

**Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment for
900 Mississauga Heights Drive,
Part of Lots 6 & 7, Range 3, Credit River I.R.,
(Geographic Township of Toronto, Peel County),
Now in the City of Mississauga**



Prepared by

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Archaeological Consulting Licence P052
Project Information Number P052-0939-2018

THE ARCHAEOLOGISTS INC.

Original Report
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Archaeologists Inc. was contracted to conduct a Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment for 900 Mississauga Heights Drive, Part of Lots 6 & 7, Range 3, Credit River I.R., (Geographic Township of Toronto, Peel County), Now in the City of Mississauga. The archaeological assessment was triggered by the Planning Act and the archaeological assessment report was conducted in advance of an application for severance of the subject property.

A Stage 1 background study of the subject property was conducted to provide information about the property's geography, history, previous archaeological fieldwork and current land condition in order to evaluate and document in detail the property's archaeological potential and to recommend appropriate strategies for Stage 2 survey. A Stage 2 property assessment was conducted to document all archaeological resources on the property, to determine whether the property contains archaeological resources requiring further assessment, and to recommend next steps. The characteristics of the property dictated that the Stage 2 survey be conducted by test pit survey.

The Stage 1 background study found that the subject property exhibits potential for the recovery of archaeological resources of cultural heritage value and concluded that the property requires a Stage 2 assessment. The Stage 2 property assessment, which consisted of a systematic test pit survey, did not result in the identification of archaeological resources.

The Stage 1 background study concluded that the property exhibits archaeological potential. The Stage 2 property assessment did not identify any archaeological resources within the subject property. The report recommends that no further archaeological assessment of the property is required.

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PROJECT PERSONNEL

Project/Field Director:	Mr. T. Keith Powers (P052)
Field Archaeologists	Mr. T. Keith Powers Mr. John Ellis Mr. Sam Filipe
Report Preparation:	Mrs. Susan Dyer
Graphics	Mr. T. Keith Powers Mrs. Karen Powers

1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT (Section 7.5.5)

This section of the report will provide the context for the archaeological fieldwork, including the development context, the historical context, and the archaeological context.

1.1 Development Context (Section 7.5.6, Standards 1-3)

Section 7.5.6, Standard 1

The Archaeologists Inc. was contracted to conduct a Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment for 900 Mississauga Heights Drive, Part of Lots 6 & 7, Range 3, Credit River I.R., (Geographic Township of Toronto, Peel County), Now in the City of Mississauga. The archaeological assessment was triggered by the Planning Act and the archaeological assessment report was conducted in advance of an application for severance of the subject property.

Section 7.5.6, Standard 2

There is no additional development-related information relevant to understanding the choice of fieldwork strategy or recommendations made in the report.

Section 7.5.6, Standard 3

Permission to access the study area to conduct all required archaeological fieldwork activities, including the recovery of artifacts was given by the landowner and their representative.

1.2 Historical Context (Section 7.5.7, Standards 1-2)

Section 7.5.7, Standard 1

In advance of the Stage 2 assessment, a Stage 1 background study of the subject property was conducted in order to document the property archaeological and land use history and present condition. Several sources were referenced to determine if features or characteristics indicating archaeological potential for pre-contact and post-contact resources exist.

Characteristics indicating archaeological potential include the near-by presence of previously identified archaeological sites, primary and secondary water sources, features indicating past water sources, accessible or inaccessible shoreline, pockets of well-drained sandy soil, distinctive land formations that might have been special or spiritual places, such as waterfalls, rock outcrops, caverns, mounds, and promontories and their bases, resource areas, (including food or medicinal plants, scarce raw materials, early Euro-Canadian industry), areas of early Euro-Canadian settlement, early historical transportation routes, property listed on a municipal register or designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* or that is a federal, provincial or municipal historic landmark or site, and property that local histories or informants have identified with possible archaeological sites, historical events, activities, or occupations.

Archaeological potential can be determined not to be present for either the entire property or a part of it when the area under consideration has been subject to extensive and deep land alterations that have severely damaged the integrity of any archaeological resources. This is commonly referred to as ‘disturbed’ or ‘disturbance’, and may include: quarrying, major landscaping involving grading below topsoil, building footprints, and sewage and infrastructure development. Archaeological potential is not removed where there is documented potential for deeply buried intact archaeological resources beneath land alterations, or where it cannot be clearly demonstrated through background research and property inspection that there has been complete and intensive disturbance of an area. Where complete disturbance cannot be demonstrated in Stage 1, it will be necessary to undertake Stage 2 assessment.

The background study determined that the following features or characteristics indicate archaeological potential for the subject property:

- There are 5 registered archaeological sites within a one-kilometre radius of the subject property.
- The Credit River runs just south of the subject property.
- The subject property is within 50m of an historic transportation route (i.e. modern day Queensway W).

The 1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Township of Toronto South depicts the owner of Lots 6 & 7, Range 3, Credit River I.R., as the Peel Manufacturing Company. The Credit River flows just south of the subject property. No structures are illustrated within the two Lots.

It must be noted that not all features of interest today would have been considered within the scope of the Atlas at the time of publication. Nevertheless, the Atlas is considered one source for the assessment of archaeological potential. It can therefore be concluded based on the above features, that the study area has potential for the identification of potentially significant historical archaeological remains.

Section 7.5.7, Standard 2

The Stage 2 property assessment of the subject property will employ the strategy for test pit, following the standards listed in Section 2.1.1 of the *2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. These are the appropriate strategies based on Stage 1 background study. To our knowledge there is no other report containing relevant background information related to this development project.

1.3 Archaeological Context (Section 7.5.8, Standards 1-7)

Section 7.5.8, Standard 1

In order that an inventory of archaeological resources could be compiled for the study area, three sources of information were consulted: the site forms for registered sites

housed at the Ministry of Tourism and Culture; published and unpublished documentary sources; and the files of *The Archaeologists Inc.*

In Ontario, information concerning archaeological sites is stored in the Ontario Archaeological Sites Database (O.A.S.D.), an inventory of the documented archaeological record in Ontario. According to MTCS records there are no known archaeological sites within the subject property but there are 5 known sites within a one-kilometre radius of the subject property (Table 1).

TABLE 1: Known Archaeological Sites Within 1-km of the Study Area

Borden #	Site Name	Cultural Affiliation	Site Type	Researcher(s)
AjGv-14	Mississauga Indian Village	Post-Contact	Village	1971, Konrad
AjGv-15	River Flat	Archaic	Othercamp/campsite	1971, Konrad
AjGv-27	Maracle	Woodland	Othercamp/campsite	1979, Gould
AjGv-63	Collins	Post-Contact	Midden	2008, Steiss
AjGv-70	AjGv-70	Post-Contact	Otherchurch/chapel	2010, Austin

Section 7.5.8, Standard 2

The subject property is located at municipal address 900 Mississauga Heights Drive in Mississauga. The subject property currently consists of a 2-storey residential building with an associated wooden deck, a pool house with an associated pool, a garage, areas of slope with landscape rock, areas of tarmac/cement walkways and drives, an area of slope and an area of a seasonal tributary.

The study area is situated in the South Slope physiographic region. The South Slope physiographic region is characterized by gently rolling till plains at a height of approximately 245 metres above sea level, descending southward toward Lake Ontario and ending, in some areas, at elevations below 150 metres above sea level. Numerous rivers and streams descend the Slope, having cut deep valleys in the till (Chapman and Putnam 1984:175).

Section 7.5.8, Standard 3

The Stage 2 archaeological fieldwork of the subject property was undertaken on November 28, 2018 under favorable conditions for the assessment.

Section 7.5.8, Standard 4

No previous archaeological fieldwork has taken place within the limits of the project area. The Archaeologists Inc. is not aware of any other archaeological assessments adjacent to (within 50m) the subject property.

Section 7.5.8, Standard 5

We are unaware of previous findings and recommendations relevant to the current stage of work.

Section 7.5.8, Standard 6

There are no unusual physical features that may have affected fieldwork strategy decisions or the identification of artifacts or cultural features.

Section 7.5.8, Standard 7

There is no additional archaeological information that may be relevant to understanding the choice of fieldwork techniques or the recommendations of this report.

2.0 FIELD METHODS (Section 7.8.1, Standards 1-3)

This section of the report addresses Section 7.8.1 of the 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists. It does not address Section 7.7.2 because no property inspection was done as a separate Stage 1.

Section 7.8.1, Standard 1

Portions of the property were not surveyed due to previous disturbance and slope. These include the existing residential structures, the areas of tarmac/cement, the swimming pool, the areas of slope and the low and wet area.

Section 7.8.1, Standard 2

As relevant, we provide detailed and explicit descriptions addressing Standards 2a, b and c. Standard 2d is not relevant.

Section 7.8.1, Standard 2a - The general standards for property survey under Section 2.1 of the *2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* were addressed as follows:

- Section 2.1, S1 - Only portions of the subject property were surveyed. Areas meeting the exemptions as per Standard 2b, were not surveyed.
- Section 2.1, S2a – (land of no or low potential due to physical features such as permanently wet areas, exposed bedrock, and steep slopes) – A portion of the property contains areas of slope. These areas are considered to have no potential and was not subjected to test-pit survey. A portion of the property contains a low and wet area of a seasonal tributary and was not subjected to test-pit survey.
- Section 2.1, S2b – (no or low potential due to extensive and deep land alterations) – The residential structures, the tarmac/cement drives and the swimming pool were not tested. These areas are considered as having no or low potential based on the Stage 2 identification of extensive and deep land alteration that has severely damaged the integrity of archaeological resources.
- Section 2.1, S2c (lands recommended not to require Stage 2 assessment by a previous Stage 1 report where the ministry has accepted that Stage 1 into the register) - n/a
- Section 2.1, S2d (lands designated for forest management activity w/o potential for impacts to archaeological sites, as determined through Stage 1 forest management plans process) - n/a
- Section 2.1, S2e (lands formally prohibited from alterations) - n/a
- Section 2.1, S2f (lands confirmed to be transferred to a public land holding body, etc) - n/a
- Section 2.1, S3 - The Stage 2 survey was conducted when weather and lighting conditions permitted excellent visibility of features.
- Section 2.1, S4 - No GPS recordings were taken as no artifacts were found during the Stage 2 assessment.

- Section 2.1, S5 - All field activities were mapped in reference to either fixed landmarks, survey stakes and development markers as appropriate. See report section 9.0 *Maps*.
- Section 2.1, S6 - See report section 8.0 *Images* for photo documentation of examples of field conditions encountered.
- Section 2.1, S7 - n/a

Section 7.8.1, Standard 2b -The subject property was subject to a systematic test pit survey appropriate to the characteristics of the property.

The test pit survey of the property followed the standards within Section 2.1.2 of the *2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. Test pit survey was only conducted where ploughing was not possible or viable, as per Standard 1. Test pits were spaced at maximum intervals of five metres and to within one metre of built structures, when present, or until test pits show evidence of recent ground disturbance. All test pits were at least 30 cm in diameter. Each test pit was excavated by hand, into the first five cm of subsoil and examined for stratigraphy, cultural features, or evidence of fill. No stratigraphy or cultural features were noted. Soils were screened through 6mm mesh. All test pits were backfilled.

Section 7.8.1, Standard 2c – Not all areas of the subject property were surveyed at five metre intervals. The disturbed areas noted above were not subjected to a systematic test pit survey at 5-metre intervals.

Section 7.8.1, Standard 3

Approximately 40% of the property was subject to a systematic test pit survey at a five metre interval. Another approximately 20% was assessed as disturbed due to residential buildings and tarmac/cement walkways/drives, another approximately 30% was assessed as an area of slope, and the remaining approximately 10% was assessed as low and wet due to a seasonal tributary.

3.0 RECORD OF FINDS (Section 7.8.2, Standards 1-3)

This section documents all finds discovered as a result of the Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of the subject property.

Section 7.8.2, Standard 1

No archaeological resources or sites were identified in the Stage 2.

Section 7.8.2, Standard 2

An inventory of the documentary record generated in the field is provided in Table 2.

Table 2: Inventory of Documentary Record	
Document Type	Description
Field Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This report constitutes the field notes for this project
Photographs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 14 digital photographs
Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Figures in the report represent all of the maps generated in the field.

Section 7.8.2, Standard 3

Information detailing exact site locations on the property is not submitted because no sites or archaeological resources were identified in the Stage 2 assessment.

4.0 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS (Section 7.8.3, Standards 1-2)

Section 7.8.3, Standard 1

No archaeological sites were identified. Standard 2 is not addressed because no sites were identified.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS (Section 7.8.4, Standards 1-3)

Section 7.8.4, Standard 1

This standard is not applicable as no sites were identified.

Section 7.8.4, Standard 2

The report makes recommendations only regarding archaeological matters.

Section 7.8.4, Standard 3

The Stage 2 survey did not identify any archaeological sites requiring further assessment or mitigation of impacts and it is recommended that no further archaeological assessment of the property be required.

6.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION (Section 7.5.9, Standards 1-2)

Section 7.5.9, Standard 1a

This report is submitted to the Minister of Tourism and Culture as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 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 fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation 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, 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.

Section 7.5.9, Standard 1b

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 fieldwork 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 Archaeological Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Section 7.5.9, Standard 1c

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 Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Section 7.5.9, Standard 1d

The *Cemeteries Act*, R.S.O., 1990 c. C.4 and the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 (when proclaimed in force) require that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Consumer Services.

7.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES (Section 7.5.10, Standards 1)

Chapman, L.J. and F. Putnam

1984 *The Physiography of Southern Ontario, Ontario Geological Survey Special Volume 2.* Toronto: Government of Ontario, Ministry of Natural Resources.

Ministry of Tourism and Culture

2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists.

Walker & Miles

1878 *The Illustrated Historical Atlas of York County.*

8.0 IMAGES (Sections 7.5.11, 7.7.5, 7.8.6)



Plate 1 Shows conditions for test pit survey.



Plate 2 Shows area of tarmac/cement walk or drives.



Plate 3 Shows area of tarmac/cement walk or drives.



Plate 4 Shows area of standing structure.



Plate 5 Shows area of swimming pool.



Plate 6 Shows existing standing structure.



Plate 7 Shows conditions for test pit survey.



Plate 8 Shows area assessed as slope.



Plate 9 Shows conditions for test pit survey and slope.



Plate 10 Shows area assessed as slope with landscape rock.

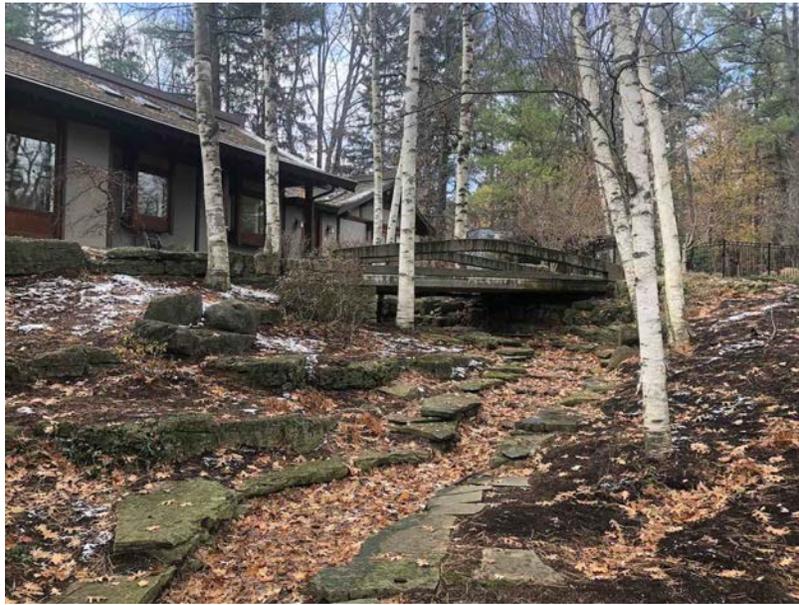


Plate 11 Shows area assessed as slope with landscape rock.



Plate 12 Shows conditions for test pit survey.

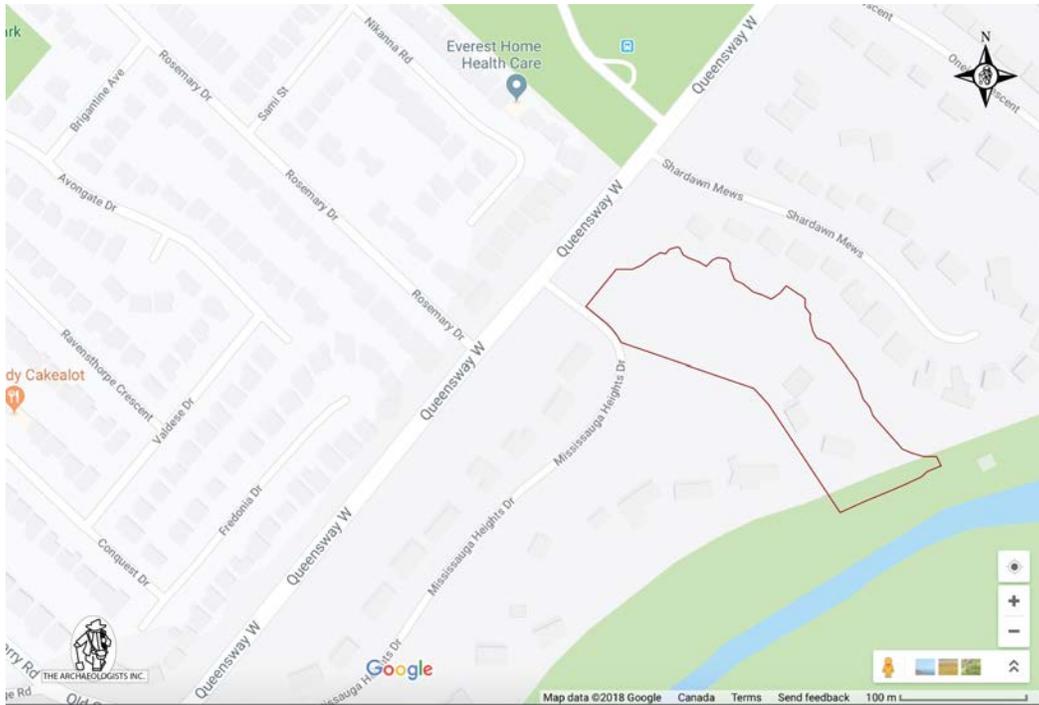


Plate 13 Shows area of seasonal tributary/low and wet.



Plate 14 Shows area of seasonal tributary/low and wet.

9.0 MAPS (Section 7.5.12, 7.7.6, 7.8.7)

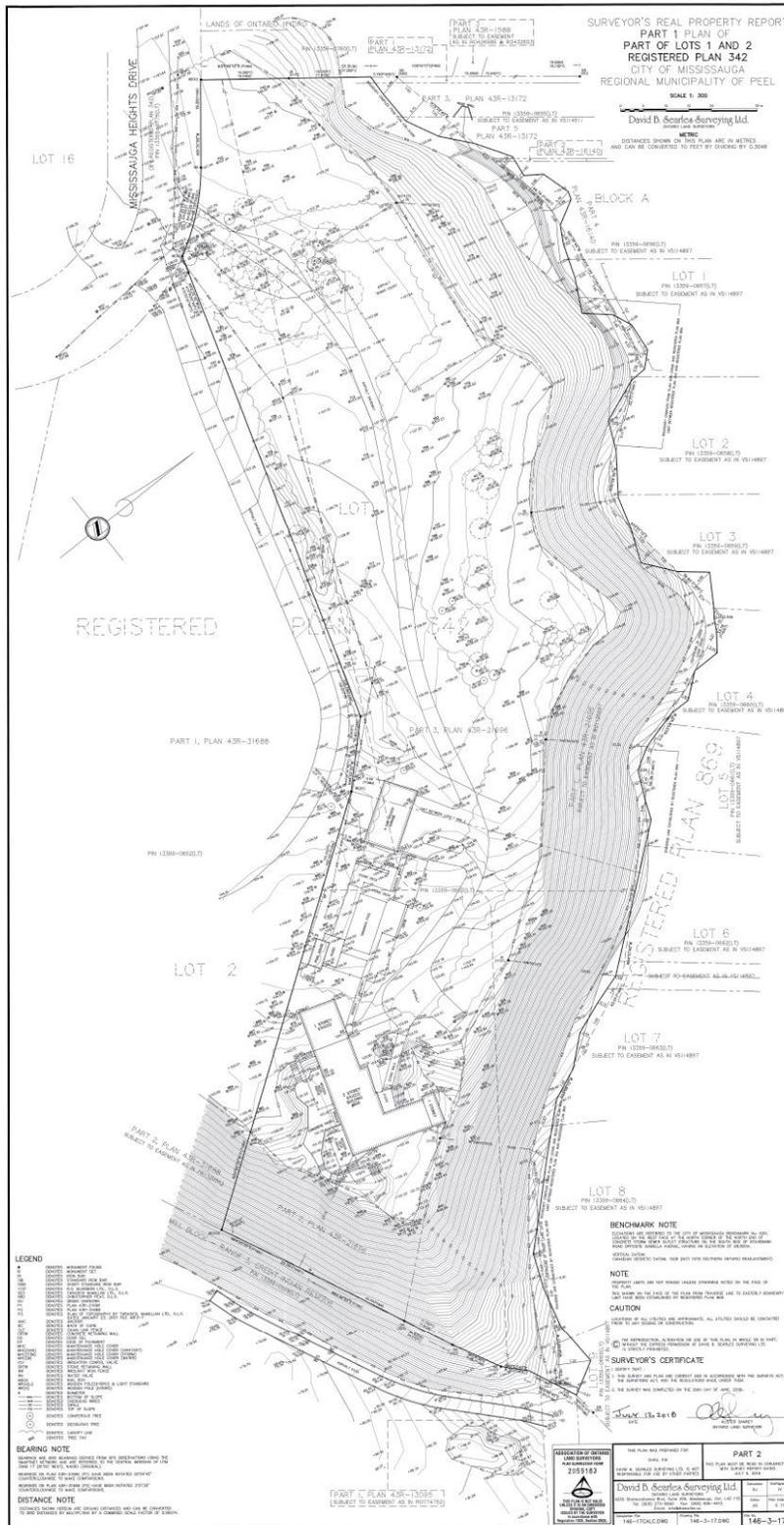


Map 1 General location of subject property.



Map 2 Approximate location of subject property, overlaid in red, on the 1877 Historical Atlas.

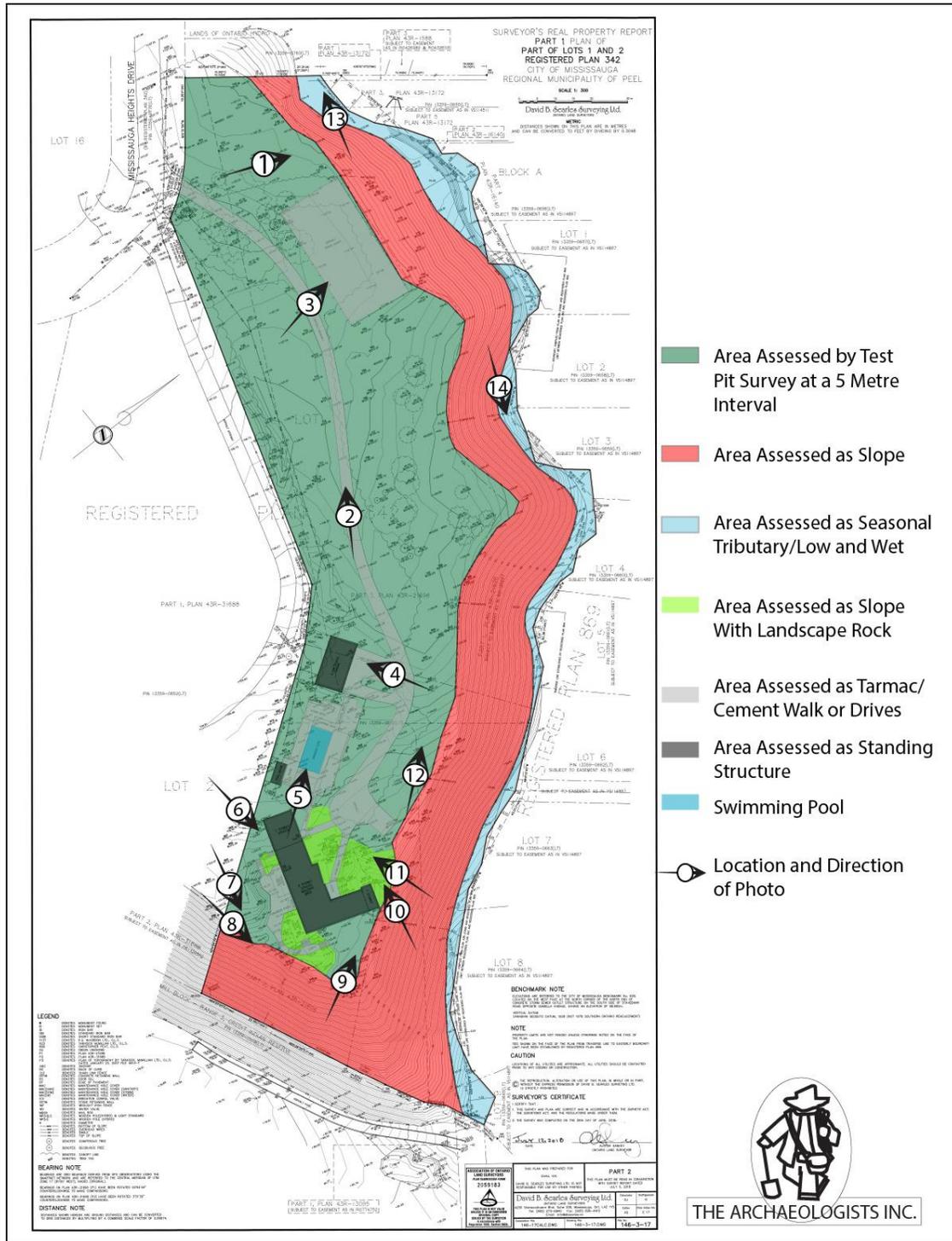
Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment for 900 Mississauga Heights Drive, Part of Lots 6 & 7, Range 3, Credit River I.R., (Geographic Township of Toronto, Peel County), Now in the City of Mississauga



Map 3 Clear copy of mapping provided by proponent.



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Map 4 Results of Stage 2 archaeological assessment.