

**Stage 1 Background Study for
114, 2124 & 2130 Hurontario Street and
2095, 2107, 2133 & 2121 Grange Drive,
Gordon Woods Development,
City of Mississauga**



Prepared by

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Project Information Number P052-344-2011

THE ARCHAEOLOGISTS INC.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Archaeologists Inc. was contracted to conduct a Stage 1 background study for 114, 2124 & 2130 Hurontario Street and 2095, 2107, 2133 & 2121 Grange Drive located in the City of Mississauga, Ontario. The proponent, Gordon Woods development, is seeking a zoning by-law amendment as part of an Official Plan Amendment to the City of Mississauga to permit construction of a 22 & 36 storey residential building. The Stage 1 background study is required as part of the development application process.

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.

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 report recommends that the subject property be subject to a Stage 2 archaeological assessment, via test pit survey, to document any archaeological resources that may exist within the subject property.

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PROJECT PERSONNEL

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Field Archaeologists	Mr. T. Keith Powers
Report Preparation:	Mrs. Karen Powers
Graphics	Mrs. Karen Powers

INTRODUCTION

The *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990 c. O.18, requires anyone wishing to carry out archaeological fieldwork in Ontario to have a license from the Ministry of Tourism and Culture (MTC). All licensees are to file a report with the MTC containing details of the fieldwork that has been done for each project. Following standards and guidelines set out by the MTC is a condition of a licence to conduct archaeological fieldwork in Ontario. *The Archaeologists Inc.* confirms that this report meets ministry report requirements as set out in the *2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, and is filed in fulfillment of the terms and conditions an archaeological license.

1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT (Section 7.5.5)

This section of the report will provide the context for the archaeological fieldwork, including the development, historical and 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 background study of 114, 2124 & 2130 Hurontario Street and 2095, 2107, 2133 & 2121 Grange Drive, located in the City of Mississauga, Ontario. The proponent, Gordon Woods Development, is seeking a zoning by-law amendment as part of an Official Plan Amendment to the City of Mississauga to permit construction of a 22 & 36 storey residential building. The Stage 1 background study was undertaken in advance of the rezoning application and is required as part of the application process. The background study was triggered by the Planning Act.

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 was given by the landowner and their representative. However, no property inspection was undertaken.

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

Section 7.5.7, Standard 1

The 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 six precontact archaeological sites located within 1 kilometre of the subject property. The subject property is located less than 100 metres from an unnamed tributary of the Credit River. The subject property is located within the Iroquois Plain physiographic region, which consists of well drained soils, favourable for both precontact and historic occupation. Finally, the 1877 Historical Atlas of Peel County indicates that the subject property lies adjacent to an historic transportation route, although no structures are depicted on the subject property.

Section 7.5.7, Standard 2

The Stage 2 property assessment of the subject property will employ the strategy of test pit survey, following the standards listed in Section 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the *2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. This is the appropriate strategy based on Stage 1 background study. To our knowledge there are no other reports 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.

Information on the known archaeological sites in the vicinity of the study area was obtained from the Ministry of Tourism and Culture site database. There are no known archaeological sites located within the study area limits, however there are six sites located within a 1 km radius of the subject property (Table 1). All six of the sites are recorded as precontact campsites.

Table 1: List of Registered Archaeological Sites Within 1 km of the Subject Area			
Borden #	Site Name	Cultural Affiliation	Site Type
AjGv-12	Pinewood Trail	Precontact	Campsite
AjGv-17	Nunan	Precontact	Campsite
AjGv-2	Murphy	Precontact	Campsite
AjGv-5	Glenburny	Aceramic	Campsite
AjGv-6	Geveny	Archaic	Campsite
AjGv-9	Avonbridge	Archaic, Laurentian	Campsite

Section 7.5.8, Standard 2

The subject property is currently zoned as residential. Along Grange Drive the property consists of several one-storey residences, associated landscaped lawns, and driveways. The northern portion of the property abutting Hurontario Street consists of asphalt parking lots and one and two-storey commercial buildings. The subject property is located within the Iroquois Plain physiographic region. The Iroquois Plain physiographic region is the former bed of glacial Lake Iroquois (Chapman and Putnam 1984). In the Toronto area, the Lake Iroquois strand is situated approximately 4.5 km inland from the current Lake Ontario shore. Below the strand, the quaternary sediments are dominated by outwash sands typical of nearshore deposits. The balance of the plain, towards the modern lake shore, is dominated by fine sediments of silt and clay, typical of off-shore deposits, overlying till (Chapman and Putnam 1984).

Section 7.5.8, Standard 3

As no property inspection was undertaken this standard is not applicable.

Section 7.5.8, Standard 4

No previous archaeological fieldwork has taken place within the limits of the project area. The Archaeologists Inc. is unaware of any previous archaeological fieldwork carried out immediately adjacent to the project area.

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 BACKGROUND STUDY (Section 7.7.1, Standards 1)

The background study determined that the following features or characteristics indicate archaeological potential for the subject property. There are six precontact archaeological sites located within 1 kilometre of the subject property. All of the registered sites are precontact campsites. The subject property is located less than 100 metres from an unnamed tributary of the Credit River. The subject property is located within the Iroquois Plain physiographic region, which consists of well drained soils, favourable for both precontact and historic occupation. According to the 1877 Atlas, the subject property is located in Lot 1 South of Dundas Street, Concession 1, in the former Township of Toronto South. The Atlas indicates that in 1877 the 100 acre lot was owned by Sir Henry Parker. Although no structures are depicted within the property according to the Atlas, the subject property is immediately adjacent to a historic transportation route (i.e. Hurontario Street).

A review of the development map site plan and recent aerial photography, indicates that portions of the subject property exhibit no or low archaeological potential due to previous deep land alterations. More specifically, the existing residential and commercial structures and their associated driveways are considered disturbed and of low archaeological potential. However, the associated lawns do not exhibit clear evidence of deep soil alterations. Therefore archaeological potential exists for these portions of the subject property.

In summary, the Stage 1 background study indicates that there is potential for the recovery of pre-contact and post-contact Euro-Canadian archaeological resources within the subject property. As it cannot be clearly demonstrated through the background study that there has been complete and intensive disturbance of the area, archaeological potential is not removed. There are areas within the subject property that have the potential for the recovery of archaeological resources.

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

Section 7.7.3, Standard 1

The Stage 1 background study determined areas of archaeological potential within the project area. As described above, these include those areas identified as landscaped lawns associated with the existing residential structures within the subject property.

Those areas that have been subject to extensive and deep land alterations due to previous development include all of the existing residential and commercial structures, driveways and asphalt parking lots. The construction of these would have severely damaged the integrity of archaeological resources and have removed archaeological potential within these respective areas.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS (Section 7.7.4, Standards 1-2)

Section 7.7.4, Standard 1

The report recommends that the subject property be subject to a Stage 2 archaeological assessment. Those areas of the subject property exhibiting archaeological potential must be subject to a test pit survey in order to determine if archaeological resources are present within the subject property.

Those areas identified as disturbed in this report should be photo-documented to confirm disturbance. If disturbance is confirmed these areas should not be subject to further survey.

Section 7.8.4, Standard 2

The report recommends that those areas exhibiting potential be subject to a Stage 2 test pit survey at 5 metre intervals in order to document any archaeological resources within the subject property. The test pit survey must follow the relevant standards as per Section 2.1.1 of the *2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.

5.0 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.

Section 7.5.9, Standard 2

Not applicable

6.0 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 and Miles

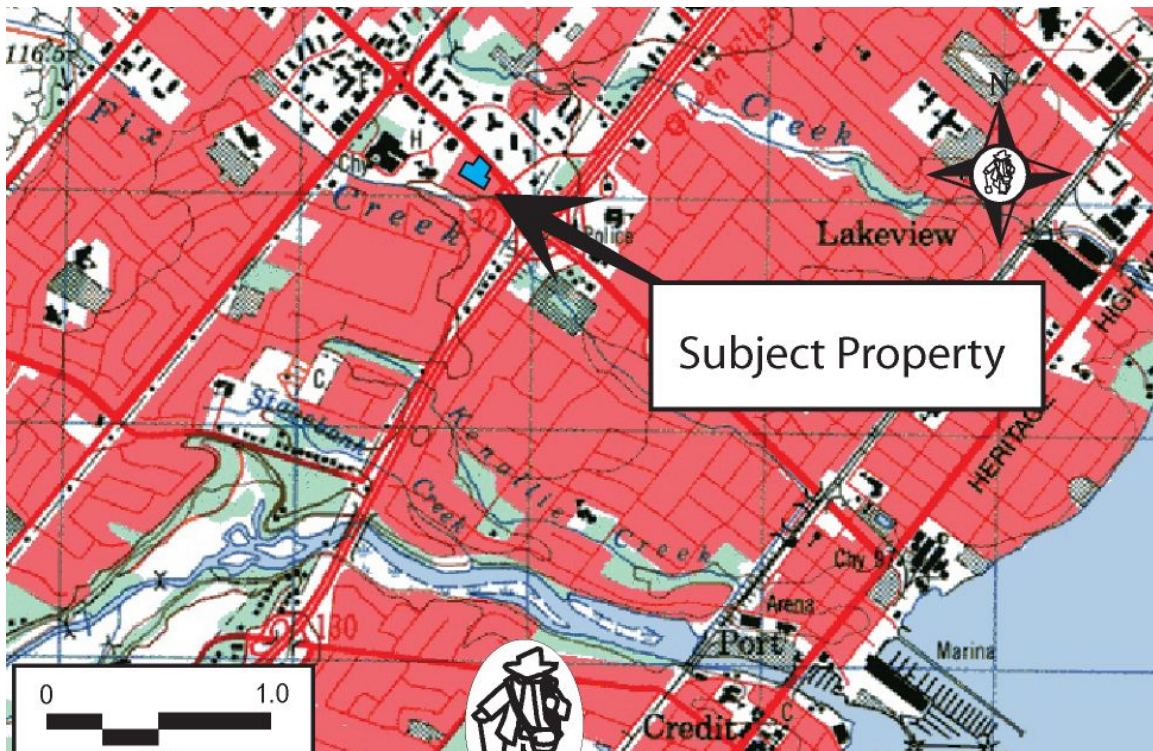
1877 Historical Atlas of Peel County. Published by Walker and Miles, Toronto.

7.0 IMAGES (Sections 7.5.11, 7.7.5)

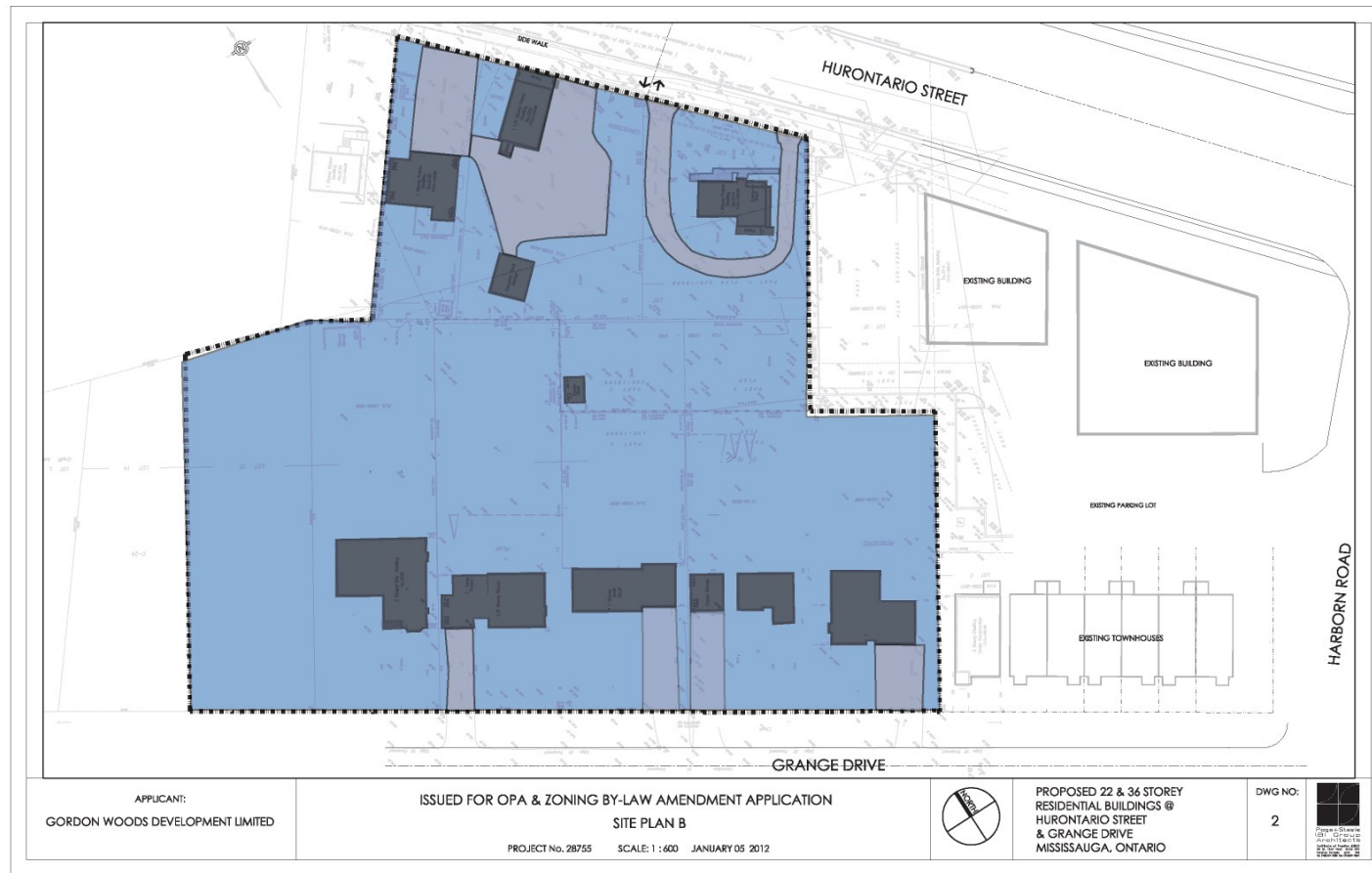


Image 1: Subject property overlaid on the 1877 *Historical Atlas* showing archaeological potential based on its location adjacent to an historic transportation route and nearby water source.

8.0 MAPS (Section 7.5.12, 7.7.6)



Map 1: General location of subject property (also depicts potential based on presence of nearby creeks).



- Area of Archaeological Potential
- Standing Structure- Area Considered Disturbed
- Area of Tarmac and Gravel Drives/ Patios-Area Considered Disturbed



Map 2: Shows areas of archaeological potential and areas of no or low archaeological potential.