

ORIGINAL REPORT STAGE 1 BACKGROUND STUDY AND PROPERTY INSPECTION FOR THE PROPOSED WIDENING OF MISSISSAUGA ROAD (REGIONAL ROAD 1) FROM 300 METRES NORTH OF FINANCIAL DRIVE TO 300 METRES NORTH OF QUEEN STREET WEST (REGIONAL ROAD 6), CITY OF BRAMPTON, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL, ONTARIO

Submitted to:

Mr. Neal Smith, C.E.T.
Project Manager,
Transportation, Infrastructure Programming
& Studies, Public Works
Region of Peel
10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite B, 4th Floor
Brampton, Ontario L6T 4B9
Tel: (905) 791-7800 ext 7866
neal.smith@peelregion.ca

AND

THE ONTARIO MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE AND SPORT

Submitted by:

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, a
Division of Amec Foster Wheeler Americas Limited
505 Woodward Avenue, Unit 1
Hamilton, Ontario L8H 6N6
Ph: (905) 312-0700 Fax: (905) 312-0771

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, a Division of Amec Foster Wheeler Americas Limited ("Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure") was retained by the Region of Peel (the "CLIENT") to conduct a Stage 1 background study and property inspection for the proposed widening of Mississauga Road (Regional Road 1) from 300 m north of Financial Drive to 300 m north of Queen Street West (Regional Road 6) in the City of Brampton, Ontario (Appendix A: Figures 1, 2 and 3). The Stage 1 archaeological assessment was triggered by a Schedule "C" Municipal Class Environmental Assessment. The approximate size of the study corridor corresponds to 8.44 hectares (20.85 acres). The assessment included a 45 m total Right-of-Way (ROW) from the centre lane, corresponding to approximately 22.5 m on either side of the road.

The Stage 1 background study was conducted under Ontario Professional Licence to Conduct Archaeological Fieldwork (P141) held by Dr. Shaun Austin, Associate Archaeologist at Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure. The project information was acknowledged by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) on 18 August, 2015 with the approval of PIF number P141-0234-2015. The background research was conducted by Mr. Jason Seguin (P354). The background research included a property inspection directed by Ms. Cara Howell (R180) and assisted by Mr. Jason Seguin (P354). The property inspection was conducted from within the current ROW as permission to access lands outside of the ROW was not granted at the time of the assessment. The ROW afforded a clear vantage of the entire study area. The property inspection took place on 19 August, 2015. The temperature that day was approximately 18 degrees Celsius with partly overcast skies. Weather conditions did not impede the property inspection in any way.

Background research indicated that undisturbed and previously unassessed portions of the study corridor have archaeological potential for three principal reasons: 1) the close proximity of a natural watercourse, The Credit River, as illustrated on Figures 1-5 (Appendix A) (as well as number of smaller Credit River tributaries); 2) a clear pattern of pre-contact Aboriginal and historic Euro-Canadian land use in the vicinity as demonstrated by the presence of 13 registered archaeological sites within 1 km; and, 3) the close proximity of early transportation routes (Mississauga Road, an early settlement road), as shown on historic mapping (Figures 4 and 5, Appendix A).

Areas of low archaeological potential, or where potential has been removed, comprise approximately 80.09% / 6.73 ha of the study area (including 5.05 ha of paved or compacted gravel roads, driveways and shoulders, 0.05 ha of wet or low and wet areas; and 1.66 ha of excessive and artificial slope). Additionally, 18.47% / 1.57 ha was previously assessed by ASI (2005) and does not warrant further assessment. The



remainder of the study area (1.44% / 0.11 ha) exhibits archaeological potential and warrants Stage 2 archaeological assessment (Appendix A: Figure 6 a-e).

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

- A Stage 2 archaeological assessment in accordance with Section 2.1 of the MTCS Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologist (2011) is required prior to any form of land alteration within the areas of archaeological potential that are noted in Figures 6 a-e, Appendix A.
- 2. The remainder of the study area (paved or compacted gravel roads, driveways and shoulders; low and wet areas; areas of excessive and artificial slope; areas already assessed) does not require further archaeological assessment (see Figures 6 a-e, Appendix A).

The above recommendations are subject to MTCS approval, and it is an offence to alter any of the study area without MTCS concurrence. No grading or other activities that may result in the destruction or disturbance to the study area is permitted until notice of MTCS approval has been received.



PROJECT PERSONNEL

Project Manager:	Cara Howell, B.A. (R180)
Project Director:	Shaun Austin, Ph.D. (P141)
Field Director:	Cara Howell, B.A.
Field Archaeologist:	Jason Seguin, M.A.
Report Preparation:	Jason Seguin, M.A. (P354)
Graphics:	Cara Howell, B.A.
Report Reviewer:	Shaun Austin, Ph.D.



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1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Development Context

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, a Division of Amec Foster Wheeler Americas Limited ("Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure") was retained by the Region of Peel (the "CLIENT") to conduct a Stage 1 background study and property inspection for the proposed widening of Mississauga Road (Regional Road 1) from 300 m north of Financial Drive to 300 m north of Queen Street West (Regional Road 6) in the City of Brampton, Ontario (Appendix A: Figures 1, 2 and 3). The Stage 1 archaeological assessment was triggered by a Schedule "C" Municipal Class Environmental Assessment. The approximate size of the study corridor corresponds to 8.44 hectares (20.85 acres). The assessment included a 45 m total Right-of-Way (ROW) from the centre lane, corresponding to approximately 22.5 m on either side of the road.

The Stage 1 background study was conducted under Ontario Professional Licence to Conduct Archaeological Fieldwork (P141) held by Dr. Shaun Austin, Associate Archaeologist at Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure. The project information was acknowledged by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) on 18 August, 2015 with the approval of PIF number P141-0234-2015. The background research was conducted by Mr. Jason Seguin (P354). The background research included a property inspection directed by Ms. Cara Howell (R180) and assisted by Mr. Jason Seguin (P354). The property inspection was conducted from within the current ROW as permission to access lands outside of the ROW was not granted at the time of the assessment. The ROW afforded a clear vantage of the entire study area. The property inspection took place on 19 August, 2015. The temperature that day was approximately 18 degrees Celsius with partly overcast skies. Weather conditions did not impede the property inspection in any way.

All aspects of the Stage 1 background study were conducted in accordance with the MTCS's *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (2011). This report presents the results of the Stage 1 background study and makes pertinent recommendations.

1.1.1 Scope of Work

A Stage 1 archaeological assessment is a systematic qualitative process executed in order to assess the archaeological potential of a property based on its historical use and its potential for early Euro-Canadian (early settler) and pre-contact Aboriginal occupation. The objectives of a Stage 1 background study are: 1) to provide information about the property's geography, history, previous archaeological fieldwork and current land condition; 2) to evaluate in detail the property's archaeological potential which will support recommendations for Stage 2 property assessment for all or parts of the property if



warranted; and, 3) to recommend appropriate strategies for Stage 2 property assessment if warranted.

The scope of work consisted of the following tasks:

- Contact the MTCS to determine if recorded archaeological sites exist in the vicinity (1-km radius) of the property, through a search of the Ontario Archaeological Sites Database maintained by that Ministry;
- Contact the MTCS to determine if previous archaeological assessments have been conducted within a radius of 50 m around the study area;
- Review all relevant previous research;
- A desktop review of the study area's physical setting to determine its potential for both historic and pre-contact human occupation, including its topography, hydrology, soils, vegetation, and proximity to important resources and historic transportation routes;
- A visual assessment of the study area on order to gather first-hand and current evidence of the property's physical setting, and to aid in delineating areas where archaeological potential may have been impacted or removed by previous landuse practices;
- Mapping, photographing and other relevant graphics;
- Review the potential for historic occupation as documented in historical atlases and other archival sources; and
- Prepare a report of findings with recommendations regarding the need for further archaeological work if deemed necessary.

1.1.2 Physical Setting

The study corridor is situated the Peel Plain physiographic region of southern Ontario near the interface with the South Slope region (Chapman and Putnam 1984).

The Peel Plain covers a large area across the central portions of the Regional Municipalities of Peel, York and Halton. The plain has level to gently rolling surface topography, with a gradual slope downward toward Lake Ontario. The plain is made up of deep deposits of dense limestone and shale till, often covered by a layer of clay sediment. Several major rivers and a number of smaller streams cut across the plain, draining southward into Lake Ontario.

The South Slope physiographic region (Ibid 1984: 172-174) is the southern slope of the Oak Ridges Moraine. The South Slope meets the Oak Ridges Moraine at approximately 300 m above sea level, then descends southward toward Lake Ontario. In some areas it



ends at elevations below 150 m above sea level. There are numerous streams that descend the South Slope, having cut deep valleys in the till.

It is crucial to consider the proximity of modern and relict water sources in any evaluation of archaeological potential because the availability of water is arguably the single most important determinant of human land use, past and present. The *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MTCS 2011) lists proximity to water as one of the prime indicators of potential for the presence of archaeological sites. Distance from potable water has been one of the most commonly used variables for predictive modeling of site location. Water, both potable and non-potable, also facilitated the transportation of people and goods and served to focus animal and vegetable resources. A portion of the Credit River and a number of Credit River tributaries are present within the study area. Photographic documentation of the current conditions of the study area can be found in Appendix B.

1.2 Historical Context

The study area was historically within the Township of Chinguacousy, Peel County. The historic community of Huttonville is located within the study area.

The Township of Chinguacousy was the largest in the county (Walker & Miles 1877: 90), containing 130 square miles. On the north it was bounded by Caledon, on the east by Albion and Toronto Gore, on the south by Toronto Township, and on the west by the County of Halton (Ibid 1877: 90). Settlement took place approximately the same time as the new survey of the Township of Toronto, circa, 1818 (Ibid 1877: 90). A number of the first settlers, drew their land while in New York City, and immigrated to the County of Peel. Some of them settled in Chinguacousy. The majority of the first settlers in Chinguacousy were from New Brunswick, United States and parts of Upper Canada. Many were the children of the U.E. Loyalists who came to Canada at the close of the American Revolution and first settled in Niagara (Ibid 1877: 90).

In 1821 the Township of Chinguacousy had a population of 412, with 230 acres of cultivated land. The total assessed acreage of the Township at that time was 80,271 acres. By 1876 the population had grown to 6,129 (Ibid 1877:90). Chinguacousy is divided by Hurontario Street which runs through its centre with the concessions numbering east and west from it. Chinguacousy was considered a first-class agricultural township and the farmers, in general, were very successful (Ibid 1877: 90). The Township was noted for its beautiful and substantial farm residences and commodious barns (Ibid 1877: 90). The Credit River, almost immediately after entering the township from Caledon, makes an eccentric curve, and runs away into Halton, returning to Chinguacousy in the lower part of the township. In addition, Etobicoke Creek runs through the centre of the township, and there are also several small streams and branches of the Humber River and Mimico Creek (Ibid 1877: 90).



The village of Huttonville is situated on the Credit River (on the 4th line west, Chinguacousy), and is within the study area. By 1876 Huttonville had a population of approximately 150. The principal business there was the celebrated mills of J.P. Hutton, Esq. The village first commenced with the building of the mills by a Mr. Brown in 1848. At that time the mill site was densely forested and contained only an old gate saw and very few buildings. Brown, kept the mill going until 1855, when Mr. J.P. Hutton purchased it. Among other improvements, Hutton put in a circular saw, a lathe and a shingle mill (Ibid 1877: 90-91). After the improvements, the mill was able to cut from ten to twenty thousand feet of lumber per-day, giving employment to a number of men (Ibid 1877: 91). Hutton also created a connection to a planing mill for matching and planing. The shingle mill produced approximately two million singles, and the lathe mill cut approximately 400,000 feet of lumber (Ibid 1877: 91). The only store in the village at that time was owned by a Mr. Shawcross, who was also the deputy postmaster. There was also a wagon shop, a blacksmith shop, and a temperance hotel (Ibid 1877: 91).

1.2.1 Review of Historical Records

Historical records and mapping, including the 1859 Tremaines' Map of the County of Peel, (G.R. & G.M. Tremaine. 1859) and the 1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas of Peel County (Miles & Co. 1877), were examined for evidence of early Euro-Canadian use of Part of Lot 4, Lot 5 and Part Lot 6, Concession 4 (WHS), and Part of Lot 4 Lot 5 and Part Lot 6, Concession 5 (WHS), formerly in the Township of Chinguacousy, County of Peel, now in the City of Brampton, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario.

The 1859 Tremaines' Map of the County of Peel (G.R. & G.M. Tremaine. 1859: Appendix A: Figure 4) was examined first. Table 1 lists the property owner(s) and historic feature(s) illustrated within or adjacent to the study corridor.

Table 1: Property Owner(s) and Historic Feature(s) Illustrated Within or Adjacent to the Study Corridor in 1859				
Concession	Lot	Owner(s)	Illustrated Feature(s) Present	
4 WHS	4	Mrs. Mary Aun Forrest	A portion of the Credit River is within this lot but not directly within the study area. No other features are illustrated.	
4 WHS	5	Jacob Snure	A portion of the Credit River is illustrated within the study area. No other features are illustrated.	
4 WHS	6	Jos. Pearen	A tributary of the Credit River is within this lot but not directly within the study area. No other features are illustrated.	
5 WHS	4	Jas. Ostrander	No features are illustrated.	



Table 1: Property Owner(s) and Historic Feature(s) Illustrated Within or Adjacent to the Study Corridor in 1859			
Concession	Lot	Owner(s)	Illustrated Feature(s) Present
5 WHS	5	Jas. P. Hutton	A portion of the Credit River is illustrated within the study area. There is one mill ("Hutton's Mill") within the study area and a pond associated with the Credit river (not within the current study area). A road is also illustrated (a portion of the northeast section is within the study area).
5 WHS	6	Jas. Ostrander	A portion of the Credit River is illustrated to run through the centre of this lot (not within the current study area). No other features are illustrated.

Next, the 1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel, Ontario was reviewed to determine the potential for the presence of historic Euro-Canadian archaeological remains within the study corridor during the 19th Century. Figure 5, Appendix A shows the approximate placement of the study corridor on the 1877 Historical Map while Table 2 lists the property owner(s) and historic feature(s) illustrated within or adjacent to the study corridor.

Table 2: Property Owner(s) and Historic Feature(s) Illustrated Within or Adjacent to the Study Corridor in 1877			
Concession	Lot	Owner(s)	Illustrated Feature(s) Present
4 WHS	4	K. Chisholm & Co.	A portion of the Credit River is within this lot but not directly within the study area. There is one residence and one orchard in the upper eastern section, not within the current study area.
4 WHS	5	No name is Illustrated	A portion of the Credit River is illustrated within the study area, one residence and two orchards are illustrated to be present, not directly within the current study area.
4 WHS	6	Ralph Brown	One barn, one residence and an orchard are illustrated, not within the current study area.
5 WHS	4	Nelson Conover	One residence and one orchard are illustrated to be present, not within the current study area.



Table 2: Property Owner(s) and Historic Feature(s) Illustrated Within or Adjacent to the Study Corridor in 1877			
Concession	Lot	Owner(s)	Illustrated Feature(s) Present
5 WHS	5	Huttonville	A portion of the Credit River is illustrated within the study area. There are two mills (one within the study area) and two additional structures (one within the study area) associated with the mills, one barn, one residence and two orchards (not within the current study area), a pond associated with the Credit river (not within the current study area) and a road (a portion of the northeast section is within the study area).
5 WHS	6	Jas P. Hutton	A portion of the Credit River is illustrated to run through the centre of this lot (not within the current study area). There is a church, a barn and a residence illustrated on the south side of the river (not within the current study area)

A review of the Surname Index in the 1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel, Ontario was also completed. There are five entries for K Chisholm & Co. Three of them are in the Township of Caledon indicating that K. Chisholm & Co. had land on Lots 9, 10 and 11, Concession 4 (WHS). Two of the entries are for the Township of Chinguacousy South on Lots 3 and 4, Concession 4 (WHS). As noted, Lot 4, Concession 4 (WHS) is within the study area. There is one entry for Jas. P. Hutton on Lot 6, Concession 5 (WHS) in the Township of Chinguacousy South as noted in Table 1. There is one entry recorded for Ralph Brown on Lot 6, Concession 4 (WHS) in the Township of Chinguacousy South as noted in Table 1. Nelson Conover is also recorded on Lot 4, Concession 5 (WHS) in the Township of Chinguacousy as noted in Table 1.

A biographical note regarding J.P. Hutton Esq, (Walker & Miles: 1877: 94) indicates that his father was born in Perthshire, Scotland. J.P. Hutton came to Canada in 1819. He first lived in Quebec, resided there for a few years, and then moved to Niagara where he was married. He lived there for 10 years, and in 1831 moved to the Township of Chinguacousy where he settled and lived until his death at the age of 82 (in 1875) (Ibid 1877: 94). He had nine children: eight boys and one girl, and approximately 34 grandchildren (ibid 1877: 94).

His son, J.P. Hutton, Jr. was born in 1821 in Niagara. He settled in Chinguacousy in 1831. In 1855 he married Miss Jemima Worts of Chinguacousy. He was politically active and



engaged in farming and lumbering most of his life (Ibid 1877: 94). He owned 300 acres of land in a block, approximately 100 of which he cleared (Ibid 1877: 94). He was President and Director of the Peel Agricultural Society, was appointed Magistrate in 1857, was captain of the militia, and was a member of the Chinguacousy Council for 10 years while holding the position of Deputy Reeve the entire time (Ibid 1877: 94).

1.3 Archaeological Context

In Ontario, information concerning archaeological sites is stored in the Ontario Archaeological Sites Database (OASD) maintained by the MTCS. This database contains archaeological registered sites within the Borden system. Under the Borden system, Canada has been divided into grid blocks based on longitude and latitude. A Borden block is approximately 13 km east to west, and approximately 18.5 km north to south. Each Borden block is referred to by a four letter designation and sites located within the block are numbered sequentially as they are found. The study area is within the AjGw Borden Blocks. According to the OASD there are 13 archaeological sites registered within a 1-km radius (MTCS correspondence 4 September, 2015).

Table 3: Registered Archaeological Sites within a One-Kilometre Radius				
Borden Number	Site Name	Cultural Affiliation	Site Type	Researcher (Year Researched)
AjGw-9	Burton	Undetermined Pre-contact	Lithic Scatter	P. Ramsden (1967, 1971)
AjGw-11	Hutton	Woodland	Campsite	J. Godja (1966)
AjGw-15	Ostranger	Undetermined Pre-contact	Campsite	R. Hazard (1971)
AjGw-18	Fraser	Archaic	Campsite	D. Spittal (1976)
AjGw-361	-	Pre-Contact	Findspot	B. Welsh (2004)
AjGw-362	-	Middle Archaic	Findspot	B. Welsh (2004)
AjGw-363	-	Pre-Contact	Findspot	B. Welsh (2004)
AjGw-364	-	Pre-Contact	Scatter	B. Welsh (2004)
AjGw-365	-	Post-Contact	Homestead	B. Welsh (2004)
AjGw-366	-	Post-Contact	Homestead	B. Welsh (2004)
AjGw-457	P1	Pre-Contact	Scatter	Not recorded (2008)
AjGw-459	P3	Late Woodland	Village	Not recorded (2008)
AjGw-525	Clearview	Post-Contact	Homestead	W. Finlayson (2010)

Of the 13 registered sites noted above, three are recorded as post-contact homesteads (AjGw-365, AjGw-366, and AjGw-525). There is one undetermined pre-contact campsite (AjGw-15), and one undetermined pre-contact lithic scatter (AjGw-9). There are two pre-



contact findspots (AjGw-361 and AjGw-363), and two pre-contact scatters (AjGw-364 and AjGw-457). Also noted are: one Archaic campsite (AjGw-18), one Middle Archaic findspot (AjGw-362), one Woodland campsite (AjGw-11), and one Late Woodland village (AjGw-459).

AjGw-9 is noted on the 2015 database search has having a Stage 3 assessment completed in 2008, with ongoing Stage 4 assessment. AjGw-459 is also undergoing Stage 4 assessment, while Stage 4 assessment was recommended for AjGw-525, Stage 3 assessment was recommended for AjGw-366, and Stage 2 recommendations were made for AjGw-11 and AjGw-15.

A request for relevant archaeological reports within 50 m of the study area was also placed with the Data Coordinator at MTCS. Two reports came back from the request:

- Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Class Environmental Assessment Study, Mississauga Road Improvements From Queen Street to Bovaird Drive (Formerly Highway 7) Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario. ASI File 05EA-07, (MCL PIF P057-135 [Robert Pihl, M.A.] 2005a).
- Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Class Environmental Assessment Study, Mississauga Road Improvements From Queen Street to Bovaird Drive (Formerly Highway 7) Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario. ASI File 05EA-122, (MCL PIF P057-188 [Robert Pihl, M.A.] 2005b).

1.3.1 Review of Previously Documented Work

The two assessment reports cited above were carefully reviewed during the preparation of this report. Both assessments were conducted by Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI). A summary of relevant information as it pertains to the current assessment area is provided below.

The 2005(a) Stage 1 assessment was conducted for a Class Environmental Assessment Study for Mississauga Road Improvements between Queen Street and Bovaird Drive in the Regional Municipality Peel (ASI 2005a, Robert Pihl [P057]). The area noted on Figure 6e in Appendix A, outlines the 2005 assessment area as it pertains to current study corridor. This report indicated that undisturbed lands within 100 m of Mississauga Road exhibit potential for historic Euro-Canadian sites. The Stage 1 report recommendations included the following:

Prior to any land-disturbing activities along the study corridor, Stage 2 archaeological assessment should be conducted in accordance with Ministry of Culture Stage 1-3 Archaeological Assessment Guidelines, in order to identify any archaeological remains that may be present within the



study corridor limits. Such assessment must include investigation of any and all lands beyond the limits of the existing disturbed right-of-way (consisting of the traveled lanes and shoulders, and extending to the toe of the fill slope, the top of the cut slope, or the outside edge of the drainage ditch, whichever is furthest from the centerline), that will be impacted, whether temporarily or permanently, by the project (ASI 2005a:8, Section 4.0, Recommendation 1).

The Stage 2 assessment (ASI 2005b) was reviewed next. This report concluded that the entire ROW has been thoroughly disturbed in the past, and does not retain any archeological potential (ASI 2005b: 5). However, "future road widening will, however, extend outside the current ROW, and these lands will...require field assessment at some later date. They were not investigated during the present study" (ASI 2005b: 5). Again, Figure 6e, Appendix A indicates the area assessed during the ASI (2005b) Stage 2 assessment, which found that the lands within the ROW as indicated on Figure 6e were disturbed and did not warrant further assessment.

1.3.2 Summary of Archaeological Potential

In summary, undisturbed and previously unassessed portions of the study corridor have archaeological potential for three principal reasons: 1) the close proximity of a natural watercourse, The Credit River, as illustrated on Figures 1-5 (Appendix A) (as well as number of smaller Credit River tributaries); 2) a clear pattern of pre-contact Aboriginal and historic Euro-Canadian land use in the vicinity as demonstrated by the presence of 13 registered archaeological sites within 1 km; and, 3) the close proximity of early transportation routes (Mississauga Road, an early settlement road), as shown on historic mapping (Figures 4 and 5, Appendix A).



2.0 STAGE 1 FIELD METHODS

Amec Foster Wheeler conducted a visual inspection of the property under the field direction of Cara Howell (R180) with the assistance of Jason Seguin (P354) on 19 August, 2015 in order to: 1) identify the presence or absence of features of archaeological potential; 2) to confirm that previously identified features of archaeological potential are present where they were previously identified; and 3) to determine if modern development and/or landscaping alterations have removed archeological potential.

The property inspection was conducted from within the current ROW as permission to access lands outside of the ROW was not granted at the time of the visual assessment. All portions of the study area were clearly visible from the ROW. The temperature on the day of the visual assessment was approximately 18 degrees Celsius with partly overcast skies. Weather conditions did not impede the property inspection in any way.

Appendix A: Figures 6a-6e graphically presents the Stage 1 assessment results. Photographs of the property inspection are located in Appendix B: Photographs. The photograph locations and directions are included on Figures 6a-6e, Appendix A.



3.0 RECORD OF FINDS

The following table provides the inventory of documentary records accumulated as part of this assessment.

Table 4: Inventory of Documentary Record			
Study Area	Map and Photographs	Field Notes	
Part of Lot 4, Lot 5 and Part Lot 6, Concession 4 (WHS) and Part of Lot 4, Lot 5, and Part Lot 6 (WHS), formerly in the Township of Chinguacousy, County of Peel, now in the City of Brampton, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario	1 Photographs	Stage 1 Forms, Photo Logs and Field Notes	

Documentation related to the archaeological assessment of this project will be curated by Amec Foster Wheeler until such time that arrangements for their ultimate transfer to Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario, or other public institution, can be made to the satisfaction of the project owner, the MTCS and any other legitimate interest groups.



4.0 STAGE 1 RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The Stage 1 background study and property inspection indicated that undisturbed and previously unassessed portions of the study corridor have archaeological potential for three principal reasons: 1) the close proximity of a natural watercourse, The Credit River, as illustrated on Figures 1-5 (Appendix A) (as well as a number of smaller Credit River tributaries); 2) a clear pattern of pre-contact Aboriginal and historic Euro-Canadian land use in the vicinity as demonstrated by the presence of 13 registered archaeological sites within 1 km; and, 3) the close proximity of early transportation routes (Mississauga Road, an early settlement road), as shown on historic mapping (Figures 4 and 5, Appendix A).

Areas of low archaeological potential, or where potential has been removed, comprise approximately 80.09% / 6.73 ha of the study area (including 5.05 ha of paved or compacted gravel roads, driveways and shoulders, 0.05 ha of wet or low and wet areas; and 1.66 ha of excessive and artificial slope). Additionally, 18.47% / 1.57 ha was previously assessed by ASI (2005) and does not warrant further assessment. The remainder of the study area (1.44%/0.11 ha) exhibits archaeological potential and warrants Stage 2 archaeological assessment (Appendix A: Figure 6 a-e).



5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

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

- A Stage 2 archaeological assessment in accordance with Section 2.1 of the MTCS Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologist (2011) is required prior to any form of land alteration within the areas of archaeological potential that are noted in Figures 6 a-e, Appendix A.
- 2. The remainder of the study area (paved or compacted gravel roads, driveways and shoulders; low and wet areas; areas of excessive and artificial slope; areas already assessed) does not require further archaeological assessment (see Figures 6 a-e, Appendix A).

The above recommendations are subject to MTCS approval, and it is an offence to alter any of the study area without MTCS concurrence. No grading or other activities that may result in the destruction or disturbance to the study area is permitted until notice of MTCS approval has been received.

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Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection Proposed Widening of Mississauga Road from 300m North of Financial Dr. to 300 m North of Queen St. W., City of Brampton, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario

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 IV 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.

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 a 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*.

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*.

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 Services.

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 license.



7.0 ASSESSOR QUALIFICATIONS

This report was prepared and reviewed by the undersigned, employees of Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, a division of Amec Foster Wheeler Americas Limited. Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure is one of North America's leading engineering firms, with more than 50 years of experience in the earth and environmental consulting industry. The qualifications of the assessors involved in the preparation of this report are provided in Appendix C.

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Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection Proposed Widening of Mississauga Road from 300m North of Financial Dr. to 300 m North of Queen St. W., City of Brampton, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario

8.0 CLOSURE

This report was prepared for the exclusive use of The Region of Peel and is intended to provide a Stage 1 background study and property inspection of the lands associated with the proposed widening of Mississauga Road (Regional Road 1) from 300 m north of Financial Drive to 300 m north of Queen Street West (Regional Road 6) in the City of Brampton, Ontario. The study corridor is located on Part of Lot 4, Lot 5 and Part Lot 6, Concession 4 (WHS) and Part of Lot 4, Lot 5 and Part Lot 6 (WHS), formerly in the Township of Chinguacousy, County of Peel, now in the City of Brampton, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario.

Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of the third party. Should additional parties require reliance on this report, written authorization from Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure will be required. With respect to third parties, Amec Foster Wheeler has no liability or responsibility for losses of any kind whatsoever, including direct or consequential financial effects on transactions or property values, or requirements for follow-up actions and costs.

The report is based on data and information collected during the Stage 1 background study and property inspection by Amec Foster Wheeler. Except as otherwise maybe specified, Amec Foster Wheeler disclaims any obligation to update this report for events taking place, or with respect to information that becomes available to Amec Foster Wheeler after the time during which Amec Foster Wheeler conducted the background study.

In evaluating the study area, Amec Foster Wheeler has relied in good faith on information provided by other individuals noted in this report. Amec Foster Wheeler has assumed that the information provided is factual and accurate. In addition, the findings in this report are based, to a large degree, upon information provided by the Client. Amec Foster Wheeler accepts no responsibility for any deficiency, misstatement or inaccuracy contained in this report as a result of omissions, misinterpretations or fraudulent acts of persons interviewed or contacted.

Amec Foster Wheeler makes no other representations whatsoever, including those concerning the legal significance of its findings, or as to other legal matters touched on in this report, including, but not limited to, ownership of any property, or the application of any law to the facts set forth herein. With respect to regulatory compliance issues, regulatory statutes are subject to interpretation and change. Such interpretations and regulatory changes should be reviewed with legal counsel.



This report is also subject to the further Standard Limitations contained in Appendix D.

We trust that the information presented in this report meets your current requirements. Should you have any questions, or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully Submitted,

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, a Division of Amec Foster Wheeler Americas Limited

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Jason Seguin, M.A.

Senior Archaeologist (P354)

Shaun Austin, Ph.D.

Associate Archaeologist (P141)

hann Austin

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9.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES

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G.R. and G.M. Tremaine

1859 Tremaine Map of the County of Peel, Canada West.

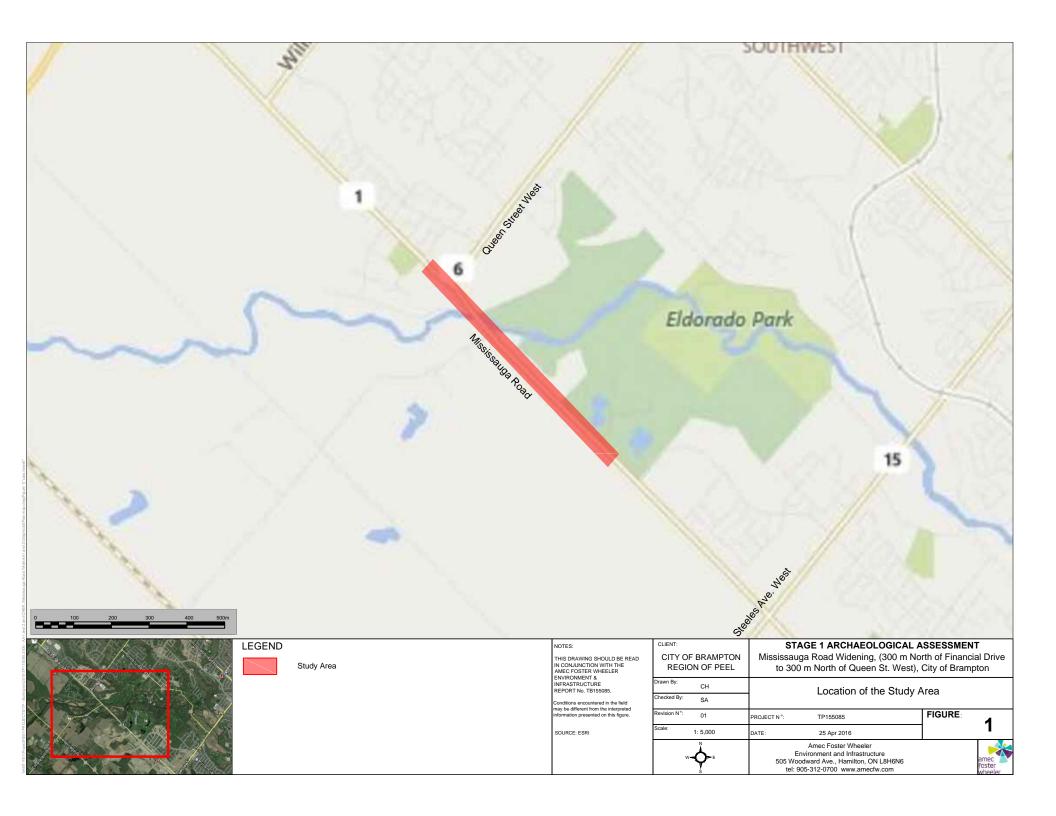
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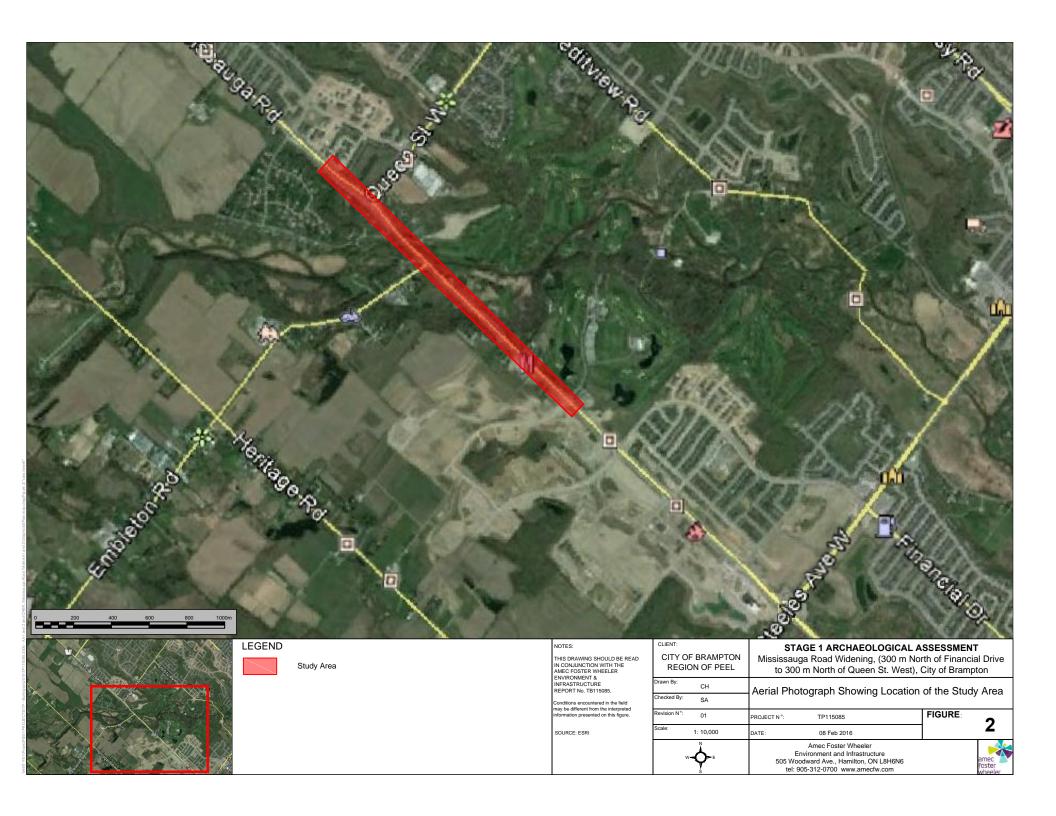
Walker & Miles

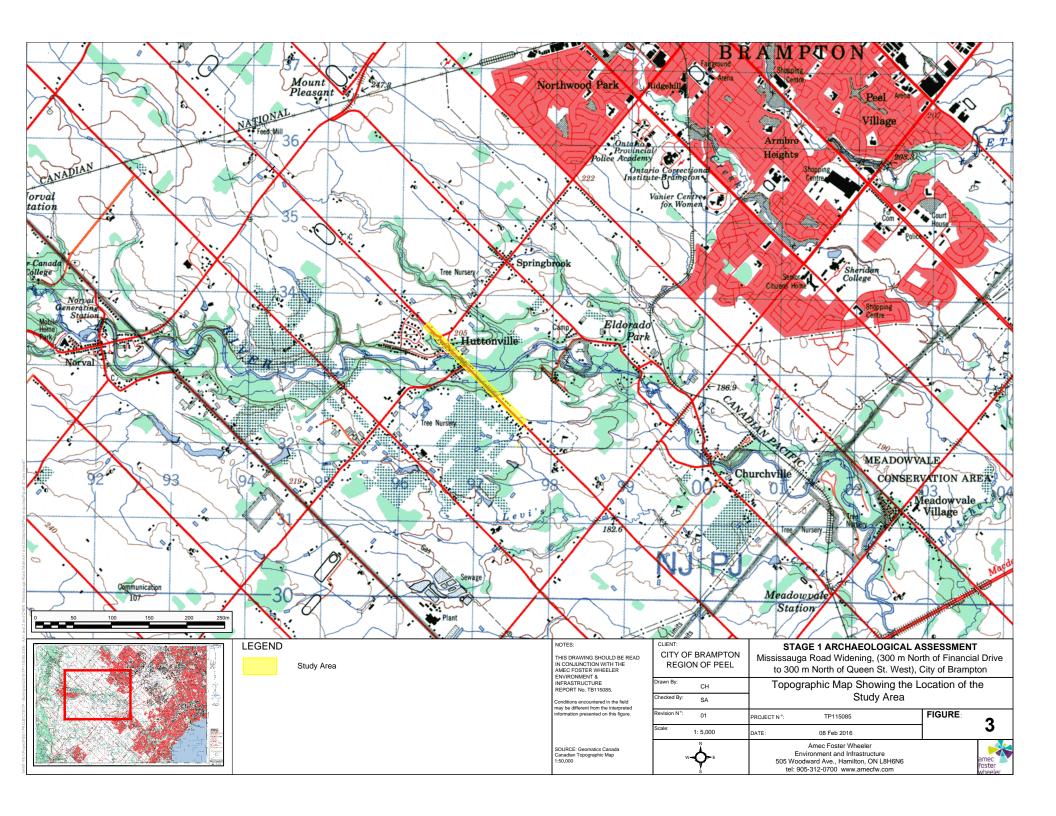
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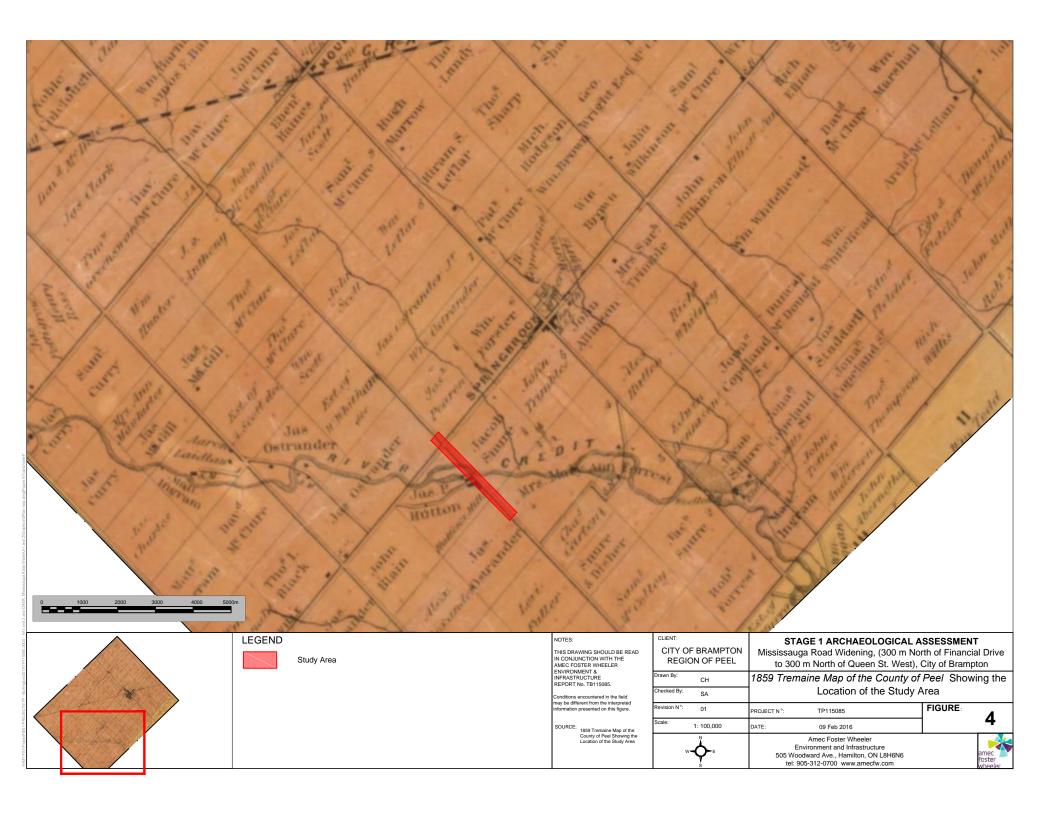


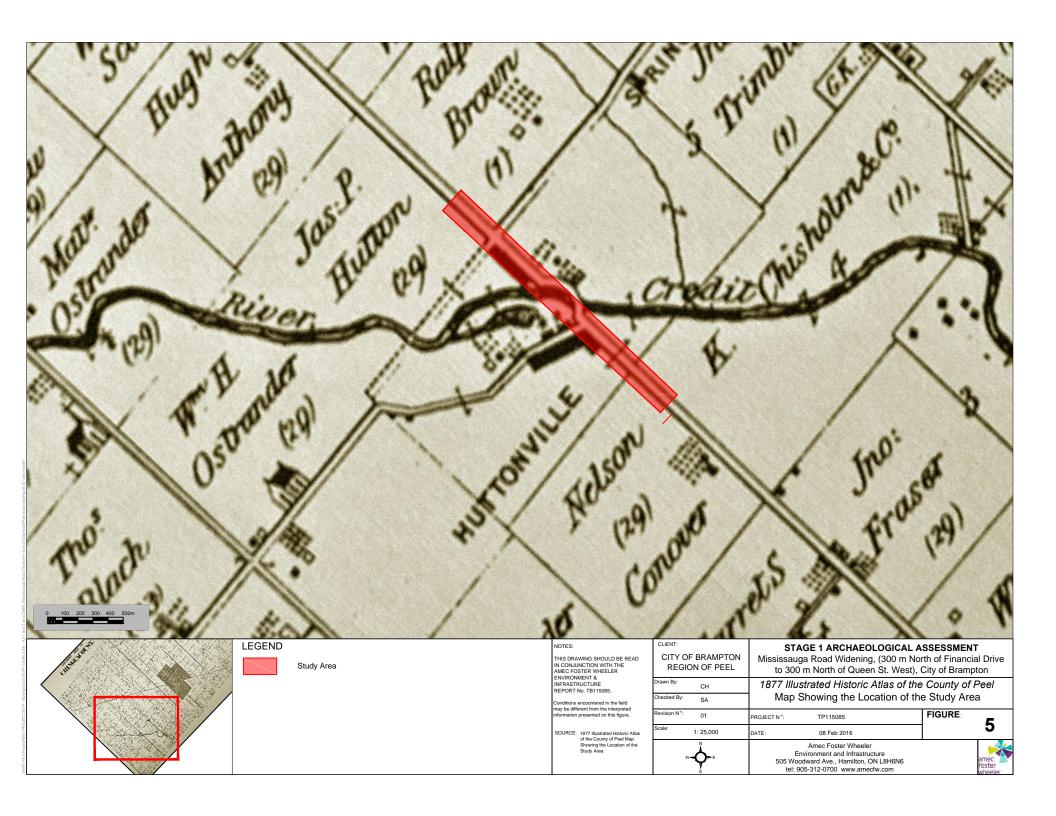
APPENDIX A FIGURES

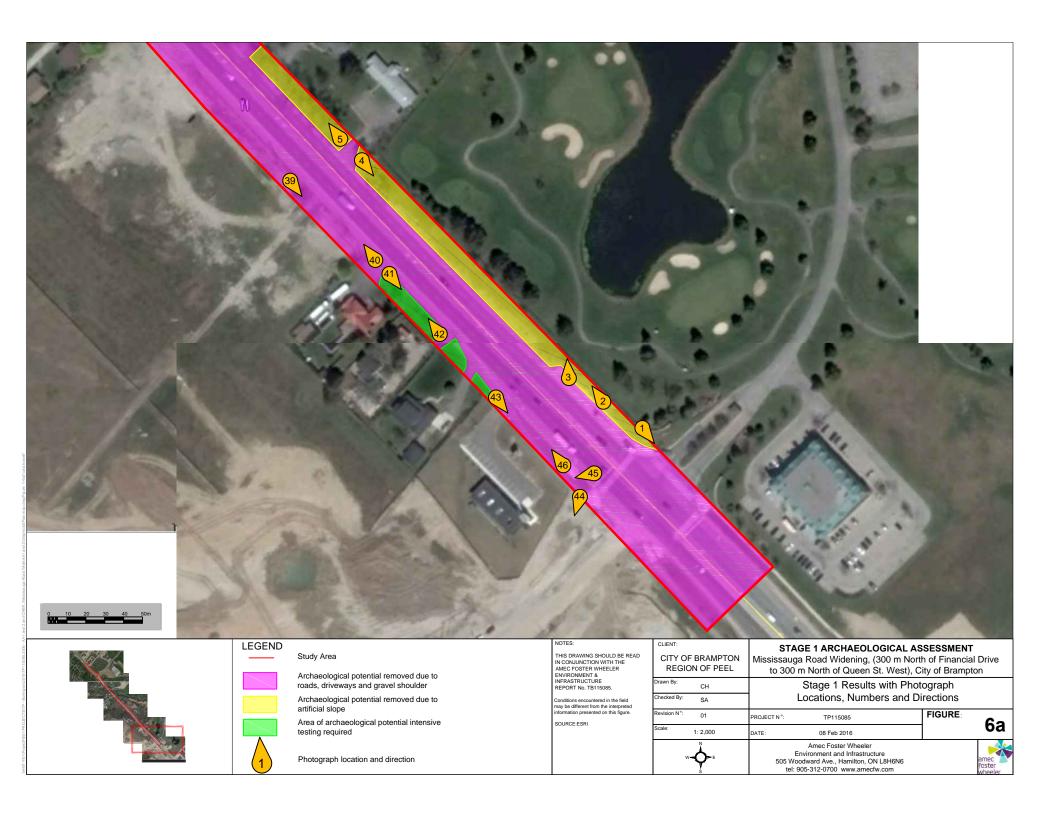


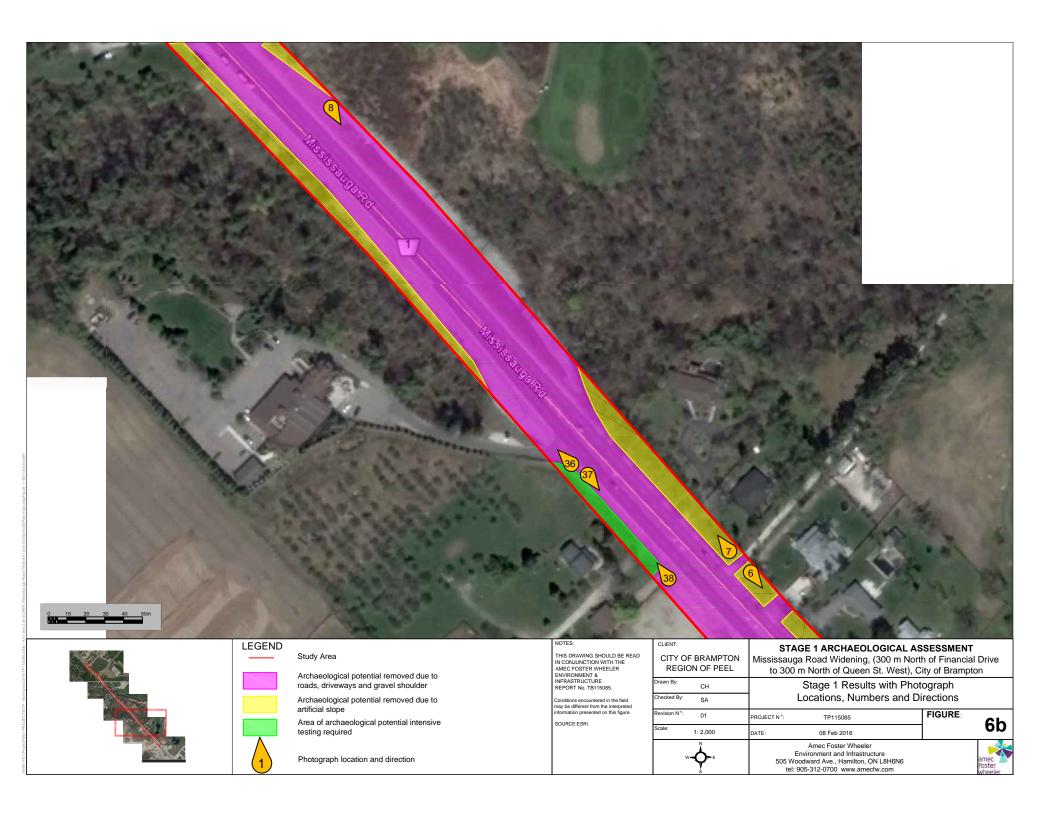




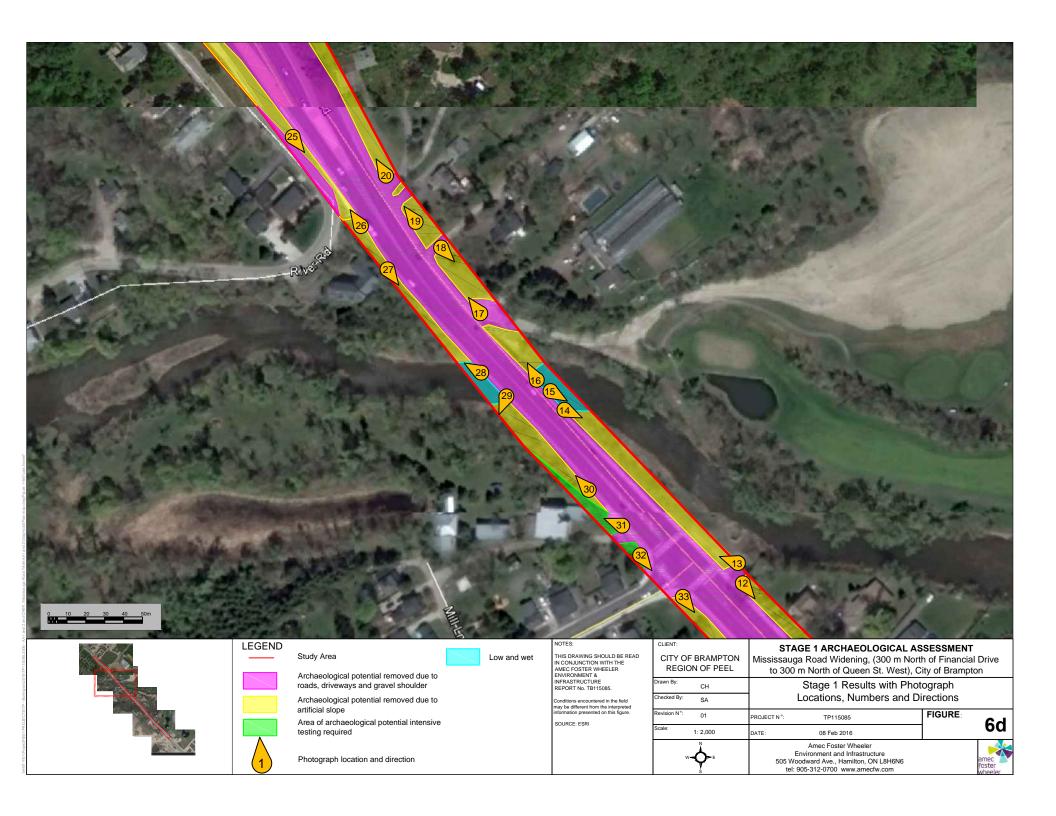


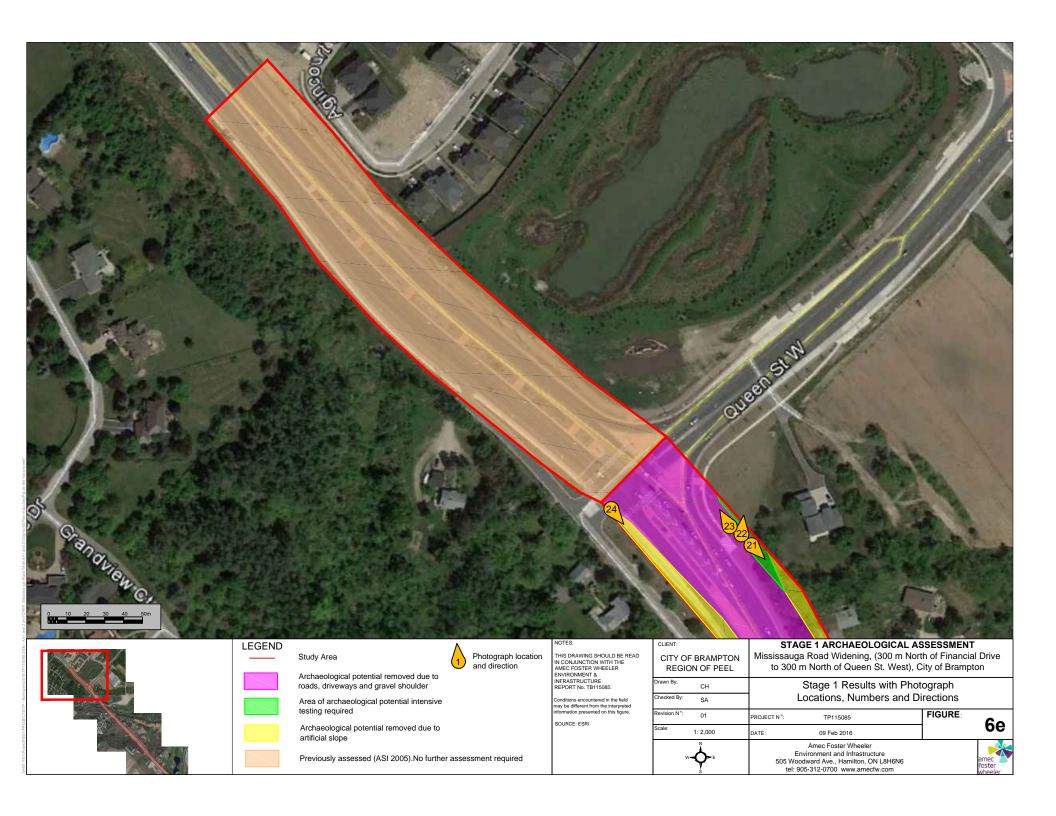














APPENDIX B PHOTOGRAPHS



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

1

Description

Facing southeast, potential removed due to roads, disturbed shoulder and paved sidewalk and utility locates.



PHOTOGRAPH

2

Description

Facing northwest, potential removed due to slope and ditch.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

3

Description

Facing north and down, potential removed due to slope and ditch.



PHOTOGRAPH

__

Description

Facing southeast, potential removed due to slope and ditch.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

5

Description

Facing northwest, potential removed due to slope, ditch and utility locates.



PHOTOGRAPH

6

Description

Facing northeast, potential removed due to slope and ditch.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

7

Description

Facing northwest, potential removed due to slope and ditch.



PHOTOGRAPH

8

Description

Facing southeast, potential removed due to roads, disturbed shoulder, paved sidewalk and slope.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

9

Description

Facing northwest, potential removed due to slope and ditch.



PHOTOGRAPH

10

Description

Facing southeast at area of archaeological potential.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton

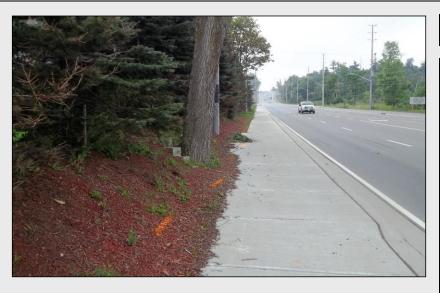


PHOTOGRAPH

11

Description

Facing northwest, potential removed due to slope.



PHOTOGRAPH

12

Description

Facing southeast, potential removed due to slope.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

13

Description

Facing northwest, potential removed due to roads, paved shoulder and slope.



PHOTOGRAPH

14

Description

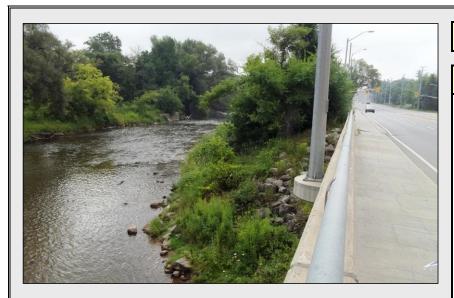
Facing east, potential removed due to slope from bridge down to river.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

15

Description

Facing southeast, low potential due to low and wet conditions.



PHOTOGRAPH

16

Description

Facing northwest, potential removed due to slope from bridge down to river.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton

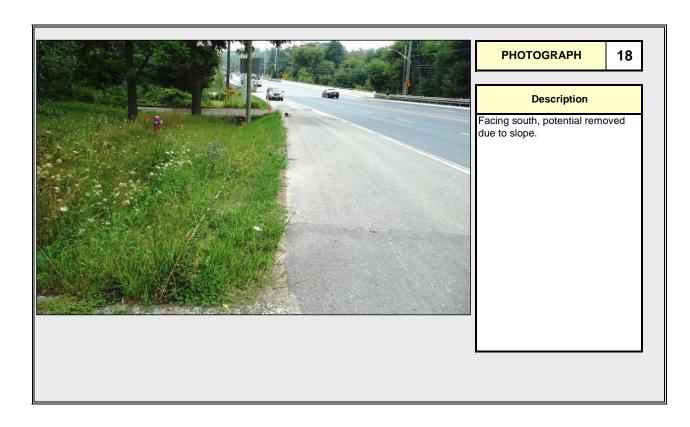


PHOTOGRAPH

17

Description

Facing northwest, potential removed due to slope.





PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

19

Description

Facing north, potential removed due to slope.



PHOTOGRAPH

20

Description

Facing north, potential removed due to slope.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

21

Description

Facing south at area of limited archaeological potential.





PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

23

Description

Facing northwest potential removed due to roads, disturbed shoulder and paved sidewalk.



PHOTOGRAPH

24

Description

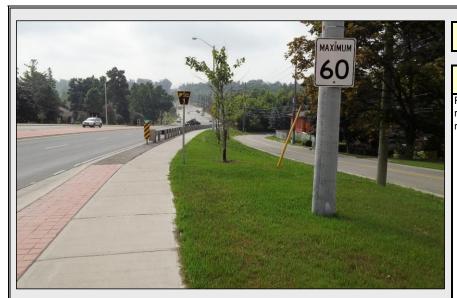
Facing southeast, potential removed due to slope caused by raised median.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

25

Description

Facing southeast, potential removed due to slope caused by raised median.



PHOTOGRAPH

26

Description

Facing northwest potential removed due to slope caused by raised median and bridge.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

27

Description

Facing southeast, potential removed due to slope, ditch and disturbed shoulder.



PHOTOGRAPH

28

Description

Facing northwest; area of low potential, slope from bridge down to river. River bank is not within the current assessment area.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

29

Description

Facing southwest; area of low potential, slope from bridge to river. River bank is not within the current assessment area.



PHOTOGRAPH

30

Description

Facing northwest, potential removed due to slope, ditch and paved shoulder.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton

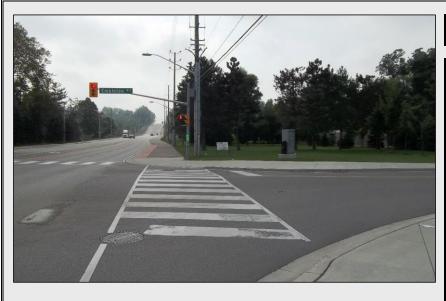


PHOTOGRAPH

31

Description

Facing northwest at area of archaeological potential minus the compacted gravel driveway.



PHOTOGRAPH

32

Description

Facing southeast, potential removed due to roads, paved shoulder and sidewalk.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

33

Description

Facing northwest, potential removed due to slope and ditch.



PHOTOGRAPH

34

Description

Facing southeast, potential removed due to slope and ditch.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

35

Description

Facing southeast, potential removed due to slope and ditch.



PHOTOGRAPH

36

Description

Facing northwest, potential removed due to roads, paved shoulder and sidewalk.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

37

Description

Facing southeast, potential removed due to roads, paved shoulder and sidewalk.



PHOTOGRAPH

38

Description

Facing northwest at area of archaeological potential.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

39

Description

Facing southeast, potential removed due to roads, paved shoulder, compacted gravel and previous soil disturbance.



PHOTOGRAPH

40

Description

Facing northwest, potential removed due to roads, paved shoulder, compacted gravel and previous soil disturbance.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

41

Description

Facing southeast at area of archaeological potential minus the paved driveway.



PHOTOGRAPH

42

Description

Facing northwest at area of archaeological potential minus the paved shoulder.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

43

Description

Facing southeast, potential removed due to roads, paved shoulder and ditch.



PHOTOGRAPH

44

Description

Facing west at area of recent land development, potential removed.



PROJECT NO. TP115085.3

PROJECT Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection

LOCATION Mississauga Rd.(300 m N of Financial Dr. to 300 m N of Queen St. W.) City of Brampton



PHOTOGRAPH

45

Description

Facing northwest at area of recent land development, potential removed.



PHOTOGRAPH

46

Description

Facing northwest, potential removed due paved shoulder, sidewalk and utility locates.

Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection Proposed Widening of Mississauga Road from 300 m North of Financial Dr. to 300 m North of Queen St. W. City of Brampton, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario



APPENDIX C ASSESSOR QUALIFICATIONS

Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection Proposed Widening of Mississauga Road from 300 m North of Financial Dr. to 300 m North of Queen St. W. City of Brampton, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario



ASSESSOR QUALIFICATIONS

Shaun Austin, Ph.D., Associate Archaeologist – Dr. Austin is the leader of Amec Foster Wheeler's cultural heritage resources group and is based in 'the Company's' Hamilton Office. He has been working in Canadian archaeology and heritage since 1976 and as an archaeological and heritage consultant in Ontario since 1987. He is a dedicated cultural heritage consultant with repeated success guiding projects through to completion to the satisfaction of the development proponent, the cultural heritage community and all other stakeholder groups. His areas of interest and expertise include pre-contact Aboriginal lithics and ceramics. Dr. Austin holds a **Professional Archaeology License** (P141) issued by the Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, is MTO RAQs certified in Archaeology/Heritage and is a member of the Ontario Association of Professional Archaeologists.

Jason Seguin, M.A., Senior Archaeologist – Mr. Seguin has been engaged in archaeology since 2004. Mr. Seguin has conducted stage 1 to 4 archaeological assessments including background searches, field surveys, and excavations, analysis of cultural artifacts, laboratory work and reporting. Mr. Seguin is involved in project management and supervision as well as being an archaeological laboratory director. Mr. Seguin's education and work experience have provided him with an extensive knowledge base, consisting of theoretical and practical experience in cultural resource management in Canada and Central America, as well as curatorial, archival and museum management experience. Mr. Seguin holds a Master's Degree in Anthropology from Trent University, and a Post-Graduate Certificate in Museum Management and Curatorship from Sir Sandford Fleming College. Mr. Seguin holds a **Professional Archaeology License** (License P354) issued by the Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Culture.

Cara Howell B.A., Staff Archaeologist – Ms. Howell has been working in consulting archaeology since 1999. During this time she has acquired a full range of archaeological skills, from background research to Stage 4 excavation. She has developed a comprehensive understanding of all aspects of material culture and has a specialized interest in historic Euro-Canadian artifacts. As Laboratory Director for Amec Foster Wheeler's Archaeology Group, she was instrumental in creating and implementing cataloguing systems for all types of recovered artifacts. Mr. Howell also serves as lead liaison with First Nations communities. She holds a B.A. in Physical Anthropology and a B.A. in Classical Archaeology from McMaster University, and an Applied Research License (R180) issued by the Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.

Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection Proposed Widening of Mississauga Road from 300 m North of Financial Dr. to 300 m North of Queen St. W. City of Brampton, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario



APPENDIX D LIMITATIONS

Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection Proposed Widening of Mississauga Road from 300 m North of Financial Dr. to 300 m North of Queen St. W. City of Brampton, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario.



LIMITATIONS

- 1. The work performed in the preparation of this report and the conclusions presented are subject to the following:
 - (a) The Standard Terms and Conditions which form a part of our Professional Services Contract:
 - (b) The Scope of Services;
 - (c) Time and Budgetary limitations as described in our Contract; and,
 - (d) The Limitations stated herein.
- 2. No other warranties or representations, either expressed or implied, are made as to the professional services provided under the terms of our Contract, or the conclusions presented.
- 3. The conclusions presented in this report were based, in part, on visual observations of the Study Area. Our conclusions cannot and are not extended to include those portions of the Study Area which were not reasonably available, in Amec Foster Wheeler's opinion, for direct observation.
- 4. The potential for archaeological resources, and any actual archaeological resources encountered, at the Study Area were assessed, within the limitations set out above, having due regard for applicable heritage regulations as of the date of the inspection.
- 5. Services including a background study and property inspection were performed. Amec Foster Wheeler's work, including archival research and property inspection were conducted in a professional manner and in accordance with the Ministry of Tourism and Culture's guidelines. It is possible that unforeseen and undiscovered archaeological resources may be present at the Study Area.
- 6. The utilization of Amec Foster Wheeler's services during the implementation of any further archaeological work recommended will allow Amec Foster Wheeler to observe compliance with the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report. Amec Foster Wheeler's involvement will also allow for changes to be made as necessary to suit field conditions as they are encountered.
- 7. This report is for the sole use of the parties to whom it is addressed unless expressly stated otherwise in the report or contract. Any use which any third party makes of the report, in whole or in part, or any reliance thereon, or decisions made based on any information of conclusions in the report, is the sole responsibility of such third party. Amec Foster Wheeler accepts no responsibility whatsoever for damages or loss of any nature or kind suffered by any such third party as a result of actions taken or not taken or decisions made in reliance on the report or anything set out therein.
- 8. This report is not to be given over to any third-party other than a governmental entity, for any purpose whatsoever without the written permission of Amec Foster Wheeler, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.