

**Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment for  
Trafalgar Golf & Country Club,  
Part of Lot 10, Concession 6,  
Geographic Township of Trafalgar, Halton County**



Prepared by

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Project Information Number P052-0906-2018

**THE ARCHAEOLOGISTS INC.**

Revised Report  
Report Dated: January 22, 2020

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Archaeologists Inc. was contracted to complete a Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment for Trafalgar Golf & Country Club, Part of Lot 10, Concession 6, Geographic Township of Trafalgar. The development project was triggered by the Planning Act and the archaeological assessment report is being submitted as part of a draft plan of subdivision application for development approval by the Town of Milton.

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 judgmental 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 judgmental test pit survey, did not result in the identification of archaeological resources. The property has been heavily landscaped, and the judgmental test pit survey confirmed that the entire footprint of the property is disturbed.

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. Sam Felipe Mr. John Ellis Mrs. Karen Powers
Report Preparation:	Mrs. Susan Dyer Mrs. Karen Powers
Graphics	Mrs. Karen Powers Mr. Keith 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, Culture & Sport (MTCS). All licensees are to file a report with the MTCS containing details of the fieldwork that has been done for each project. Following standards and guidelines set out by the MTCS 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 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 complete a Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment for Trafalgar Golf & Country Club, Part of Lot 10, Concession 6, Geographic Township of Trafalgar, Halton County. The development project was triggered by the Planning Act and the archaeological assessment report is being submitted as part of a draft plan of subdivision application for development approval by the Town of Milton.

##### ***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:

- The near-by presence of previously identified archaeological sites: while no sites were registered within the study area, 20 archaeological sites were registered within a one-kilometre radius of the subject property
- A tributary of the East Branch of Sixteen Mile Creek runs through the property.
- The 1877 Atlas depicts a structure and orchard within the Lot.
- The property is located adjacent to two historic transportation routes (modern day Sixth Line and Derry Road).

A review of the historical background of Lot 10, Concession 6, Trafalgar Township, in the County of Halton, revealed the following general information.

According to the *1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas of Halton County* map, the subject property lies within land owned by Benjamin Tuck Senior. A structure and orchard are illustrated in the eastern portion of the property. A tributary of the East Branch of Sixteen Mile Creek runs through the southeast corner of the Lot.

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.

**Section 7.5.7, Standard 2**

The Stage 2 property assessment of the subject property will employ the strategy of judgmental test pit survey, following the standards listed in Section 2.1.2 of the *2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. This is the appropriate strategy based on the field conditions and the 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 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, Culture & Sport archaeological sites database. According to MTCS, although there are no registered sites within the subject property, a total of 20 registered archaeological sites are found within a minimum one kilometre distance from the project limits. A summary of the sites is presented in Table 1 below.

**TABLE 1: Registered Archaeological Sites Within 1 km of the Study Area**

Borden#	Site Name	Cultural Affiliation	Site Type	Researcher(s)
AjGw-22	Chappell Terrace			1975, Williamson
AjGw-303		Paleo-Indian	Findspot	1999, Williamson
AjGw-304		Archaic, Late	Findspot	1999, Williamson
AjGw-397		Pre-Contact	Othercamp/campsite	2006, Hossack
AjGw-398		Other	Othercamp/campsite	2006, Hossack
AjGw-399		Archaic, Late	Othercamp/campsite	2006, Hossack
AjGw-400		Pre-Contact	Othercamp/campsite	2006, Hossack
AjGw-401		Pre-Contact	Othercamp/campsite	2006, Hossack

AjGw-402		Pre-Contact	Othercamp/campsite	2006, Hossack
AjGw-403		Pre-Contact	Othercamp/campsite	2006, Hossack
AjGw-404		Paleo-Indian, Late	Othercamp/campsite	2006, Hossack
AjGw-405		Pre-Contact	Othercamp/campsite	2006, Hossack
AjGw-491	Halton Hills Pipeline	Post-Contact		2008, Martelle
AjGw-531		Archaic, Late	Findspot	2013, Brown
AjGw-579	Findspot Location 1	Woodland, Early	Findspot	2017, Butler
AjGx-145	Clarke	Post-Contact	Homestead	2004, Sutton
AjGx-146	Zdunic I	Pre-Contact	Othercamp/campsite	2004, Sutton
AjGx-147	Zdunic II	Pre-Contact	Othercamp/campsite	2004
AjGx-234		Post-Contact		2013, Brown
AjGw-238	John Robinson			1995, Pearce

**Section 7.5.8, Standard 2**

The subject property is currently an active golf course consisting of typical features associated with a golf course (i.e., fairways, greens, sand traps, asphalt pathways). There are also a number of wooded and steeply sloped areas and existing structures.

The subject property is located within the Peel Plain physiographic region of southern Ontario (Chapman and Putnam 1984). This physiographic region covers a large area across the central portions of the Regional Municipalities of Peel, York and Halton. The surface of the plain is characterized by level to gently rolling topography, with a consistent, gradual slope toward Lake Ontario. The physiography of the Peel Plain is best described as bevelled till plains that have originated from silty clay glacial till deposits derived principally from local-occurring brown shales, sandstones and fossiliferous limestone. The predominant soil types found within the subject properties are Brady sandy loam and Fox sandy loam. Both are stone-free and classed in the Grey-Brown Luvisol soil group. The former soil type is imperfectly drained and the latter is well drained.

**Section 7.5.8, Standard 3**

The Stage 2 archaeological fieldwork of the subject property was undertaken on September 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>, 2018 under excellent weather conditions.

**Section 7.5.8, Standard 4**

The Archaeologists Inc. is not aware of any previous archaeological fieldwork carried out in or adjacent to the subject property.

**Section 7.5.8, Standard 5**

We are unaware of previous findings and recommendations relevant to the current stage of work with the exception of those noted above.

***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***

Only portions of the subject property were surveyed. Areas assessed as disturbed (e.g. greens, sand pits, pathways, footprints of existing structures), were not surveyed. These are the only exemptions.

### ***Section 7.8.1, Standard 2***

As relevant, we provide detailed and explicit descriptions addressing Standards 2a and b.

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 – The entire property was surveyed including lands immediately adjacent to built structures, when present.
- Section 2.1, S2a (land of no or low potential due to physical features such as permanently wet areas, exposed bedrock, and steep slopes) – Portions of the subject property contained areas of standing water and were not surveyed.
- Section 2.1, S2b (no or low potential due to extensive and deep land alterations) – Areas not surveyed due to previous disturbances associated with the features of the golf course include the area of berm, area of standing structures, area of gravel/tarmac pathways/parking lots, and area of sand traps.
- 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 – No heavy machinery was used to remove soil.

*Section 7.8.1, Standard 2b* -The subject property was subject to a judgmental 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 ten 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 and excavated into the first five cm of subsoil and examined for stratigraphy, where possible. No stratigraphy or cultural features were noted. Soils were screened through 6mm mesh. All test pits were backfilled.

***Section 7.8.1, Standard 3***

A total of approximately 75% of the subject property was judgmentally test pitted at 10 metre intervals. The remaining approximately 25% was assessed as disturbed due to features associated with the golf course, including the areas of standing water, area of berm, area of standing structures, area of gravel/tarmac pathways and parking lots, and area of sand traps.

### **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.

<b>Table 2: Inventory of Documentary Record</b>	
<b>Document Type</b>	<b>Description</b>
Field Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• This report constitutes the field notes for this project</li></ul>
Photographs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 30 digital photographs</li></ul>
Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Figures in this report represent all of the maps generated in the field.</li></ul>

#### ***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.

### ***Section 7.5.9, Standard 2***

Not applicable

**7.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES** (Section 7.5.10, Standards 1)

Belden, H. & Co.

1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Halton. Toronto.

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.

**8.0 IMAGES** (Sections 7.5.11, 7.7.5, 7.8.6)



*Plate 1 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 2 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 3 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 4 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 5 Shows soil conditions.*



*Plate 6 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 7 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 8 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 9 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 10 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 11 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 12 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 14 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 13 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 15 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 16 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 17 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 18 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 19 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 20 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 21 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 22 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 23 Shows soil conditions.*



*Plate 24 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 25 Shows conditions of subject property.*



*Plate 26 Shows conditions of subject property.*

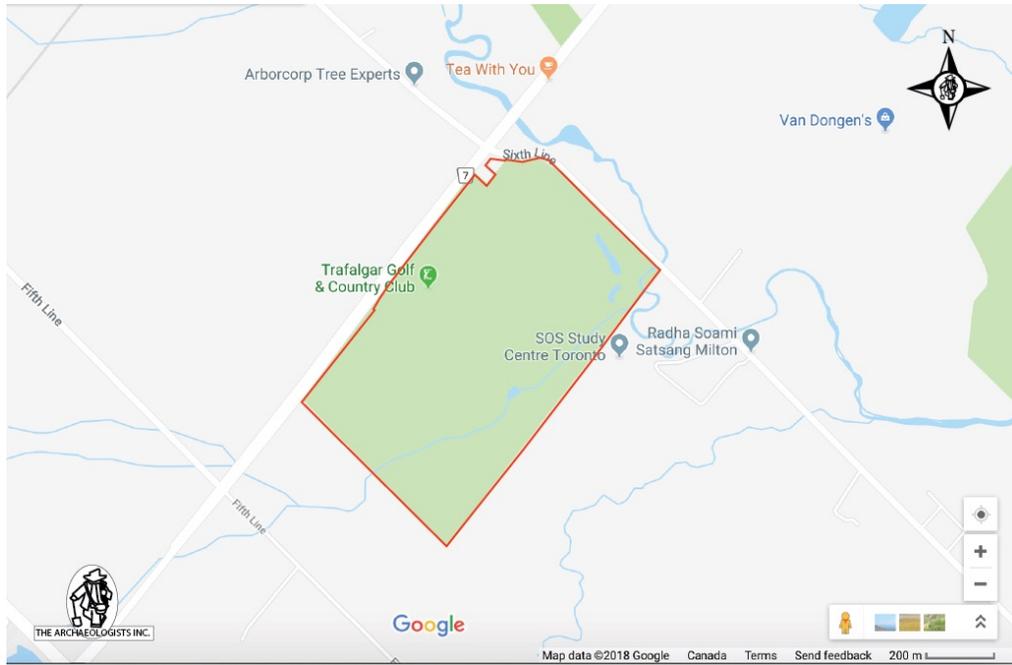


*Plate 27 Shows soil conditions.*

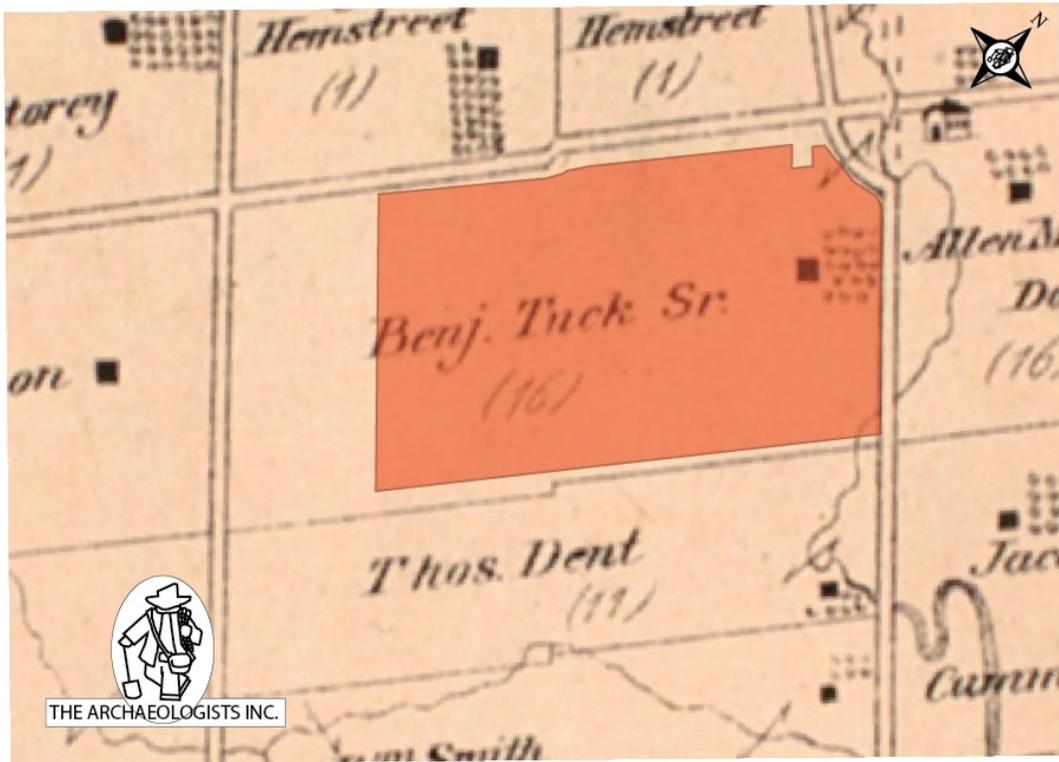


*Plate 28 Shows soil conditions.*

## 9.0 MAPS (Section 7.5.12, 7.7.6, 7.8.7)

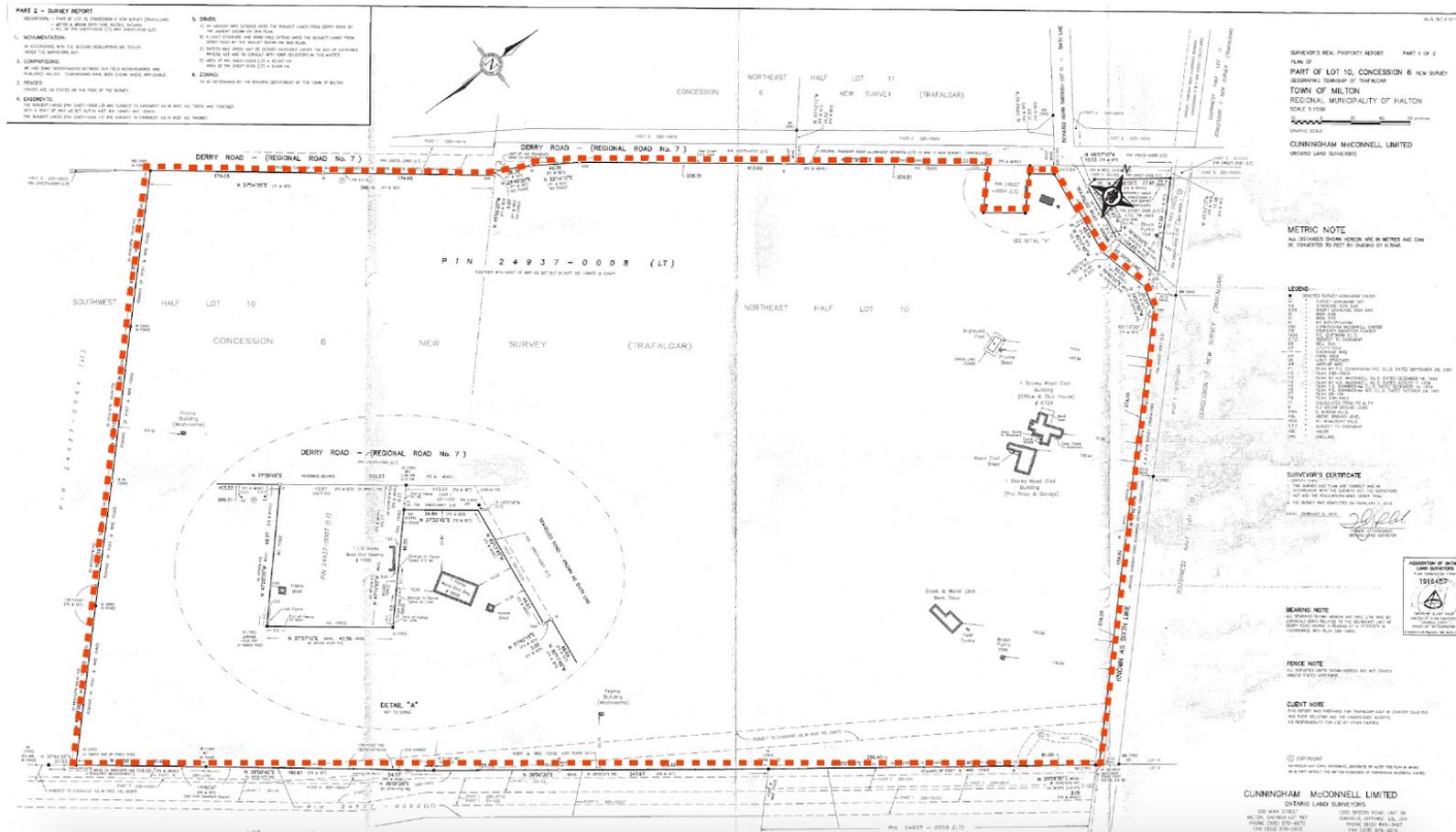


Map 1 General location of subject property.



Map 2 Approximate location of subject property overlaid on 1877 Atlas.

Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment for Trafalgar Golf & Country Club, Part of Lot 10, Concession 6, Geographic Township of Trafalgar, Halton County



Map 3 Clear copy of mapping provided by proponent.

