

## Ministry of Culture

Ministère des Affaires civiles,  
de la Culture et des Loisirs400 University Ave., 4<sup>th</sup> Fl.  
Toronto, ON M7A 2R9  
Heritage Operations Unit  
Tel: (416) 314-7147 Fax: (416) 314-7175  
Email: winston.wong@mccor.gov.on.ca400 Ave. University, 4. étage  
Toronto, ON M7A 2R9

April 7, 2004

**Attn: Lafarge Canada Inc.**  
**7880 Keele Street**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Floor**  
**Concord, Ontario**  
**L4K 4G7**

Dear Sir/Madamme:

**Re: Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Lafarge Pit**  
**Part Lot 3, Concession 1 & 2 – Township of Clearview - Simcoe County**  
**Ministry Technical Review & Approval PIF/License: 2002-017-007**  
**MCL File: 43AG033**

This is to advise that we have reviewed the Stage 1-2 archaeological resource impact assessment report by York North Archaeological Assessments Inc. under license 2002-017 regarding the proposed Lafarge Pit located in Part Lot 3, Concession 1 & 2, Township of Clearview- Simcoe County.

The archaeological assessment generally meets the requirements under the *Ministry Archaeological Assessment Technical Guidelines* and complies with the archaeological licensing provisions under the Ontario Heritage Act. As there were no significant archaeological resources or remains identified within the surveyed areas specified in the report, no further archaeological assessment work is required at this time. The subject proposed pit area is therefore cleared of any archaeological heritage resource concerns and aggregate extraction activities may be permitted on the subject property.

In the event of unexpected discoveries of deeply buried archaeological remains, foundations, unmarked cemeteries, or other cultural heritage features at any time, further survey and monitoring by a licensed archaeologist may be required. Staff of the Ministry of Culture shall be contacted if this occurs.

Yours truly,

Winston Wong MCIP  
Heritage Resource Plannercc: York North Archaeological Services.  
MCL Licensing Administrator

**YORK NORTH ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES: 1264 BATHURST STREET,  
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO K9H 6X8. TELEPHONE: (705)-742-7301, FAX : (705)-740-9095.**

**PROPOSED EXPANSION OF THE LAFARGE PIT LOCATED IN  
PART LOT 3, CONCESSIONS 1 & 2, TOWNSHIP OF CLEARVIEW  
(FORMERLY TOWNSHIP OF NOTTAWASAGA), SIMCOE COUNTY,  
ONTARIO.**

PREPARED FOR: LAFARGE CANADA INC.,  
7880 KEELE STREET,  
3RD FLOOR,  
CONCORD, ONTARIO,  
L4K 4G7

PREPARED BY : YORK NORTH ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
UNDER MINISTRY OF CULTURE LICENCE  
2002-017, CIF NUMBER 2002-017-007; & (FORMERLY CIF 2002-036-045)  
YNAS PROJECT NUMBER 2002-007.  
(PREPARED BY GORDON C. DIBB &  
PATRICIA A. DIBB)

DECEMBER 12, 2003

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This report presents the results of a Stage I-II archaeological/heritage assessment of lands proposed for expansion of the Lafarge pit located in Part Lot 3, Concession 1 & 2, Simcoe County, Clearview Township (Former Township of Nottawasaga), Ontario (Figures 1-3).

### **1.1 *PROJECT DURATION AND STAFF***

The contract was awarded to York North Archaeological Services (YNAS) by Lafarge Canada Inc. on February 27, 2002. The Contract Information Form was submitted to the Ministry of Culture on March 11, 2002 and was reviewed and approved by Roshan Jussawalla (MOC) the next day.

The field work was conducted under the direction of Paul Prince and Gordon C. Dibb. The 2002 field crew was made up of Paul Prince, Kris Nahrgang, Dana Smith and Krissy Graham. The 2003 field crew consisted of Gordon C. Dibb, Patricia Dibb, Meagan Dibb, Paul Prince and Janice Tiechroeb.

Communications of either a verbal or written nature were conducted with Trudy Paterson (Skelton Brumwell & Associates Inc.), Monique Seibert (Lafarge Canada Inc.), Chris McGuckin (Lafarge Canada Inc.), Brian Zeman (MacNaughton Hermesen Britton Clarkson Planning Limited), Roshan Jussawalla and Robert von Bitter (MOC).

## **2.0 LOCATIONAL ANALYSIS**

The pit expansion is made up of 87.3 hectares (215.7 acres) of land located in Part Lot 3, Concessions 1 & 2, Simcoe County, Clearview Township (Former Township of Nottawasaga). Access to the property is from the 4th concession road located along the north edge of the proposed existing pit boundary. The proposed pit expansion is located to the northeast of the Mad River (Figures 1-3; Plate 1).

### **2.1 *BEDROCK AND QUATERNARY GEOLOGY***

The bedrock underlying the study area belongs to the Upper Ordovician Blue Mountain (Whitby) and Georgian Bay Formations. The Georgian Bay Formation overlies the earlier Blue Mountain Formation rocks (Fitzgerald, personal communication, 2003; Freeman 1979). Blue Mountain and Georgian Bay Formation rocks were laid down between ca. 470-450 million years ago (Freeman 1979).

The Blue Mountain Formation, which overlays part of the extreme eastern edge of the study area, is composed of interbedded limestones and shales. The thickness is from 91-170 meters. This rock may be suitable for structural clay products (ARIP #122:43).

The Georgian Bay formation, which overlays the balance of the study area, is composed of blue-grey non-calcareous shales. The thickness of this formation is 43-61 meters. This material has been used in the Toronto area to produce brick, structural tile and portland cement (ARIP #122:43).

The study area is located along a flat section of glacial spillway bounded by the communities of Glen Huron and Dunedin to the northwest and southwest, respectively, Cashtown to the north and Glencairn to the southeast (Chapman and Putnam 1972: Map 2226).

This spillway, during the Late glacial Lake Algonquin period, from ca. 12,000 to 10,400

years before present, would have drained the eastern slopes of the Niagara Escarpment via the Mad River, to the east northeast into the Nottawasaga River. The Nottawasaga River, in turn, drains into Georgian Bay at Wasaga Beach.

## **2.2 TOPOGRAPHY**

The topography of the proposed pit expansion varies from is 229.5 meters amsl at the southeastern corner of the proposed study area to 234.5 meters amsl near the northwest corner of the area to be developed. Most of the central portion of the study area has elevations in the 230-232 meter amsl range. The topography is gently rolling to flat (Figure 3).

## **2.3 DRAINAGE**

The nearest source of potable waster is the Mad River which is located to the immediate west of the southwest corner of the study area (Figure 3).

## **2.4 SOILS**

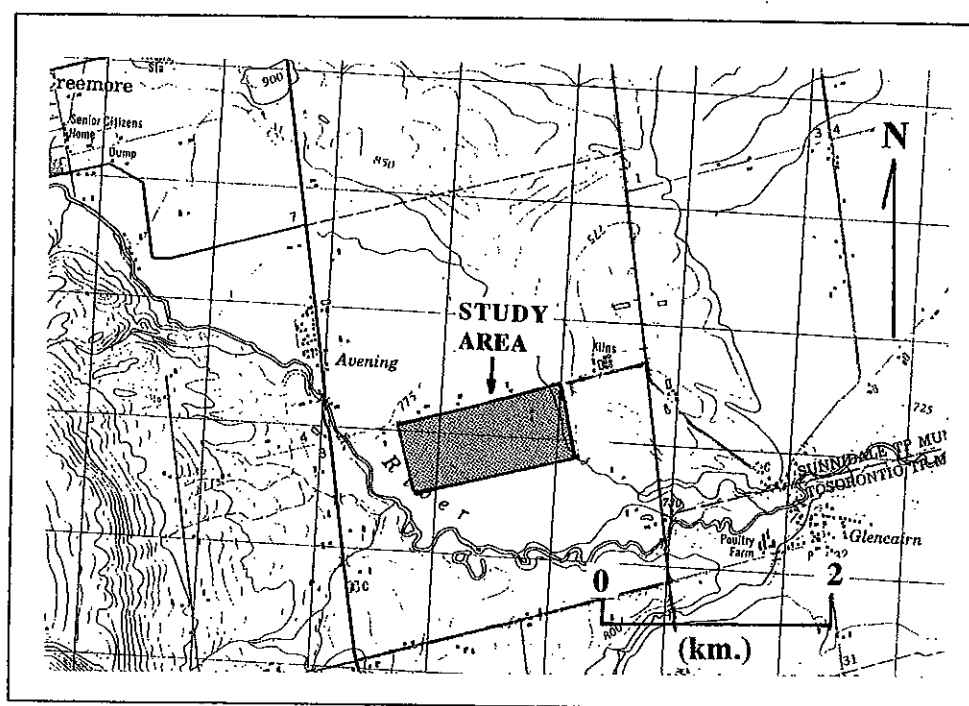
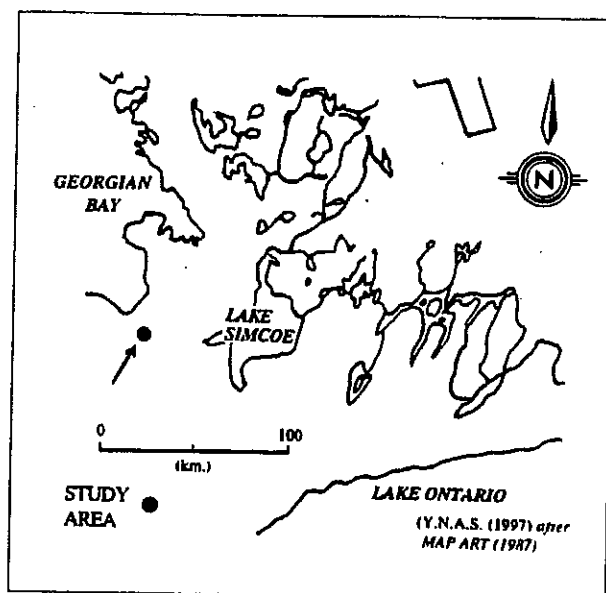
There are two soil types associated with the study area. The soils associated with the western section of the subject property are listed as Burford gravelly loams while the eastern section of the study area is capped with Tioga sandy loam.

Burford soils are gravelly, and well drained. The topography is gently undulating and the slopes are smooth. The soil profile consists of gravelly loams resting on stratified gravel. The gravel is derived mainly from limestone and is calcareous. The profile has a dark grey A1 horizon that is about 4 inches thick that rests on a yellowish A2 horizon. The following B horizon contains more clay than either the horizon above or below it. This gravel is light brownish grey in colour and occurs at depths of 20 to 28 inches. The profile is gravelly throughout and large numbers of gravel stones appear on the surface. This soil can be used for both mixed farming and dairying. Oat, mixed grain, winter wheat, hay and pasture are the main crops grown (Hoffman, Wicklund and Richards 1962:49-50).

Tioga sandy loams have developed on calcareous. outwash sands and they are often stone free. The topography is generally undulating and slopes are long and smooth. These Podzolic soils consist of very dark grayish brown A1 horizon about one inch thick which rests on a light grey to white A2 horizon. The A2 horizon is thin and strongly acidic. The B horizon is generally at depths of 36 to 48 inches, however because of the wavy nature of this layer it may be found anywhere between 18 and 72 inches. These soils have a low natural fertility and a low moisture holding capability, but when they warm up in the early spring are easily worked. They usually have to be fertilized and watered. They can produce potatoes, tobacco, cherries, apples, strawberries, tomatoes and and cabbages. They are also used for mixed farming being used for the growth of hay, oats and barley. Pastures are generally weedy and contain low quality grasses (Hoffman, Wicklund and Richards 1962:43-45).

## **2.5 VEGETATION AND LAND USE**

The study area was plowed for the YNAS archaeological assessment in 2002-2003. Land use immediately prior to servicing for the archaeological assessment included pasture and the growing of canola and hay.



**FIGURE 1** LOCATION OF STUDY AREA IN RELATION TO (TOP) SOUTHCENTRAL ONTARIO, AND (BOTTOM) THE COMMUNITY OF AVENING.

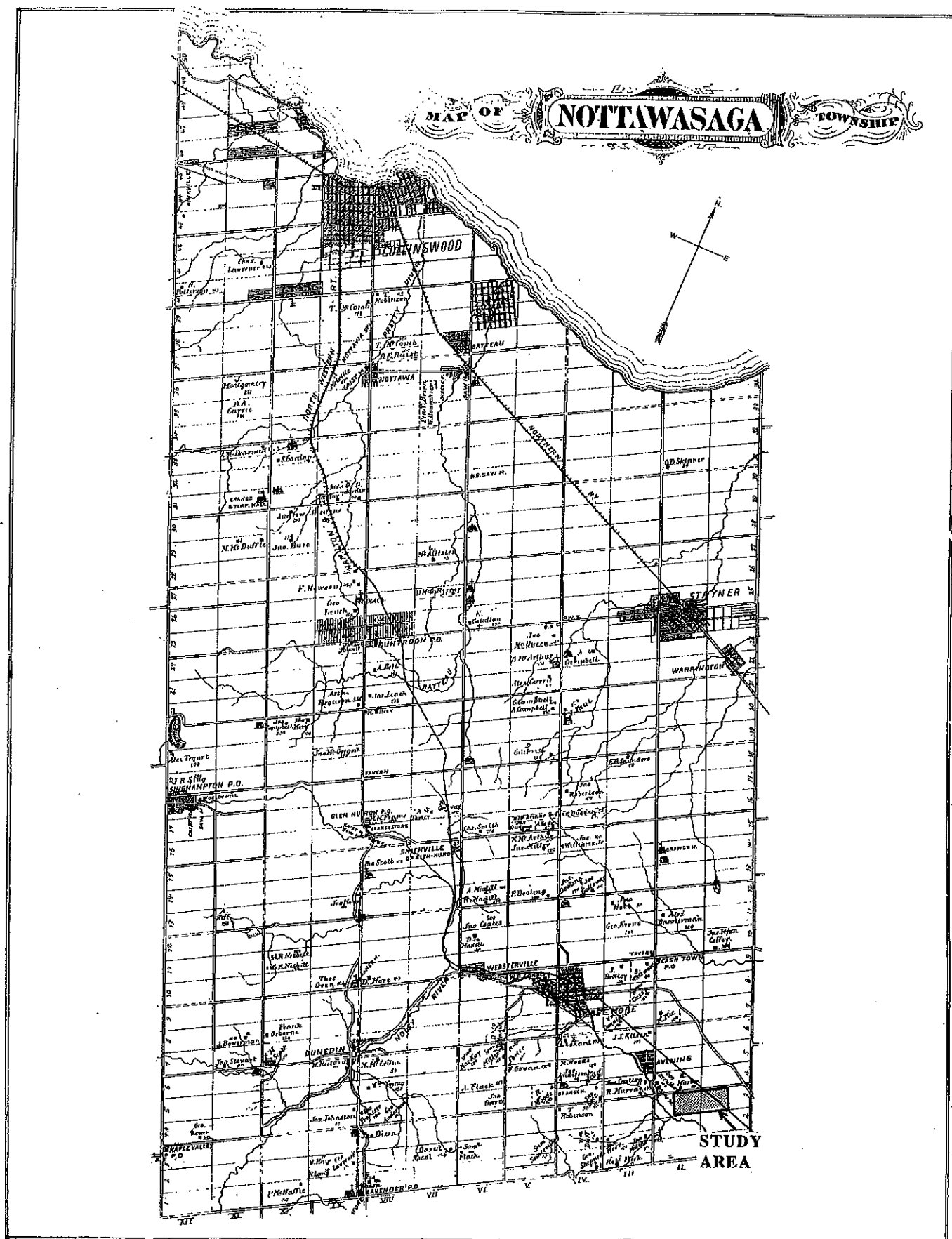


FIGURE 2 LOCATION OF STUDY AREA AS SHOWN UPON BELDEN & CO. (1881) MAP OF NOTTAWASAGA TOWNSHIP.



### **3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL**

#### **3.1 *ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH***

The Ministry of Culture archaeological data files lists 12 archaeological sites within an approximate 5.0 km radius of the study area.

The Grose (BcHa-9) site, located in Lot 10, Concession 4, is a Petun burial/campsite recorded in 1974 by Charles Garrad.

The Reifer (BbHa-16) site was recorded by Dr. Peter Stork. This site is located approximately 1 mile west of Glencarin along a small creek.

The Weatherall (BbHa-17) site is located in Lot 4, Concession 4. There is no mention of time period, artifacts recovered and/or cultural affiliation. This site was recorded by Charles Garrad in 1978.

The Hisey (BcHa-42) site is located in Lot 11, Concession 3, is described as a Petun campsite, which has been destroyed. This site was recorded by Charles Garrad in 1974.

The Coates Creek (BcHa-44) site is a Late Paleo-Indian site located in Lots 4 & 5, Concession 4, Sunnidale Township. This Late Paleo-Indian encampment is located along what is believed to be the Ardtrea strandline. This site was recorded by Peter Stork (1978) during a Palaeo-Indian survey along glacial strandlines in Simcoe County.

The Carruthers (BbHa-1) site is located in Lot 7, Concession 1. This site was recorded by Charles Garrad as a multicomponent Petun campsite which has since been destroyed.

The Rose (BbHa-2) site is located in Lot 6, Concession 2, is described as as a Petun campsite. The site was recorded by Charles Garrad.

The Howie (BbHa-3) site located in Lot 5, Concession 3, is another Petun site. Reported finds include a Conch shell found in the bank of the Mad River near Avening. The site was recorded by Garrad in 1974.

The Duff (BbHa-4) site is located in Lots 2 & 3, Concession 4. The site is described as a historic Petun ossuary. The site was recorded by Garrad in 1974.

The Rhodes (BbHa-5) site is located in Lot 5, Concessions 3 & 4. This Petun site has produced burials and is presumably related to the Sidey-Mackay (BbHa-6) village site (Garrad 1974).

The Sidey-Mackay (BbHa-6) site is recorded as a village occupied by the Petun. The site was first observed by William Wintenberg in 1926 and was later researched by Charles Garrad in 1974. This site was partially excavated in 1926.

The Melville (BbHa-7) site is recorded as a Petun village site. This site is described as dating to the early historic period.

### **3.2 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH**

Nottawasaga Township was first surveyed, as a prelude to land settlement, by Thomas Kelly, in 1833 (Winearls 1891:544).

The title for the 200 acre parcel of land known as Lot 3, Concession 1, Nottawasaga Township was granted to James Matchett (BLRO Patent Abstract), who owned with Edward Matchett Lot 3, Concession 3 (EGBHF 1885:217). On March 11, 1870 John Kidd, of Tosontario, obtained title to 196 acres of this parcel for the payment of \$122.84 in back taxes. In 1874, the Hon. William Howland of Toronto purchased the lot for \$1,300.00 (BLRO Document 60573). In 1878 Howland was president of the London and Canadian Loan & Agency Company (LCLAC) (Fleming 1994:486). In 1879 a parcel totaling 4 6/100 acres was sold to the Hamilton & NW Railway Company for \$200.00 (BLRO Document 1453). The balance of the west half of the lot was purchased by Thomas Morrison from the LCLAC for \$1,000, in March 1888 (BLRO Document 9040). Richard Lennox sold the 100 acres, minus the railway lands, to Francis Millsap on July 3, 1909, for \$3,500.00 (BLRO Document 12146). The increase in value between 1898 and 1909 suggests that there were major land improvements during this period, which likely included the construction of both the house and barn that are currently standing. The Oster family purchased the property on May 2, 1980 (BLRO Document 705033).

The title for the 200 acre parcel of land known as Lot 3, Concession 2, Nottawasaga Township was granted to Edward Allan Walker on December 2, 1833. The Walker's sold a small right-of way to the Hamilton and NW Railway Company on November 1, 1879 for \$5.00 (BLRO Document 1679). Joshua Walker of London on March 30, 1880 sold the 200 acres, minus the railway lands, to John Kee for \$5,000.00. The property remained in control of the Kee family until June 5, 1920 when it was sold to Samuel Newton for \$9,000 (BLRO Documents 1982 & 15220). On October 24, 1924 Samuel Newton sold the property to Albert Handy of Barrie for \$16,000.00. On July 27, 1940, Handy sold the farm to Carl H. Woodward of Nottawasaga for a consideration of \$7,000.00 (BLRO Documents 16307 & 19167). Carl Woodward et ux, on November 1, 1960, sold the land to William Bellamy for \$2.00. Raymond and June Penault purchased the property from William Bellamy et ux on February 14, 1964 (BLRO Documents 124613 & 180070). The Oster's obtained title to the farm on May 4, 1965 (BLRO Document 201978).

### **3.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE POTENTIAL**

Given the close proximity of the study area to the Mad River, and numerous recorded archaeological resources in the area, the property has a high to moderate potential for the discovery of prehistoric archaeological sites and/or find spots. The presence of one set of farm buildings near the eastern side of the study area probably indicates the presence of either a very late 19th and/or early 20th century farmstead.

## **4.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS**

### **4.1 SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

The survey methodology utilized involved a pedestrian transects at 5 meter intervals over plowed fields. The single isolated prehistoric find spot was mapped in relation to opposing field edges using tapes. The area around the isolated find spot was surveyed for a distance of 20 meters in each direction at 1.0 meter intervals.

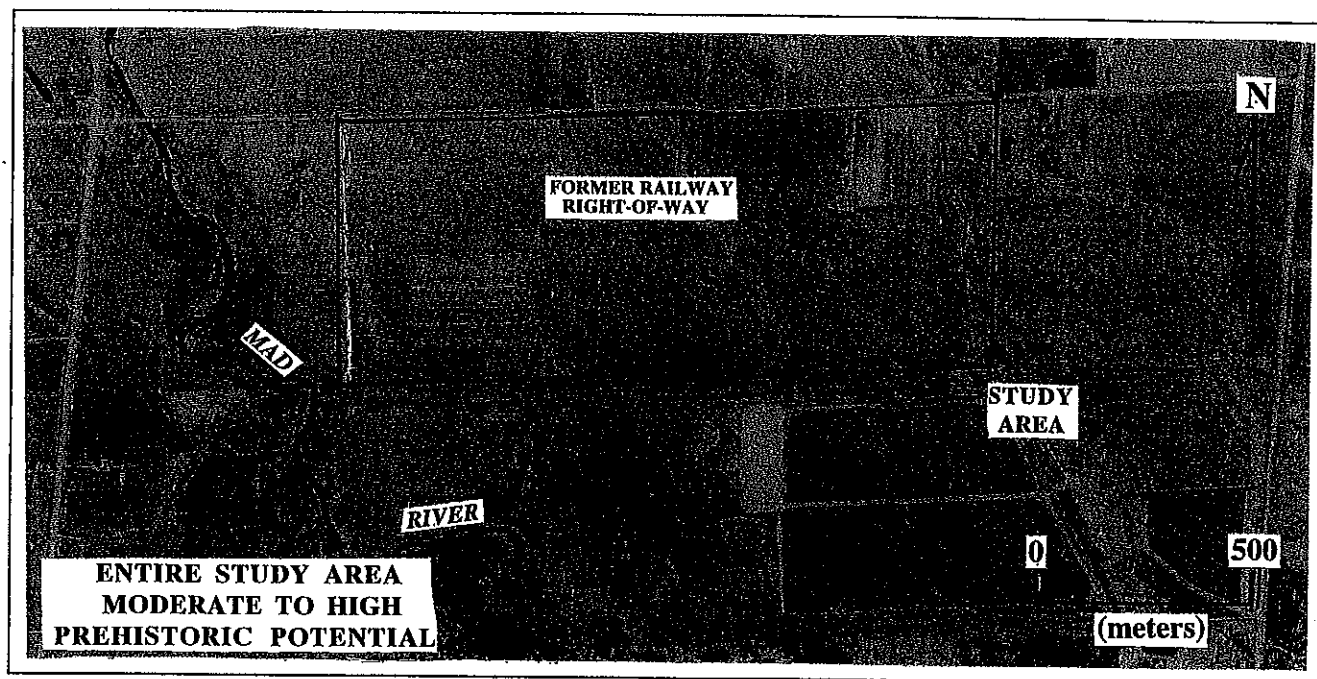
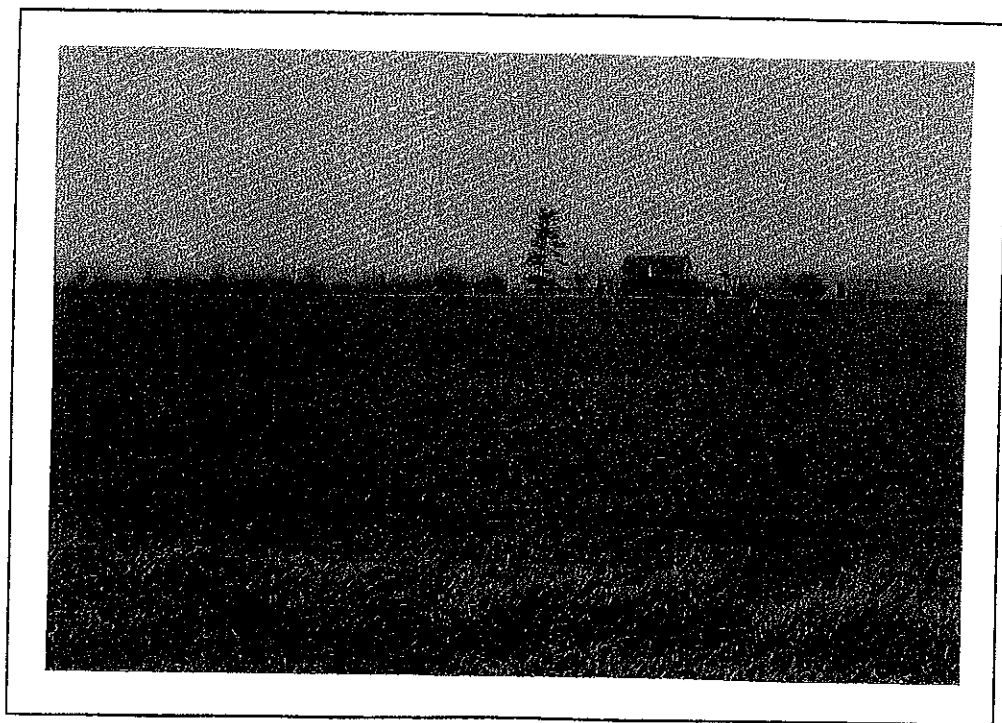
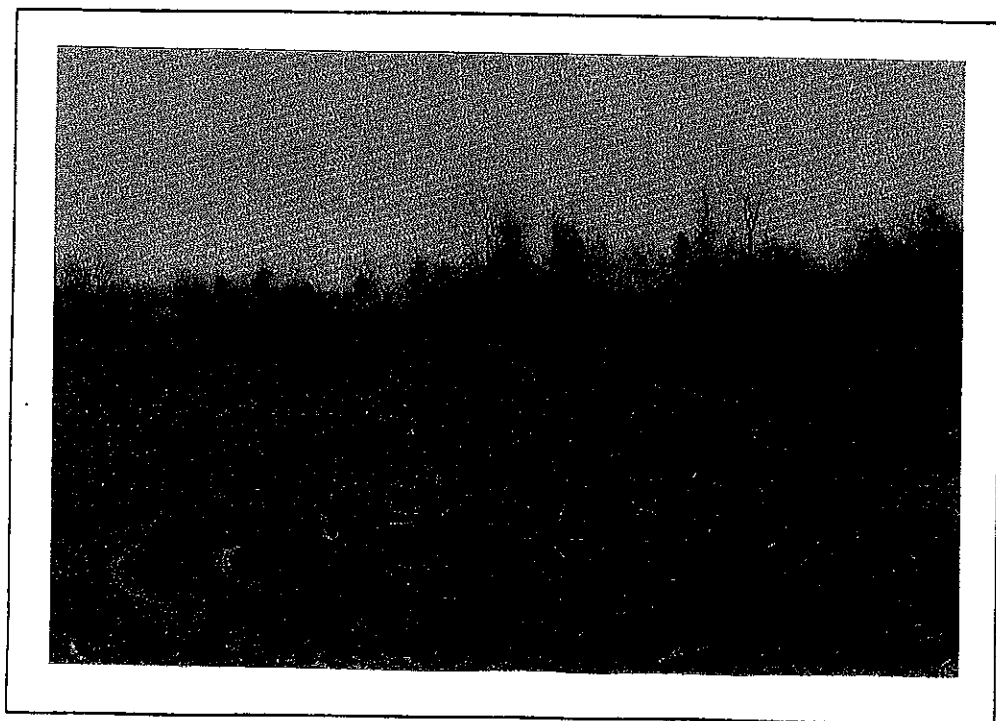


PLATE 1 AIR PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING THE BOUNDARY OF THE STUDY AREA AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL.



**PLATE 2**    **VIEW OF CREW SURVEYING ALONG NORTHWEST FIELD IN LOT 1, CONCESSION 3.**



**PLATE 3**    **VIEW OF PLOWED FIELD NEAR THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE STUDY AREA ADJACENT TO THE MAD RIVER.**



PLATE 4 VIEW LOOKING TOWARDS THE PIT TO THE SOUTH OF THE OSTER PROPERTY.



PLATE 5 VIEW OF PLOWED FIELD ON OSTER PROPERTY LOOKING WEST.



Legend

Study Office, 47,3 rue de la Harpe  
75005 Paris, France 135  
Township of Chesham, County of Warwick

### Isolated Prehistoric Find Spot

## Surface Scatter - Modern Refuse Dump

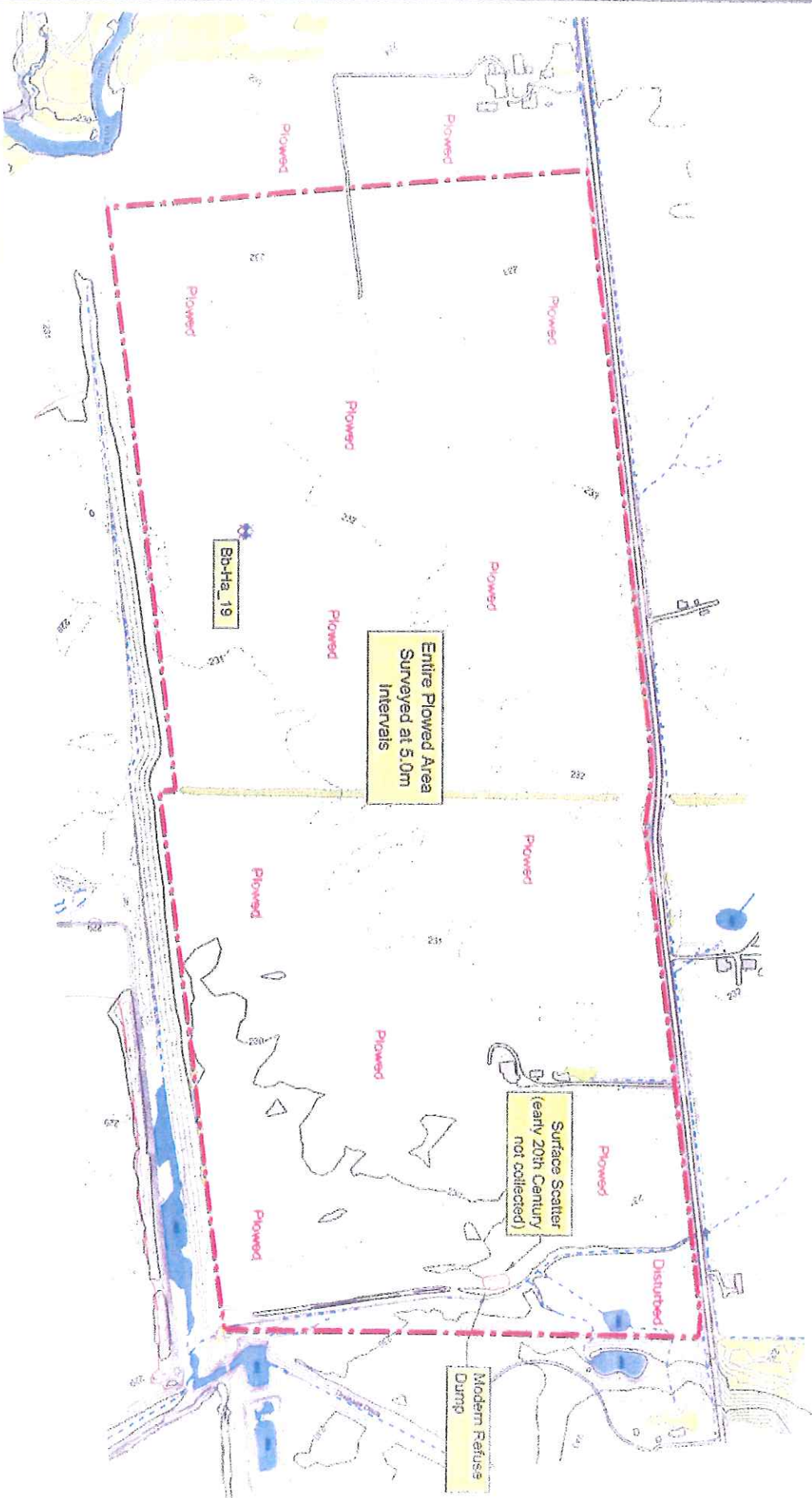


Figure 3

SCALE

50m 6 102m  
 100m 10 204m  
 150m 15 306m  
 200m 20 408m  
 250m 25 510m  
 300m 30 612m  
 350m 35 714m  
 400m 40 816m  
 450m 45 918m  
 500m 50 1020m  
 550m 55 1122m  
 600m 60 1224m  
 650m 65 1326m  
 700m 70 1428m  
 750m 75 1530m  
 800m 80 1632m  
 850m 85 1734m  
 900m 90 1836m  
 950m 95 1938m  
 1000m 100 2040m



PLATE 6 VIEW OF HISTORIC SCATTER NEAR DRAINAGE CHANNEL ALONG THE EAST SIDE OF THE STUDY AREA.



PLATE 7 CLOSE-UP OF HISTORIC REFUSE PILE AND DISTURBED AREAS IN THE PASTURE FIELD NEAR THE DRAINAGE CHANNEL ALONG THE EAST SIDE OF THE STUDY AREA.

## 4.2 SURVEY RESULTS

Pedestrian transects at 5 meter intervals failed to produce significant archaeological resources of either a prehistoric and/or historic nature.

A single flake (BbHa-19.1) of Onondaga chert was found during the pedestrian survey of the eastern-most field at the south end of Lot 3, Concession 2. The flake is 2.6 cm in length, 2.8 cm wide and .5 cm thick. The find spot is 325 meters to the west of the Lot 1/2 lot line and 105 meters to the north of the south lot line (Figure 3).

Along the west side of the artificial drainage channel, along the eastern side of the proposed pit boundary, the area is heavily disturbed by berming and other 20th century activities. There is a mid to late 20th century refuse scatter near the drainage channel and a small scatter of early 20th century ceramic and agricultural refuse slightly to the east-southeast of the farm buildings (Figure 3). This latter material is a random scatter likely made by a farmers manure spreader. Samples of artifacts were not removed from either of these locations due to their disturbed and/or recent nature, and are not archaeologically significant.

Figure 2 and Plate 1 show the location of the former railway right-of way as it cut across the study area. Plates 2-7 show field conditions and various views of the pedestrian and field edge investigations in progress.

## 5.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 5.1 CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of the Stage I - II archaeological assessment, evidence of significant heritage resources, of either a prehistoric and/or historic nature, were not found within the confines of the study area.

The Belden & Co. map (1881) does not show buildings associated with either of the two lots making up the study area. The historical documents suggest that the buildings in Lot 3, Concession 1W, were likely constructed between 1898 and 1909. The historic artifacts found to the southeast of the buildings in this lot date to the early part of the 20th century. The farm buildings in the Concession 2 section of the study area are located to the west of the proposed pit boundary.

### 5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

On the basis of the above described investigations significant archaeological resources were not found. **It is therefore recommended that MOC issue a clearance of the archaeological/heritage condition in order to permit Lafarge Canada Inc. to proceed with their plans to develop this property under the Aggregate Resources Act for a Class 'A' Licence, Category 3 pit.**

In the event that human remains and/or deeply buried archaeological features are encountered during pit excavation the proponent should immediately contact both the Ministry of Culture and the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the Cemeteries Regulations Unit of the Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations at (416)-326-9382.



## REFERENCES

- Aggregate Resource Inventory Paper 122 (ARIP #122). Aggregate Resources Inventory of Sunnidale Township, Simcoe County, Southern Ontario. Ministry of Natural Resources. 1988.
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## APPENDIX I

**YORK NORTH ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES: 1264 BATHURST STREET, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, K9H 6B8. [TEL: 1-(705)-742-7301; FAX: 1-(705)-740-9095].**

**GORDON DIBB:** the owner and senior researcher associated with York North Archaeological Services has been involved in archaeological field work in Ontario since 1974. In 1986 he completed his M.A. at Trent University, producing a field work based thesis on the Late Palaeo-Indian occupation of the Keswick-Queensville area of southcentral Ontario. Gordon Dibb has been licenced by the Province of Ontario to conduct archaeology since 1978.

Since 1986 Dibb has been involved in archaeological field projects that have spanned the gauntlet of southern Ontario prehistory, ranging from Early Palaeo-Indian (10,500 ybp) to Historic EuroCanadian (mid-20th century) in scope. Prior to starting Y.N.A.S. Dibb directed field projects (both independently funded and for institutions such as the Royal Ontario Museum, Trent University and the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority) that have included both survey and excavation related research.

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Listed below are examples of a number of projects that Y.N.A.S. has conducted over the past decade.

### **[1] HIGHWAY AND/OR BRIDGE ASSESSMENTS:**

- ° County of Peterborough (County 2 Road)
- ° County of Peterborough and The Greer Galloway Group Inc. (Archaeological Potential Assessment of the Bridgenorth By-Pass)
- ° The Greer Galloway Group Inc. (The Parkway Widening Project)
- ° The Greer Galloway Group Inc. (4 Bridge Assessments between GERALTON and Longlac with Old and In the Way.
- ° The Greer Galloway Group Inc. (Orangeville By-Pass)
- ° The Greer Galloway Group Inc. (Highway 26, Simcoe County)
- ° The Greer Galloway Group Inc. (Vandorf Sideroad & St. John's Sideroad, R.M. York)
- ° The Greer Galloway Group Inc. (Bancroft/Crowe River Bridge Replacement)

### **[2] GRAVEL AND/OR CLAY PITS & STONE QUARRIES:**

- ° Township of Mariposa (Oakwood Pit)
- ° Township of Percy (Chang Pit)
- ° Township of Smith-Ennismore (Lakefield Pit)
- ° CBM (Cannington Pit Assessment)
- ° Sargeant Aggregates Ltd. (Mitigation of 3 Archaeological Sites in Oro and Flos Townships)
- ° Cliff Varcoe Ltd. (Dalston and Oro Pits)
- ° James Dick Construction Ltd. (Caledon and Oro Quarry and Pit)
- ° Royel Paving Ltd. (Cameron Pit, Glamorgan Quarry)
- ° Floyd Preston Sand and Gravel (Bethesda Pit)
- ° Doughty Aggregates (Lakefield Pit, Preston Pit)
- ° Gerald Finlay Construction (Harwood Pit)
- ° Hart Pit (Richmond Township)
- ° Warren Paving Ltd. (Haldimand, Cramahe and Hope Townships)
- ° Warren Paving Ltd. (Proposed Kirkfield Expansion)
- ° 5 Wayside Pits for MTO in Victoria and Durham Counties
- ° Regis Resources (Vermiculite Quarry, Cavendish Township)
- ° Young Pit (Manvers Township)
- ° Lloyd Squire Pit (Oro Township)
- ° Pluard Quarry (Harvey Township)

**[3] PUBLIC INTEREST GROUPS**

- ° Lakefield Marsh Association
- ° Georgina Against Garbage (Assessment of Area Proposed for Potential Landfill)

**[4] ARCHAEOLOGICAL MASTER PLANS**

- ° East Gwillimbury (Prepared Historical Section and Directed Field Research)

**[5] SUBDIVISION ASSESSMENTS (PRIVATE SECTOR)**

- ° Cambrian Holdings (Baysville)
- ° Runnymede Development Corp. (8 Projects - Pickering)
- ° John Boddy Developments (Pickering)
- ° O'Shanter Development Co. (Pickering/Ajax)
- ° Medallion Properties (Ajax)
- ° Claudex Inc. (Port Sydney)
- ° Bill Waterhouse Developments (Dorset)
- ° Metrus Development (Keswick)
- ° Fraser Condominiums (Stony Lake)
- ° Northland Planning (Doe Lake, Muskoka and Garden Island, Lake Nipissing)
- ° C. Fortier (North Bay)
- ° Greenwood Bros. (Pittsburg)
- ° International Trillium (Gravenhurst)
- ° CN/CP (McTier)
- ° Bigwin Resort and Dev. Corp. (Bigwin Island)
- ° Tribute Homes (Ajax)
- ° Victorian Homes (Claremont)
- ° Cougs Investments (Ajax)
- ° J. Paxton (Ennismore and Uxbridge)
- ° G. Meharg (Tyrone)
- ° Aitcheson and Bolotenko (Oshawa)
- ° Fawcett Construction (Harvey)
- ° Ontario Independent Crematoriums (Bowmanville)

**[6] MUNICIPAL WATERSYSTEM UPGRADES:**

- ° The Greer Galloway Group Inc.      Washburn Island  
    Bicroft  
    Grafton  
    Wilberforce  
    Carrying Place  
    Oshawa Zone 3 Reservoir  
    Clarington Reservoir

**[7] PROVINCIAL AGENCIES:**

- ° Ministry of Government Services:      Darch Subdivision (Bowmanville)  
    OPP Station (Campbellford)  
    Phases 1-2 of Portage Place Subdivision  
    (Peterborough)  
    MNR Site Clean-up (Peterborough)
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