

**Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport**

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Mar 5, 2016

Michael Henry (P058)  
AMICK Consultants Limited  
553 Dufferin London ON N6B 2A5

**RE: Review and Entry into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports:  
Archaeological Assessment Report Entitled, "Stage 1-2 Archaeological  
Assessment of 3320 20th Side Road (NW corner of Mapleview Dr and the 20th SR),  
South Half of Lot 20, Concession 12 (Geographic Township of Innisfil), City of  
Barrie, County of Simcoe", Dated Jan 21, 2016, Filed with MTCS Toronto Office on  
Feb 3, 2016, MTCS Project Information Form Number P058-798-2011, MTCS File  
Number 0004159**

Dear Mr. Henry:

This office has reviewed the above-mentioned report, which has been submitted to this ministry as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18.<sup>1</sup> This review has been carried out in order to determine whether the licensed professional consultant archaeologist has met the terms and conditions of their licence, that the licensee assessed the property and documented archaeological resources using a process that accords with the 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists set by the ministry, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations are consistent with the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario.

The report documents the Stage 1-2 assessment of the study area as depicted in Figure 5 of the above titled report and recommends the following:

As a result of the Stage 2 Archaeological Property Assessment, the previously documented McDonald site (BcGv-11) was relocated. The McDonald site (BcGv-11) is considered to be of high cultural heritage value, in that this site may provide significant insights into the pre-contact Aboriginal occupation of the area. It is therefore recommended that the McDonald site (BcGv-11) be subject to Stage 3 archaeological assessment in order to more fully identify the character, extent and significance of the archaeological deposits, in accordance with the Ministry of Tourism and Culture's 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (MTC 2011).

These recommendations are largely the same as provided in the 2011 ASI report (See ASI 2011: ii-iii). The site area as documented during the 2011 pedestrian survey is a much thinner density and distribution than reported by Gary Warrick in 1988. Any Stage 3 strategy employed will have address both sets of data and ensure that the site area and limits defined during all prior investigations are addressed.

The McDonald Site (BcGv-11) has been the subject of numerous intensive surface collections, a further surface collection is not necessary in order to develop and pursue an appropriate site management strategy. The object of any proposed Stage 3 surface collection has been addressed through the surface collection documented in this report.

The Stage 3 test excavations should commence with the placement of a grid over the site area and areas of investigation sited over all areas of artifact concentration indicating possible plough-disturbed middens. A series of one metre by one metre units should be excavated across these identified artifact concentrations at five metre intervals. An equal number of additional test units should be placed and excavated across the remainder of the site, either in a systematic grid or in focused areas, to recover a sample of topsoil deposits (Standards and Guidelines Section 3.2.3, Table 3.1). The test units should be excavated five centimetres into the sterile subsoil and soil fills screened through 6 mm wire mesh to facilitate artifact recovery. The sterile subsoil should be troweled and all soil profiles examined for undisturbed cultural deposits.

Additional strategies as suggested in Section 3.3.2 of the Standards and Guidelines may also be employed for the McDonald (BcGv-11) site which is large in size. Test unit strategies outlined above may not be sufficient to accurately define their extent since there may often not be a close correspondence between the artifact scatter and the underlying settlement pattern surviving in the subsoil. To help define the extent of these large sites, the topsoil may be removed mechanically to excavate test trenches beyond the site limits established by the surface artifact scatter and positive test units. Trenches should be excavated as follows:

Topsoil should be mechanically removed from trenches no more than 5 m in width with no more than 20 m intervals between trenches.

Trenches should not be excavated where site limits are defined by physical constraints such as steep slopes and low wet areas.

The trenches should be excavated inwards towards the site from a minimum of 20 m outside the limit of the previously mapped extent of artifacts.

The trenches should be excavated until cultural features are identified or until the excavations reach the limits of the previously mapped extent of artifacts. If cultural features are identified, excavating in towards the site should be stopped.

Trenches must be sterile for a minimum of 20 m outwards from the outermost cultural feature encountered or from the limits of the previously mapped extent of artifacts. This will establish the limits of the 20 m buffer area where that may be required for avoidance and protection.

Any cultural features uncovered in the trenches should not be excavated but the exposed plan of the feature should be recorded. Geotextile fabric should be placed over the unit floor and backfilled.

The results of the Stage 3 assessment will be used to evaluate the significance of the site and to develop recommendations concerning any mitigative options that may be necessary. Aboriginal engagement at this phase is also required, specifically with the Huron- Wendat First Nation, given the cultural affiliation of the site.

Based on the information contained in the report, the ministry is satisfied that the fieldwork and reporting for the archaeological assessment are consistent with the ministry's 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists and the terms and conditions for archaeological licences. This report has been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports. Please note that the ministry makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of reports in the register.

Should you require any further information regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Shari Prowse  
Archaeology Review Officer

cc. Archaeology Licensing Officer  
Jaime Shapiro, Blue Sky Private Equity Inc  
n/a n/a, City of Barrie

<sup>1</sup>In no way will the ministry be liable for any harm, damages, costs, expenses, losses, claims or actions that may result: (a) if the Report(s) or its recommendations are discovered to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent; or (b) from the issuance of this letter. Further measures may need to be taken in the event that additional artifacts or archaeological sites are identified or the Report(s) is otherwise found to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent.

