

Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment

Part of Lot 5, Concession 14
Geographic Township of East Garafaxa
County of Dufferin

September 12, 2020

Prepared for: The Proponent

Prepared by: Irvin Heritage Inc.

Archaeological Licensee: Thomas Irvin, P379

PIF#: P379-0298-2019

Version: Original

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Irvin Heritage Inc. was contracted by the proponent to conduct a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment in support of a development application for a Study Area which is approximately 26 Ha in size.

A previously conducted Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment indicated that the Study Area retained archaeological potential. As such, a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment consisting of a 5 m Test Pit Survey and 5 m Visual Survey was recommended. This report documents the completed Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment which resulted in the entirety of the Study Area being subject to archaeological survey with the identification of no archaeological resources.

Given the results and conclusions of the completed Stage 2 assessment, the following recommendations are made:

- It is the professional opinion of the archaeological licensee, Thomas Irvin (P379) that the Study Area has been sufficiently assessed and is free of further archaeological concern.
- Notwithstanding the above recommendations, the provided Advice On Compliance With Legislation shall take precedent over any recommendations of this report should deeply buried archaeological resources or human remains be found during any future earthworks within the Study Area.

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1. ASSESSMENT CONTEXT

1.1. Development Context

Irvin Heritage Inc. was retained by the proponent to conduct a Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of their property (the Study Area) located within Part of Lot 5, Concession 14 in the Historic Township of East Garafaxa within the County of Dufferin (Map 1).

The requirement for a Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment was triggered by the Approval Authority in response to a Development Application for the construction of residential units. The assessment reported on herein was undertaken after direction by the Approval Authority and before formal application submission.

The archaeological assessment reported on was undertaken for the entirety of the legal 26 Ha property.

1.2. Environmental Setting

The Study Area is rectangular, approximately 26 Ha in size, and consists of agricultural fields and a woodlot (Maps 2).

A small pond, potentially artificial, exists 600 m south east of the Study Area.

The Study Area is located within the Dundalk Till Plain (7) Physiographic Region of Southern Ontario.

2. HISTORICAL CONTEXT

2.1. General History

The Study Area is situated closest to the settled historic community of Marsville, an agricultural settlement originally named in 1873 by John Carrol (Mika 1982).

2.2. Study Area History

A review of historical resources resulted in the following data relevant to the Study Area:

Map 3: 1861 Historic Atlas Map of the County of Simcoe (Leslie 1861)

The Study Area is situated within the land holdings of Jonathon Simpson. There are no structures noted within or adjacent to the Study Area.

The following should be noted in regard to the review of historic maps:

- Study Area placement within historic maps is only approximate
- Many historic maps were subscriber based, meaning only individuals who paid a fee would have their property details mapped

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

The Study Area is situated within an overall historic landscape that would have been appropriate for both resource procurement and habitation by both Indigenous and Euro-Canadian peoples.

3.1. Registered Archaeological Sites

A search of the Ontario Sites Database conducted on May 8, 2020 using a Study Area centroid of 17T E 563292 N 4853772 indicated that there are no registered archaeological sites within a 1 km radius of the Study Area.

3.2. Related and/or Adjacent Archaeological Assessments

A search of the Ontario PastPortal system indicates no archaeological assessments have been conducted within a 50 m boundary of the Study Area limit. One previous archaeological assessment, the preceding Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment was conducted for the Study Area by Irvin Heritage Inc. (IHI 2020). The existing Stage 1 identified that the entirety of the Study Area retained archaeological potential owing to the environmental setting and the proximity to historic transportation and community centres. As such, a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment consisting of both Test Pit and Visual survey was recommended.

3.3. Cemeteries & Burials

As per a cursory search conducted on May 8 2020, there are no known or registered cemeteries or burials within or adjacent to the Study Area.

3.4. Archaeological Management Plan

The Study Area is not situated within the limits of any formalized Archaeological Management or Master Plan.

3.5. Heritage Conservation District

The Study Area is not situated within an existing or proposed Heritage Conservation District.

3.6. Heritage Properties

The Study Area contains no registered or listed heritage properties.

3.7. Historic Plaques

There are no historic plaques within a 100 m radius of the Study Area (Ontario Heritage Trust 2020).

4. EXISTING STAGE 1 ANALYSIS & CONCLUSIONS

The previously conducted Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment concluded that the Study Area retains archaeological potential owing to the environmental setting of the Study Area in relation to historic roadways, and areas of known historic settlement.

As such, the Study Area was determined to retain archaeological potential and should be subject to a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (Maps 4 & 5).

5. EXISTING STAGE 1 RECOMMENDATIONS

The previously conducted Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment recommended, a Stage 2 Visual Survey and Test Pit Survey is recommended, as follows:

- Lands which can be subject to agricultural ploughing must be prepared via ploughing to ensure a minimum 80% of soil visibility. Prepared lands must be allowed to weather under a significant rainfall event, or several lighter rains. A visual survey must be undertaken along 5 m survey intervals.
- Lands which are not viable to plough must be subject to a test pit survey with the following conditions:

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- ▶ All test pits are to be excavated by hand at 5 m intervals along 5 m transects
- ▶ Test pits must be excavated to within 1 m of all extant and/or ruined structures when present
- ▶ All test pits must be 30 cm in diameter and be excavated into the first 5 cm of subsoil
- ▶ All excavated soils must be screened through 6 mm wire mesh to facilitate artifact recovery
- ▶ All artifacts recovered must be retained via their associated test pit
- ▶ All test pits are to be backfilled unless instructed otherwise by the landowner

6. STAGE 2 FIELD METHODOLOGY

Prior to the initiation of fieldwork, the Field Director reviewed the existing Stage 1 archaeological analysis and recommendations; all field staff were then briefed on the archaeological potential of the Study Area. Fieldwork was conducted in July, August and September 2020 (see Table 2). The weather consisted of light cloud cover or sunny conditions, but at all times the assessment was conducted under appropriate weather conditions.

TABLE 1: DATES & DIRECTORS OF ASSESSMENT

Date	Weather	Field Director(s)	Assistant Field Director(s)
Jul 2 2020	25°C, light cloud cover	T. Irvin (P379)	-
Aug 18 2020	31°C, sunny	T. Irvin (P379)	-
Aug 19 2020	28°C, sunny	T. Irvin (P379)	-
Aug 20 2020	26°C, sunny	T. Irvin (P379)	-
Aug 21 2020	28°C, light cloud cover	T. Irvin (P379)	-
Aug 25 2020	27°C, sunny	T. Irvin (P379)	-
Aug 26 2020	29°C, sunny	T. Irvin (P379)	-
Aug 27 2020	25°C, sunny	T. Irvin (P379)	-
Aug 28 2020	27°C, sunny	T. Irvin (P379)	-
Aug 29 2020	24°C, sunny	T. Irvin (P379)	-
Sep 10 202	21°C, sunny	T. Irvin (P379)	-

The assessment began with a visual review of the Study Area conditions.

The Study Area was found to consist of a large woodlot within the southern portion of the property. This woodlot was subject to a 5 m Test Pit Survey (Images 1-4). The balance of the Study Area consisted of agricultural fields used for hay crops. The fields and remnants of hay

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stalks throughout, and when view at a distance gave the appearance of unploughed lands. The Archaeological Program Unit (APU) was contacted for concurrence over the licensee's determination that the fields were acceptable for visual survey, this was confirmed (see Other Documentation as submitted in PastPort). After the email communication with the APU the fields were subject to further ploughing and appropriate weather, this secondary ploughed created acceptable field conditions, and the entirety of the field was surveyed under these new conditions (these new conditions are documented within this report).

The archaeological methodology employed during the Stage 2 Test Pit survey consisted of:

- All test pits were excavated by shovel at 5 m intervals on 5 m transects (unless noted above)
- Test pits were excavated to within 1 m of all structures, both extant and in ruin, when present
- All test pits were 30 cm in diameter and were excavated into the first 5 cm of subsoil
- All excavated soils which were of an undisturbed context were screened through 6 mm wire mesh
- All test pits were backfilled

The archaeological survey of the property resulted in the discovery of no archaeological resources.

7. STAGE 2 RECORD OF FINDS

The completed archaeological assessment resulted in the creation of various documentary records (Table 4).

TABLE 2: INVENTORY OF STAGE 2 HOLDINGS

Record Type or Item	Details	# of Boxes
Field Notes: P379-0298-2020	Digital Files	-
Photos: P379-0298-2020	Digital Files	-

8. STAGE 2 ANALYSIS & CONCLUSIONS

The Study Area, measuring approximately .09 Ha in size was subject to a complete archaeological assessment. The Study Area was found to consist of an intermix of disturbed and undisturbed soils. No archaeological resources were noted during the survey.

TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES & FINDINGS

Assessment Method	Findings	Ha	% of Study Area
Archaeological Potential: 5 m Visual Survey	No Resources	22.97	88.3%
Archaeological Potential: 5m Test Pit Survey	No Resources	3.03	19.9%
Total		26	100

9. STAGE 2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the results and conclusions of the completed Stage 2 assessment, the following recommendations are made:

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- Notwithstanding the above recommendations, the provided Advice On Compliance With Legislation shall take precedent over any recommendations of this report should deeply buried archaeological resources or human remains be found during any future earthworks within the Study Area.

10. ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

The Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists requires that the following standard statements be provided within all archaeological reports for the benefit of the proponent and approval authority in the land use planning and development process (MTC 2011:126):

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, 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 MTCS, 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 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 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 Section 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act.

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.

The Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 requires that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Consumer Service.

11. IMAGES



Image 1: Field Archaeologists conducting 5 m Test Pit Survey.



Image 2: Test Pit Survey conditions.



Image 3: Field Archaeologists conducting 5 m Test Pit Survey.



Image 4: Test Pit Survey conditions.

Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment



Image 5: Visual Survey conditions.



Image 6: Visual Survey conditions.



Image 7: Visual Survey conditions.



Image 8: Field Archaeologists conducting 5 m Visual Survey.

Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment



Image 9: Visual Survey conditions.



Image 10: Field Archaeologists conducting 5 m Visual Survey.



Image 11: Visual Survey conditions.



Image 12: Visual Survey conditions.



Image 13: Visual Survey conditions.



Image 14: Visual Survey conditions.



Image 15: Visual Survey conditions.



Image 16: Visual Survey conditions.

12. ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

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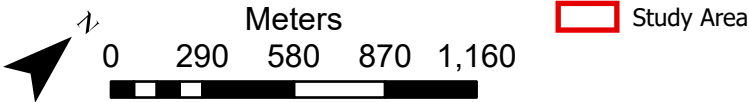
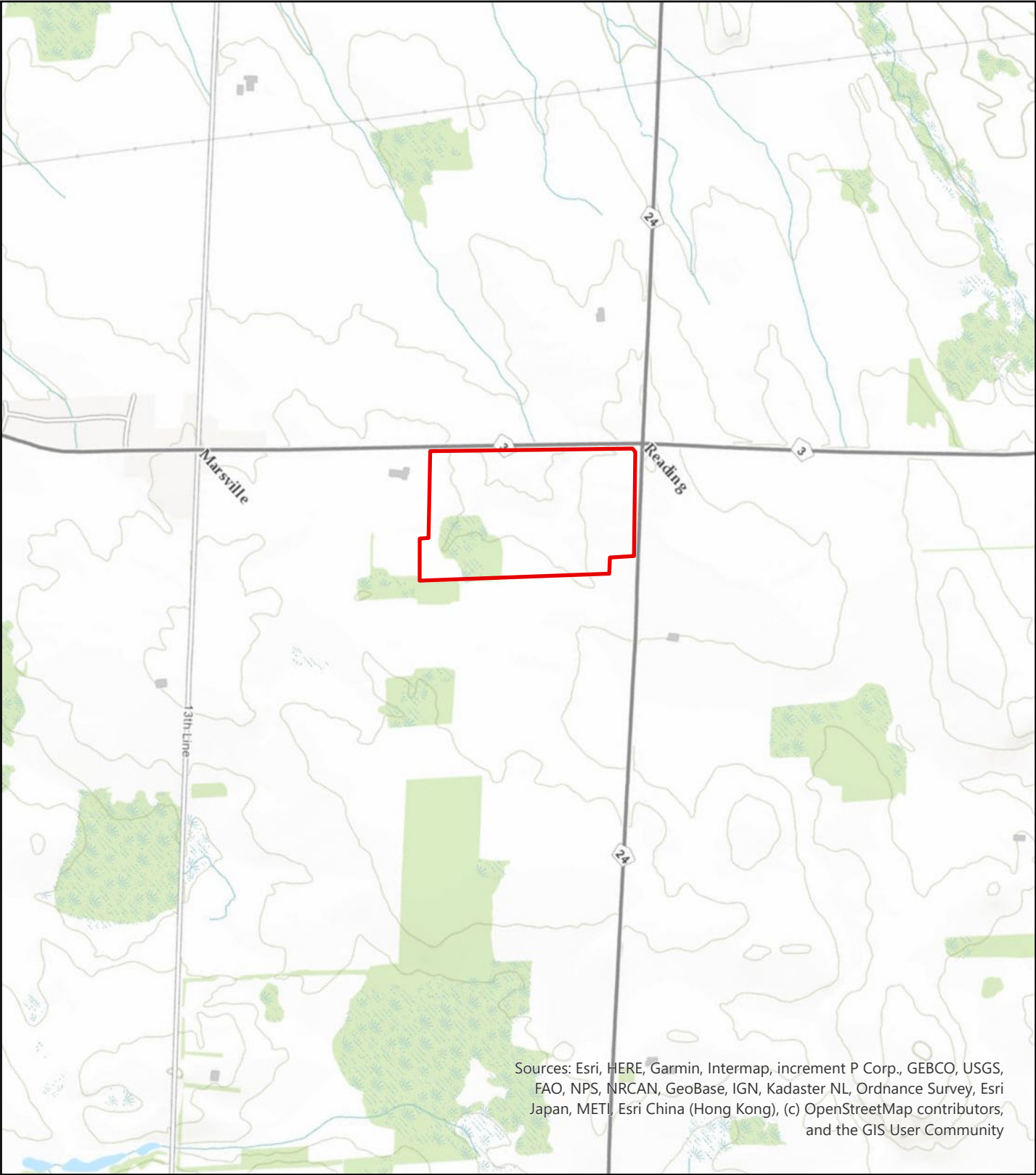
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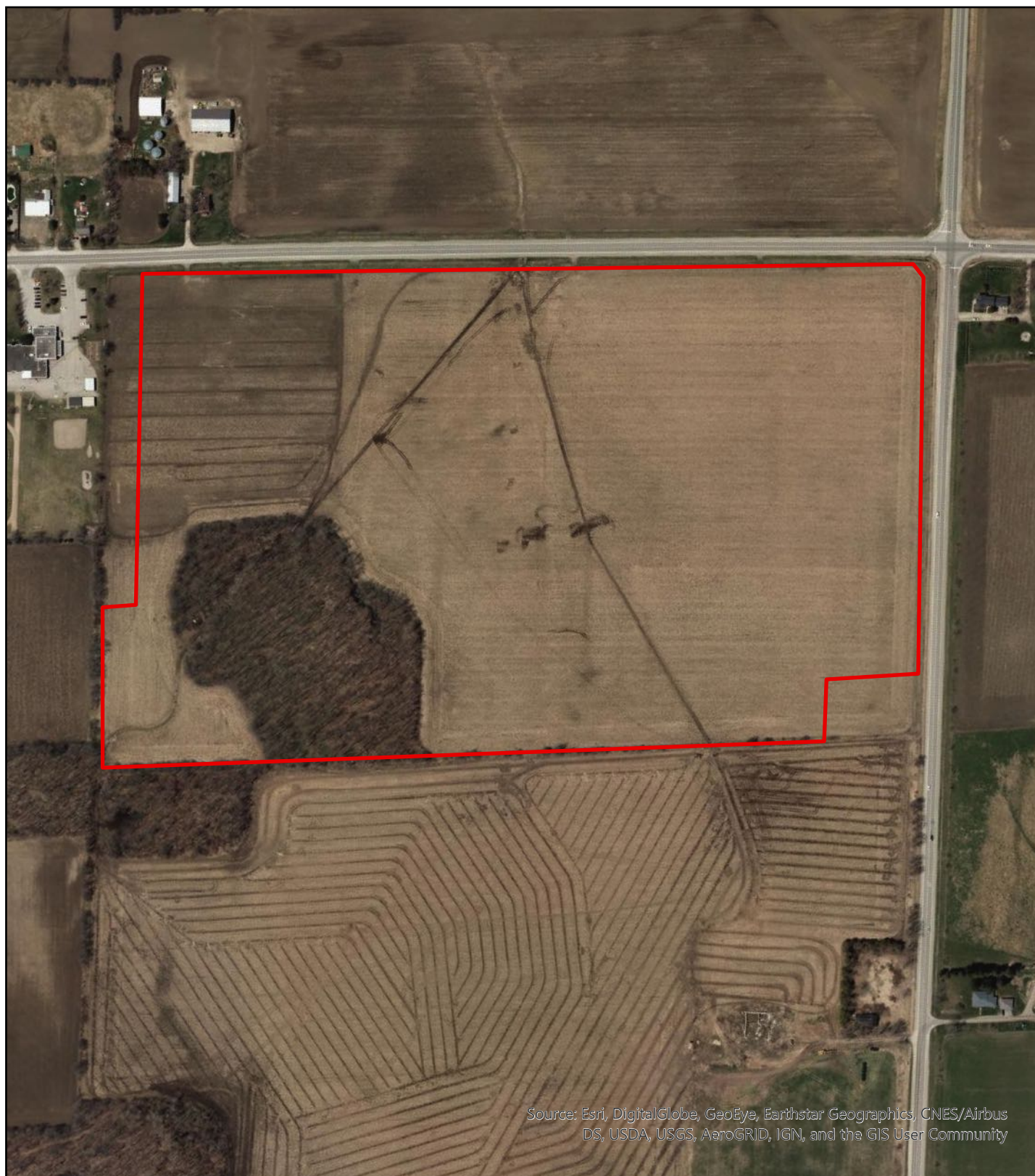
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13. MAPS

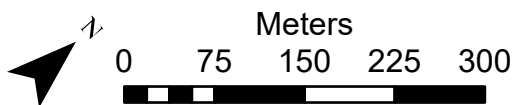


Source: ESRI, ARCGIS PRO

Map 1: Study Area Location



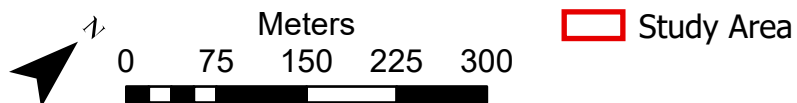
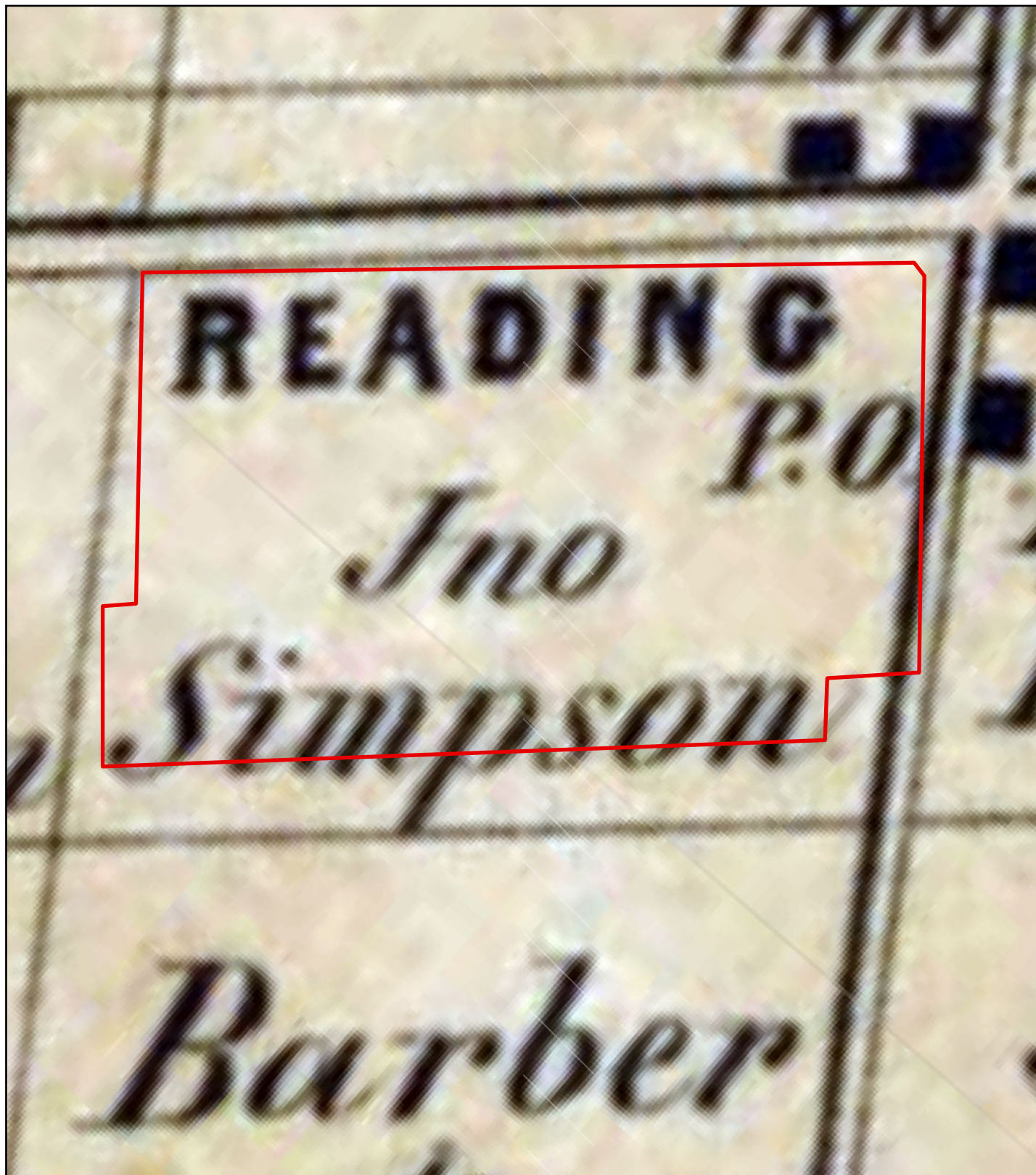
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus
DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



 Study Area

Source: ESRI, ARCGIS PRO

Map 2: Study Area Environmental Detail

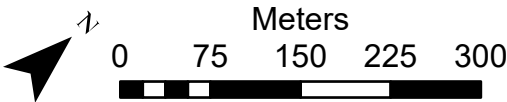


Source: Leslie 1861

Map 3: Study Area atop 1861 Historic Atlas Map



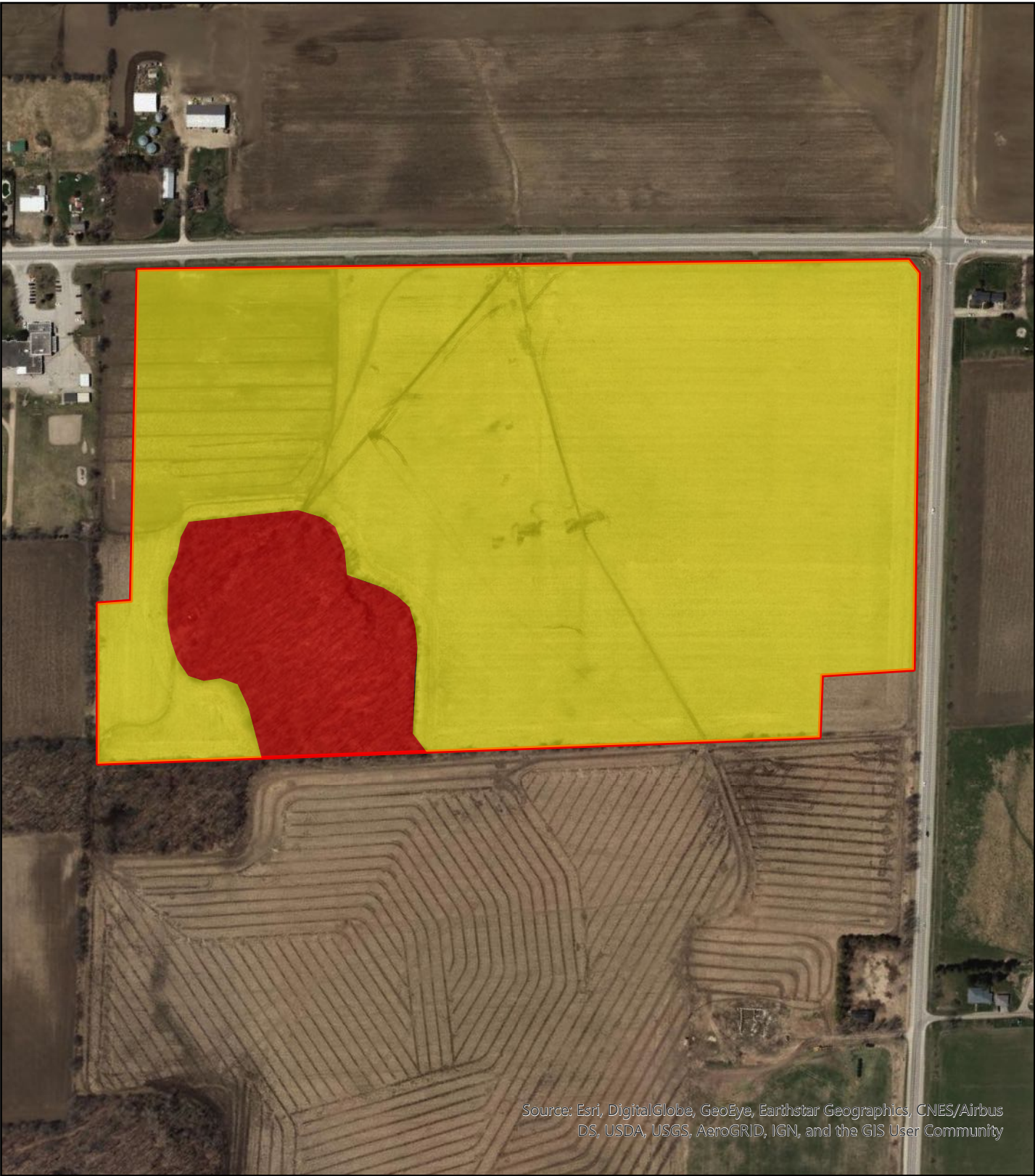
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus
DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



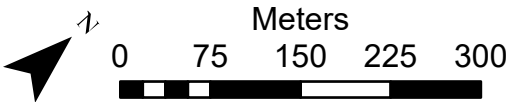
- Study Area
- Archaeological Potential

Source: ESRI, ARCGIS PRO

Map 4: Stage 1 Results



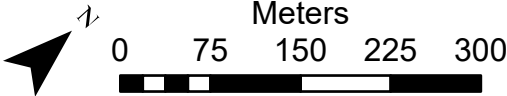
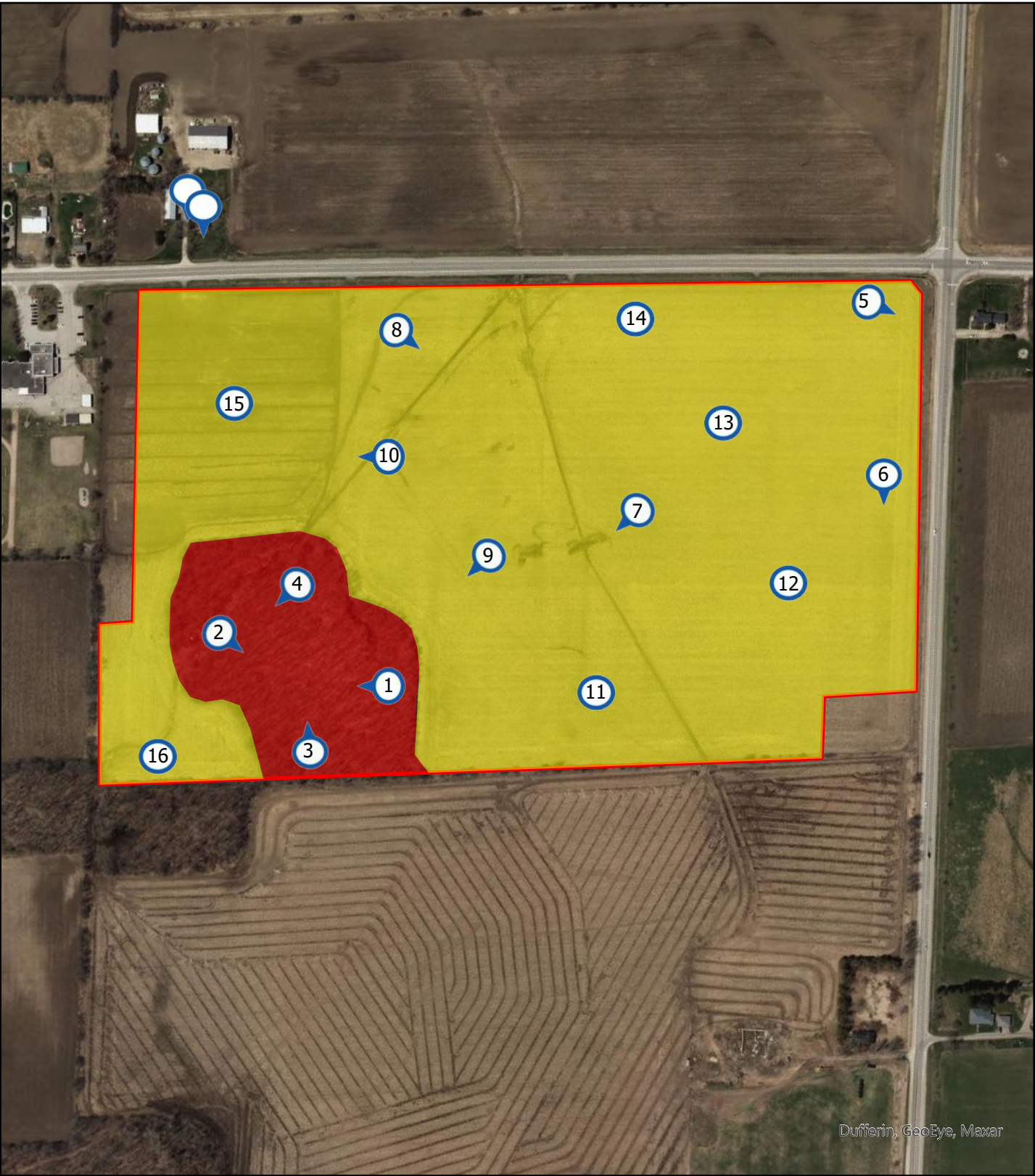
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus
DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



Source: ESRI, ARCGIS PRO

- Study Area
- Archaeological Potential
 - 5m Test Pit Survey Recommended
 - 5m Visual Survey Recommended

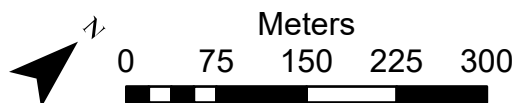
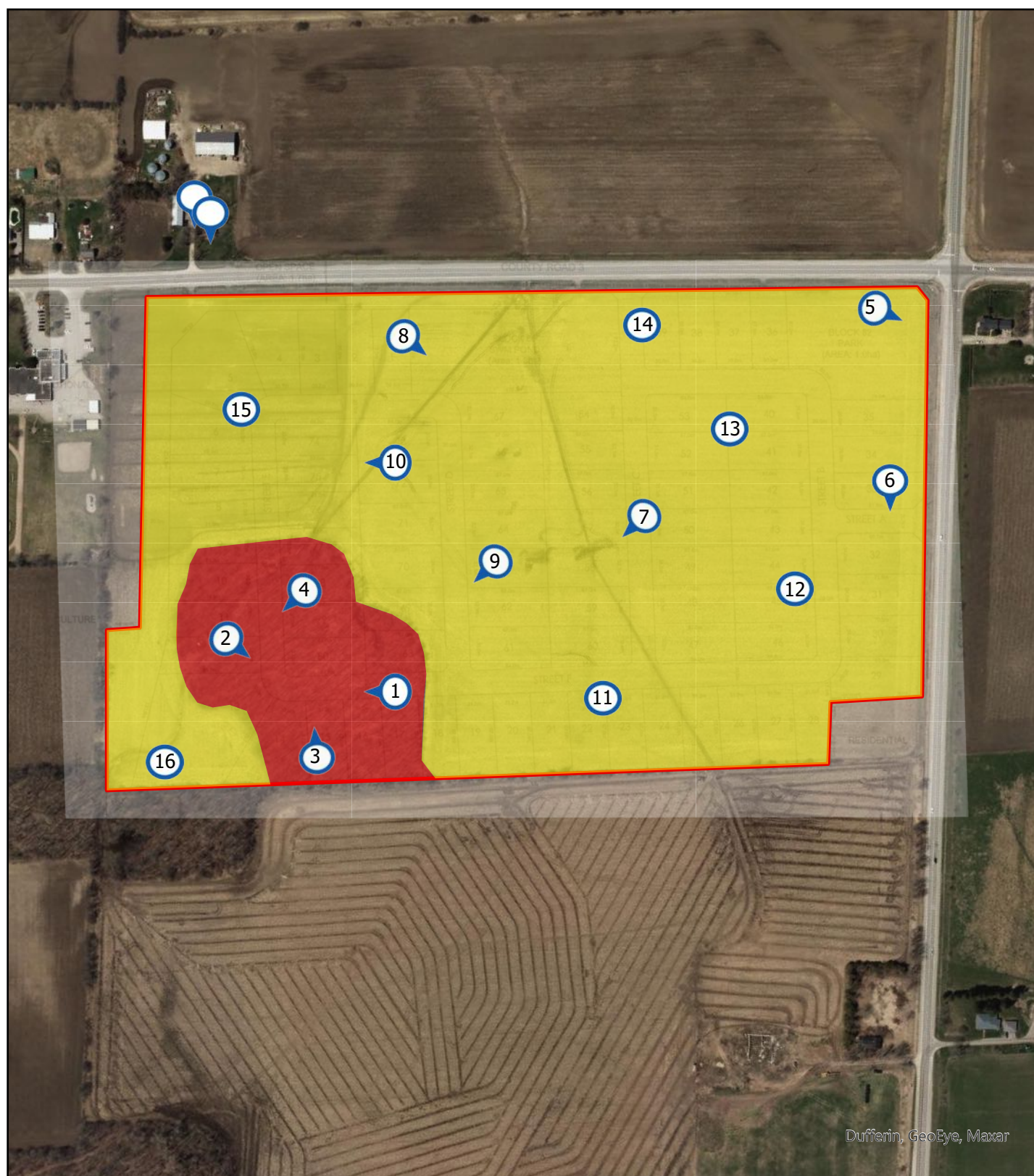
Map 5: Stage 1 Recommendations



Source: ESRI, ARCGIS PRO

- Study Area
- 5m Test Pit Survey Conducted
- 5m Visual Survey Conducted
- Photo # & Direction

Map 6: Stage 2 Results of Assessment



Source: ESRI, ARCGIS PRO

- Study Area
- 5m Test Pit Survey Conducted
- 5m Visual Survey Conducted
- ⓘ Photo # & Direction

Map 7: Stage 2 Results of Assessment with Site Plan Overlay

14. REFERENCES

Irvin Heritage Inc.

2020 Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Part of Lot 5, Concession 14, Geographic Township of East Garafaxa, County of Dufferin. P379-0294-2020. Report accepted into the Ontario Public Register.

Leslie Guy

1861 County of Wellington, Canada West, P.L.S. Orangeville

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Ontario Heritage Trust

2020 Historical Plaques. Accessed online.