribal differentiation and warfare
HISTORIC			
Early	Huron, Neutral, Petun, Odawa, Ojibwa	CE 1600-1650	Tribal displacements
Late	Six Nations Iroquois, Ojibwa	CE 1650-1800's	
	Euro/Canadian	CE 1800-present	European settlement

1.3.2 Previous Assessment

According to the background research, two previous archaeological assessments have been conducted within 50 metres of the subject property. These assessments are reviewed below.

ASI completed a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment in advance of subdivision development on part of Lots 9 and 10, Concession 10 New Survey, in the City of Mississauga in 1989 under MTCS license 89-130B. The property was situated across the street from the current subject property, and was assessed by means of a pedestrian survey at five metre intervals. During the course of the assessment, four pre-contact sites (AjGw-195, AjGw-196, AjGw-197 and AjGw-199) and one late-nineteenth century Euro-Canadian site (AjGw-198) were documented (ASI 1989).

In advance of the completion of the Highway 407 construction a number of archaeological assessments were conducted. In 1996, Mayer Heritage Consultants Inc. (MHCI) was retained to undertake an archaeological assessment for a number of properties along the proposed Highway 407 ROW. This work resulted in the discovery of a number of archaeological sites and findspots, none of which are located within 50 metres of the current subject property (MHCI 1996).



1.3.3 Physiography

The Peel Plain region (Chapman and Putnam 1984:174-176) spreads across the central portions of the regional municipalities of York, Peel, and Halton. 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, usually covered by a veneer of lacustrine clay sediment. The heavy soils of the plain once supported rich hardwood forests. While the clay soils of the plain may be imperfectly drained in inter-stream areas, the region is without large swamps or bogs. The streams that descend the South Slope have carved deep valleys across the Plain (Chapman and Putnam 1984:175).

Soils are imperfectly drained Chinguacousy clay loam (Gillespie *et. al.* 1970 soil map). A south-flowing tributary of East Sixteen Mile Creek was previously located west of the subject property.

1.3.4 Existing Conditions

The subject property is rectangular in shape, and is approximately 2.2 hectares in size. It is bound to the east by Ninth Line, to the west by a storm water management pond associated with Highway 407, to the north by a Union Gas property, and to the south by an agricultural field (Figure 5). The subject property is comprised of a mix of lands including agricultural fields, open grass land, and a former residential lot. In general, the terrain is level across the entire property.

2.0 FIELD METHODS

The Stage 1 background assessment was completed under MTCS PIF P046-0117-2015. It was concluded that 90% of the subject property required a Stage 2 archaeological assessment (ASI 2016). Although the subject property area has since been reduced, approximately 90% of the current property still retains potential for archaeological resources.

The Stage 2 field assessment was undertaken on April 29 and May 10, 2016 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 Robb Bhardwaj (P449). The weather conditions and lighting were appropriate for the completion of fieldwork on all days as they permitted good visibility of the land features.

All fieldwork was carried out in accordance with the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. Field observations have been compiled on project mapping for the subject property (Figure 6). Representative photos documenting the field conditions during the Stage 2 fieldwork are presented in Section 8.0 of this report.

2.1 Areas of No Potential

The previous Stage 1 assessment determined that approximately 10% of the subject property lacks archaeological potential. These areas included the laneway (now just outside of the current subject property), and the footprints of the demolished buildings (Plates 1-2). Nevertheless, these areas were visually reviewed and photo-documented during the course of the Stage 2 assessment to confirm that they were disturbed.



2.2 Pedestrian Survey

Prior to the initiation of survey, all open areas within the subject property were ploughed and allowed to weather through several rainfalls. All standards under section 2.1.1 Pedestrian Survey of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologist* were met. Ploughing was deep enough to provide total topsoil exposure, but not deeper than previous ploughing. Survey conditions were acceptable during all pedestrian survey. All ploughed lands, approximately 60%, were well weathered and ground surface visibility was better than 80%. Ploughzone soils were primarily sandy loam. All ploughed lands were assessed by means of pedestrian survey employed at a maximum of five metre transect intervals (Plates 3-4).

2.3 Test Pit Survey

All remaining lands deemed to have archaeological potential were assessed by means of a test pit survey. All standards under section 2.1.2 Test Pit Survey of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologist* 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 and excavated within one metre of all built structures or disturbance whenever possible. Upon completion, all of the test pits were backfilled.

The test pit survey was initiated at five metre intervals, and increased to 10 metres whenever disturbance was encountered.

Approximately 2% of the subject property was tested at five metre intervals (Plate 5). Intact profiles were typically found to consist of approximately 23 cm of brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam topsoil, over dark yellowish-brown (10YR 4/3) clay loam subsoil (Plate 6).

Approximately 28% of the subject property was tested at 10 metre intervals (Plate 7). The disturbed profiles revealed approximately 10-30 cm of very dark grey (10YR 3/1) sandy loam laid topsoil, over 20-30 cm of very dark grey (10YR 3/1) sandy loam mixed with gravel, over dark yellowish-brown (10YR 4/3) clay loam subsoil (Plate 8).

3.0 RECORD OF FINDS

During the course of the pedestrian survey, one pre-contact Indigenous site and one pre-contact Indigenous findspot were documented within the subject property. The site has been registered as AjGw-560. The findspot did not meet the requirements for registry as defined by the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.

3.1 Inventory of Documentary and Material Record

As per Section 6.7 and Section 7.8.2.3 of the 2011 *Standards and Guidelines*, details pertaining to the documentary record are as follows:



Document/Material	Location	Comments
Written Field Notes, Annotated Field Maps, GPS Logs, etc.	Archaeological Services Inc. 528 Bathurst Street, Toronto, ON M5S 2P9	Hard copy notes stored in ASI project folder 16TS-044; GPS and digital information stored on ASI network servers
Field Photography (Digital)	Archaeological Services Inc. 528 Bathurst Street, Toronto, ON M5S 2P9	Stored on ASI network servers and/or CD-ROM
Research/Analysis/Reporting Materials (Various Formats)	Archaeological Services Inc. 528 Bathurst Street, Toronto, ON M5S 2P9	Hard copy and/or digital files stored on ASI network servers and/or CD-ROM
Artifacts	Archaeological Services Inc. 528 Bathurst Street, Toronto, ON M5S 2P9	All artifacts collected are stored by class and provenience. Artifacts are stored in 12.7 cm x 20.32 cm plastic bags and further separated into 5.08 cm x 7.62 cm plastic bags. All material is housed in a standard banker's box (width 30 cm, depth 38 cm, height 25 cm). The artifact assemblage is stored in one bag labeled: 16TS-044, Bebic Property.

GPS coordinates for all finds were recorded. All GPS readings were done using a Garmin Oregon 450 handheld GPS receiver unit, using NAD 83. No correction was used for the co-ordinates, and conditions (clear skies, tree cover etc.) were optimal for recording accuracy. Detailed site mapping and GPS coordinates are located in the Supplementary Documentation associated with this project.

3.2 Pre-contact Locations

A pre-contact site is distinguished from a findspot by either the quantity of material encountered (>3 artifacts) or by the presence of a diagnostic artifact, e.g. a projectile point.

In all instances where artifacts were discovered during the pedestrian survey, a 20 metre by 20 metre area was walked at one metre intervals, or until the limits of the scatter were reached. In the case of isolated findspots, however, no other material was encountered. All material was collected.

AjGw-560 (P1)

Site AjGw-560 was identified in the east half of the subject property. One projectile point of Onondaga was encountered and collected (Table 3; Plate 9). The point represents a Late Archaic Crawford Knoll type dating ca.1300-900 BC (Ellis *et al.* 1990). The point measures 26 mm in length, by 20.2 mm in width, by five mm in thickness.

Table 3: Site AjGw-560 Lithic Catalogue

Cat #	Qty	Provenience	Artifact Type	Material	Comments
L1	1	Surface	Projectile Point	Onondaga	heavily rejuvenated; multiple edge breaks

Findspot P2

Findspot P2 was identified in the east half of the subject property, approximately 16 metres south of site AjGw-560. Two flake fragments of Onondaga were encountered and collected approximately five metres apart (Table 4; Plate 10).



Table 4: Findspot P2 Lithic Catalogue

Cat #	Qty	Provenience	Artifact Type	Material	Comments
L1	2	Surface	Flake fragment	Onondaga	

4.0 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSION

ASI was contracted by Derry Britannia Developments Ltd. to undertake a Stage 2 archaeological assessment of 6596 Ninth Line, on part of Lot 9, Concession 9 New Survey, Geographic Township of Trafalgar, Halton County, now in the City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel. The subject property is approximately 2.2 hectares in size.

The previous Stage 1 assessment, which was completed in 2016, entailed consideration of the proximity of previously registered archaeological sites, the original environmental setting of the property, along with nineteenth and twentieth-century settlement trends. Based on this research, it was determined that approximately 90% of the current subject property warranted a Stage 2 archaeological assessment.

The Stage 2 assessment was conducted by means of a pedestrian survey at five metre intervals, and a test pit survey initiated at five metre intervals and increased to 10 metres when disturbance was observed. During the course of pedestrian survey, one pre-contact Indigenous site AjGw- 560, and one pre-contact Indigenous findspot (P2) were identified.

In evaluating the requirements for Stage 3 assessment of the pre-contact finds documented during the Stage 2 assessment, reference was made to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. Section 2.2 (MTCS 2011:40) notes the following:

Artifacts, groups of artifacts or archaeological sites meeting the following criteria require Stage 3 assessment:

a. pre-contact diagnostic artifacts or a concentration of artifacts (or both):

i. within a 10 m by 10 m pedestrian survey area:

(1) at least one diagnostic artifact or fire-cracked rock in addition to two or more non-diagnostic artifacts

(2) in area east or north of the Niagara Escarpment , at least five non-diagnostic artifacts

Based on the above, site AjGw-560 and findspot P2 do not exhibit cultural heritage value or interest as they not meet the criteria for Stage 3 assessment.

Finally, it should be noted that although a structure is depicted along the limits of the subject property on the 1877 *Historical Atlas*, no historical material or features of any kind were encountered.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

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



1. Given the isolated nature of site AjGw-560 and the non-diagnostic nature of findspot P2, these locations do not exhibit cultural heritage value or interest and may be considered free of any further archaeological concern.
2. It is recommended that 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 Tourism, Culture and Sport should be immediately notified.

6.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

- This report is submitted to the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the Ontario Heritage Act, RSO 1990, 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, Culture and Sport, a letter will be issued by the ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regard 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 fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological licence.



7.0 WORKS CITED

ASI

- 1989 An Archaeological Resource Assessment of Proposed Subdivision (21T-87053-M), Part of Lots 9 and 10, Concession 10, N.D.S, City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel. [89-130B]. Report on file at MTCS.
- 1998 *The Master Plan of Archaeological Resources for the Regional Municipality of Halton*. Report prepared for the Regional Municipality of Halton, and on file at ASI.
- 2008 Master Plan of Archaeological Resources of the Regional Municipality of Halton, 2008. Update. ASI: Toronto.
- 2016 Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of 6596 Ninth Line, on part of Lot 9, Concession 9, New Survey, Geographic Township of Trafalgar, Halton County, now in the City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel [MTSC PIF P046-0117-2015]. Report on file at MTCS.

Armstrong, F.H.

- 1985 *Handbook of Upper Canadian Chronology*. Toronto: Dundurn Press.

Borden, Charles E.

- 1952 A Uniform Site Designation Scheme for Canada. *Anthropology in British Columbia* No.3:44-48.

Chapman, L.J. and D.F. Putman

- 1984 *The Physiography of Southern Ontario*. Second Edition. University of Toronto Press, Toronto.

(DMD) Department of Militia and Defence

- 1909 NTS Sheet Brampton.

Ellis, C.J, I.T. Kenyon and M.W. Spence

- 1990 The Archaic. In *The Archaeology of Southern Ontario to A.D. 1650*, edited by C.J. Ellis and N. Ferris, pp. 65-124, Ontario Archaeological Society, Occasional Publication of the London Chapter, No. 5, London.

Gillespie, J.E., R.E. Wicklund and M.H. Miller

- 1971 *The Soils of Halton County*. Report No. 43 of the Ontario Soil Survey. Ottawa: Department of Agriculture.

Mayer Heritage Consultants Inc. (MHCI)

- 1996 Canadian Highways International Constructors Archaeological Assessments (Stages 2, 3 and 4) Highway 407 ROW Properties. [MTCS PIF 96-008]. Report on file at MTCS.

Ministry of Consumer Services

- 2002 *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*

Ministry of Culture

- 2005 *Ontario Heritage Act*



- (MTCS) Ministry of Tourism and Culture, now the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
2007 Sites within a 1 km Radius of the Project, Ontario Archaeological Sites Database, December 17, 2015.
- 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. Cultural Programs Branch, Archaeology and Planning Unit. Toronto.
- Pope, J. H.
1877 *Illustrated historical atlas of the county of Halton, Ont.* Walker & Miles, Toronto.
- Smith, William H.
1850 *Canada: Past, Present and Future Being a Historical, Geographical, Geological and Statistical Account of Canada West (volume II)*. Thomas Maclear, Toronto.
- Tremaine, G.C.
1858 *Tremaine's Map of the County of Halton, Ont.* Toronto: Tremaine Map Establishment.
- Williamson, R. F.
2008 *Toronto: An Illustrated History of its First 12,000 Years*. Toronto: James Lorimer & Co.

8.0 PLATES



Plate 1: View of gravel laneway.



Plate 2: View of former barn location.



Plate 3: View of ploughed field conditions.



Plate 4: View of pedestrian survey at five metre intervals.



Plate 5: View of test pit survey at five metre interval.



Plate 6: View of typical intact soil profile.



Plate 7: View of test pit survey at 10 metre interval.



Plate 8: View of disturbed test pit profile.



Plate 9: Late Archaic Crawford Knoll point from site AjGw-560.



Plate 10: Onondaga flake fragments from Findspot P2.

9.0 MAPS

See the following pages for detailed assessment maps and figures

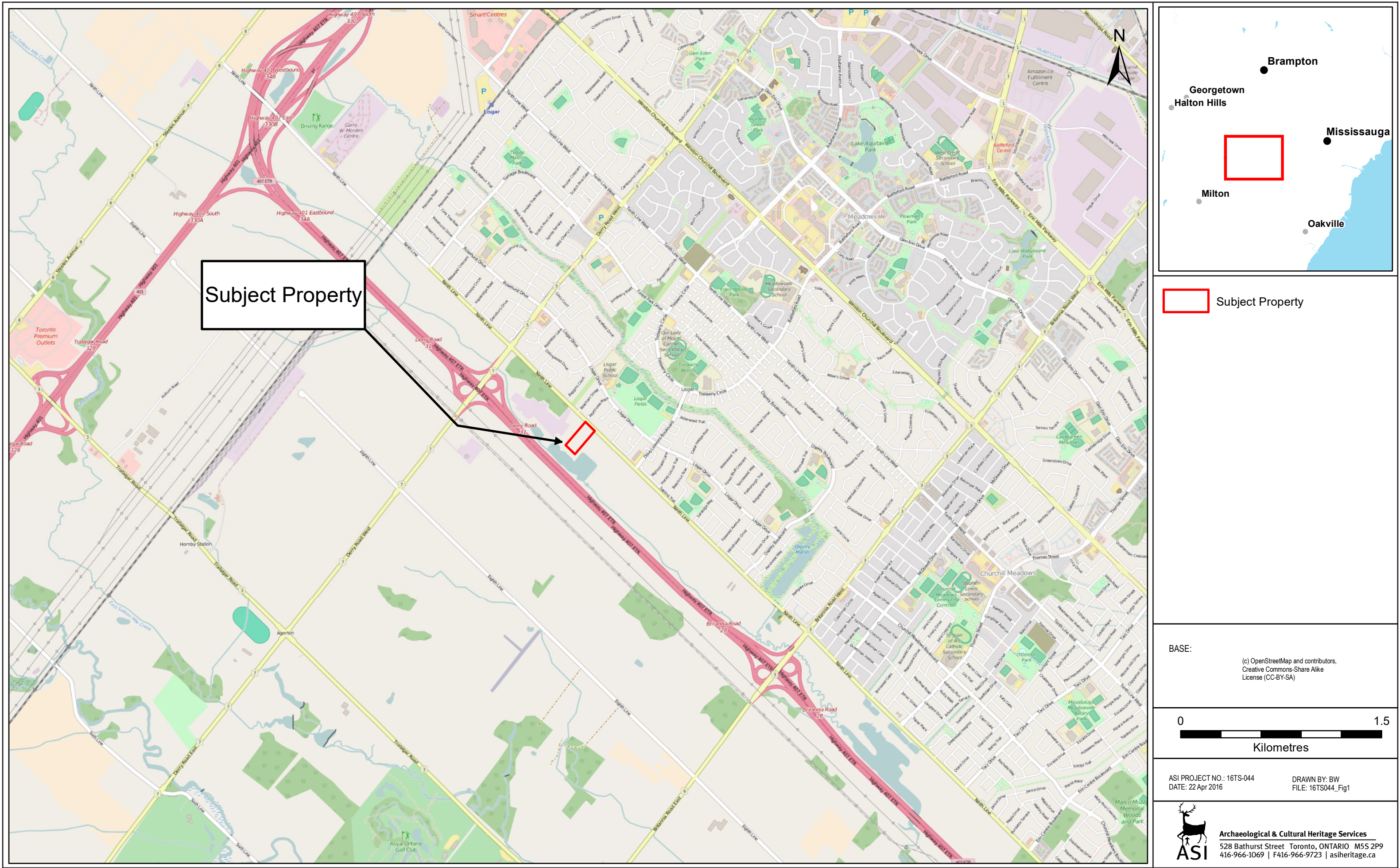


Figure 1: Location of the Subject Property.

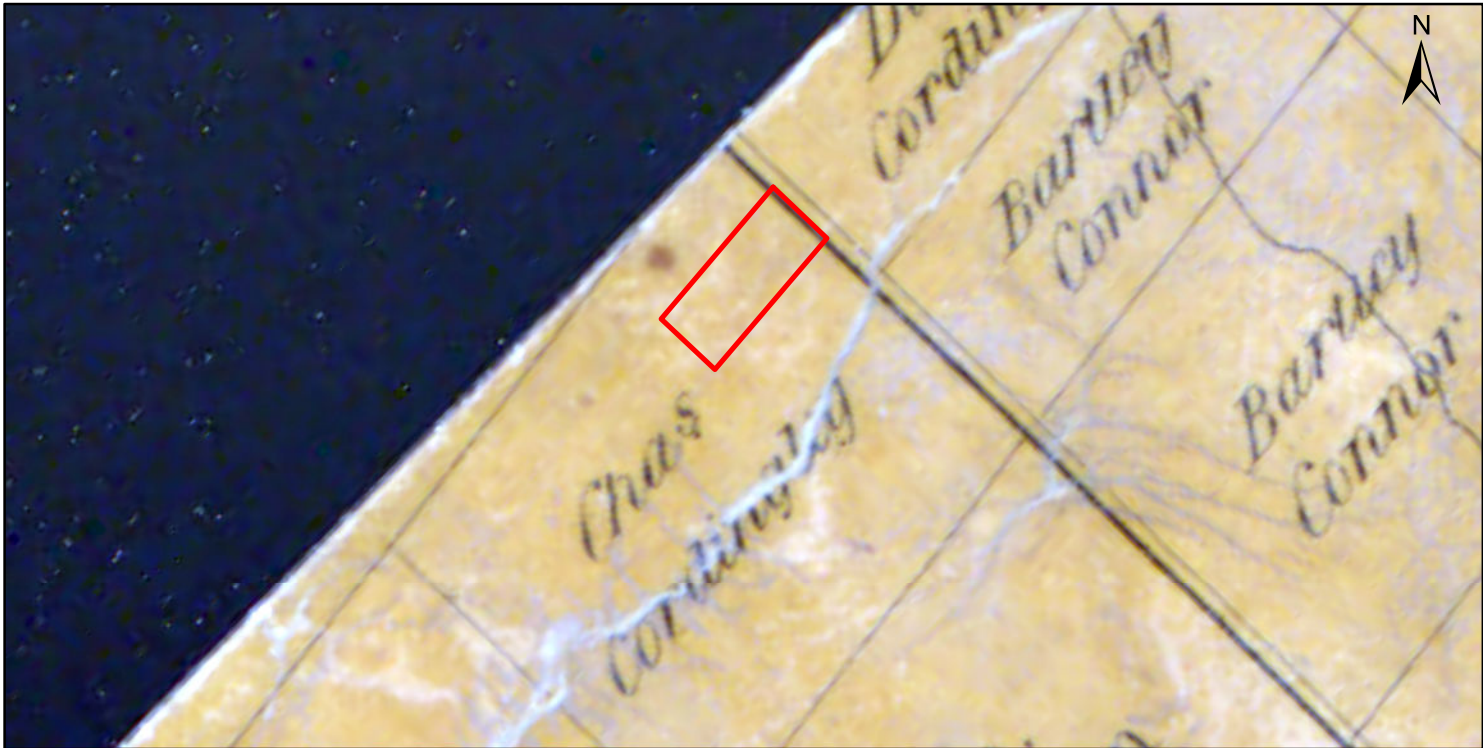


Figure 2: Subject Property located on the 1858 Tremaine Map of the County of Halton.

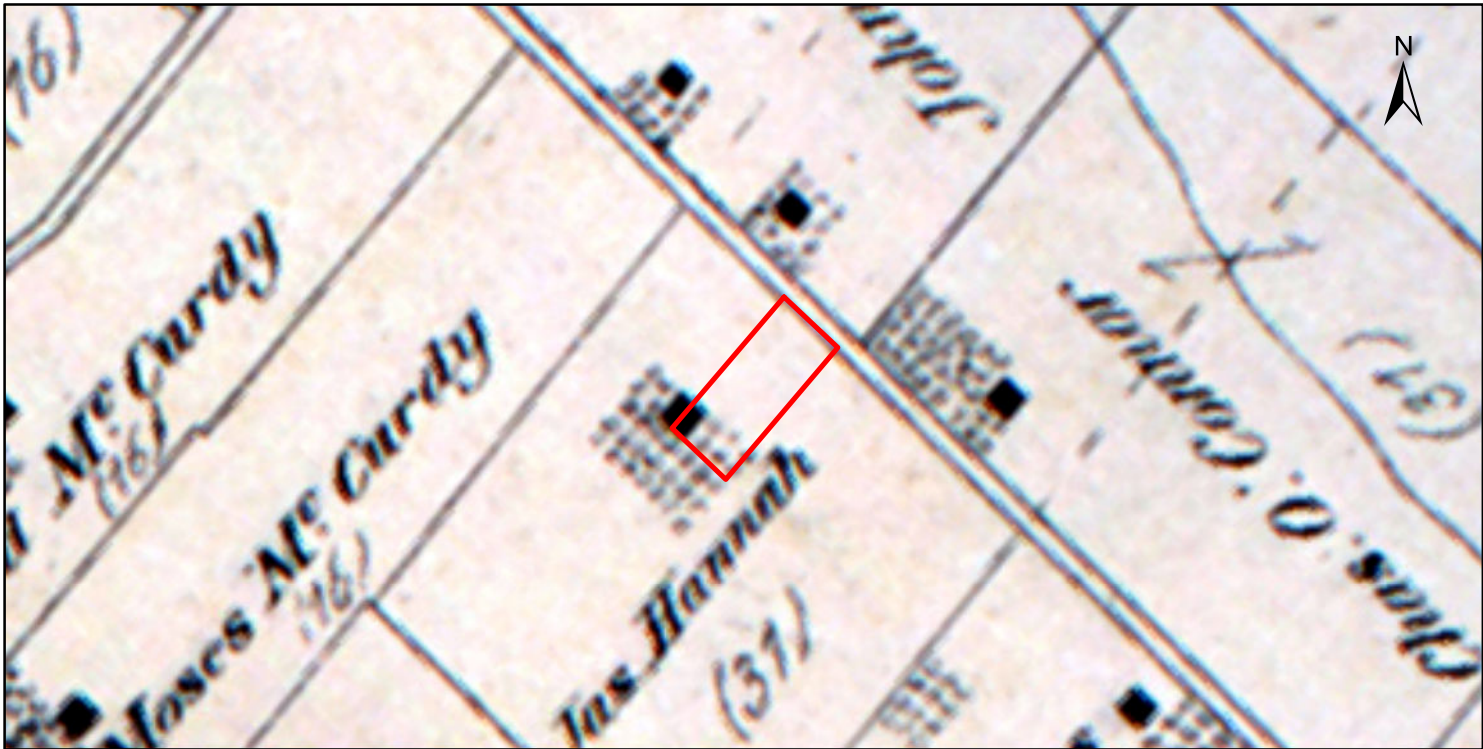


Figure 3: Subject Property located on the 1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Halton.

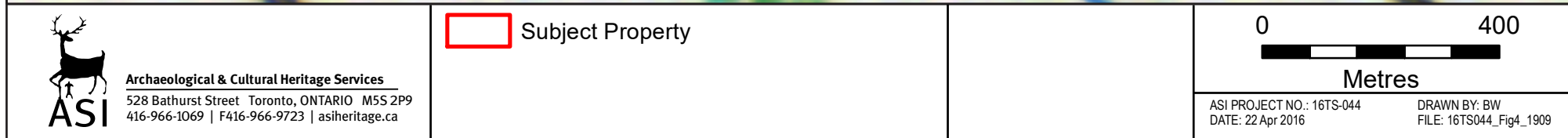
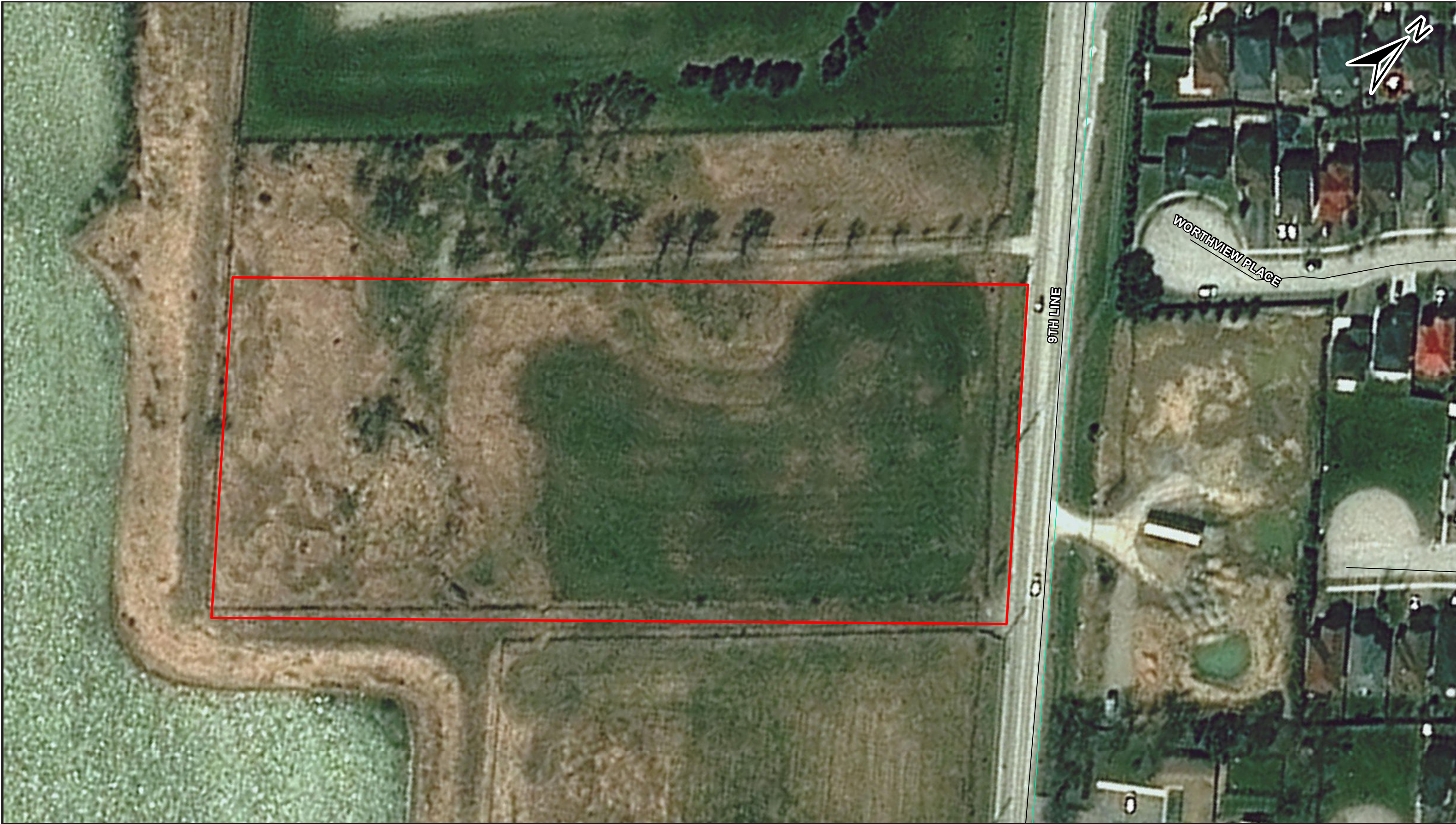


Figure 4: Subject Property located on the 1909 NTS Sheet Brampton.

X:\2016 Projects\TS\16TS-044NinthLineMattamy3\View\16TS044_Fig4.mxd



 <p>Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Services 528 Bathurst Street Toronto, ONTARIO M5S 2P9 416-966-1069 F416-966-9723 asiheritage.ca</p>	 Subject Property	BASE: Ortho Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community	<div data-bbox="2626 1764 3030 1824">0 50 Metres</div> <div data-bbox="2604 1874 3039 1915">ASI PROJECT NO.: 16TS-044 DATE: 22 Apr 2016 DRAWN BY: BW FILE: 16TS044_Fig5_Ortho</div>
---	--	---	---

Figure 5: Existing Conditions of the Subject Property.

