



ACC

ARCHAEOLOGICAL
CONSULTANTS CANADA

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan Studies

Part of Lots 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 111, 112, Concession 1 West of Yonge Street and Part of Lots 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street, Part of Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24 Concession 2, and Part of Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24 Concession 3, in the Former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York, Now in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario

Original Report

Prepared for:

Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

Prepared by:

Archaeological Licensee: Matthew Muttart, M.A., P1208

Archaeological Consultants Canada

PO Box 81045 Ancaster, RPO Fiddlers Green

Hamilton, ON L9G 4X1

www.onarch.ca

info@onarch.ca

289.683.7844

PIF #: P1208-0393-2023

Project No. 266-01-23

August 29, 2024

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Archaeological Consultants Canada was contracted by the Proponent to conduct a Stage 1 archaeological assessment as part of studies for the East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan. An archaeological assessment was required under the *Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990*. The assessed area, or the “subject property”, is located in Part of Lots 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 111, 112, Concession 1 West of Yonge Street, Part of Lots 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street, Part of Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, Concession 2, and Part of Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, and 24, Concession 3, in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Formerly the subject property was in the Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County. The subject property measures 2,389.7 hectares (ha). The property has been divided into 11 parcels of land for the purposes of report discussion (Figure 1).

The Stage 1 assessment consisted of a desktop background research study and was conducted under Professional Archaeological License P1208, held by Matthew Muttart. The Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) assigned Project Information Form number P1208-0393-2023 to this project.

Stage 1 background research indicated that the subject property has general archaeological potential for the recovery of Indigenous and Euro-Canadian resources. Approximately 100 previous Stage 1 to 4 assessments have been conducted within the 2389.7 ha subject property (see Figures 41 to 52). Previous Stage 2 assessment has been conducted on 1045.3 ha of the subject property.

12.5 ha of the subject property is made up of waterbodies and watercourses. If impacts to these watercourses are proposed, marine archaeological potential may be evaluated through a separate process following the MCM’s 2016 *Criteria for Evaluating Marine Archaeological Potential* checklist.

Areas of low to no archaeological potential include 21.9 ha of low-lying and permanently wet marsh. 134.0 ha of the subject property has low to no archaeological potential because it has been previously intensively and extensively disturbed by major landscaping and construction activities involving grading below topsoil for construction of roads, an airport, and other recreational, commercial, and residential areas. There are no areas of steeply sloping topography in excess of 20 degrees observed within the subject property.

The balance of the subject property, 1176.0 ha, does not display evidence for disturbance that would have destroyed or removed archaeological resources; therefore, further assessment of the subject property in the form of a Stage 2 archaeological assessment will be required. Lands where ploughing or cultivation are viable account for 591.8 ha of the subject property and should be assessed by pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. 584.2 ha of the subject property consists of forest, scrub, and lawn that cannot be ploughed. Stage 2 archaeological assessment in these areas should be conducted by test pit survey at 5 m intervals.



There are 43 previously registered sites documented within the subject property. Seventeen sites (BaGu-6, BaGu-47, BaGu-126, BaGu-141, BaGu-152, BaGu-183, BaGu-184, BaGu-207, BaGu-208, BaGu-215, BaGu-216, BaGu-217, BaGu-222, BaGu-223, BaGu-224, and BaGu-225, and BaGu-226) still retain CHVI and require further assessment.

There are three early pioneer cemeteries within the subject property. Queensville Cemetery, Selby Burying Ground and Weddell Family Plot, and Sharon Burying Ground, all of which have outstanding archaeological concerns.

The following is a summary of recommendations provided for consideration by the Proponent and by the MCM. Full recommendations are presented in Section 4.0 within the body of this report.

Aerial imagery and topographic mapping indicate that portions of the property, as shown in Figure 54 of this report, exhibit low potential for the recovery of archaeological resources due to low-lying and permanently wet conditions and previous disturbance. The Stage 2 assessment should confirm the presence and extent of these areas of low archaeological potential, and they should be mapped and documented by photography.

Stage 2 archaeological assessment in the form of a pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals should be conducted on all ploughable lands that retain archaeological potential, as shown in Figure 54 of this report.

Stage 2 archaeological assessment in the form of a test pit survey at 5 m intervals should be conducted in all areas where ploughing is not possible or viable, including wooded and lawn areas, as shown in Figure 54 of this report.

Registered sites BaGu-6 and BaGu-47 have unknown CHVI. Stage 2 survey conducted in proximity to these sites should attempt to relocate these sites and evaluate the necessity for additional fieldwork.

BaGu-126, BaGu-141, BaGu-152, BaGu-183, BaGu-184, BaGu-207, BaGu-208, BaGu-215, BaGu-216, BaGu-217, BaGu-222, BaGu-223, BaGu-224, and BaGu-225, and BaGu-226, within the subject property retain CHVI. Stage 3 assessment and Stage 4 mitigation should be conducted according to the recommendations outlined in their respective reports (ACC, 2024c, AECOM, 2024, Archeoworks, 2009e, 2010a, 2010c, PHC, 2024a, 2024b, Song, 2024, TAI, 2022).

Any land alteration within the Queensville Cemetery, Selby Burying Ground and Weddell Family Plot, and Sharon Burying Ground cemeteries will require a CIA from the BAO to conduct Stage 2 assessment prior to development. Further, the lands immediately adjacent to the Queensville Cemetery and the Selby Burying Ground and Weddell Family Plot will require a Stage 3 cemetery investigation to ensure there are no archaeological remains or evidence of burials. The lands immediately adjacent to Sharon Burying Ground within the subject property have been subject to Stage 3 cemetery investigation, with no grave shafts, human remains, or other burial features identified (ACC, 2024g). As a portion of Sharon Burying Ground extends into Parcel 7, any land alteration within the cemetery itself requires Stage 2 assessment prior to development.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	8
PROJECT PERSONNEL.....	9
1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT	10
1.1 Development Context	10
1.2 Historical Context	11
1.2.1 Background Research	11
1.2.2 A Cultural Chronology for Southern Ontario	11
1.3 Archaeological Context	21
1.3.1 Natural Environment.....	21
1.3.2 Current Land Use.....	23
1.3.3 Previous Archaeological Investigations.....	24
1.3.4 Archaeological Master Plans	51
1.3.5 Cemeteries.....	52
2.0 FIELD METHODS	54
3.0 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS	55
3.1 Potential for Archaeological Resources	55
3.2 Results of Background Research	56
3.3 Determination of Archaeological Potential	57
3.3.1 Parcel 1.....	57
3.3.2 Parcel 2.....	58
3.3.3 Parcel 3.....	58
3.3.4 Parcel 4.....	59
3.3.5 Parcel 5.....	59
3.3.6 Parcel 6.....	60
3.3.7 Parcel 7.....	61
3.3.8 Parcel 8.....	61
3.3.9 Parcel 9.....	62



3.3.10 Parcel 10.....	62
3.3.11 Parcel 11.....	63
3.5 Analysis	65
4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS	70
5.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION	74
6.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES	75
7.0 FIGURES	88

LIST OF TABLES

1. General Cultural Chronology for Southern Ontario	12
2. Registered Archaeological Sites within 1 km of the Subject Property	25
3. List of Reports Documenting Previous Fieldwork within 50 m of the Subject Property	36
4. Inventory of Documentary and Material Record	64
5. Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, by Parcel	65
6. Status of Registered Archaeological Sites within the Subject Property	66

LIST OF FIGURES

1. Location of the Subject Property on a Topographic Map	
2. Aerial Imagery Showing the Subject Property Subdivided into 11 Parcels	
3. Location of the Subject Property on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West	
4. Detail of Parcel 1 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West	
5. Detail of Parcel 2 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West	
6. Detail of Parcel 3 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West	
7. Detail of Parcel 4 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West	
8. Detail of Parcel 5 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West	
9. Detail of Parcel 6 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West	
10. Detail of Parcel 7 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West	
11. Detail of Parcel 8 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West	
12. Detail of Parcel 9 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West	
13. Detail of Parcel 10 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West	

14. Detail of Parcel 11 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West
15. Location of the Subject Property on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, York County
16. Detail of Parcel 1 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York
17. Detail of Parcel 2 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York
18. Detail of Parcel 2 Showing a Plan of Queensville Cemetery
19. Detail of Parcel 3 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York
20. Detail of Parcel 4 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York
21. Detail of Parcel 5 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York
22. Detail of Parcel 6 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York
23. Detail of Parcel 7 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York
24. Detail of Parcel 7 Showing a Plan of Sharon Burying Ground
25. Detail of Parcel 8 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York
26. Detail of Parcel 9 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York
27. Detail of Parcel 10 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York
28. Detail of Parcel 11 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York
29. Location of the Subject Property on a Map of York County Soils
30. Current Land Use, Parcel 1
31. Current Land Use, Parcel 2
32. Current Land Use, Parcel 3
33. Current Land Use, Parcel 4
34. Current Land Use, Parcel 5
35. Current Land Use, Parcel 6
36. Current Land Use, Parcel 7
37. Current Land Use, Parcel 8
38. Current Land Use, Parcel 9
39. Current Land Use, Parcel 10



40. Current Land Use, Parcel 11
41. Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of the Subject Property
42. Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 1
43. Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 2
44. Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 3
45. Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 4
46. Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 5
47. Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 6
48. Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 7
49. Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 8
50. Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 9
51. Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 10
52. Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 11
53. Location of the Subject Property on York Region's Map of Archaeological Potential
54. Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of the Subject Property
55. Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 1
56. Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 2
57. Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 3
58. Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 4
59. Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 5
60. Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 6
61. Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 7
62. Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 8
63. Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 9
64. Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 10
65. Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 11
66. Aerial Imagery Summarizing Areas Requiring Stage 2 Assessment and Stage 3 Cemetery Investigation within the Subject Property

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The following is a list of abbreviations and acronyms used throughout this report.

AAL	Archaeological Assessments Ltd.
ACC	Archaeological Consultants Canada
AECOM	AECOM Canada Ltd.
AMICK	AMICK Consultants Limited
ASI	Archaeological Services Inc.
BAO	Bereavement Authority of Ontario
CHVI	Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
CIA	Cemetery Investigation Authorization
EYS	East of Yonge Street
FBCSA	Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act
ha	hectares
km	kilometre
m	metre
MCM	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
NDA	New Directions Archaeology Ltd.
OASD	Ontario Archaeological Sites Database
OHA	Ontario Heritage Act
PHC	Parslow Heritage Consultancy Inc.
PIF	Project Information Form
PRAS	Past Recovery Archaeological Services Inc.
SBGA	Sharon Burying Ground Association
TAI	The Archaeologists Inc.
TLA	This Land Archaeology Inc.
TMHC	Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc.
WYS	West of Yonge Street
%	percent

PROJECT PERSONNEL

Project Manager:	Matthew Muttart, M.A., P1208
Professional License:	Matthew Muttart, M.A., P1208
Field Director:	Matthew Muttart, M.A., P1208
Report Preparation:	Zack Cousineau, B.A., A1335 Kristy O’Neal, M.A., P066
Graphics:	Zack Cousineau, B.A., A1335 Kristy O’Neal, M.A., P066



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment

East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan Studies

Part of Lots 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 111, 112, Concession 1 West of Yonge Street and Part of Lots 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street, Part of Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24 Concession 2, and Part of Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24 Concession 3, in the Former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York, Now in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario

1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Development Context

Archaeological Consultants Canada (ACC) was contracted by the Proponent to conduct a Stage 1 archaeological assessment as part of studies for the East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan. An archaeological assessment was required under the *Planning Act, R.S.O 1990*. The assessed area, or the “subject property”, is located in Part of Lots 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 111, 112, Concession 1 West of Yonge Street (WYS), Part of Lots 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street (EYS), Part of Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, Concession 2, and Part of Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, and 24, Concession 3, in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Formerly the subject property was in the Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County.

The subject property measures 2,389.7 hectares (ha). The property has been divided into 11 parcels of land for the purposes of report discussion (Figure 1). Each parcel is described by lot, concession, and size below.

- *Parcel 1:* Lots 22, 23, and 24, Concession 3 (174.9 ha)
- *Parcel 2:* Lots 21, 22, 23, and 24, Concession 2 (297.0 ha)
- *Parcel 3:* Lots 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, and 119, Concession 1 EYS (141.0 ha)
- *Parcel 4:* Lots 110, 111, and 112, Concession 1 EYS (118.0 ha)
- *Parcel 5:* Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, Concession 2 (340.0 ha)
- *Parcel 6:* Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, Concession 3 (167.0 ha)
- *Parcel 7:* Lots 7 and 8, Concession 3 (50.0 ha)
- *Parcel 8:* Lots 5, 6, and 7, Concession 2 (242.0 ha)
- *Parcel 9:* Lots 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, and 105, Concession 1 EYS (439.0 ha)



- *Parcel 10*: Lots 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, and 106, Concession 1 WYS (396.0 ha)
- *Parcel 11*: Lots 111 and 112, Concession 1 WYS (24.8 ha)

The objective of a Stage 1 background study is to provide information about the subject property's geography, history, previous archaeological fieldwork, and current land conditions. A Stage 1 study evaluates the subject property's archaeological potential in order to recommend appropriate strategies for the Stage 2 survey.

The Stage 1 assessment consisted of a desktop background research study and was conducted under Professional Archaeological License P1208, held by Matthew Muttart. The Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) assigned Project Information Form (PIF) number P1208-0393-2023 to this project.

All reporting was completed using MCM's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. This report documents the research, the field methods and results, and the conclusions and recommendations based on the Stage 1 archaeological assessment. All documents and records related to this project will be curated at the offices of ACC, in accordance with subsection 66(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (OHA).

1.2 Historical Context

1.2.1 Background Research

Stage 1 background research was conducted to determine the potential for finding and identifying archaeological resources including sites within the current subject property and to determine the necessity of conducting a Stage 2 survey. This is done by reviewing geographic, archaeological, and historical data for the property and the surrounding area. The background research was conducted to:

- amass all the readily available information on any previous archaeological surveys in the area.
- determine the locations of any registered and unregistered sites within and around the subject property.
- develop an historical framework for assigning levels of potential significance to any new sites discovered during fieldwork.

1.2.2 A Cultural Chronology for Southern Ontario

Over their thousands of years of occupation in the general region, Indigenous peoples have left behind, to a greater or lesser degree, physical evidence of their lifeway activities and settlements at many locations. Based upon a published synthesis of Indigenous cultural occupations (Wright, 1968). Table 1 is a general outline of the cultural history of southern Ontario that is applicable to the subject property. Ellis and Ferris (1990) provide greater detail of the distinctive characteristics of each time period and cultural group.



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

Table 1: General Cultural Chronology for Southern Ontario

PERIOD	SUBDIVISION I	SUBDIVISION II	YEARS BEFORE PRESENT	COMMENTS
PALEOINDIAN	Early Paleoindian	Fluted Point Horizon	12,000-10,500	big game hunters
	Late Paleoindian	Holcombe & Hi-Lo Horizons	10,500-9,500	small nomadic groups
ARCHAIC	Early Archaic	Side Notched Horizon	10,000-9,700	nomadic hunters and gatherers
		Corner-Notched Horizon	9,700-8,900	
		Bifurcate Horizon	8,900-8,000	
	Middle Archaic	Middle Archaic I/Stemmed Horizon	8,000-5,500	territorial settlements
		Middle Archaic II	5,500-4,500	polished ground stone tools
	Late Archaic	Narrow Point Horizon	4,500-3,500	
		Broad Point Horizon	4,000-3,500	
		Small Point Horizon (including Haldimand and Glacial Kame Complexes)	3,500-2,800	burial ceremonialism
WOODLAND	Early Woodland	Meadowood Complex	2,900-2,400	introduction of pottery
		Middlesex Complex	2,500-2,000	
	Middle Woodland	SW Ontario: Saugeen	2,300-1,500	long distance trade networks
		Western Basin: Couture	2,300-1,500	
	Transitional Woodland	SW Ontario:		
		Princess Point	1,500/1,400-1,200	incipient agriculture
		Western Basin:		
		Riviere au Vase	1500/1400-1200/1100	
	Late Woodland: Ontario Iroquois Tradition	Early: Glen Meyer	1200/100-750/700	transition to village life
		Middle I: Uren	720/700-710/670	large villages with palisades
		Middle II: Middleport	710/670-670/600	wide distribution of ceramic styles
		Late: Neutral	600-450	
	Late Woodland: Western Basin Tradition	Younge Phase	1200/1100-800	
		Springwells Phase	800-600	
		Wolf Phase	600-450	
HISTORIC	SW Ontario Iroquois	Historic Neutral	450-350	tribal warfare
	European Contact	Initial Contact	380-300	tribal displacement
		European Settlement	200 >	European settlement
		First Nations Resettlement	200 >	

(Compiled from Adams, 1994, Ellis *et al.*, 1990, Wright, 1968)

It is likely that Ontario was occupied soon after the retreat of the Ice Age glaciers. The earliest known human occupation in the area was during the Paleoindian period (between 12,000 and 9,500 years ago) wherein small groups of nomadic peoples hunted big game such as caribou in a cool sub-arctic climate. Sites are typically found near glacial features such as the shorelines of glacial lakes or kettle ponds which would have allowed access to the low-lying environments that were favoured by caribou and other wildlife. These people were few and their small, temporary campsites are relatively rare. Paleoindian sites are recognized by the presence of

distinctive artifacts such as fluted projectile points, beaked scrapers, and gravers and by the preference for light colored chert, such as Collingwood chert. The Paleoindian Period is divided into two sub-periods, Early Paleoindian, and Late Paleoindian.

People during the Archaic period (*circa* 10,000 to 2,800 years ago) were still primarily nomadic hunters, but they adapted to a more temperate climate. Groups were dispersed during winter months and converged around watercourses from the spring to fall in large fishing campsites. The Archaic period is characterized by the appearance of ground stone tools, notched, or stemmed projectile points. The Archaic Period is divided into three sub-periods, Early, Middle, and Late Archaic. During the Archaic Period, groups began to establish territorial settlements and introduce burial ceremonialism. There is a marked increase in the number and size of sites, especially during the Late Archaic period.

The Woodland period is distinguished by the introduction of pottery vessels for storage and cooking. Sites of the Woodland period (*circa* 3000 to 400 years ago) are usually the most numerous because the population levels in southern Ontario had significantly increased, especially along the shores of Lakes Erie and Ontario. The Woodland Period is also marked by the establishment of complex long distance trading networks. The Woodland Period is divided into three sub-periods, Early, Middle and Late Woodland. During the Late Woodland Period, there is increasing sedentarism and the establishment of horticulture, a reliance on tribal warfare, and the introduction of semi-permanent villages with large protective palisades. The Late Woodland period also envelops the emergence of Iroquoian tribes and confederacies.

The historic period (from A.D. 1650 to 1900) begins with the arrival of Euro-Canadian groups. Sites of this period document European exploration, trade, and the displacement and devastation of native groups caused by warfare and infectious disease. The most common sites of this period include Euro-Canadian homesteads, industries, churches, schools, and cemeteries.

While North America had been visited by Europeans on an increasing scale since the end of the 15th century, the first European to venture into what would become southern Ontario was Étienne Brûlé. Brûlé was sent by Samuel de Champlain in the summer of 1610 to consolidate an emerging friendship between the French and the First Nations, and to learn their languages and customs. Other Europeans would subsequently be sent by the French to train as interpreters. These men played an essential role in communications with the First Nations (Gervais and Rothe, 2004:182).

The late 17th and early 18th centuries saw the growth and spread of the fur trade, with the establishment and maintenance of trading posts along the Great Lakes. In 1754, hostilities over trade and the territorial ambitions of the French and the British led to the Seven Years' War, which ended when the French surrendered in 1760 (Smith, 1987:22). In addition to cementing British control over the Province of Quebec, the British victory over the French also proved pivotal in catalyzing the Euro-Canadian settlement process.

During pre-contact and early contact times, the vicinity of the subject property would have contained a mixture of deciduous trees, coniferous trees, and open areas. In the early 19th century, Euro-Canadian settlers arrived via easily accessible colonization routes and began to



clear the forests for agricultural purposes. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, the subject property and surrounding land were primarily used for agricultural purposes, Mixed farming was common, with wheat crops and beef cattle dominating the landscape (Chapman and Putnam, 1984:177).

The subject property was historically located in the Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County. In 1791, the provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada were created from the former province of Quebec by a British parliamentary act. Colonel John Graves Simcoe was appointed as the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada and was tasked with governing and directing its settlement, as well as establishing a constitutional government based on Britain's model (Coyne et al, 1895:33). In that same year Governor Simcoe divided Upper Canada into 19 counties creating York County.

The area that is now York County was first surveyed by Deputy Surveyor John Collins in 1788. A more thorough survey was completed by Joseph Bouchette in 1793. The county itself was divided into 13 townships (Mika and Mika, 1983).

York County was home to the ruins of a French fort, dubbed Rouillé, though more commonly known as Fort Toronto. The fort was located by the Lake Ontario shoreline near the mouth of the Humber River, where it controlled fur trade traffic (Miles & Co, 1878). In spring of 1793, Governor Simcoe arrived in the area with his Queen's Rangers and determined that the area around the ruins of Fort Toronto should be the new capital of Upper Canada. By the following year construction of government buildings was underway. Early settlers to York County were largely United Empire Loyalists and Pennsylvania Quakers. The population grew quickly due to the construction of Yonge Street (Mika and Mika, 1983:682).

The Township of East Gwillimbury was laid out in 1798 as one of the townships originally surveyed for the County of York. The maiden name of Lieutenant John Graves Simcoe's wife, Elizabeth, was "Gwillim", and it is thought that this is where Gwillimbury gets its name (Rayburn, 1997). The township began development after the completion of Yonge Street, which was built to connect Lake Simcoe to York (now Toronto) in the late 1790s. By 1809 the census records indicated that the township had a population of 425.

The communities of Sharon, Mount Albert, and Queensville were the focal areas of early settlement. The community of Sharon was settled by predominantly United Empire Loyalists and Quaker groups that arrived from the United States (Rayburn, 1997). Notably, one of the town's earliest settlers was David Willson, the founder of a unique Quaker sect who constructed the 'Temple of the Children of Peace' in 1825. This building still exists in Sharon today, though it is now known as the Sharon Temple (Mika and Mika, 1977). The town was known as Davidtown after David Willson, until 1841, when a post office was opened, and the town changed its name to Sharon (Rayburn, 1997). After approximately 45 years of settlement, Sharon had a population of roughly 1,796 people, along with two gristmills and five sawmills (Smith, 1846).



One of the first and fastest growing communities was Holland Landing. It began with mills and taverns later becoming a shipping centre (Mika and Mika, 1977). By 1846 the town of Holland Landing had a brewery, a distillery, two tanneries, a foundry, three hotels, a carding and fulling mill, an Anglican church as well as a methodist church.

Historical records and mapping were examined for evidence of early Euro-Canadian occupation within and near the subject property in the late 19th century. Tremaine's 1860 *Map of the County of York, Canada West* indicates that there are several individuals who owned land within the subject property at that time (Figure 3).

- *Parcel 1:* Lot 22, Concession 3 is listed under the ownership of two individuals, William Richardson owned the west portion and J. Fletcher owning the east portion. Lot 23, Concession 3 is divided under three landowners, with M. Doan owning the western portion, and J. Cowieson and William Richardson owning portions of the east. Lot 24, Concession 3 is divided under three landowners, with Joseph Hollinshead owning the western half of the lot, J. Cowieson owning the northeastern portion, and William Fenton owning the southeastern portion. One homestead is depicted on the lot, on Joseph Hollinshead's property. A schoolhouse is shown to the east of the subject property and two watercourses are shown running through Parcel 1 (Figure 4).
- *Parcel 2:* Lot 21, Concession 2 is listed largely under the ownership of William Hill, with P. Wardle owning the northern quarter. Three small properties are depicted in the southeast corner of the parcel. Lot 22, Concession 2 is divided into a north half owned by B. Draper and a south half owned by C. Belfry. Lot 23 and the southern half of Lot 24, Concession 2 are owned by J. Wright. The northern portion of Lot 24, Concession 2 is owned by J. Brechan. A small parcel is shown along the eastern portion of the lot, but has no landowner listed. No structures are shown within Parcel 2. The western portion of Parcel 2 is comprised of wooded lands. Barr Creek is shown running through the southwest portion of Parcel 2 (Figure 5).
- *Parcel 3:* Parcel 3 is depicted as unsettled woodlot with the exception of the southern tip. No landowners or structures are identified; however early concession roads cut through the parcel (Figure 6).
- *Parcel 4:* Lot 110, Concession 1 EYS is listed under the ownership of P. Wright. Lot 111, Concession 1 EYS within the subject property is owned by S. Wright on the west and T Persons on the east. Lot 112, Concession 1 EYS is owned by A. Southerland. This portion of the subject property also abuts the historic limits of the town of East Gwillimbury as Laid Out by Government. There are no structures shown on or near Parcel 4, but an early concession road cuts through the parcel (Figure 7).
- *Parcel 5:* The portion of Lot 8, Concession 2 within Parcel 5 is largely owned by Jacob Lundy. A small portion to the east of a watercourse on the lot is owned by R. L. A railway runs through the southwest corner of the lot. Lot 9, Concession 2 is divided by an early road with lands to the south owned by J. Doan and J. B., and lands to the north owned by J. Brammar. The portion of Lot 10, Concession 2 within Parcel 5 is owned by



J. Gleason. A farmstead and pond are shown on the lot. The portion of Lot 11, Concession 2 within Parcel 5 is owned by William McLeod, with a farmstead depicted within the parcel. Mount Albert Road separates Lots 11 and 12, Concession 2. Lot 12 has five landowners listed, Thomas Selby, William Selby, W. Wilcox, A. T. B, and J. C. M. A farmstead is shown within Parcel 5 on Thomas Selby's lands and a farmstead is shown just outside Parcel 5 on William Selby's land. Lot 13, Concession 2 is owned by William Selby in the east and John Selby in the west. The northwest portion of Lot 14, Concession 2 is owned by William Weight, the southwest portion is owned by S. Moore, and the eastern half is owned by Robert Weddle. Farmsteads are shown on Robert Weddle's and William Weight's properties (Figure 8).

- *Parcel 6:* A small portion of Parcel 6 is in Lot 9 Concession 3, under the ownership of A. Rogers. Rogers also owned the southern half of Lot 10, Concession 3 within the subject property, while E. Bramer and W. Purdy owned the northern parts of the lot within the parcel. Lot 11, Concession 3 has multiple owners of smaller plots of land, including E. H., R. H., O. Williams, B. Dunham, and Job Hughs. The portion of Lot 12, Concession 3 within Parcel 6 is owned by J. Leopard. Lot 13 is listed under the ownership of T. Wayling, A. Doan, D. Doan, and J. H. Willson. Lot 14, Concession 3 lists J. H. Willson T. Wayling, and E. Doan as landowners. There are no structures shown within Parcel 6, however there is a farmstead just north of the parcel on J. H. Willson's property. A watercourse and an early road cut through the parcel (Figure 9).
- *Parcel 7:* The portion of Lot 7, Concession 3 within Parcel 7 is shown under the ownership of J. Lundy. B. Lepard, and J. Curry. B. Lepard is listed as the owner of the portion of Parcel 7 within Lot 8, Concession 3. There are no structures shown within Parcel 7 (Figure 10).

Parcel 8: Lot 5, Concession 2 is listed under the ownership of John Eves in the east and Brooks Wakefield in the west. Farmsteads are present on both properties. Lot 6, Concession 2 is divided in approximately half, with the eastern portion under the ownership of Isreal Wilson and the west portion by Rueben Lundy, who also owns the west half of Lot 7, Concession 2, where his farmstead is shown. The remainder of Lot 7, Concession 2 is owned by William Kiteley. A railway and watercourses run through the parcel (Figure 11).

- *Parcel 9:* Lot 100, Concession 1 EYS is divided approximately in half, with the western portion owned by Thomas Bennet and the east portion owned by Brooks Howard. A small property with a structure is shown on the eastern edge of the lot, with illegible initials. The western portion of Lot 101, Concession 1 EYS is owned by Reuben Powell, with a farmstead located near the southwest of the property. The eastern portion of the lot is owned by Stephen Howard. Lot 102, Concession 1 EYS is under the ownership of Cornelius Willis and Jacob Lundy, with a structure depicted on Jacob Lundy's property. Lot 103, Concession 1 EYS is under the ownership of George Wright, Mordecai Millard, and Oliver Lundy. Farmsteads are shown on Lundy and Millard's properties. Lot 104, Concession 1 EYS lists Samuel Brook, B. Lundy, and J. Brammer as the owners. A road,



pond, and sawmill are shown in Brammer's property. The portion of Lot 105 within Parcel 9 is owned by Alfred Phelps, with a farmstead shown within the property (Figure 12).

- *Parcel 10:* The southern half of Lot 100, Concession 1 WYS is listed under the ownership of Asa Phillips, with the northern half under the ownership of Thomas Moore. School House Number 1 is located in the northeast corner of the lot. Lot 101, Concession 1 WYS is under the ownership of Andrew Dickson in the north and by Stephen Cody to the south. To the northeast of Stephen Cody's property is a small plot of land owned by B. Cody with a wheelwright or wagon shop present. Lot 102, Concession 1 WYS is owned entirely by John Millard. The west half of Lot 103, Concession 1 WYS is owned by Harrison Proctor, while the majority of the east half is owned by Clark Hanmer. Two small plots along the eastern edge of the lot are listed under the ownership of C. C. and L. P. Lot 104, Concession 1 WYS is largely owned by Chief Justice Robinson, with an approximate one-quarter of the lot owned by John Barwick. Lot 105, Concession 1 WYS is divided north and south, with the south owned by the Honourable William B. Robinson and the north owned by Chief Justice Robinson. The portion of Parcel 10 that lies within Lot 106, Concession 1 WYS partly falls within J.R. Robinson's property. The remaining portion of the lot is within the town plot of Holland Landing, with a train station identified in the parcel (Figure 13).

Sir John Beverley Robinson, listed as the owner of Lots 105 and 106, Concession 1 WYS, was a lawyer, politician, and judge and the first Chief Justice of Upper Canada. Robinson was born on July 26, 1791, at Berthier, Lower Canada. His father, Christopher Robinson was born in Virginia and served in the Queen's Rangers during the American Revolutionary War. The regiment was evacuated to New Brunswick and later disbanded in 1783. Christopher married Esther Sayre, a well-known loyalist clergyman's daughter and the couple moved to Lower Canada, where John Beverley was born, and later to Kingston and then to Toronto (Saunders, 2024). As a member of the Executive Council of Upper Canada and Attorney-General, Robinson was appointed by the crown as trustee of the large tracts of land and was responsible for distributing land grants and leasing and selling properties to incoming settlers (Historic Places, 2024).

- *Parcel 11:* Parcel 11 is depicted as unsettled woodlot. No landowners or structures are identified; however early concession roads cut through the parcel (Figure 14).

Miles & Co.'s 1878 map of East Gwillimbury Township in the *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York, Ontario* indicates multiple occupants throughout the subject property at the time (Figure 15).

- *Parcel 1:* Lot 22, Concession 3 is still shown under the ownership of William Richardson and J. Fletcher. Both have farmsteads and orchards depicted just south of Parcel 1. Lot 23, Concession 3 is still under the ownership of Mahlon Doan, William Richardson, and John Cowison. Farmsteads and orchards are shown on Doan and Cowison's properties. Lot 24, Concession 3 is owned by Samuel Hollingshead, the Hollingshead Estate, John



Cowison, and Richardson Fenton. The remaining western half of lot 24 is owned by Samuel Hollingshead. Farmsteads and access roads are shown on the lands owned by the Hollingshead estate, Samuel Hollingshead, and Richardson Fenton (Figure 16).

- *Parcel 2:* Lot 21 Concession 2 is divided into nine smaller properties and lies just outside the historic village of Queensville, Kennedy Granley owns a portion of the southwest corner of the lot where a structure is also located. Four smaller properties owned by James Abbe, J. T., W. S., and J. F. are depicted in the south of the lot. A Methodist church is shown to the southeast of Parcel 2. James Silver and I. A. H own portions of land to the north of these properties. The northern portion of Lot 21 is owned by the Wardle Estate. Lot 22, Concession 2 lists Christopher Belfry as the owner of the southern half of the lot. The northwest portion of the lot is owned by John Wright while the northeast portion is owned by John Moore. A cemetery (now Queensville Cemetery) is shown in the northeast corner of the lot near John Moore's property. The south half of Lot 23, Concession 2 is under the ownership of Christopher Pearson and the north half is owned by John Wright. Both properties have farmsteads within the parcel. John Wright is also the listed owner of the south portion of Lot 24, Concession 2, with a second farmstead illustrated. The remaining portion of Lot 24 is owned by the Estate of James Doan, with a farmstead and orchard shown in the parcel (Figure 17).

Queensville Cemetery was established in 1874 and is located on Part of Lots 22 and 23, Concession 2. Land for the cemetery was originally purchased from William Graham and included an approximate 2 ha area. In the late 1920s and early 1930s remains were brought to the cemetery for reinterment from the Christian Burying Grounds, with headstones present that pre-date 1874. The original cemetery records were destroyed in a 1914 fire that burned the Township office and all its documents, therefore no early records remain for the cemetery (Ontario Genealogical Society, 2014). Figure 18 provides a plan of Queensville Cemetery within Parcel 2.

- *Parcel 3:* The portion of Parcel 3 in Lot 114, Concession 1 EYS is owned by Silas Wright and Peter Morrison. Lot 115, Concession 1 EYS indicates William Sheppard owns the southern half of the lot, and a farmstead is present within the subject property. The northern half of the lot is owned by Christopher Pearson, with a farmstead also present. Both portions of Lot 116 and 117, Concession 1 EYS within Parcel 3 are owned by R. P. Woodill, with a farmstead shown on Lot 117 and an orchard shown on Lot 116. Lot 118 is owned by Thomas Brandon in the south and Samuel Marles in the north, with farmsteads present on both properties. The portion of Lot 119, Concession 1 EYS that lies within Parcel 3 is owned by George Holborn, with a farmstead present (Figure 19),
- *Parcel 4:* The Western portion of Parcel 4 falls within the limits of Gwillimbury as Laid out by Government. Lot 110, Concession 1 EYS is owned by Watson Wright, with a farmstead and orchard shown in the parcel. Lot 111 is owned by the Pearson Estate, with a farmstead and orchard shown in the parcel. Lot 112, Concession 1 EYS is owned by John Ough Senior, with a farmstead and orchard shown in the parcel (Figure 20).



- *Parcel 5:* The portion of Parcel 5 that lies on Lot 8, Concession 2 is owned by Charles E. Lundy. A farmstead and orchard are illustrated and the railway cuts through the southwestern corner of the lot. Lot 9, Concession 2 lists Joseph Brammer as the owner of a portion of the lot within Parcel 5. A farmstead and road are shown within the lot. A small section in the east of the parcel is listed under the ownership of G. M. Doan. Lot 10, Concession 2 depicts A. Brammer as the owner of the lot. A farmstead and a schoolhouse are shown within Parcel 5. The portion of Parcel 5 within Lot 11, Concession 2 is owned by George R. Hogaboom, with a farmstead depicted in the northwest corner of the lot. John Slater also owns the west half of Lot 13, Concession 2, with an additional farmstead and orchard present. The east half of Lot 13 and the west half of Lot 14 are owned by John Fairbairn, with farmsteads and orchards present on both. The remainder of Lot 14 are owned by the Wright Estate and Rpbert Weddle, with farmsteads present on both properties (Figure 21).
- *Parcel 6:* A small portion of Parcel 6 is within Lot 9, Concession 3 which is owned by Allen Rogers, who also owned a portion of Lot 10. The remainder of Lot 10, Concession 3 within Parcel 6 was owned by Robert Brammer and William Purdy. Lot 11, Concession 3 was owned by Amos Hughes, Amos H. Wilson, and Orlin Williams. The portion of Parcel 6 in Lot 12, Concession 3 is owned by Jacob Lepard, with a farmstead and orchard illustrated. Lot 13, Concession 3 was under the ownership of Mrs. Wayling, David Doan, James Wayling, and John A. Wilson, with farmsteads and orchards present on all the properties but Doan's. Lot 14, Concession 3 indicates David Doan, James Wayling, and John A Wilson as owners (Figure 22).
- *Parcel 7:* Lot 7, Concession 3 indicates the west of the lot being owned by Judah Lundy, where a farmstead and orchard are depicted. Small portions of Parcel 7 on the eastern edge are owned by Hugh Evans and Benjamin Lepard. The small portion of Parcel 7 that is in Lot 8 is also owned by Benjamin Lepard (Figure 23).

Sharon Burying Ground is shown within the southwest corner and directly to the south of Parcel 7, on lands owned by Jacob Lundy. The Sharon Burying Ground is licensed by the BAO (#0473) and is located at 18391 Leslie Street, south of the southwest corner of the subject property at 18499 Leslie Street, on Lot 7, Concession 3. An iron fence and perpendicular rows of trees demarcate the legal limits of the cemetery on the northern boundary. Figure 24 provides a plan of Sharon Burying Ground in relation to Parcel 7.

The Sharon Burying Ground, according to the Sharon Burying Ground Association (SBGA) was established around 1818 (Haines, 2021). The *Ontario Cemetery Finding Aid* (Demaray, 2011) lists 1,117 entries for the Sharon Burying Ground (many of which are duplicates), while *Find a Grave* lists 352 entries (Find a Grave, 2022a, Demaray, 2011). Of note, according to *Find a Grave*, Elizabeth J. Doan is buried there with a death date of 1813, five years before the Sharon Burying Ground was established (Find a Grave, 2022b). This may be explained by the Doan family relocating a family member once the cemetery was established. That aside, the cemetery includes burials from as early as 1813 to 1963.



Sharon Burying Ground is the resting place for many members of the ‘Children of Peace’ sect of Quakerism established by David Willson, which was a prominent belief in early Davidtown. The cemetery, however, was left unmaintained from the late 1800s until 1952 when the SBGA was established (Haines, 2021).

- *Parcel 8:* Lot 5, Concession 2 is owned by Daniel Kelly to the west and John Eves to the east, with farmsteads and orchards present on both properties. Lot 6, Concession 2 is listed under the ownership of Stephen Howard, Daniel Samuels, Israel Haines, and David L. Wilson. Wilson’s property has a farmstead and orchard present. Lot 7, Concession 2 lists D. Kelly owning the western third of the lot, a grist mill is located along the watercourse, and the remaining lands are owned by William Kitley, with a farmstead and orchard present. A schoolhouse is located in the northeast corner of Parcel 8 (Figure 25).
- *Parcel 9:* Lot 100, Concession 1 EYS is owned by Samuel Traviss to the west and Brooks W. Howard to the east. Lot 101, Concession 1 EYS depicts William J. Powell owning the western two-thirds of the lot. A structure and orchard are depicted on the property. Stephen Howard is illustrated as owning the remainder of the lot, with a farmstead and orchard present. Lot 102 indicates Cornelius Willis owning the western third of the lot, with two farmsteads depicted on the map. The remaining eastern portion of Lot 102 is owned by Jacob Lundy, with a farmstead and orchard present. Lot 103, Concession 1 EYS was listed under the ownership of Mrs. Millard, C. E. Lundy, and Oliver Lundy. Farmsteads and orchards are present on all three properties. Oliver Lundy is also the owner of 104, Concession 1 EYS indicates Oliver Lundy owning the property west of the waterway. A structure and orchard are located on the property. A wool factory is depicted along the watercourse where the sawmill was located earlier. The easternmost portion of Lot 104 is owned by a Brammer. The portion of Parcel 9 within Lot 105, Concession 1 EYS lies entirely in the town plot of Holland Landing. Great Northern Railroad runs through the parcel (Figure 26).
- *Parcel 10:* Lot 100, Concession 1 WYS lists Asa Phillips, Thomas Moore, and Richard C. Powell as the owners of the lot. A schoolhouse is in the northeast corner of the lot. Lot 101, Concession 1 WYS lists Allen Cody and Andrew Dickson as landowners, both with farmsteads and orchards shown. A toll gate is in the southeast corner of the lot. Lot 102, Concession 1 WYS is owned by John S. Millard with a farmstead and orchard shown. Lot 103, Concession 1 WYS was owned by George Doan in the west and David Jenkins in the east. Two small properties are shown on the lot, but no owners are identified. Lot 104, Concession 1 WYS lists James Reiley, John Martineau, and John Barwick as the owners of the lot. Lot 105, Concession 1 WYS lists James Reiley and Donald Beaton as owners of the western portion, with the remaining portions of Parcel 10 located in Lot 105 and 106 Concession 1 WYS depicted within the town boundaries of Holland Landing (Figure 27).
- *Parcel 11:* Lot 111, Concession 1 WYS indicates several small properties located just outside the town of Gwillimbury as Laid out by the Government. Three properties owned by an A. D., G. R., and A. D. are located within the Parcel 11 area. The portion of the



parcel that is located within Lot 112, Concession 1 WYS is owned by F. Hawkins (Figure 28).

Numerous early historical transportation routes, including Yonge Street, Mount Albert Road, Leslie Street, 2nd Concession Road, Doan Road, and the Great Northern Railway are adjacent to or run through the subject property. The historic limits of the communities of Sharon, Queensville, Holland Landing and Gwillimbury Laid out by the Government are historically within or abutting the subject property.

It should be noted that while numerous structures are illustrated within the subject property on the historical atlas maps, it does not necessarily mean that one or more structures were not present at that time, earlier or later. Not all features of interest were mapped systematically on the Ontario series of historical maps and atlases, given that they were financed by subscription, and subscribers were given preference regarding the level of detail provided on the maps (Caston, 1977:100). Given that the subject property fronts several historic concession roads there is the potential for 19th century buildings to be present, depending on the level of disturbance.

1.3 Archaeological Context

1.3.1 Natural Environment

The subject property is located within the the Simcoe Lowlands physiographic region (Chapman and Putnam, 1984:113). This area is made up of the lowlands bordering Georgian Bay and Lake Simcoe. The lowlands fall naturally into two major divisions, Nottawasaga Basin and Lake Simcoe Basin, which are separated by the Simcoe Uplands. The two basins are connected in the Barrie area by a flat valley. The remainder of the subject property is located within the Schomberg Clay Plains physiographic region (Chapman and Putnam, 1984). This region was subject to the Schomberg Ponding event during post-glacial recession that resulted in the development of Lake Schomberg composed of glacial meltwater (Lewis et al., 1994). The surficial geology of the subject property is fine-textured glaciolacustrine deposits of silt and clay with minor sand and gravel.

The *Soil Survey of York County* (Hoffman and Richards, 1955) indicated that there are 10 dominant surface soil types within the subject property (see Figure 29). A discussion of soil types by parcel is presented below.

- *Parcel 1:* Parcel 1 is composed mainly of Bondhead sandy loam, with the southeast portion of the parcel made up of Brighton sandy loam. Bottom Land runs north-south near the center of the property along a watercourse.
- *Parcel 2:* Parcel 2 is composed of Bondhead sandy loam in the eastern portion of the parcel and Simcoe silt loam in the western part of the parcel.
- *Parcel 3:* Parcel 3 composed of predominantly Simcoe silt loam, with the westernmost portion comprised of Wauseon sandy loam.



- *Parcel 4:* Parcel 4 is composed predominantly of Bondhead loam. The northern portion is comprised of Simcoe silt loam. A small portion in the northwest is comprised of Muck.
- *Parcel 5:* Parcel 5 is composed predominantly of Bondhead loam, with the southern portion comprised of Schomberg silt loam. A portion of the southeast of the parcel along a watercourse is made up of Bottom Land.
- *Parcel 6:* Parcel 6 is composed predominantly of Brighton sandy loam, with Schomberg silty clay loam and Bondhead sandy loam located on the western portion of the parcel. An area of Muck is located in the north-central portion of the parcel.
- *Parcel 7:* Parcel 7 is comprised solely of Percy fine sandy loam.
- *Parcel 8:* Parcel 8 is comprised predominantly of Schomberg silt loam. Percy fine sand loam is located near the easternmost edge of the parcel. Bottom Land runs north-south along a watercourse in the property.
- *Parcel 9:* Parcel 9 is comprised predominantly of Schomberg silt loam. Bottom Land runs along the northern edge of the parcel. A small area of Muck is located near the center of the parcel.
- *Parcel 10:* Parcel 10 is comprised of Schomberg silt loam in the eastern portion while Bondhead sandy loam makes up most of the western portion of the Parcel. Pontypool sandy loam is in the northwest of Parcel 10.
- *Parcel 11:* Parcel 11 is comprised solely of Tecumseth sandy loam.

Bondhead loam and Bondhead sandy loam make much of the overall subject property. Bondhead soils are characterized by smooth to moderate topography with good drainage and few stones. Schomberg silt loam has moderate to steeply sloping topography, good drainage, and is stone free. Brighton sandy loam is in select sections of the subject property. This soil has smooth to gently sloping topography, good drainage, and is stone free. Simcoe silt loam is located near the northwest of the subject property, this soil has smooth to gently sloping topography, poor drainage, and is stone free. The remaining dominant surface soil type in the subject property is Tecumseth sandy loam. This soil has a very gently sloping topography, imperfect drainage, and is stone free. Bottom Land consists of alluvial soil found predominantly around watercourses.

Water has been identified as the major determinant of site selection and the presence of potable water is the single most important resource necessary for any extended human occupation or settlement. Primary water sources include, among others, lakes, rivers, creeks, and streams. Secondary water sources include intermittent streams, creeks, springs, marshes, and swamps. Past water sources, such as raised beach ridges, relic water channels, and glacial shorelines are also considered to have archaeological potential. Swamps and marshes are also important as resource extraction areas, and any resource areas are considered to have archaeological potential. The nearest water source is the East Branch of the Holland River, which runs through the subject property. Several tributaries of Holland River also run through the subject property, specifically



in Parcels 5, 8, 9, and 10 (Figures 1 and 2). Notably, the Holland River has an incredibly rich archaeological history due to its navigability connecting Lake Simcoe to the northern part of York County and to Lake Ontario via its various tributaries. Maskinonge River runs through the eastern portion of Parcel 1. Harrison Creek runs just east of Parcel 6.

1.3.2 Current Land Use

Figures 1 and 2 show the current land use of the entire subject property. Overall, the subject property is largely made up of agricultural fields, with woodlots, watercourses, rural residential areas, and some developed areas. The subject property surrounds the communities of Holland Landing, Queensville, Sharon and outskirts of Newmarket.

Parcel 1 currently consists largely of agricultural field, with forested areas surrounding watercourses. Rural residences are located along Leslie Street and Woodbine Avenue. There is a communication tower to the east of Leslie Street. Highway 404 runs through the parcel (Figure 30).

Parcel 2 currently consists largely of agricultural field, with forested areas surrounding watercourses. Rural residences are located along Second Concession Road and Leslie Street. A transmission corridor runs through the parcel. Queensville Cemetery is located in Parcel 2. (Figure 31).

Parcel 3 currently consists largely of agricultural field, with smaller forested areas. Rural residences are located along Leslie Street and Woodbine Avenue. A transmission corridor runs through the parcel. Queensville Sideroad runs through the parcel (Figure 32).

Parcel 4 currently consists of agricultural field and forest, with sewage treatment ponds in the northwest corner of the parcel. Rural residences are located along Doane Road, which transects the parcel, and Second Concession Road. Holland Landing Prairie Provincial Park and a subdivision of Holland Landing are located to the west (Figure 33).

Parcel 5 currently consists largely of agricultural field, with forested areas surrounding watercourses and a pond. Rural residences are located along Mount Albert Road, Second Concession Road and Leslie Street. The Starlight Drive-in Theatre is located within Parcel 5 to the south of Mount Albert Road. Residential subdivisions of Holland Landing are to the west and residential subdivisions of Sharon are to the east of the parcel (Figure 34).

Parcel 6 currently consists largely of agricultural field, with forested areas surrounding watercourses. Rural residences are located along Leslie Street. Highway 404 runs through the eastern edge of the parcel. The community of Sharon is located to the south (Figure 35).

Parcel 7 currently consists largely of agricultural field, with forested areas near Highway 404 which is located to the east of the parcel. A rural residence is located along Leslie Street. Sharon Burying Ground is located in the southwest corner and to the south of the parcel. The community of Sharon is located to the north (Figure 36).

Parcel 8 currently consists of a mixture of agricultural field and forest, with the Holland River running through the property. A residential subdivision of Sharon is located in the north central

portion of the parcel. Muriel Boulevard and Green Lane East run through the parcel. Residences are located in the southeastern portion of the parcel along Leslie Street and Green Lane East. There is a parking lot in the southwest corner of the parcel. The Town of Newmarket is located to the south (Figure 37).

Parcel 9 currently consists largely of agricultural field, with forested areas surrounding watercourses. Rural residences are located along Yonge Street and Second Concession Road. There is a commercial plaza in the southwest corner of the parcel. A cul-de-sac surrounded by residential homes is located in the northeast corner of the parcel to the north of a railway track. The Town of Newmarket is located to the south (Figure 38).

Parcel 10 currently consists largely of agricultural field, with forested areas. Several roads run through the northern part of the parcel, including Yonge Street, Highway 11, and Miller's Sideroad. Rural residences are located along Yonge Street. Residential subdivisions within the Town of East Gwillimbury are located in the southern portion of the Parcel. Holland Landing Airpark is in the northern portion of the parcel. The Town of Newmarket is located to the south (Figure 39).

Parcel 11 currently consists of a combination of agricultural field and forested areas. Holland Landing is located to the east and south, with industrial development to the west (Figure 40).

No fieldwork was completed for this project.

1.3.3 Previous Archaeological Investigations

1.3.3.1 Registered Archaeological Sites

Previously registered archaeological sites can be used to indicate archaeological potential. To determine if any previous assessments have yielded archaeological sites, either within or surrounding the current subject property, two main sources were consulted. These include the *Ontario Archaeological Sites Database* (OASD) and the *Public Register of Archaeological Reports*, both of which are maintained by MCM.

The OASD contains archaeological sites registered within the Borden system (Borden, 1952). The Borden system divides Canada into 13 kilometre (km) by 18.5 km blocks based on longitude and latitude. Each Borden block is designated with a four-letter label and sites identified within the block are numbered sequentially as they are registered. The subject property is located within the *BaGu* Borden block.

According to the OASD, 42 archaeological sites have been registered within the subject property. BaGu-226 is also within the subject property but is not shown in the OASD as it is newly registered (ACC, 2024c). A total of 136 additional sites have been registered within one km of the subject property; however, only one of these additional sites, BaGu-129, is located within 50 m of the subject property. Indigenous sites span from the Paleoindian period to post-Contact period and include campsites, scatters, processing and fishing sites, findspots, and burials. Euro-Canadian sites include homesteads, farmsteads, chapels, a sawmill, and an alms house.

Table 2 lists the sites within one km along with the current CHVI for each site. CHVI is a term used by MCM and consultant archaeologists to describe archaeological resources that meet one or more criteria that recommend further fieldwork in MCM's *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. Under the OHA and its regulations, archaeological resources that have been determined to possess CHVI are protected as archaeological sites under Section 48 of the act. Information in Table 2 is provided by MCM through the OASD (MCM, 2023). Sites located within the subject property are *italicized* in the following table.

Table 2: Registered Archaeological Sites within 1 km of the Subject Property

REG. #	NAME	TIME PERIOD	CULTURAL AFFILIATION	SITE TYPE	STATUS
BaGu-1	Harvey Graham	Post-Contact, Woodland	Indigenous, Iroquoian	camp/campsite, burial	unknown CHVI
BaGu-3	Orpel	Archaic, Late, Archaic, Middle, Woodland, Early	Indigenous	camp/campsite, burial	unknown CHVI
BaGu-4	Swezie	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-5	Thompson	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	camp/campsite	unknown CHVI
BaGu-6	<i>Drive-In</i>	<i>Archaic, Early</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>camp/campsite</i>	<i>unknown CHVI</i>
BaGu-7	Stephens	Post-Contact	Mississauga	camp/campsite	unknown CHVI
BaGu-12	Fort Gwillimbury	Post-Contact	Indigenous, Euro-Canadian	camp/campsite	unknown CHVI
BaGu-14	James	Woodland	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-15	Willson	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	building, homestead, house	unknown CHVI
BaGu-18	Hicksite Meeting House	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	church/chapel	Further CHVI
BaGu-19	Newmarket 1	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-20	<i>Druid</i>	<i>Woodland, Early</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>findspot</i>	<i>unknown CHVI</i>
BaGu-21	<i>Walnut Farm</i>	<i>Archaic, Late</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>findspot</i>	<i>unknown CHVI</i>
BaGu-22	<i>Solstice</i>	<i>Archaic, Middle</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>findspot</i>	<i>unknown CHVI</i>
BaGu-23	Martin	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-24	Cassandra	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-25	<i>Sparrow</i>	<i>Archaic</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>camp/campsite</i>	<i>unknown CHVI</i>
BaGu-26	Spring Valley	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-27	<i>Falcon</i>	<i>Pre-Contact</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>findspot</i>	<i>unknown CHVI</i>
BaGu-28	Gander	Woodland, Late	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-29	Pheasant	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-30	Nanabush	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-31	Deuce	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-32	Merganser	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-33	McLeod	Post-Contact	-	homestead	No Further CHVI
BaGu-35	Argus	Archaic, Late	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

REG. #	NAME	TIME PERIOD	CULTURAL AFFILIATION	SITE TYPE	STATUS
BaGu-37	Tempest	Archaic, Late, Woodland, Early	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-38	Allegro	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-39	Adagio	Archaic	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-40	Garbutt	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-41	Augustus Rogers	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	building, homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-42	Kelly	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	camp/campsite	unknown CHVI
BaGu-43	Radar	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-44	Swasey	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	building, homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-45	Blue Heron	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-46	Lepard Site	Post-Contact	-	-	No Further CHVI
BaGu-47	Gleason	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-48	Rogers	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	No Further CHVI
BaGu-49	Thophilus Wakefield	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-50	Merlin	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-51	Oriole	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-52	Toucan	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-53	Eves Site	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGu-54	Innkeeper	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-55	Arbuthnott	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-56	Howard	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	farmstead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-57	Temple Farm	Post-Contact	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGu-62	Cook	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGu-63	Zenos Rogers	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-64	Phillips	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-65	Huntly	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-66	-	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-67	-	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-71	Neff Petrie	Post-Contact, Pre-Contact	Indigenous, Euro-Canadian	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-77	Gibson	Post-Contact, Pre-Contact	Indigenous, Euro-Canadian	findspot, homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-78	Masongsong	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	scatter	unknown CHVI
BaGu-83	Case	Post-Contact	Indigenous, Euro-Canadian	scatter	unknown CHVI
BaGu-84	Wasley	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-103	-	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-104	-	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

REG. #	NAME	TIME PERIOD	CULTURAL AFFILIATION	SITE TYPE	STATUS
BaGu-105	The Botsford site	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-106	Williams	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead, scatter	unknown CHVI
BaGu-107	<i>Green Lane</i>	<i>Woodland, Late</i>	<i>Iroquoian</i>	<i>village</i>	<i>unknown CHVI</i>
BaGu-108	-	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-110	Lake Family Dump	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead, scatter	unknown CHVI
BaGu-111	Graham	Post-Contact	-	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGu-112	Abraham Doan	Post-Contact	-	homestead, scatter	Further CHVI
BaGu-113	Abraham Leopard	Post-Contact	-	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGu-114	Willson Family Dump 1	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead, scatter	unknown CHVI
BaGu-115	Willson Family Dump II	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead, scatter	unknown CHVI
BaGu-116	Calvin Washburn	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGu-117	-	Archaic, Middle	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-125	-	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGu-126	<i>The Salter Site</i>	-	-	-	<i>unknown CHVI</i>
BaGu-127	-	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-129	-	<i>Pre-Contact</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>findspot</i>	<i>No Further CHVI</i>
BaGu-130	-	<i>Paleoindian, Late</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>findspot</i>	<i>No Further CHVI</i>
BaGu-131	-	<i>Pre-Contact</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>findspot</i>	<i>No Further CHVI</i>
BaGu-132	-	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGu-133	-	<i>Post-Contact</i>	<i>Euro-Canadian</i>	<i>house</i>	<i>unknown CHVI</i>
BaGu-137	-	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGu-141	<i>HLQS H1</i>	<i>Post-Contact</i>	<i>Euro-Canadian</i>	<i>homestead</i>	<i>unknown CHVI</i>
BaGu-142	Lount Site	Post-Contact		homestead	Further CHVI
BaGu-143	Willis Site	<i>Post-Contact</i>		<i>homestead</i>	<i>Further CHVI</i>
BaGu-144	Queensville 3	Post-Contact		homestead	Further CHVI
BaGu-145	Queensville 2	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	farmstead	No Further CHVI
BaGu-147	-	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGu-148	Graham I	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGu-149	Graham II	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGu-150	Highway 404 New ROW	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGu-151	Sharon Temple	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	alms house	unknown CHVI
BaGu-152	<i>Lount</i>	<i>Post-Contact</i>	<i>Euro-Canadian</i>	<i>homestead</i>	<i>unknown CHVI</i>
BaGu-153	<i>Willis</i>	<i>Post-Contact</i>	<i>Euro-Canadian</i>	<i>homestead</i>	<i>unknown CHVI</i>
BaGu-154	-	-	-	-	unknown CHVI



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

REG. #	NAME	TIME PERIOD	CULTURAL AFFILIATION	SITE TYPE	STATUS
BaGu-156	BaGu-156-H1	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	house	unknown CHVI
BaGu-157	BaGu-157 - H2	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	building	No Further CHVI
BaGu-158	West	Post-Contact, Pre-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-163	Graham Site H2	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGu-169	McGregor Site	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGu-177	Queensville- Doane	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	farmstead, homestead	No Further CHVI
<i>BaGu-178</i>	<i>Ronan</i>	-	-	-	<i>unknown CHVI</i>
BaGu-179		-	-	-	unknown CHVI
<i>BaGu-183</i>	<i>Yonge Green Lane Site 2</i>	<i>Post-Contact</i>	-	<i>farmstead</i>	<i>Further CHVI</i>
<i>BaGu-184</i>	<i>Yonge Green Lane Site 1</i>	<i>Post-Contact</i>	-	<i>homestead</i>	<i>Further CHVI</i>
BaGu-189	Milne Site	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	No Further CHVI
BaGu-190	Vernon Site	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	house	No Further CHVI
BaGu-191	BaGu-191	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	sawmill	No Further CHVI
BaGu-193	Location 1	Post-Contact	-	dump, farmstead, scatter	No Further CHVI
BaGu-195	Sharon Corners H1 Site	Post-Contact	-	displaced soils	No Further CHVI
BaGu-196	Maple's Edge	Post-Contact	-	homestead	No Further CHVI
BaGu-197	AM Site	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	unknown	No Further CHVI
BaGu-198	-	Archaic, Middle	-	findspot	No Further CHVI
BaGu-201	Collins Site	Post-Contact	-	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGu-202	Cedar Site	Archaic, Middle	-	findspot	No Further CHVI
<i>BaGu-204</i>	<i>Green Lane 1</i>	<i>Archaic</i>	-	<i>camp/campsite</i>	<i>No Further CHVI</i>
<i>BaGu-205</i>	<i>Green Lane 2</i>	<i>Pre-Contact</i>	-	<i>camp/campsite</i>	<i>No Further CHVI</i>
<i>BaGu-206</i>	<i>Green Lane 3</i>	<i>Post-Contact</i>	-	<i>agricultural, farmstead</i>	<i>No Further CHVI</i>
<i>BaGu-207</i>	<i>Green Lane 4</i>	<i>Post-Contact</i>	-	<i>agricultural, farmstead</i>	<i>Further CHVI</i>
<i>BaGu-208</i>	<i>Green Lane 5</i>	<i>Post-Contact</i>	-	<i>agricultural, farmstead</i>	<i>Further CHVI</i>
<i>BaGu-209</i>	<i>Green Lane 6</i>	<i>Post-Contact</i>	-	<i>agricultural, farmstead</i>	<i>No Further CHVI</i>
BaGu-210	Southwest Site	Post-Contact	-	homestead	No Further CHVI
BaGu-211	Mulock Estate	Post-Contact	Quaker	farmstead	Further CHVI
<i>BaGu-215</i>	<i>Doan</i>	<i>Post-Contact</i>	<i>Euro-Canadian</i>	<i>homestead</i>	<i>Further CHVI</i>
<i>BaGu-216</i>	<i>Brook Site</i>	<i>Post-Contact</i>	<i>Euro-Canadian</i>	<i>homestead</i>	<i>Further CHVI</i>
<i>BaGu-217</i>	<i>Lundy Site</i>	<i>Post-Contact</i>	<i>Euro-Canadian</i>	<i>homestead</i>	<i>Further CHVI</i>
<i>BaGu-218</i>	<i>Holborn</i>	<i>Post-Contact</i>	<i>Euro-Canadian</i>	<i>farmstead</i>	<i>No Further CHVI</i>



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

REG. #	NAME	TIME PERIOD	CULTURAL AFFILIATION	SITE TYPE	STATUS
BaGu-219	Hollingshead I	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	farmstead	No Further CHVI
BaGu-220	Hollingshead II	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	farmstead	No Further CHVI
BaGu-221	Yonge Street Quaker Meeting House	Post-Contact, Pre-Contact	Euro-Canadian	church/chapel, house, processing	No Further CHVI
BaGu-222	John Wright	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGu-223	Jason Doan-1	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGu-224	Jason Doan-2	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGu-225	P1	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	camp/campsite	Further CHVI
BaGv-11	Sisler	Paleoindian	Indigenous	camp/campsite	unknown CHVI
BaGv-18	Scanlon Creek	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGv-26	Romanelli	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGv-27	Rogers 1	Paleoindian	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGv-28	Barron	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGv-37	Bently	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BaGv-38	Upper Canada	Archaic, Middle	Indigenous	findspot	unknown CHVI
BaGv-39	Toth	Archaic, Late, Woodland, Late	Indigenous	unknown	unknown CHVI
BaGv-40	Family Compact	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	unknown	unknown CHVI
BaGv-42	East Holland River	Post-Contact, Woodland, Middle	Indigenous, Euro-Canadian	camp/campsite, fishing, homestead	Further CHVI
BaGv-56	-	Post-Contact	-	homestead	No Further CHVI
BaGv-60	Capital 1 Site	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGv-62	Belfry	Other	Iroquoian, Euro-Canadian	campsite, homestead	Further CHVI
BaGv-73	Faris Site	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGv-74	Bradford East Site	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	camp/campsite	No Further CHVI
BaGv-75	BaGv-75	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BaGv-82	Gilbert Robinson	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGv-83	William Robinson Jr	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGv-84	H3	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGv-94	SEAR H1	Post-Contact	-	disturbed	No Further CHVI
BaGv-106	Location 1	Archaic, Late, Pre-Contact	-	camp/campsite, scatter	No Further CHVI
BaGv-110	Scanlon	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGv-111	Botchtown	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	Further CHVI
BaGv-113	Wheatfield	Woodland	Indigenous	unknown	Further CHVI



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

REG. #	NAME	TIME PERIOD	CULTURAL AFFILIATION	SITE TYPE	STATUS
BaGv-114	River Bend	Post-Contact, Woodland	Indigenous, Euro-Canadian	unknown, camp/campsite, farmstead	Further CHVI
BaGv-117	Holland Forest West	Woodland	-	camp/campsite	Further CHVI
BaGv-148	Holland Forest East	Woodland	Indigenous	undetermined	Further CHVI
BaGv-150	William Robinson Jr II site	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	farmstead	Further CHVI
BaGv-155	Muns Site	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	dump	Further CHVI
BbGu-1	Fenton	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BbGu-2	American	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BbGu-11	Perry	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BbGu-14	Kargess	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BbGu-15	Burgess	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BbGu-16	Dudley	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BbGu-17	Cryderman	-	-	-	unknown CHVI
BbGu-57	Penny Lane I	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BbGu-58	Penny Lane II	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	homestead	unknown CHVI
BbGu-62	-	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	findspot	No Further CHVI
BbGu-63	Maskinonge	Archaic, Woodland, Late	Indigenous, Huron-Wendat	camp/campsite	No Further CHVI

Information concerning specific site locations is protected by provincial policy and is not fully subject to the *Freedom of Information Act*. The release of such information in the past has led to looting or various forms of illegally conducted site destruction. Confidentiality extends to all media capable of conveying location, including maps, drawings, or textual descriptions of a site location. MCM will provide information concerning site location to the party or an agent of the party holding title to a property, or to a licensed archaeologist with relevant cultural resource management interests.

As noted above, 43 of the 173 nearby registered archaeological sites are located within the current subject property, with one additional site in close proximity (MCM, 2023). A summary of each of these sites is provided below.

- BaGu-6, the Drive-In site, was documented in 1979 during a survey of the East Holland River conducted by Trent University (Dibb, 1979). A 1990 survey conducted by Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) recorded the site as an Early Archaic period campsite and recommended further fieldwork (ASI, 1990).
- BaGu-20, the Druid site, was documented by ASI in 1990. The site consists of an isolated Early Woodland period Meadowood type projectile point manufactured on

Onondaga chert (ASI, 1990). ASI recommended that no further fieldwork was required for the site.

- BaGu-21, the Walnut Farm site, was documented by ASI in 1990. The site consists of an isolated Late Archaic period corner-notched projectile point manufactured on green calcareous chlorite siltstone (ASI, 1990). ASI recommended that no further fieldwork was required for the site.
- BaGu-22, the Solstice site, was documented by ASI in 1990. The site consists of an isolated Middle Archaic period Brewerton type projectile point manufactured on Onondaga chert (ASI, 1990). ASI recommended that no further fieldwork was required for the site.
- BaGu-25, the Sparrow site, is an Indigenous lithic scatter. Thirty flakes and a drill fragment were recovered from a 70 m by 50 m area (ASI, 1990). ASI recommended that the site be protected and if it could not be protected from disturbance then further examination was required.
- BaGu-27, the Falcon site, was documented by ASI in 1990. The site consists of an isolated end scraper (ASI, 1990). ASI recommended that no further fieldwork was required for the site.
- BaGu-42, the Kelly site, is an Indigenous lithic scatter of 17 flakes recovered from a 17,600 square m area (ASI, 1990). ASI recommended that the site be protected and if it could not be protected from disturbance then further examination was required.
- BaGu-47, the Gleason site, was discovered in 1990 by ASI. The site consists of a Euro-Canadian scatter of 25 artifacts found in a 600 square m area (ASI, 1990). ASI recommended that the site be protected and if it could not be protected from disturbance then further examination was required.
- BaGu-49 The Thophilus Wakefield site, was discovered in 1990 by ASI. The site consists of a Euro-Canadian artifact scatter and foundation found in a 400 square m area (ASI, 1990). ASI recommended that no further fieldwork was required for the site.
- BaGu-53, the Eves site, was discovered in 1990 by ASI. The site consists of a Euro-Canadian artifact scatter that was recommended for further fieldwork. In 2007 This Land Archaeology Inc. (TLA) conducted Stage 3 assessment and Stage 4 excavation at the site recovering 10,815 artifacts and 16 features, including a cellar and wooden drain. The site has been fully excavated and no further CHVI (TLA, 2016).
- BaGu-56, the Howard site, was discovered in 1990 by ASI. The site consists of a diffuse Euro-Canadian artifact scatter surrounding extant barn structures. ASI recommended that no further fieldwork was required for the site.
- BaGu-66 was documented by ASI in 1993. The site consists of aa flake and a biface fragment. This site has unknown CHVI (MCM, 2023).



- BaGu-67 was documented by ASI in 1993. The site consists of aa flake and a bifacial knife. This site has unknown CHVI (MCM, 2023).
- BaGu-107, the Green Lane site, was discovered by ASI in 2004 as a 120 m by 100 m village site (ASI, 2005). Stage 4 excavations were undertaken in 2005 by AMICK Consultants Limited (AMICK). A total of 56 features were excavated and the remains of three longhouses dating to the late 15th and early 16th centuries were uncovered. The site holds no further CHVI (AMICK, 2011).
- BaGu-126, the Salter Site, was discovered by Archeoworks Inc (Archeoworks) in 2007. Stage 3 assessment was conducted by Archeoworks in 2010. A total of 45 1 m by 1 m test units were excavated with 2,670 Euro-Canadian artifacts recovered. The site was interpreted as dating to the 1840s to 1880s and was recommended for Stage 4 mitigation (Archeoworks, 2010a). The site has further CHVI.
- BaGu-130 was discovered during pedestrian survey conducted by New Directions Archaeology Ltd (NDA). Stage 2 assessment documented a Late Paleoindian period HiLo type projectile point. Unit excavation yielded no additional artifacts. The site was interpreted as a findspot and no further fieldwork was recommended (NDA, 2008a). The site and surrounding area have now been deeply disturbed, and the site has no further CHVI (MCM, 2023).
- BaGu-131 was discovered during a pedestrian survey conducted by NDA. Stage 2 and 3 assessments documented a biface, a scraper, and a flake within a 7 m by 7 m area. The site was interpreted as a findspot and no further fieldwork was recommended (NDA, 2008a). The site and surrounding area have now been deeply disturbed, and the site has no further CHVI (MCM, 2023).
- BaGu-133 was documented during test pit survey conducted by Archeoworks in 2006. A total of 42 artifacts dating between 1875 and 1900s were discovered (Archeoworks, 2006). No further fieldwork was recommended for the site. Archeoworks completed a Stage 1 assessment of lands that included the site and confirmed the recent nature of the recovered artifacts and indicated the site has no further CHVI (Archeoworks, 2017). documenting the site.
- BaGu-141, the HLQS H1 site, was discovered by Archeoworks in 2009. The site is a Euro-Canadian homestead dating to between 1840 and 1860 (Archeoworks, 2009d). A portion of the site was subject to Stage 4 mitigation, however an unexcavated portion outside Archeoworks' study area still requires further excavation (Archeoworks, 2009e). The site has further CHVI.
- BaGu-142/BaGu-152, the Lount site, was documented by Archeoworks in 2008 and 2009 and BaGu-142. Stage 2 to 4 excavations were conducted on the site, which was also (possibly erroneously) registered as BaGu-152 for later excavations. The site was determined to date between 1830 and 1850. A portion of the site has been fully mitigated



but a portion of the site beyond development surveyed by Archeoworks retains CHVI (Archeoworks, 2010c).

- BaGu-143/BaGu-153, the Willis site, was first documented by Archeoworks in 2008. Nineteen Euro-Canadian artifacts dating to between 1830 and 1850 were recovered from an approximate 50 m by 60 m area and identified as BaGu-143. Stage 3 assessment was recommended for the site (Archeoworks, 2008). The site was (possibly erroneously) also registered as BaGu-153 and Stage 3 and 4 excavations were conducted under BaGu-153 (Archeoworks, 2010b). The site was determined to date to the 1840s to 1860s, and archival research determined the site was attributed to the Willis Family. The site has been fully excavated and has no further CHVI (Archeoworks, 2010b).
- BaGu-178, the Ronan site, was discovered in 2013 by Archaeological Assessments Ltd. (AAL). Stage 2 and 3 assessments recovered 1,412 Euro-Canadian artifacts dating to 1850 to 1870 in a 90 m by 30 m area (AAL, 2013). Stage 4 excavation was conducted in 2013 by AAL (AAL, 2016). The site has been fully excavated and has no further CHVI.
- BaGu-183, Yonge Green Lane Site 2, was discovered during test pit survey by TLA in 2014. The site measures 64 m by 53 m, with 146 artifacts recovered. The site was interpreted as a Euro-Canadian homestead dating to 1800 to 1850 and was recommended for Stage 3 assessment (TLA, 2014). The site has further CHVI (MCM, 2023).
- BaGu-184, Yonge Green Lane Site 1, was discovered during pedestrian survey by TLA in 2014. The site measures 64 m by 32 m, with 149 artifacts recovered. The site was interpreted as a Euro-Canadian farmstead dating to 1850 to 1900 and was recommended for Stage 3 assessment (TLA, 2014). The site has further CHVI (MCM, 2023).
- BaGu-204, the Green Lane 1 site, was discovered during pedestrian survey conducted in 2019 by WSP and consisted of a Middle Archaic period lithic scatter (WSP, 2019). Stage 3 assessment was conducted by The Archaeologists Inc. (TAI), yielding only 10 artifacts across a 45 m by 45 m area. The site was determined to have no further CHVI (TAI, 2021).
- BaGu-205, the Green Lane 2 site, was discovered during pedestrian survey conducted in 2019 by WSP and consisted of a 110 m by 90 m Indigenous campsite (WSP, 2019). Stage 3 assessment was conducted by TAI, yielding only 66 artifacts across a 110 m by 110 m area. The site was determined to have no further CHVI (TAI, 2021).
- BaGu-206, the Green Lane 3 Site, was discovered during pedestrian survey conducted in 2019 by WSP and consisted of an 8 m by 43 m Euro-Canadian scatter of 35 artifacts (WSP, 2019). Stage 3 assessment was conducted by TAI, yielding only 43 artifacts across a 40 m by 45 m area. The site was determined to have no further CHVI (TAI, 2022).
- BaGu-207, the Green Lane 4 site, was discovered during pedestrian survey conducted in 2019 by WSP and consisted of a 60 m by 65 m Euro-Canadian scatter of 150 artifacts



(WSP, 2019). Stage 3 assessment was conducted by TAI, yielding 1,591 artifacts across a 55 m by 50 m area. The site was determined to date to 1830 to 1870 and was recommended for Stage 4 mitigation (TAI, 2022). The site has further CHVI (TAI, 2022).

- BaGu-208, the Green Lane 5 site, was discovered during test pit survey conducted in 2019 by WSP and consisted of a 60 m by 98 m area containing 92 Euro-Canadian artifacts (WSP, 2019). Stage 3 assessment was conducted by TAI, yielding 638 artifacts across a 50 m by 80 m area. The site was determined to date to 1830 to 1870 and was recommended for Stage 4 mitigation (TAI, 2022). The site has further CHVI (TAI, 2022).
- BaGu-209, the Green Lane 6 site, was discovered during pedestrian survey conducted in 2019 by WSP and consisted of a 60 m by 40 m area containing 100 Euro-Canadian artifacts (WSP, 2019). Stage 3 assessment was conducted by TAI, yielding 1,088 artifacts across a 55 m by 30 m area. The site was determined to date to 1830 to 1870 and was recommended for Stage 4 mitigation (TAI, 2022). A Stage 4 mitigation was conducted through full excavation by TAI. No artifacts were recovered from the homestead and the site was fully excavated, with no further CHVI (TAI, 2023).
- BaGu-215, the Doan site is a multi-component Indigenous and 19th century site was discovered by AECOM in 2020 during Stage 2 assessment (AECOM, 2024). Stage 3 assessment, also conducted by AECOM yielded 1097 Euro-Canadian artifacts dating to between 1850 and 1900 (AECOM, 2023a). Stage 4 mitigation is recommended for the site which has further CHVI (MCM, 2023).
- BaGu-216, the Brook Site, was discovered during test pit survey conducted in 2019 by Parslow Heritage Consultancy Inc. (PHC) and consisted of a 26 m by 15 m area containing 40 Euro-Canadian artifacts (PHC, 2023). Stage 3 assessment was conducted by PHC, yielding 691 artifacts across a 35 m by 35 m area. The site was determined to date to 1850 and 1900 and was recommended for Stage 4 mitigation (PHC, 2024). The site has further CHVI (PHC, 2024).
- BaGu-217, the Lundy site, was discovered during pedestrian survey conducted in 2019 by PHC and consisted of a 61 m by 51 m area containing 202 Euro-Canadian artifacts (WSP, 2019). Stage 3 assessment was conducted by PHC, yielding 4,463 artifacts across a 61 m by 52 m area. The site was determined to date to 1850 and 1950. The southern portion was determined to be deeply disturbed, however, the northern, intact, portion of the site was recommended for Stage 4 mitigation (PHC, 2024). The site has further CHVI (PHC, 2024).
- BaGu-218, the Holborn Site, is a 19th and early 20th century Euro-Canadian site discovered by AECOM in 2020 during Stage 2 assessment (AECOM, 2024). Stage 3 assessment, also conducted by AECOM yielded 8,125 Euro-Canadian artifacts dating to between 1850 and 1950 (AECOM, 2023b). The site was determined to have no further CHVI based on the recent nature of the artifacts (MCM, 2023).



- BaGu-219, the Hollingshead I site, is a 19th and early 20th century Euro-Canadian site discovered by AECOM in 2020 during Stage 2 assessment (AECOM, 2024). Stage 3 assessment, conducted by Past Recovery Archaeological Services Inc. (PRAS) yielded 818 Euro-Canadian artifacts dating to between 1850 and 1950 (PRAS, 2023a). The site was determined to have no further CHVI based on the recent nature of the artifacts (MCM, 2023).
- BaGu-220, the Hollingshead II site, is a late 19th century Euro-Canadian site discovered by AECOM in 2020 during Stage 2 assessment (AECOM, 2024). Stage 3 assessment, conducted by PRAS yielded 947 Euro-Canadian artifacts dating to largely post-1870 (PRAS, 2023b). The site was determined to have no further CHVI based on the recent nature of the artifacts (MCM, 2023).
- BaGu-222, the John Wright site, was discovered during Stage 2 survey conducted in 2023 by Rhan-Ju Song and consisted of a 50 m by 50 m area containing 113 Euro-Canadian artifacts (MCM, 2023). Stage 3 assessment was recommended as the site was interpreted as a homestead dating to between 1830 and 1870 (MCM, 2024). The site has further CHVI.
- BaGu-223, the Jason Doan 1 site, was discovered during Stage 2 survey conducted in 2023 by Rhan-Ju Song and consisted of a 20 m by 20 m area containing 43 Euro-Canadian artifacts (MCM, 2023). Stage 3 assessment was recommended as the site was interpreted as a homestead dating to between 1850 and 1890 (MCM, 2024). The site has further CHVI.
- BaGu-224, the Jason Doan 2 site, was discovered during Stage 2 survey conducted in 2023 by Rhan-Ju Song and consisted of a 20 m by 20 m area containing 35 Euro-Canadian artifacts (MCM, 2023). Stage 3 assessment was recommended as the site was interpreted as a homestead dating to between 1830 and 1870 (MCM, 2024). The site has further CHVI.
- BaGu-225, the P1 site, was discovered during Stage 2 survey conducted in 2023 by Rhan-Ju Song and consisted of a 15 m by 10 m area containing four Indigenous flakes (MCM, 2023). Stage 3 assessment was recommended as the site was interpreted as indeterminate pre-contact scatter with further CHVI (MCM, 2024).
- BaGu-226 was discovered during Stage 2 survey conducted in 2024 by ACC and consisted of a 30 m by 40 m area containing approximately 40 Euro-Canadian artifacts (MCM, 2023). Stage 3 assessment was recommended as the site was interpreted as a homestead dating to between 1830 and 1900 (ACC, 2024c). The site has further CHVI.
- BaGu-129, is located 20 m from the subject property. The site was discovered during a pedestrian survey conducted by NDA. Stage 2 and 3 assessments at the site recovered a total of four Indigenous flakes from a 30 m by 10 m area. The site was interpreted as a findspot and no further fieldwork was recommended (NDA, 2006b). The site has no further CHVI (MCM, 2023).

1.3.3.2 Previous Archaeological Reports

A review of archaeological reports within the *Public Register of Archaeological Reports* indicated that there are 79 reports detailing previous archaeological fieldwork within the subject property (MCM, 2024). There are 20 additional reports detailing previous fieldwork within 50 m of the subject property in the public register. Reports were searched based on registered site information, historic lots and concessions, and nearby streets. Table 3 lists the reports and provides a brief summary of each. Figure 41 provides the location of Stage 1 and 2 assessments conducted within 50 m of the overall subject property, listed by consultant. Figures 42 to 52 show the assessments conducted by parcel and illustrate Stage 1, Stage 1 & 2, and Stage 2 assessments in relation to the current subject property. Some Stage 3 assessments and Stage 4 mitigations were not mapped to avoid providing any sensitive site location information within this report.

Table 3: List of Reports Documenting Previous Fieldwork within the Subject Property and within 50 m

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection, Upper York Sewage Solutions, Full/Individual Environmental Assessment Study, Former Townships of North Gwillimbury, East Gwillimbury, Whitchurch, King North, and King South, York County, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	1, 2, 3	P223-055-2011 (ASI, 2012)	Stage 1 assessment for proposed sewage system including all East Gwillimbury. A refined Stage 1 of portions of the property within current Parcel 2 were visually inspected. Stage 2 survey was recommended for undisturbed areas.
<i>Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Green Earth Village, Part of Lots 120, 119, 118, 117 & 116, Concession 1 East of Young Street, Part of Lots 21 & 22, Concession 2, All of Lots 23, 24 & 25, Concession 2, Part of Lots 22 & 24, Concession 3, All of Lot 23, Concession 3 (Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York), Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York</i>	1, 2, 3	P058-876-2012 (AMICK, 2014)	Stage 1 archaeological assessment conducted as part of a Secondary Plan. The property was determined to have archaeological potential. As no property inspection was completed, the entirety of the area was recommended for Stage 2 assessment.
<i>Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of the Highway 400-Highway 404 Link (Bradford Bypass) Town of Bradford-West Gwillimbury, Lots 6 and 7 Concessions 9, Lots 5-19 Concession 8, and Lots 6, 7, 14-18 Concession 7, County of Simcoe</i>	1, 2, 3	P123-0436-2019 (AECOM, 2022)	Stage 1 assessment for the Bradford Bypass including buffer zone. Stage 2 was recommended for portions of the property. Registered sites within the subject property were recommended for additional fieldwork, as necessary.

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>Township of King, Lot 22-26 Concession 2 Old Survey and Town of East Gwillimbury, Lots 117-121 Concession 1 West of Yonge Street, Lot 117-120 Concession 1 East of Yonge Street (EOY), Lot 23-26 Concession 2 EOY, Lot 22-27 Concession 3 EOY, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>			
<i>Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of the Highway 400-Highway 404 Link (Bradford Bypass) Remaining Properties Lots 118-120, Con I East of Yonge St, Lots 118 and 119, Con I West of Yonge St, Lots 23-26, Con II, Lots 21-28, Con III, Township of East Gwillimbury, Lots 24-25, Con 2 Old Survey, Township of King, County of York, Lots 7,6 and 18, Con VII, Lots 6-18, Con VIII, Lots 6 and 7, Con IX, Township of West Gwillimbury, County of Simcoe</i>	1, 2, 3	P123-0454-2020, P123-0531-2023 (AECOM, 2024)	Stage 2 assessment for the Bradford Bypass including buffer zone. 28 findspots with no further CHVI and 13 archaeological sites were documented. Four sites, BaGu-215, BaGu-218, BaGu-219, and BaGu-220, are within the current subject property. Marine assessments and Stage 2 assessment of inaccessible lands is recommended.
<i>Stage 1 - 2 Archaeological Assessment of part of the Highway 404 Extension, from Queensville Sideroad to Woodbine Avenue, Regional Municipality of York (Assignment # 2005-A-000666-5)</i>	1	P018-141 (NDA, 2006a).	Stage 1 & 2 assessment of 2.5 km long Highway 404 corridor north of Queensville Sideroad. Areas not accessible at the time were recommended for Stage 2 assessment.
<i>Stage 1 - 2 Archaeological Assessment of portions of the Highway 404 Extension, Green Lane to Queensville Sideroad, Town of East Gwillimbury</i>	1	P013-491-2009 (AAL, 2009)	Stage 2 assessment of lands that were inaccessible during previous Highway 404 corridor survey work. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of Eight Properties along Highway 404 from Queensville Sideroad to Ravenshoe Road, (Lot 34-35, Con 4; Lot 33, Con 3, Lot 32, Con 3, Lot 22-23, Con 3,), Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York (Assignment# 2009-E-0082:7</i>	1	P018-419-2012 (NDA, 2015)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment of 8 stockpile areas for Highway 404 extension construction. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, Highway 404 – Selected Properties, Queensville Sideroad to Ravenshoe Road, Town of East Gwillimbury, R.M. of York, W.P. 2109-05-01. Agreement 2008-E-0030 Assignment No. 9</i>	1	P064-312-2009 (TMHC, 2011)	Stage 2 assessment of lands that were inaccessible during previous Highway 404 corridor survey work. No archaeological resources were documented.



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Hollingshead I Site (BaGu-219), Lot 24, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York</i>	1	P1074-0072-2023 (PRAS, 2023a)	Stage 3 assessment of BaGu-219 determined the site has been fully excavated and has no further CHVI
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Hollingshead II Site (BaGu-220, Lot 24, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, R.M. of York</i>	1	P1074-0073-2023 (PRAS, 2023b)	Stage 3 assessment of BaGu-220 determined the site has been fully excavated and has no further CHVI.
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Holborn Site (BaGu-218), Part of the Bradford Bypass</i>	1	P123-0532-2023 (AECOM, 2023b)	Stage 3 assessment of BaGu-218 determined the site has been fully excavated and has no further CHVI.
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Doan Site (BaGu-215), Part of the Bradford Bypass</i>	2	P123-0518-2022 (AECOM, 2023a)	Stage 3 assessment of BaGu-218 determined the site has further CHVI and Stage 4 mitigation was recommended.
<i>Stage 2 Property Assessment Upper York Sewage Solutions, Individual Environmental Assessment: Preferred Water Reclamation Centre Site and York Durham Sewage System Modifications Route, Former Townships of North Gwillimbury, East Gwillimbury, Whitchurch, King North, and King South, York County, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	2	P382-022-2012 (ASI, 2013)	Stage 2 assessment for sewage modifications. No archaeological resources were documented. A 5-ha portion of the property retains potential and requires Stage 2 assessment.
<i>Stage 1&2 Archaeological Assessment of Green Earth Village, Part of Lots 21, 22, 23, and 24, Concession 2, (Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County), Now in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario (Draft)</i>	2	P1345-0006-2023 (Song, 2024)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for development. Four sites were registered as a result of the assessment, BaGu-222 to BaGu-224. All four sites were recommended for Stage 3 assessment.
<i>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment for the Doane Road (Y.R. 45) Reconstruction from Yonge Street (Y.R. 51) to Woodbine Avenue (Y.R. 8) 90% Detailed Design Multiple Lots, Concessions and Road Allowances in the Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury Former County of York Now the Town of East Gwillimbury Regional Municipality of York Ontario</i>	4	P439-0068-2019 (Archeoworks, 2021)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment of Doane Road. 75 percent (%) of the property had been previously assessed. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment (AA) of: The Roger</i>	5	P029-299-2006 (Archeoworks, 2007a)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment of 11 ha property for development. Pedestrian



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>Cunnington Family Trust Property, Part of Lot 12, Concession 2, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>			survey conducted at 5 m intervals, with intensification at 0.5 m intervals in 20 m radius. One site, BaGu-126, was documented on the property and was recommended for Sage 3 assessment.
<i>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of: The Master Servicing Plan (MSP) Lands, Part of Lots 8-12 and Part of Original Road Allowance Between Lots 10 and 11, Concession 2, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	5	P029-010-2006 P029-325-2006 (Archeoworks, 2009c)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment of lands within Parcel 5 and adjacent lands. Portions of the property had been previously assessed. Stage 2 assessment resulted in identification of two Indigenous findspots and three Euro-Canadian sites. 9.94 ha of the property were not assessed as they were Natural Heritage System Lands. A section of the unsurveyed land is within Parcel 5.
<i>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment (AA): Proposed Sharon Hydro Corridor Sanitary Sewer Within Part of Lots 8-12, Concession 2, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	5	P029-752-2021 P029-755-2010 (Archeoworks, 2010d)	Stage 1 & 2 for a sanitary sewer. Most of the property had been previously assessed. Stage 2 was conducted for the area that retained potential, with no documented finds. A portion of the sewer is located within the eastern edge of Parcel 5 on lands that had been previously surveyed.
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment Report of The Salter Site (BaGu-126), Within Part of Lot 12, Concession 2, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	5	P029-747-2010 (Archeoworks, 2010)	Stage 3 assessment of BaGu-126 determined the site has further CHVI and Stage 4 mitigation was recommended.
<i>Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment, Proposed Development, Part of Lot 13, Concession 2 Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County, Ontario (Draft)</i>	5	P1208-0349-2023 (ACC, 2024a)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for a 20.56 ha development. No archaeological resources were documented. The property is adjacent to the Selby Burying Ground and Weddell Family Plot and there is potential or unmarked graves. Stage 3 cemetery investigation was recommended.
<i>Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment, Proposed Development, 19488 Leslie Street, Town of East Gwillimbury, in Part of Lot 14, Concession 2, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Former County of York, Ontario (Draft)</i>	5	P1208-0353-2023 (ACC, 2024b)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for a 20.56 ha development. No archaeological resources were documented. The property is adjacent to the Selby Burying Ground and Weddell Family Plot and there is potential or unmarked graves. Stage 3 cemetery investigation was recommended..
<i>Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment, Hintonview Development, Part of Lot 13, Concession 2, Geographic Township</i>	5	P1208-0363-2023 (ACC, 2024c)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for a 20.56 ha development. One Euro-Canadian site was documented within the subject property and registered in the OASD as



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario (Draft)</i>			BaGu-226. The site requires Stage 3 assessment.
<i>Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (AA) for the: Holland Landing Queensville Sharon Wastewater Infrastructure Study Area, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario – Class EA.</i>	5, 8	P029-312-2006 (Archeoworks, 2007b)	Stage 1 assessment for a wastewater project. Stage 2 assessment recommended for undisturbed areas.
<i>Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (AA): Yonge Street Aquifer Well Capacity Restoration Environmental Assessment, Township of East Gwillimbury and Township of Whitchurch, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	5, 9	P334-240-2012 (Archeoworks, 2013a)	Stage 1 assessment of aquifer systems, including East Gwillimbury and Whitchurch. A refined Stage 1 of portions of the property within current Parcels 5 and 9 were visually inspected for proposed well locations. Stage 2 survey was recommended for undisturbed areas.
<i>Stage 1 - 3 Archaeological Assessment of Highway 404 from Green Lane to Mount Albert Road, Regional Municipality of York (Assignment # 2005-A-00666-3)</i>	6, 7	P018-115 (NDA, 2006b)	Stage 1 & partial Stage 2 assessment of Highway 404 corridor between Green Lane and Mount Albert Road (NDA, 2006b). Site BaGu-129, documented during Stage 2 assessment, was subject to Stage 3 assessment and was determined to be fully excavated.
<i>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of the Highway 404 Extension at Mount Albert Road, Regional Municipality of York</i>	6	P018-211-2007 (NDA, 2007a)	Stage 1 & partial Stage 2 assessment lands that were inaccessible during previous Highway 404 corridor survey work. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Highway 404 from Green Lane to Mount Albert Road, Regional Municipality of York: Part 2 (Assignment # 2007-A-0006-1)</i>	6	PIF P018-193-2007 (NDA, 2007b)	Stage 1 & partial Stage 2 assessment of a 4.1 km long Highway 404 corridor between Mount Albert Road and Queensville Sideroad.
<i>Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment of Three Properties on Highway 404 From Green Lane to Mount Albert Road, Regional Municipality of York</i>	6	P018-194-2007 (NDA, 2007c)	Stage 1 & 2 of lands that were inaccessible during previous Highway 404 corridor survey work. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of Highway 404 Extension, from Mount Albert Road to Queensville Sideroad, Regional Municipality of York (Assignment # 2006-A000666-4)</i>	6	P018-116-2008 (NDA, 2008a)	Stage 1 & partial Stage 2 assessment of a 4.1 km long Highway 404 corridor between Mount Albert Road and Queensville Sideroad. Three sites were documented during the assessment, two of which were registered in the OASD as BaGu-130 and BaGu-131. Only BaGu-131, was recommended for Stage 3 assessment



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Proposed Official Plan Amendment to the Highway 404 Employment Corridor Secondary Plan, Part of Lots 11, 12, 13, and 14, Concession 3, Former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York, Now in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario (Draft)</i>	6	P1208-0304-2023 (ACC, 2023a)	Stage 1 assessment for a 58-ha secondary plan area. Stage 2 has been conducted on 17.2 ha, the remainder was recommended for the remainder of the property.
<i>Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment, Mounthill I Development, Part of Lot 14, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario (Draft)</i>	6	P1208-0356-2023 (ACC, 2024d)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for a 21.5 ha development. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment, Mounthill II Development, Part of Lots 13 & 14, Concession 3, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County, Ontario (Draft)</i>	6	P1208-0365-2023 (ACC, 2024e)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for a 34.68 ha development. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment, Mancombe Development, Part of Lot 13, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	6	P1208-0428-2023 (ACC, 2024f)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for a 34.68 ha development. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Part of Lot 7, Concession 3, Municipal Address of 18499 Leslie Street, Town of East Gwillimbury, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	7	P059-0987-2021 (TLA, 2021)	Stage 1 assessment for proposed development. The report concluded the area had previously been assessed by ASI in 1990 meeting current MCM standards. Stage 3 cemetery investigation was recommended for lands adjacent to Sharon Burying Grounds.
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of Sharon Burying Ground Cemetery Investigation of Part of Lot 7, Concession 3, 18499 Leslie Street, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario.</i>	7	P1208-0036-2021 (ACC, 2024g)	Stage 3 cemetery investigation adjacent to the Sharon Burying Grounds. No graves or other burial features were identified.



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>An Archaeological Assessment of the Widening and Reconstruction of Leslie Street from Wayne Drive to Green Lane and Herald Road/Green Lane Jog Elimination at Leslie Street, Towns of Newmarket and East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	7,8	94-013 (ASI, 1994)	Stage 1 & 2 (equivalent) assessment for Leslie Street improvements. No further fieldwork recommended.
<i>Report on Phases 2 & 3 of the Master Plan of Archaeological Resources for the Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario</i>	7, 8, 9, 10	n/a (ASI, 1990)	An archaeological resource assessment (Stage 1 & 2 equivalent) was conducted for a Master Plan. In total, 59 archaeological sites were documented. Of those, 11 are within the current subject property: BaGu-6, BaGu-20, BaGu-21, BaGu-22, BaGu-25, BaGu-27, BaGu-42, BaGu-47, BaGu-49, BaGu-53, and BaGu-56. Further archaeological investigations were recommended for 6 of the sites within the current subject property: BaGu-6, BaGu-25, BaGu-27, BaGu-42, BaGu-47, and BaGu-53.
<i>Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Proposed East-West Collector Road North of Green Lane between Bathurst Street and Woodbine Avenue, Lots 101-104, Concession 1 West of Yonge Street (WYS); Lots 101-103, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street (EYS); Lots 6-8, Concession 2 EYS; and Lots 6-7; Concession 3 EYS, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Historical County of York, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	7, 8, 9, 10	P390-002-2013 (Archeoworks, 2013b)	Stage 1 assessment for a proposed road. Stage 2 assessment was recommended for areas that had not been previously assessed. Stage 3 cemetery investigation was recommended for lands directly adjacent to Sharon Burying Ground and Pegg Cemetery.
<i>Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of the East Gwillimbury GO Centre New Station Facilities, Regional Municipality of York</i>	8	2001-020-201 (ASI, 2002)	Stage 1 assessment for the East Gwillimbury GO Station. Stage 2 assessment was recommended.
<i>Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of the East Gwillimbury GO Centre New Station Facilities, Lot 5, Conc. 2 E.Y.S., Former East Gwillimbury Township, Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, Ontario</i>	8	2001-020-253 (ASI, 2003)	Stage 2 assessment for the East Gwillimbury GO Station. Survey redocumented. BaGu-42 and BaGu-49. BaGu-42 was subject to Stage 3. No further work was recommended for either site.
<i>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of the Sharon Farm Property, Part of Lot 7, Concession 2, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Town of East</i>	8	P361-0073-2013 (AAL, 2013a)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for a 26.28 ha development. No archaeological resources were documented.



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York.</i>			
<i>Stage 1-3 Archaeological Assessment of the South Sharon Developments Inc. Property, Part of Lots 6 And 7, Concession 2, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York</i>	8	P361-054-2013 P361-061-2013 (AAL, 2013b)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for a development. Three Indigenous findspots and site BaGu-178 were documented. BaGu-178 was subject to Stage 3 assessment and recommended for Stage 4 mitigation.
<i>Stage 4 Excavation of the Ronan Site (BaGu-178), South Sharon Development Inc. Property, Part of Lots 6 and 7, Concession 2, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York</i>	8	P013-1031-2013 (AAL, 2016)	Stage 4 excavation of BaGu-178. The site has been completely excavated and has no further CHVI.
<i>Final Report on the 2007 Stage 1 to 3 Archaeological Assessment of Ladyfield Construction Inc.'s Property, and the Eves Site (BaGu-53), Located on Lot 5, Concession 2, East Gwillimbury Township, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Historical York Region, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	8	P059-052-2007 P059-068-2008 (TLA, 2015a)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for development. Site BaGu-53 was documented subject to surface collection. The site was recommended for Stage 3 test unit excavation. Two areas were not assessed and require Stage 2 survey.
<i>Original Report on the Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment and Stage 4 Salvage Excavation of the Eves Site (BaGu-53) – Ladyfield Construction Limited's Property, Part of Lot 5, Concession 2, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	8	P059-236-2010 P059-277-2011 (TLA, 2016b)	Stage 3 & 4 assessment of BaGu-53 fully excavated and documented the site and it has no further CHVI.
<i>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of 29 Rogers Road, in Part of Lot 7, Concession 2, Township of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	8	P1289-0003-2020 (Lincoln Environmental Consulting Corp. [LECC], 2021)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment of 13.4 ha for development. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of the 2nd Concession, Green Lane to Queensville Sideroad, Town of East Gwillimbury, York Region</i>	8, 9	P018-280-2009 (NDA, 2011)	Stage 1 assessment along 2 nd Concession Road. The existing right-of-way was determined to be disturbed and no further work was recommended within the corridor.
<i>Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment for the Proposed Master</i>	8, 9, 10	P390-0249-2016 (Archeoworks, 2017)	Stage 1 assessment determined portions of the property have been previously



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>Environmental Servicing Plan for the Green Lane Secondary Plan Area in the Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Former County of York, Town of East Gwillimbury, RM of York Ontario.</i>			assessed. Previously registered archaeological sites BaGu-25, BaGu-183, & BaGu-184 were recommended for appropriate assessment. The remainder of the property was recommended for Stage 2 assessment.
<i>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment (AA) of: A 42.96-acre parcel Northeast corner of Yonge Street and Green Lane, Part of Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario and Addendum to Report</i>	9	P029-282-2006 (Archeoworks, 2006)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment of a 42.96 ha area and addendum documenting assessment of a right-of-way. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Report on the 2007 Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of the Farm Coves Homes Inc. Property East Gwillimbury Township, Regional Municipality of York Ontario</i>	9	P059-053-2007 (TLA, 2008)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for development. East portion had been previously assessed. A foundation believed to belong to Jacob Lundy was documented but not recommended for further fieldwork.
<i>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment (AA) of: Proposed Development Area within Part of lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge St., Town of East Gwillimbury, R.M of York</i>	9	P029-566-2008 (Archeoworks, 2009a)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment of 52.94 ha for development. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of the Holland Landing Queensville Sharon Wastewater Infrastructure Study Area and Stage 3 A.A. of HLQS H1 Site (BaGu-141), in the Holland Landing Queensville Sharon Wastewater Infrastructure Study Area, Town of East Gwillimbury, R.M of York.</i>	9	P029-449-2007, P029-539-2008 (Archeoworks, 2009d)	Stage 2 assessment documented site BaGu-141. Stage 3 assessment determined the site required further work and Stage 4 mitigation was recommended.
<i>Stage 4 Mitigative Report: The HLQS H1 Site (BaGu-141) In the Holland Landing Queensville Sharon Wastewater Infrastructure Study Area, Lot 124, Concession 1 EYS, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	9	P029-609-2009 (Archeoworks, 2009e)	Partial Stage 4 excavation of BaGu-141, a homestead. Site extends beyond the subject property. The portion of the site within the property was fully mitigated and the remainder of the site was determined to require further work.
<i>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment (AA) of: Proposed Development Area, Part of Lots 103 and 102, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street, Town of East</i>	9	P029-573-2008 (Archeoworks, 2009b)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment of much of the western portion of Lots 102 and 103 Concession 1 EYS. Three Euro-Canadian sites were documented. Two of these sites, BaGu-152 and BaGu-153,



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>			were recommended for Stage 3 assessment.
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment (AA) and Stage 4 Mitigation Report: Willis Site (H1: BaGu-153), Part of Lot 102, Concession 1 East of Yonge St., Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	9	P029-612-2009 P029-644-2009 (Archeoworks, 2010b)	Stage 3 and 4 assessment of BaGu-153. Site has been fully excavated and has no further CHVI.
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment (AA) and Stage 4 Mitigation Report: Lount Site (H2: BaGu-152), Part of Lot 102, Concession 1 East of Yonge St., Town of East Gwillimbury Regional Municipality of York, Ontario.</i>	9	P029-613-2009 P029-645-2009 (Archeoworks, 2010c)	Stage 3 and 4 assessment of BaGu-152. Site has been fully excavated within Archeoworks' property, but a portion that extends to the north retains CHVI.
<i>Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Yonge Street Aquifer Well Capacity Restoration Project, Well Area 6 Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York, Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	9	P393-0044-2014 (AECOM, 2014)	Stage 2 assessment for well restoration. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Additional Lands Yonge Street Aquifer Restoration Project Lot 100, Concession 1, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, now the Regional Municipality of York, York County, Ontario</i>	9	P393-0077-2015 (AECOM, 2016)	Stage 2 assessment of 0.31 ha for well restoration. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Green Lane Development Phase 1, Part of Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street, In the Historic Township of East Gwillimbury, In the Regional Municipality of York Formerly the County of York, In the Town of East Gwillimbury, Within the Province of Ontario</i>	9	P394-0075-2019 (WSP, 2021a)	Stage 1 archaeological assessment determined that Stage 2 assessment was required in advance of development.
<i>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario</i>	9	P1078-0067-2019 (WSP, 2021b)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment. Sites BaGu-204 to BaGu-209 were identified within the current subject property during the Stage 2 survey and were recommended for Stage 3 assessment.
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Green Lane 1 Site (BaGu-204), 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1</i>	9	P052-1069-2021 (TAI, 2022a)	Stage 3 was conducted at BaGu-204. No further fieldwork was recommended. The site has no further CHVI.



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>East of Yonge, East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario (Draft)</i>			
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Green Lane 2 site (BaGu-205), 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge, East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario (Draft)</i>	9	P052-1070-2021 (TAI, 2022b)	Stage 3 was conducted at BaGu-205. No further fieldwork was recommended. The site has no further CHVI.
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Green Lane 3 site (BaGu-206), 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge, East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario (Draft)</i>	9	P052-1071-2021 (TAI, 2022c)	Stage 3 was conducted at BaGu-206. No further fieldwork was recommended. The site has no further CHVI.
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Green Lane 4 site (BaGu-207), 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge, East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario (Draft)</i>	9	P052-1068-2021 (TAI, 2022d)	Stage 3 was conducted at BaGu-207. The site was determined to have further CHVI and was recommended for Stage 4 mitigation.
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Green Lane 5 site (BaGu-208), 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge, East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario (Draft)</i>	9	P052-1066-2021 (TAI, 2022e)	Stage 3 was conducted at BaGu-208. The site was determined to have further CHVI and was recommended for Stage 4 mitigation.
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Green Lane 6 site (BaGu-209), 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge, East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario (Draft)</i>	9	P052-1067-2021 (TAI, 2022f)	Stage 3 was conducted at BaGu-209. No further fieldwork was recommended. The site has no further CHVI.
<i>Stage 4 Archaeological Mitigation of the Green Lane 6 site (BaGu-209), 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge, East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario (Draft)</i>	9	P052-1094-2021 (TAI, 2023)	Stage 4 mitigation through excavation was conducted at BaGu-209. The site has been fully excavated and has no further CHVI.
<i>Original Report on the 2007 Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Fetlar Holding Inc.'s Property, Part of Lot 100, Concession 2, Town of</i>	9	P059-0661-2014 (TLA, 2014a)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for development. Stage 2 survey was conducted on a 22-acre portion of the property with no archaeological



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. - Fetlar Holding Inc., Town of East Gwillimbury, Part of Lot 100, Concession 1 EYS, Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario.</i>			resources documented. The remaining 151 acres of the property was recommended for Stage 2 assessment.
<i>Revised Report on the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Fetlar Holding Inc.'s Property - Fetlar Holding Inc., Town of East Gwillimbury, Part of Lot 100, Concession 1 EYS, Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario.</i>	9	P059-338-2012 (TLA, 2014b)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for development. Stage 2 survey was conducted on the western portion of the subject property with no archaeological resources documented. Portions of the property were not assessed and were recommended for Stage 2 assessment
<i>Report on the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of Fetlar Holding Inc.'s Property, Part of Lot 100, Concession 1 EYS, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Historic County of York, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Ontario</i>	9	P059-0683-2016 (TLA, 2016a)	Stage 2 assessment for a development. Stage 2 survey was conducted on a 13.49 ha portion of the property with no archaeological resources documented. Portions of the property were not assessed and were recommended for Stage 2 assessment
<i>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of the Argo Yonge North Lands: 18645 Yonge St., 18719 Yonge St., 18773 Yonge St., and 0000 Yonge St. Part of Lot 103, 104, and 105, Concession 1 E, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County, now Town of East Gwillimbury, York Region, Ontario (Draft)</i>	9	P1153-0040-2022 (PHC, 2023)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for development. Two sites were registered as a result of the Stage 2 assessment, BaGu-216 & BaGu-217. Both sites were recommended for Stage 3 assessment.
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Brook Site, BaGu-216, Argo Yonge North Lands: 18645 Yonge St., 18719 Yonge St., 18773 Yonge St., and 0000 Yonge St. Part of Lot 103, 104, and 105, Concession 1 E, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County, now Town of East Gwillimbury, York Region, Ontario (Draft)</i>	9	P1153-0083-2023 (PHC, 2024a)	Stage 3 assessment of Site BaGu-216. The site was determined to have further CHVI and require Stage 4 mitigation.
<i>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Lundy Site, BaGu-217, Argo Yonge North Lands: 18645 Yonge St., 18719 Yonge St., 18773 Yonge St., and 0000 Yonge St. Part of Lot 103, 104, and 105, Concession 1 E, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County, now</i>	9	P1153-0084-2023 (PHC, 2024b)	Stage 3 assessment of Site BaGu-217. The site was determined to have further CHVI and require Stage 4 mitigation.



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>Town of East Gwillimbury, York Region, Ontario (Draft)</i>			
<i>Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Manulife Financial Land Holdings, Part of Lot 100, Concession 1 W.Y.S. (Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York), Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario.</i>	10	2001-020-278 (ASI, 2001)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for development. Stage 2 survey documented three Indigenous findspots that were recommended for no further work.
<i>Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Part of Lots 101 and 102, Concession 1 WYS, Former Township of East Gwillimbury, Now in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York – Interim Report</i>	10	P049-292-2008 (ASI, 2008)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for development, with archaeological resources documented. A woodlot and some agricultural field was not assessed and require Stage 2 survey.
<i>Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Draft Plan of Subdivision, Part of Lot 100, Concession 1 and Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Green Lane Site (BaGu-107), Town of East Gwillimbury, R.M. of York Ontario</i>	10	P050-055 P049-078 (ASI, 2005)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for subdivision. Stage 2 documented village site BaGu-107. Stage 3 assessment of the site determined that Stage 4 mitigation was required.
<i>Report on the 2005 Stage 4 Mitigative Excavations of the Green Lane Site (BaGu-107), a Huron Village Site within the Proposed Subdivision, Part of Lot 100, Con 1 WYS, Twp of East Gwillimbury, RM of York.</i>	10	P058-041 (AMICK, 2011)	Stage 4 mitigation of BaGu-107 through excavation. The site has been fully excavated and documented and it has no further CHVI.
<i>Report on the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Yonge Green Lane Limited Partnership's Land, Part of Lots 101 & 102, Concession 1 WYS, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario.</i>	10	P059-0617-2014 (TLA, 2015b)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for development. Sites BaGu-183 and BaGu-184 were identified. Both were determined to have further CHVI and were recommended for Stage 3 assessment.
<i>Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment, Proposed Residential Development Part of Lot 102, Concession 1 West of Yonge Street, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Former Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York, Ontario</i>	10	P1208-0088-2022 (ACC, 2022)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment of 28.17 ha for development. No archaeological resources were documented.



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>Archaeological Resource Assessment of draft plan of Subdivision 19T-87043, Town of East Gwillimbury</i>	within 50 m	88-33 (Museum of Indian Archaeology [MIA], 1989)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment (equivalent) for a subdivision development. One site, BaGu-19, was documented and was determined to be sufficiently assessed.
<i>Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Sierra Homes – Sharon Project Part of Lots 12 and 13, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York, Now Town of Sharon, RM of York</i>	within 50 m	P120-004 (ASI, 2004)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for development. Two indigenous findspots and 8 archaeological sites were documented during Stage 2 assessment: BaGu-110 to BaGu-117. Four sites were recommended for further assessment: BaGu-111, BaGu-112, BaGu-113, BaGu-116. None of these sites are within 50 m of the current subject property.
<i>Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of a portion of Tribute Communities Part Lots 12 and 13, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York, Now the Town of Sharon, RM of York</i>	within 50 m	P205-028-2007 (ASI, 2007)	In 2007, ASI conducted a Stage 1-2 assessment of portions previously inaccessible during a previous survey. No additional archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Report on the 2008 Stage 2 Archaeological Assessments of Winged Foot Development Inc's Property, (T95088), Part of Lots 109 and 110, Concession 1, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario</i>	within 50 m	P059-069-2008 (TLA, 2009a)	Stage 2 assessment for development. No archaeological resources were documented. Stage 2 assessment recommended for a section of the property with poor visibility.
<i>The Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of Three Sites on the New Highway 404 Row, Regional Municipality of York (Assignment # 2006-E-0006-3)</i>	within 50 m	P018-195-2007 (NDA, 2008b)	Stage 3 assessment determined that three Indigenous sites did not require further fieldwork.
<i>Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of Highway 404 Extension From Green Lane to Ravenshoe Road, Regional Municipality of York. (Assignment # 2006-E-0006-8)</i>	within 50 m	P018-232-2007 P018-271-2008 P018-305-2009 (NDA, 2009)	Stage 2 assessment of lands that were inaccessible during previous Highway 404 corridor survey work. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, Two Properties, Highway 404 Extension, Town of East Gwillimbury, R.M. of York, W.P. 2109-05-01, Agreement 2008-E- 0030 Assignment No.3</i>	within 50 m	P064-264-2009 (Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants [TMHC], 2009a)	Stage 2 assessment of lands that were inaccessible during previous Highway 404 corridor survey work. No archaeological resources were documented.
<i>Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, Highway 404 Selected Properties, Green Lane to Queensville Sideroad, Town of East Gwillimbury, R.M of York, W.P</i>	within 50 m	P064-310-2009 (TMHC, 2009b)	Stage 2 assessment of lands that were inaccessible during previous Highway 404 corridor survey work. No archaeological resources were documented.



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
2109-05-01, Agreement 2008-E-0030 Assignment 8.			
Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, Highway 404 Selected Properties, Green Lane to Queensville Sideroad, Town of East Gwillimbury, R.M of York, W.P 2109-05-01, Agreement 2008-E-0030 Assignment No. 5	within 50 m	P064-316-2009 (TMHC, 2009c)	Stage 2 assessment of lands that were inaccessible during previous Highway 404 corridor survey work. No archaeological resources were documented.
Stage 1 to 3 Archaeological Assessment of Queensville Properties Development Corporation's Post- Phase 1 Lands, Queensville Properties Development Corp., Parts of Lot 16, 20, Concession 2; and Part of Lot 17 Concession 3, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario	within 50 m	P059-409-2008 (TLA, 2015c)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for development, with two sites, BaGu-144 & BaGu-145 identified. Stage 3 commenced at BaGu-144 but at client request it was ceased. Both sites require Stage 3 assessment and there are outstanding areas within the property recommended for Stage 2 survey.
Report on the 2009 Stage 1 to 3 Archaeological Assessments of Valleybrook Investment Inc's Property (19T90019) Part of Lot 108, Concession 1 EYS, and Part of Lot 5, Registered Plan 149, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario	within 50 m	P059-151-2009 (TLA, 2009b)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for development, with three sites identified. One site, BaGu-44, was subject to Stage 3 excavations. Stage 4 mitigation was recommended for the site.
Stage 2 Construction and Ossuary Monitoring, Otsistoret Site BaGv-75), Bathurst Street Reconstruction Project, South Section, Township of King and Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario	within 50 m	P057-0770-2015 (ASI, 2018)	Stage 2 construction monitoring assessment in zone with potential for the discovery of ossuaries. No archaeological resources were documented.
Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment on part Lots 16 and 17, Concession 2, Geographical Township of East Gwillimbury, Region of York, Ontario	within 50 m	P243-0353-2017 P243-0371-2017 (Golder Associates Ltd. [Golder], 2018)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for development. BaGu-193 and BaGu-198 were documented during survey. Stage 3 assessment was recommended for both sites.
Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment, Site BaGu-198 and Site BaGu-193, Proposed Subdivision Development Part of Lots 16 & 17, Concession 2, Former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York, now in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario	within 50 m	P1208-0200-2003 P1208-0201-2023 (ACC, 2023b)	Stage 3 assessment of BaGu-193 and BaGu-198. Both sites were determined to have no further CHVI.



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

TITLE	PARCEL	PIF/CONSULTANT	SUMMARY
<i>Report on the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of Queensville Phase 6, part of Lots 19 and 20, Concession 2, Town of East Gwillimbury, RM of York, Ontario and Stage 3 Assessment of the AM Site (BaGu-197)</i>	within 50 m	P059-0765-2018, P059-0767-2018 (TLA, 2019)	Stage 2 assessment for development, with site BaGu-197 identified. Stage 3 assessment of the site indicated it had no further CHVI. nd there are outstanding areas within the property recommended for Stage 2 survey.
<i>Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment 18363 Leslie Street Part of Lot 6, Concession 3 Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury. Town of East Gwillimbury. Regional Municipality of York.</i>	within 50 m	P1037-0067-2021 (Earthworks Archaeological Services Inc. [EAS]. 2022a)	Stage 1 assessment for development. Stage 2 assessment was recommended.
<i>Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, 18363 Leslie Street, Part of Lot 6, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York (Draft)</i>	within 50 m	P1033-0015-2023 (EAS, 2023)	Stage 2 assessment for development. Stage 3 cemetery investigation recommended for lands adjacent to Sharon Burying Ground.
<i>Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment 18574, 18818 & 18948 Woodbine Avenue Parts of Lots 7, 8, 9, & 10, Concession 3 Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury Town of East Gwillimbury Regional Municipality of York</i>	within 50 m	P1037-0061-2021 (EAS, 2021)	Stage 1 assessment for 62.43 ha development. A portion of the property was previously assessed and documented BaGu-48. The property was recommended for Stage 2 assessment including resurvey of BaGu-48.
<i>Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment 18574, 18818 & 18948 Woodbine Avenue Parts of Lots 7, 8, 9, & 10, Concession 3 Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury Town of East Gwillimbury Regional Municipality of York</i>	within 50 m	P1037-0077-2021 (EAS, 2022b)	Stage 2 assessment for 62.43 ha development. Site BaGu-48 was redocumented and determined to have no further CHVI.
<i>Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Part of Block 44, Plan 65M-2551 Part of Lots 105 and 106, Concession 1 EYS, (Former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County), Now in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York</i>	Within 50 m	P124-0090-2021 (AS&G Archaeological Consulting Inc., 2023)	Stage 1 & 2 assessment for development. No archaeological resources were documented.

1.3.4 Archaeological Master Plans

York Region has an official plan that sets out directions and policies that guide economic, environmental, and community planning decisions for the region. In 2014, York Region adopted Regional Official Plan Amendment No. 6 which established specific policies to ensure the responsible management of archaeological resources. The amendment provides a trigger for the



required archaeological assessment in the development review process and suggests appropriate methods to protect significant archaeological resources. It also sets out the procedures to implement the province's archaeological assessment process, including in the case of unexpected discovery of a site.

As part of the official planning process, York Region developed an archaeological management plan. The document, *Planning for the Conservation of Archaeological Resources in York Region*, provides information about the archaeological history of the region, the Ontario archaeological assessment process, and sets out the process for integrating the archaeological assessment and development review processes (York Region, 2014). The document also includes an Archaeological Potential Model for York Region which highlights the lands within the Region that contain archaeological potential. Potential for lands to contain archaeological resources is based on the proximity of those lands to features such as water, well drained soils, known archaeological sites, and early Euro-Canadian settlements. The potential model takes into consideration deep and extensive land alterations that have removed archaeological potential from the Region (York Region, 2024). A review of this potential model indicates that most of the current subject property is in a zone considered to have archaeological potential (Figure 53).

1.3.5 Cemeteries

1.3.5.1 Queensville Cemetery

Queensville Cemetery is in Parcel 2. The cemetery dates to 1874. A Stage 1 assessment of lands that include the Queensville Cemetery was conducted by AMICK (2014). AMICK recommended Stage 2 assessment within the cemetery itself prior to development. AMICK concluded that there was a possibility for unmarked burials to be present beyond the current cemetery boundary and recommended Stage 3 cemetery investigation (AMICK, 2014).

1.3.5.2 Sharon Burying Ground

Sharon Burying Ground is located to the south of Parcel 7. While formally established in 1818, burials at the cemetery date to between 1883 and 1963 (Find a Grave, 2022b). The cemetery was not maintained from the late 1800s until 1952 when the SBGA was established (Haines, 2021). SBGA acknowledged that there was a possibility that unaccounted for burials may exist beyond the legal limits of the cemetery (Haines, 2021). A Stage 3 cemetery investigation was conducted along the northern edge of the cemetery on lands within Parcel 7 (ACC, 2024). No grave shafts, burial features, or other archaeological resources were identified during the cemetery investigation of the Sharon Burying Ground. As the cemetery investigation is complete, the potential for finding human remains in Parcel 7 is low.

1.3.5.3 Selby Burying Ground and Weddell Family Plot

Selby Burying Ground and Weddell Family Plot cemetery is located within Parcel 5. In 1809 John Weddell deeded 144 square rods (approximately 0.4 ha) to the community for the use of a burial ground (Ontario Genealogical Society, 1996). The Selby Burying Ground is not illustrated in Tremaine's 1860 or Page & Smith's 1875 historical maps (Figures 9 and 22). The burial ground is named after Colonial Thomas Selby. Selby was influential in the community and

had served in the army while still residing in Britian and again during the war of 1812 (Rolling, 1966). A small log church, the Sharon Methodist church, is said to have been built somewhere near the cemetery during the 1850s. It was destroyed by a fire sometime before 1867, when the church was relocated south, into the town of Sharon (Ontario Genealogical Society, 1996). In 1873 a special deed was granted, and the northeastern portion of the cemetery became the Weddell family burial plot. In 1975 the headstones were gathered and placed in the centre of the property, and the cemetery was dedicated to the pioneer settlers of the Township of East Gwillimbury (Find a Grave, 2024).

The oldest interment of the Selby Burying Ground is Catherine Leopard buried in 1813 (Find a Grave, 2024). John Weddell was buried here in 1853 along with his wife Elizabeth in 1847. Thomas Selby was buried in the cemetery in 1837 along with his wife Sarah and their one son Robert. The last interment of the cemetery was Francis Croutch in 1914 (Find a Grave, 2024).

Previous Stage 1 research was completed by ACC for lands adjacent to the cemetery (ACC, 2024a, 2024b). The Bereavement Authority of Ontario (“BAO”) and the Town of East Gwillimbury were contacted for information regarding the cemeteries. BAO indicated that while the cemeteries were both registered, there was no available mapping or other documentation for either cemetery (ACC, 2024b). ACC concluded that there was a possibility for unmarked burials to be present beyond the current cemetery boundary and recommended Stage 3 cemetery investigation for adjacent lands (ACC, 2024b:23). Figure 34 shows the location of Selby Burying Ground and Weddell Family Plot in relation to Parcel 5.



2.0 FIELD METHODS

An optional visual property inspection was not conducted for this Stage 1 archaeological assessment. The property was documented through background research of the geography, topography, and current condition of the property. This research was sufficient to identify the presence or absence of features of archaeological potential, and to make recommendations regarding further fieldwork.

Results and recommendations of the Stage 1 assessment are shown in Figures 54 to 66.



3.0 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

3.1 Potential for Archaeological Resources

Archaeological potential is defined as the likelihood of finding archaeological sites within a subject area. For planning purposes, determining archaeological potential provides a preliminary indication that significant sites might be found within the subject area, and consequently, that it may be necessary to allocate time and resources for archaeological survey and mitigation.

The framework for assigning levels of potential archaeological significance is drawn from provincial guidelines found in the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MCM, 2011: Sections 1.3.1 and 1.3.2). The following are features or characteristics that can indicate archaeological potential:

- previously identified archaeological sites
- water sources (It is important to distinguish types of water and shoreline, and to distinguish natural from artificial water sources, as these features affect site locations and types to varying degrees.)
 - primary water sources (e.g., lakes, rivers, streams, creeks)
 - secondary water sources (e.g., intermittent streams and creeks, springs, marshes, swamps)
 - features indicating past water sources (e.g., glacial lake shorelines indicated by the presence of raised sand or gravel beach ridges, relic river or stream channels indicated by clear dip or swale in the topography, shorelines of drained lakes or marshes, cobble beaches)
 - accessible or inaccessible shoreline (e.g., high bluffs, swamp or marsh fields by the edge of a lake, sandbars stretching into marsh)
- elevated topography (e.g., eskers, drumlins, large knolls, plateaus)
- pockets of well-drained sandy soil, especially near areas of heavy soil or rocky ground
- distinctive land formation that might have been special or spiritual places, such as waterfalls, rock outcrops, caverns, mounds, and promontories and their bases. There may be physical indicators of their use, such as burials, structures, offerings, rock paintings or carvings.
- resource areas, including:
 - food or medicinal plants (e.g., migratory routes, spawning areas, prairie)
 - scarce raw materials (e.g., quartz, copper, ochre or outcrops of chert)
 - early Euro-Canadian industry (e.g., fur trade, logging, prospecting, mining)



- areas of early Euro-Canadian settlement. These include places of early military or pioneer settlement (e.g., pioneer homesteads, isolated cabins, farmstead complexes), early wharf or dock complexes, pioneer churches and cemeteries. There may be commemorative markers of their history, such as local provincial, or federal monuments or heritage parks
- early historical transportation routes (e.g., trails, passes, roads, railways, portages)
- property listed on a municipal register or designated under the OHA or that is in a federal, provincial, or municipal historic landmark site
- 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 parts 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
- sewage and infrastructure development
- activities such as agricultural cultivation, gardening, minor grading, and landscaping do not necessarily affect archaeological potential.

3.2 Results of Background Research

Section 1.3.1 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MCM, 2011) lists criteria indicative of archaeological potential. Stage 1 background research indicated that the subject property has general archaeological potential due to the following factors:

- Numerous farmsteads are depicted within the subject property on 19th century maps.
- A carting mill (Parcel 2), a grist mill (Parcel 8) a sawmill, later a wool factory (Parcel 9), a wagon shop (Parcel 10), train station (Parcel 10), and three schoolhouses (Parcels 5, 8, and 10) are illustrated within the subject property on 19th century maps.
- Numerous early historical transportation routes, including roads, East Branch of the Holland River, and a railway, lie within or in proximity to the subject property

- There are three early pioneer cemeteries within the subject property. Queensville Cemetery, Selby Burying Ground and Weddell Family Plot, and Sharon Burying Ground.
- There are several water sources within and within 300 m of the subject property including ponds, the Holland River, the East Branch of the Holland River, Maskinonge Creek, and Harrison Creek.
- There are 43 registered sites within the subject property and an additional 137 sites within 1 km of the subject property.
- The site is in an area identified as having archaeological potential in York Region mapping.

3.3 Determination of Archaeological Potential

The subject property measures 2,389.7 ha. Sections 3.1 to 3.12 provide a discussion of archaeological potential within the subject property, by Parcel. Areas of low to no archaeological potential include lands that have been previously disturbed, lands that have steeply sloping topography, and lands that are low-lying and permanently wet.

Several watercourses and waterbodies are present within the subject property, including ponds, the Holland River, the East Branch of the Holland River, and Maskinonge Creek. Archaeological potential of these marine resources is evaluated through a separate process and therefore, not reported on here.

3.3.1 Parcel 1

Parcel 1 measures 174.9 ha. Figure 55 provides the results and recommendations of the Stage 1 assessment within Parcel 1.

Previous Stage 2 assessments have been conducted on 38.1 ha of Parcel 1 by NDA (2006a, 2009, 2015), and AECOM (2024). There are no previously registered sites within the assessed areas of Parcel 1 that have further CHVI.

Waterbodies within Parcel 1 include Maskinonge River, two tributaries, and two ponds, accounting for 0.4 ha.

3.3.1.1 Areas of Low to No Archaeological Potential, Parcel 1

Aerial imagery indicates 2.3 ha of Parcel 1 has been intensively disturbed by construction of Mount Albert Road, residential homes, laneways, and outbuildings.

Two low-lying and permanently wet marsh areas are located within Parcel 1, accounting for 2.1 ha.

There are no areas of steeply sloping topography within Parcel 1.



3.3.1.2 Areas of Archaeological Potential, Parcel 1

132.0 ha within Parcel 2 retains archaeological potential and requires Stage 2 assessment. 81.8 ha consists of ploughable land that is recommended for Stage 2 pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. 42.2 ha consists of woodlot, scrub, and manicured lawn that cannot be ploughed and is recommended for Stage 2 test pit survey at 5 m intervals

3.3.2 Parcel 2

Parcel 2 measures 297.0 ha. Figure 56 provides the results and recommendations of the Stage 1 assessment within Parcel 2.

Previous Stage 2 assessments have been conducted on 213.6 ha of Parcel 2 by ASI (2013), AECOM (2024) and Rhan-Ju Song (2024). Outstanding concerns within the portions of the parcel that have been previously assessed five registered sites, that retain CHVI: BaGu-215 (AECOM, 2024), and BaGu-222, BaGu-223, BaGu-224, and BaGu-225 (Song, 2024). Queensville Cemetery is located within Parcel 2. This early cemetery requires testing prior to any ground disturbance and immediately adjacent lands require Stage 3 cemetery investigation (AMICK, 2014).

A small watercourse runs through the northeast portion of Parcel 2 and makes up 0.1 ha.

3.3.2.1 Areas of Low to No Archaeological Potential. Parcel 2

Aerial imagery indicates 2.7 ha of Parcel 2 has been intensively disturbed by construction of residential homes, laneways, and outbuildings.

There are no low-lying and permanently wet areas or areas of steeply sloping topography within Parcel 2.

3.3.2.2 Areas of Archaeological Potential, Parcel 2

80.5 ha within Parcel 3 retains archaeological potential and requires Stage 2 assessment. 46.1 ha consists of ploughable land that is recommended for Stage 2 pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. 25.0 ha consists of woodlot, scrub, and manicured lawn that cannot be ploughed and is recommended for Stage 2 test pit survey at 5 m intervals

3.3.3 Parcel 3

Parcel 3 measures 141.0 ha. Figure 57 provides the results and recommendations of the Stage 1 assessment within Parcel 3.

Previous Stage 2 assessment has been conducted on 7.5 ha of Parcel 3 by AECOM (2024). There are no previously registered sites within the assessed areas of Parcel 3 that have further CHVI.

There are no waterbodies or watercourses present within Parcel 3.



3.3.3.1 Areas of Low to No Archaeological Potential. Parcel 3

Aerial imagery indicates 7.9 ha of Parcel 3 has been intensively disturbed by construction of Queensville Sideroad, industrial areas, residential homes, laneways, and outbuildings.

There are no low-lying and permanently wet areas or areas of steeply sloping topography within Parcel 3.

3.3.3.2 Areas of Archaeological Potential, Parcel 3

125.6 ha within Parcel 3 retains archaeological potential and requires Stage 2 assessment. 100.6 ha consists of ploughable land that is recommended for Stage 2 pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. 25.0 ha consists of woodlot, scrub, and manicured lawn that cannot be ploughed and is recommended for Stage 2 test pit survey at 5 m intervals.

3.3.4 Parcel 4

Parcel 4 measures 118.0 ha. Figure 58 provides the results and recommendations of the Stage 1 assessment within Parcel 4.

Previous Stage 2 assessment has been conducted on 2.7 ha of Parcel 4 by Archeoworks (2021). There are no previously registered sites within Parcel 4. There are no waterbodies or watercourses present within Parcel 4.

3.3.4.1 Areas of Low to No Archaeological Potential, Parcel 4

Aerial imagery indicates 18.7 ha of Parcel 4 has been intensively disturbed by construction of a sewage treatment pond and access lane, residential homes, laneways, and outbuildings.

There are no low-lying and permanently wet areas or areas of steeply sloping topography within Parcel 4.

3.3.4.2 Areas of Archaeological Potential, Parcel 4

96.6 ha within Parcel 4 retains archaeological potential and requires Stage 2 assessment. 42.0 ha consists of ploughable land that is recommended for Stage 2 pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. 54.6 ha consists of woodlot, scrub, and manicured lawn that cannot be ploughed and is recommended for Stage 2 test pit survey at 5 m intervals

3.3.5 Parcel 5

Parcel 5 measures 340.0 ha. Figure 59 provides the results and recommendations of the Stage 1 assessment within Parcel 5.

Previous Stage 2 assessments have been conducted on 102.7 ha of Parcel 5 by ACC (2024a, 2024b, 2024c), and Archeoworks (2007, 2009c, 2010d). Outstanding concerns within the parcel include four sites that retain CHVI, BaGu-6 (ASI, 1990), BaGu-47 (ASI, 1990), BaGu-126 (Archeoworks, 2010a), and BaGu-226 (ACC, 2024c). Selby Burying Ground and Weddell Family Plot are located within Parcel 5. This early cemetery requires testing prior to any ground

disturbance and immediately adjacent lands require Stage 3 cemetery investigation (ACC, 2024b, 2024c).

Waterbodies within Parcel 5 include Holland River and its tributaries, and four ponds that make up 2.7 ha.

3.3.5.1 Areas of Low to No Archaeological Potential, Parcel 5

Aerial imagery indicates 14.3 ha of Parcel 5 has been intensively disturbed by construction of Mount Albert Road, trail and parking areas surrounding Holland River, residential homes, laneways, and outbuildings, and a drive-in theatre.

Two low-lying and permanently wet marsh areas are located within Parcel 5 surrounding Holland River and one of its tributaries, accounting for 13.9 ha.

There are no areas of steeply sloping topography within Parcel 5.

3.3.5.2 Areas of Archaeological Potential, Parcel 5

206.4 ha within Parcel 5 retains archaeological potential and requires Stage 2 assessment. 122.9 ha consists of ploughable land that is recommended for Stage 2 pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. 83.5 ha consists of woodlot, scrub, and manicured lawn that cannot be ploughed and is recommended for Stage 2 test pit survey at 5 m intervals

3.3.6 Parcel 6

Parcel 6 measures 167.0 ha. Figure 60 provides the results and recommendations of the Stage 1 assessment within Parcel 6.

Previous assessments have been conducted on 102.7 ha of Parcel 6 by NDA (2006a, 2006b, 2007b, 2008a), and ACC (2024d, 2024e, 2024f). There are no previously registered sites within the assessed areas of Parcel 6 that have further CHVI.

There are no waterbodies or watercourses present within Parcel 6.

3.3.6.1 Areas of Low to No Archaeological Potential, Parcel 6

Aerial imagery indicates 2.4 ha of Parcel 6 has been intensively disturbed by construction of Farr Road, parking areas, residential homes, laneways, and outbuildings.

There are no low-lying and permanently wet areas or areas of steeply sloping topography within Parcel 6.

3.3.6.2 Areas of Archaeological Potential, Parcel 6

61.9 ha within Parcel 6 retains archaeological potential and requires Stage 2 assessment. 40.3 ha consists of ploughable land that is recommended for Stage 2 pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. 21.6 ha consists of woodlot, scrub, and manicured lawn that cannot be ploughed and is recommended for Stage 2 test pit survey at 5 m intervals.



3.3.7 Parcel 7

Parcel 7 measures 50.0 ha. Figure 61 provides the results and recommendations of the Stage 1 assessment within Parcel 7.

Previous assessments have been conducted on 40.9 ha of Parcel 7 by ASI (1990), TLA (2021), and ACC (2024g). There are no previously registered sites within the assessed areas of Parcel 7 that have further CHVI. A section of Sharon Buring Ground is within Parcel 7 and requires testing prior to any ground disturbance. Lands directly adjacent to Sharon Burying Ground within Parcel 7 have been subject to Stage 3 cemetery investigation, with no burials identified (ACC, 2024g).

3.3.7.1 Areas of Low to No Archaeological Potential, Parcel 7

There are no areas of low to no archaeological potential within the portion of Parcel 7 that has not been subject to previous assessment.

3.3.7.2 Areas of Archaeological Potential, Parcel 7

9.1 ha within Parcel 7 retains archaeological potential and requires Stage 2 assessment. 3.5 ha consists of ploughable land that is recommended for Stage 2 pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. 5.6 ha consists of woodlot, scrub, and manicured lawn that cannot be ploughed and is recommended for Stage 2 test pit survey at 5 m intervals

3.3.8 Parcel 8

Parcel 8 measures 242.0 ha. Figure 62 provides the results and recommendations of the Stage 1 assessment within Parcel 8.

Previous Stage 2 assessments have been conducted on 120.4 ha of Parcel 8 by ASI (2003), AAL (2013a, 2013b), LECC (2021), and TLA (2008). There are no previously registered sites within the assessed areas of Parcel 8 that have further CHVI.

Waterbodies within Parcel 8 include Holland River and its tributaries, accounting for 5.9 ha.

3.3.8.1 Areas of Low to No Archaeological Potential, Parcel 8

Aerial imagery indicates 9.8 ha of Parcel 8 has been intensively disturbed by construction of Green Lane East, trail areas and parking areas associated with Holland River, residential homes, laneways, and outbuildings.

There are no low-lying and permanently wet areas or areas of steeply sloping topography within Parcel 8.

3.3.8.2 Areas of Archaeological Potential, Parcel 8

105.9 ha within Parcel 8 retains archaeological potential and requires Stage 2 assessment. 33.3 ha consists of ploughable land that is recommended for Stage 2 pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. 72.6 ha consists of woodlot, scrub, and manicured lawn that cannot be ploughed and is recommended for Stage 2 test pit survey at 5 m intervals



3.3.9 Parcel 9

Parcel 9 measures 439.0 ha. Figure 63 provides the results and recommendations of the Stage 1 assessment within Parcel 9.

Previous Stage 2 assessments have been conducted on 166.8 ha of Parcel 9 by AECOM (2014, 2016), Archeoworks (2006, 2009a, 2009b), PHC (2023) and TLA (2008, 2014a, 2014b, 2016). Outstanding concerns within the previously assessed areas include four sites that retain CHVI, including BaGu-141 (Archeoworks, 2009e), BaGu-207 and BaGu-208 (TAI, 2022), BaGu-216 (PHC, 2024a), and BaGu-217 (PHC, 2024b).

Waterbodies within Parcel 9 include Holland River and its tributaries, a pond, and two human-made ponds that make up 2.5 ha.

3.3.9.1 Areas of Low to No Archaeological Potential, Parcel 9

Aerial imagery indicates 23.2 ha of Parcel 9 has been intensively disturbed by construction of Green Lane East, commercial areas, residential homes, laneways, and outbuildings, a railway, and a cul-de-sac and subdivision in the northeast corner.

Two low-lying and permanently wet marsh areas are located within Parcel 9, accounting for 5.9 ha.

There are no areas of steeply sloping topography within Parcel 9.

3.3.9.2 Areas of Archaeological Potential, Parcel 9

157.5 ha within Parcel 9 retains archaeological potential and requires Stage 2 assessment. 45.3 ha consists of ploughable land that is recommended for Stage 2 pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. 112.2 ha consists of woodlot, scrub, and manicured lawn that cannot be ploughed and is recommended for Stage 2 test pit survey at 5 m intervals

3.3.10 Parcel 10

Parcel 10 measures 396.0 ha. Figure 64 provides the results and recommendations of the Stage 1 assessment within Parcel 10.

Previous Stage 2 assessments have been conducted on 166.8 ha of Parcel 10 by ACC (2022), ASI (2001, 2005) and TLA (2015). Outstanding concerns within the previously assessed areas include sites BaGu-183 and BaGu-184 that retain CHVI (TLA, 2014).

Waterbodies within Parcel 10 include tributaries of Holland River, and three ponds connected to these tributaries that make up 0.9 ha.

3.3.10.1 Areas of Low to No Archaeological Potential, Parcel 10

Aerial imagery indicates 52.4 ha of Parcel 10 has been intensively disturbed by construction of Yonge Street, Morning Sideroad, and Miller's Sideroad. Holland Landing Airpark and its associated runways and buildings in the northern part of the parcel show evidence of disturbance

as does a commercial plaza in the southeast portion of the parcel. Other disturbed areas include parking areas, residential homes, outbuildings, and laneways.

There are no low-lying and permanently wet areas or areas of steeply sloping topography within Parcel 10.

3.3.10.2 Areas of Archaeological Potential, Parcel 10

175.9 ha within Parcel 10 retains archaeological potential and requires Stage 2 assessment. 54.9 ha consists of ploughable land that is recommended for Stage 2 pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. 121.0 ha consists of woodlot, scrub, and manicured lawn that cannot be ploughed and is recommended for Stage 2 test pit survey at 5 m intervals

3.3.11 Parcel 11

Parcel 11 measures 24.8 ha. Figure 65 provides the results and recommendations of the Stage 1 assessment within Parcel 11.

No previous assessments have been conducted within Parcel 11. There are no waterbodies or watercourses present within Parcel 11.

3.3.11.1 Areas of Low to No Archaeological Potential, Parcel 11

Aerial imagery indicates that 0.2 ha of Parcel 11 has been intensively disturbed by construction of a residential home, outbuildings, and laneways.

There are no low-lying and permanently wet areas or areas of steeply sloping topography within Parcel 11.

3.3.11.2 Areas of Archaeological Potential, Parcel 11

24.6 ha within Parcel 11 retains archaeological potential and requires Stage 2 assessment. 13.1 ha consists of ploughable land that is recommended for Stage 2 pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. 11.5 ha consists of woodlot, scrub, and manicured lawn that cannot be ploughed and is recommended for Stage 2 test pit survey at 5 m intervals

3.4 Documentary Record

All research documents were kept, including notes and observations and maps. A detailed list of records is presented in Table 4. All digital items have been duplicated and all paper items have been scanned and stored as digital documents. All items are housed in the corporate offices of ACC.

Under Section 6 of Regulation 881 of the OHA, ACC will keep in safekeeping all objects of archaeological significance that are found under the authority of the license and all field records that are made in the course of the work authorized by the license, except where the objects and records are donated to His Majesty the King in right of Ontario or are directed to be deposited in a public institution under subsection 66 (1) of the OHA.



Table 4: Inventory of Documentary and Material Records

PROJECT INFORMATION		
ACC project number	266-01-23	
Licensee	Matthew Muttart	
MCM PIF number	P1208-0393-2023	
DOCUMENT/MATERIAL	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
research notes	11	pages (paper, with digital copies)
maps	24	aerial photographs of subject property



3.5 Analysis

Table 3 provides a breakdown of the areas of low to no archaeological potential and the areas of archaeological potential, by Parcel.

Table 5: Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, by Parcel

PARCEL	SUBJECT TO PREVIOUS STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT	WATERCOURSE/ WATERBODY	LOW TO NO ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL		ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL		TOTAL HA
			LOW-LYING & WET	DISTURBED	PEDESTRIAN SURVEY	TEST PIT SURVEY	
Parcel 1	38.1	0.4	2.1	2.3	89.8	42.2	174.9
Parcel 2	213.6	0.1	0.0	2.8	46.1	34.4	297.0
Parcel 3	7.5	0.0	0.0	7.9	100.6	25.0	141.0
Parcel 4	2.7	0.0	0.0	18.7	42.0	54.6	118.0
Parcel 5	102.7	2.7	13.9	14.3	122.9	83.5	340.0
Parcel 6	102.7	0.0	0.0	2.4	40.3	21.6	167.0
Parcel 7	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	5.6	50.0
Parcel 8	120.4	5.9	0.0	9.8	33.3	72.6	242.0
Parcel 9	249.9	2.5	5.9	23.2	45.3	112.2	439.0
Parcel 10	166.8	0.9	0.0	52.4	54.9	121.0	396.0
Parcel 11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	13.1	11.5	24.8
TOTAL	1045.3	12.5	21.9	134.0	591.8	584.2	2389.7

Stage 1 documentary and archival research has indicated that 97 previous Stage 1 to 4 assessments have been conducted within the 2389.7-ha subject property (see Figures 41 to 52). Previous Stage 2 assessment using assessment methods that meet the current criteria for fieldwork within the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MCM, 2011), has been conducted on 1045.3 ha, 44%, of the subject property.

12.5 ha, less than 1% of the subject property is made up of waterbodies and watercourses, including Holland River, the East Branch of Holland River, and Maskinonge Creek. If impacts to these watercourses are proposed, marine archaeological potential may be evaluated through a separate process following the MCM's 2016 *Criteria for Evaluating Marine Archaeological Potential* checklist.

Areas of low to no archaeological potential include 21.9 ha of low-lying and permanently wet marsh, accounting for 1% of the subject property. 134.0 ha, 5%, of the subject property has low to no archaeological potential because it has been previously intensively and extensively disturbed by major landscaping and construction activities involving grading below topsoil for construction of roads, an airport, and other recreational, commercial, and residential areas.

There are no areas of steeply sloping topography in excess of 20 degrees observed within the subject property.

The balance of the subject property, 1176.0 ha, 49%, does not display evidence for disturbance that would have destroyed or removed archaeological resources; therefore, further assessment of the subject property in the form of a Stage 2 archaeological assessment will be required prior to development. Lands where ploughing or cultivation are viable account for 591.8 ha, 25%, of these lands. As these lands can be ploughed, the Stage 2 assessment should be conducted by pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals.

According to 2.1.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MCM, 2011), test pit survey is required on terrain where ploughing is not viable, such as wooded areas, properties where existing landscaping or infrastructure would be damaged, overgrown farmland with heavy brush or rocky pasture, and narrow linear corridors up to 10 m wide. 584.2 ha, 24%, of the lands that retain archaeological potential consist of forest, scrub, and lawn. As such these areas meet the requirements that ploughing, or cultivation is not viable. Therefore, Stage 2 archaeological assessment in these areas should be conducted by test pit survey at 5 m intervals.

As noted above, there are 43 previously registered sites documented within the subject property, some of which have been subject to subsequent Stage 3 assessment and/or Stage 4 mitigation. Table 6 provides the current development review status for each site located within the subject property along with the recommended fieldwork requirements.

Table 6: Status of Registered Archaeological Sites within the Subject Property

BORDEN	PARCEL	SITE TYPE	DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STATUS	RECOMMENDED FIELDWORK
BaGu-6	5	Indigenous campsite	unknown	ASI (1990) recommended further fieldwork. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stage 2 survey recommended to reestablish extent and location of site, and to determine CHVI to make recommendations regarding the requirement for Stage 3 and/or 4 assessments
BaGu-20	7	Indigenous findspot	No Further CHVI	ASI (1990) recommended no further fieldwork. Site assessment meets current MCM fieldwork standards.
BaGu-21	7	Indigenous findspot	No Further CHVI	ASI (1990) recommended no further fieldwork. Site assessment meets current MCM fieldwork standards.
BaGu-22	9	Indigenous findspot	No Further CHVI	ASI (1990) recommended no further fieldwork. Site assessment meets current MCM fieldwork standards.
BaGu-25	9	Indigenous campsite	No Further CHVI	ASI (1990) recommended further fieldwork. Resurveyed by WSP (2019), no further work recommended.
BaGu-27	9	Indigenous findspot	No Further CHVI	ASI (1990) recommended no further fieldwork. Resurveyed, by WSP (2019), no further work recommended.

Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

BORDEN	PARCEL	SITE TYPE	DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STATUS	RECOMMENDED FIELDWORK
BaGu-42	8	Indigenous campsite	No Further CHVI	ASI (1990) recommended further fieldwork. Stage 3 conducted by ASI (2002). Site now destroyed.
BaGu-47	5	Euro-Canadian homestead	unknown	ASI (1990) recommended further fieldwork. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stage 2 survey recommended to reestablish extent and location of site, and to determine CHVI to make recommendations regarding the requirement for Stage 3 and/or 4 assessments
BaGu-49	8	Euro-Canadian homestead	No Further CHVI	ASI (1990) recommended no further fieldwork. Site redocumented by ASI (2002) and no further fieldwork recommended. Site now destroyed.
BaGu-53	8	Euro-Canadian homestead	No Further CHVI	None (TLA, 2007)
BaGu-56	9	Euro-Canadian farmstead	No Further CHVI	ASI (1990) recommended no further fieldwork. Resurveyed by WSP (2019), no further work recommended.
BaGu-66	10	Indigenous findspot	No Further CHVI	None (ASI, 1993). Site now destroyed.
BaGu-67	10	Indigenous findspot	No Further CHVI	None (ASI, 1993). Site now destroyed.
BaGu-107	10	Iroquoian village	No Further CHVI	None (AMICK, 2011)
BaGu-126	5	Euro-Canadian homestead	Further CHVI	Stage 4 mitigation (Archeoworks, 2010a)
BaGu-130	6	Indigenous findspot	No Further CHVI	None (NDA, 2008a).
BaGu-131	6	Indigenous findspot	No Further CHVI	None (NDA, 2008a).
BaGu-133	9	Euro-Canadian homestead	No Further CHVI	None (Archeoworks, 2006, 2017).
BaGu-141	9	Euro-Canadian homestead	Further CHVI	Site has been partially mitigated by Archeoworks (2009e). Stage 2 to 4 fieldwork recommended for portion of the site beyond the limits of Archeoworks' excavation.
BaGu-152	9	Euro-Canadian homestead	Further CHVI	Site has been partially mitigated by Archeoworks (2010c). Stage 2 to 4 fieldwork recommended for portion of the site to the north of Archeoworks' excavation. (Formerly BaGu-142)
BaGu-153	9	Euro-Canadian homestead	No Further CHVI	None (Archeoworks, 2010b) (Formerly BaGu-143).
BaGu-178	8	Euro-Canadian homestead	No Further CHVI	None (AAL, 2016)
BaGu-183	10	Euro-Canadian farmstead	Further CHVI	Stage 3 assessment required (TLA, 2014)
BaGu-184	10	Euro-Canadian homestead	Further CHVI	Stage 3 assessment required (TLA, 2014)
BaGu-204	9	Indigenous campsite	No Further CHVI	none (TAI, 2021)
BaGu-205	9	Indigenous campsite	No Further CHVI	none (TAI, 2021)



Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
East Gwillimbury Whitebelt Secondary Plan
Town of East Gwillimbury, R. M. of York, ON

BORDEN	PARCEL	SITE TYPE	DEVELOPMENT REVIEW STATUS	RECOMMENDED FIELDWORK
BaGu-206	9	Euro-Canadian farmstead	No Further CHVI	none (TAI, 2022)
BaGu-207	9	Euro-Canadian farmstead	Further CHVI	Stage 4 mitigation required (TAI, 2022)
BaGu-208	9	Euro-Canadian farmstead	Further CHVI	Stage 4 mitigation required (TAI, 2022)
BaGu-209	9	Euro-Canadian farmstead	No Further CHVI	none
BaGu-215	2	Euro-Canadian homestead	Further CHVI	Stage 4 mitigation (AECOM, 2024, MCM, 2023)
BaGu-216	9	Euro-Canadian homestead	Further CHVI	Stage 4 mitigation (PHC, 2024a)
BaGu-217	9	Euro-Canadian farmstead	Further CHVI	Stage 4 mitigation (PHC, 2024b)
BaGu-218	1	Euro-Canadian farmstead	No Further CHVI	none (MCM, 2023)
BaGu-219	1	Euro-Canadian farmstead	No Further CHVI	none (PRAS, 2023a)
BaGu-220	1	Euro-Canadian homestead	No Further CHVI	none (PRAS, 2023b)
BaGu-222	2	Euro-Canadian homestead	Further CHVI	Stage 3 assessment required (Song, 2024)
BaGu-223	2	Euro-Canadian homestead	Further CHVI	Stage 3 assessment required (Song, 2024)
BaGu-224	2	Euro-Canadian homestead	Further CHVI	Stage 3 assessment required (Song, 2024)
BaGu-225	2	Indigenous campsite	Further CHVI	Stage 3 assessment required (Song, 2024)
BaGu-226	5	Euro-Canadian homestead	Further CHVI	Stage 3 assessment required (ACC, 2024c)

While many sites within the subject property have been fully documented and no longer retain CHVI, 17 registered archaeological sites located within the subject property retain CHVI. Five sites, BaGu-215, BaGu-222, BaGu-223, BaGu-224, and BaGu-225, are within Parcel 2. All five sites are Euro-Canadian homesteads. Stage 4 mitigation is recommended for BaGu-215 (AECOM, 2024), and Stage 3 assessment has been recommended for the remaining three sites in Parcel 2 (Song, 2024).

Four sites within Parcel 5 retain CHVI, BaGu-6, BaGu-47, BaGu-126, and BaGu-226. Stage 2 assessment is required to relocate and evaluate sites BaGu-6, an Indigenous campsite, and BaGu-47, a Euro-Canadian homestead (ASI, 1990). BaGu-126, a Euro-Canadian homestead, requires Stage 4 mitigation (Archeoworks, 2010a). BaGu-226, a Euro-Canadian homestead, requires Stage 3 mitigation (ACC, 2024c).

Six sites within Parcel 6 retain CHVI, BaGu-141, BaGu-152, BaGu-207, BaGu-208, BaGu-216, and BaGu-217. All six of these sites are Euro-Canadian sites that have been subject to Stage 3 mitigation and require Stage 4 mitigation (Archeoworks, 2009e, 2010a, TAI, 2022, PHC, 2024a, 2024b). Sites BaGu-141 and BaGu-152 have been partially mitigated but extended outside their respective project limits and still require further mitigation (Archeoworks, 2009e, 2010c).

Two sites within Parcel 10 retain CHVI. Both BaGu-183 and BaGu-184 are Euro-Canadian sites that require Stage 3 assessment (TLA, 2014).

There are three early pioneer cemeteries within the subject property. Queensville Cemetery, within Parcel 2, dates to as early as 1874 (see Figures 18, 54, 56, and 66). All early cemetery records were destroyed by fire (Ontario Genealogical Society, 2014). Stage 1 assessment of



lands that include the Queensville Cemetery indicated any land alteration within the cemetery itself requires Stage 2 assessment prior to development. Further, the lands immediately adjacent to the Queensville Cemetery within Parcel 2 will require a Stage 3 cemetery investigation to ensure there are no archaeological remains or evidence of burials (AMICK, 2014).

Selby Burying Ground and Weddell Family Plot, located in Parcel 5, dates to as early as 1809 (Ontario Genealogical Society, 1996; see Figures 35, 54, 59, and 66). Any land alteration within the cemetery itself requires Stage 2 assessment prior to development. Stage 1 & 2 assessment of neighbouring properties determined that the lands immediately adjacent to the Selby Burying Ground and Weddell Family Plot within Parcel 5 will require a Stage 3 cemetery investigation to ensure there are no archaeological remains or evidence of burials (ACC, 2024b, 2024c).

Sharon Burying Ground, within Parcel 7, dates to between 1813 and 1963 (Find a Grave, 2022b, Haines, 2021; see Figures 24, 54, 61, and 66). Stage 3 cemetery investigation has been completed along the northern boundary of Sharon Burying Ground within Parcel 7. No grave shafts, human remains, or other burial features were found (ACC, 2024g). As a portion of Sharon Burying Ground extends into Parcel 7, any land alteration within the cemetery itself requires Stage 2 assessment prior to development.



4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Subject to acceptance of the results and approval of the recommendations, MCM is requested to deem this report compliant with ministry requirements for archaeological fieldwork and reporting and to issue a letter accepting this report into the *Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports*.

The following recommendation is provided for consideration by the Proponent and by the MCM:

1. Aerial imagery and topographic mapping indicate that portions of the property, as shown in Figure 54 of this report, exhibit low potential for the recovery of archaeological resources due to low-lying and permanently wet conditions and previous disturbance. The Stage 2 assessment should confirm the presence and extent of these areas of low archaeological potential, and they should be mapped and documented by photography.
2. Stage 2 archaeological assessment in the form of a pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals should be conducted on all ploughable lands that retain archaeological potential, as shown in Figure 54 of this report. The land to be assessed must be recently ploughed and must be disked after ploughing if the soils are heavy clay. Direction should be provided to the contractor undertaking the ploughing that the ploughing should be deep enough to provide total topsoil exposure, but not deeper than previous ploughing. The ploughed lands must be weathered by one heavy rainfall or several light rains to improve the visibility of archaeological resources. At least 80% of the ground surface must be visible to conduct a pedestrian survey. If the fields to be assessed do not meet the above conditions, then the land may need to be reploughed prior to survey. The ploughed lands should be surveyed at 5 m intervals.

When archaeological resources are found, the survey intervals will be decreased to 1 m intervals over a minimum of 20 m radius around the archaeological find to determine if it is an isolated find or part of a larger scatter. The 1 m interval survey should continue until the full extent of the surface scatter has been identified. All formal artifact types and diagnostic categories are to be collected and enough artifacts should be left in-situ to relocate the site if it is necessary to conduct further assessment.

3. Stage 2 archaeological assessment in the form of a test pit survey at 5 m intervals should be conducted in all areas where ploughing is not possible or viable, including wooded and lawn areas, as shown in Figure 54 of this report. The test pits should be excavated by hand at 5 m intervals. Test pits should be at least 30 centimetres in diameter and should be dug into the first 5 centimetres of subsoil. Test pits should be conducted to within 1 m of any disturbances or until test pits show evidence of recent ground disturbance. Each pit should be examined for stratigraphy, cultural features, or evidence of fill. Soils should be screened through wire mesh with an aperture no greater than 6 mm to facilitate artifact recovery. All artifacts should be collected according to their associated test pit. All test pits should be backfilled unless otherwise instructed.



When artifacts are found, the survey grid should be continued to determine whether there are further positive test pits. This may produce sufficient archaeological resources to meet criteria for requiring a Stage 3 archaeological assessment. When insufficient archaeological resources are found through continued grid survey to meet criteria for Stage 3 assessment, survey coverage around the positive test pit should be continued, by means of eight additional test pits and one or more 1 m by 1 m square test unit placed above the positive test pit.

4. Registered sites BaGu-6 and BaGu-47 have unknown CHVI. Stage 2 survey conducted in proximity to these sites should relocate these sites and evaluate their current CHVI to make appropriate recommendations for further fieldwork.
5. The following registered sites, located within the subject property, retain CHVI and have been recommended for Stage 3 assessment. Stage 3 assessment at each of these sites should follow the recommendations outlined in their respective reports, as referenced below, by corresponding Parcel number.
 - Parcel 2:
 - BaGu-222 (Song, 2024).
 - BaGu-223 (Song, 2024).
 - BaGu-224 (Song, 2024).
 - BaGu-225 (Song, 2024).
 - Parcel 5:
 - BaGu-226 (ACC, 2024c)
 - Parcel 10:
 - BaGu-183 (TLA, 2014).
 - BaGu-184 (TLA, 2014)
6. The following registered site, located within the subject property, retain CHVI and have been recommended for Stage 4 mitigation. Stage 4 mitigation at each of these sites should follow the recommendations outlined in their respective reports, as referenced below, by corresponding Parcel number.
 - Parcel 2:
 - BaGu-215 (AECOM, 2024).
 - Parcel 5:
 - BaGu-126 (Archeoworks, 2010a).
 - Parcel 9:
 - BaGu-141 (Archeoworks, 2009e).
 - BaGu-152 (Archeoworks, 2010c).
 - BaGu-207 (TAI, 2022).



- BaGu-208 (TAI, 2022).
- BaGu-216 (PHC, 2024a).
- BaGu-217 (PHC, 2024b).

7. Queensville Cemetery is located within the subject property. As per Stage 1 (AMICK, 2014) and Stage 2 assessments (Song, 2024) of the adjacent properties, a Stage 3 cemetery investigation is recommended for lands within the subject property located immediately adjacent to the cemetery (see Figure 54 and 56 of this report).

A Stage 3 cemetery investigation will determine if any unmarked burials associated with the cemetery extend outside the current, established cemetery limits. A Cemetery Investigation Authorization (CIA) is required from the Bereavement Authority of Ontario (BAO) prior to conducting this fieldwork. Pursuant to Subsection 96. (1) (2) and (3) of the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act* (FBCSA), the CIA will relieve the licensed archaeologist of the prohibition and liability related to the intentional disturbance of a human burial within a cemetery during this fieldwork.

The Stage 3 cemetery investigation should be conducted by a licensed archaeologist who will monitor a machine that pulls rather than pushes soil, and is equipped with a smooth-edged ditching bucket, as it incrementally removes the topsoil/overburden within, at minimum, a 10 m buffer along the northern, southern, and western edges of Queensville Cemetery. Mechanical topsoil removal should cease at the interface between topsoil and subsoil. The exposed subsoil should then be examined to determine if any grave shafts or other burial features are present. Mechanical topsoil removal should continue 10 m past any identified burials or grave shafts until the full extent of the cemetery's limits are documented.

Should grave shafts and/or human remains be documented during archaeological fieldwork, all work must cease, and the BAO must be contacted immediately.

Should human remains be found the Coroner and Police must be notified immediately. If the human remains are not determined to be of forensic interest the matter must then be reported to the Registrar, FBCSA, 2002, Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery.

8. Selby Burying Ground and Weddell Family Plot is located within the subject property. As per previous Stage 1 & 2 assessments of the adjacent properties (ACC, 2024b, 2024c), a Stage 3 cemetery investigation is recommended for lands within the subject property located immediately adjacent to the cemetery (see Figure 54 and 59 of this report).

A Stage 3 cemetery investigation will determine if any unmarked burials associated with the cemetery extend outside the current, established cemetery limits. A CIA is required from the BAO prior to conducting this fieldwork. Pursuant to Subsection 96. (1) (2) and (3) of the FBCSA, the CIA will relieve the licensed archaeologist of the



prohibition and liability related to the intentional disturbance of a human burial within a cemetery during this fieldwork.

The Stage 3 cemetery investigation should be conducted by a licensed archaeologist who will monitor a machine that pulls rather than pushes soil, and is equipped with a smooth-edged ditching bucket, as it incrementally removes the topsoil/overburden within, at minimum, a 10 m buffer along the northern, southern, and western edges of Selby Burying Grund and Weddell Family Plot. Mechanical topsoil removal should cease at the interface between topsoil and subsoil. The exposed subsoil should then be examined to determine if any grave shafts or other burial features are present. Mechanical topsoil removal should continue 10 m past any identified burials or grave shafts until the full extent of the cemetery's limits are documented.

Should grave shafts and/or human remains be documented during archaeological fieldwork, all work must cease, and the BAO must be contacted immediately.

Should human remains be found the Coroner and Police must be notified immediately. If the human remains are not determined to be of forensic interest the matter must then be reported to the Registrar, FBCSA, 2002, Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery.



5.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

The following advice on compliance with current legislation is provided for consideration:

- a. This report is submitted to the Minister of Citizenship and Multiculturalism as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 2005, c O.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 Citizenship and Multiculturalism, 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.
- b. 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*.
- c. 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*.
- d. The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 requires that any person discovering human remains must notify the local police or coroner and the Registrar, Burials Unit, at the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery.
- e. It is an offence to destroy or alter an archaeological site without approval from the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism. 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.



6.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES

Adams, Nick

- 1994 *Field Manual for Avocational Archaeologists in Ontario*. Publication No.16,
Ontario Archaeological Society Inc.

AECOM Canada Ltd. (AECOM)

- 2014 *Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Yonge Street Aquifer Well Capacity Restoration Project, Well Area 6 Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York, Municipality of York, Ontario*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P393-0044-2014.
- 2016 *Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Additional Lands Yonge Street Aquifer Restoration Project Lot 100, Concession 1, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, now the Regional Municipality of York, York County, Ontario*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P393-0077-2015.
- 2023a *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Doan Site (BaGu-215), Part of the Bradford Bypass*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P123-0518-2022.
- 2023b *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Holborn Site (BaGu-218), Part of the Bradford Bypass*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P123-0532-2023.
- 2022 *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of the Highway 400-Highway 404 Link (Bradford Bypass), Town of Bradford-West Gwillimbury, Lots 6 and 7 Concessions 9, Lots 5-19 Concession 8, and Lots 6, 7, 14-18 Concession 7, County of Simcoe, Township of King, Lot 22-26 Concession 2 Old Survey and Town of East Gwillimbury, Lots 117-121 Concession 1 West of Yonge Street, Lot 117-120 Concession 1 East of Yonge Street (EOY), Lot 23-26 Concession 2 EOY, Lot 22-27 Concession 3 EOY, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P123-0436-2019.
- 2024 *Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of the Highway 400-Highway 404 Link (Bradford Bypass) Remaining Properties Lots 118-120, Con I East of Yonge St, Lots 118 and 119, Con I West of Yonge St, Lots 23-26, Con II, Lots 21-28, Con III, Township of East Gwillimbury, Lots 24-25, Con 2 Old Survey, Township of King, County of York, Lots 7,6 and 18, Con VII, Lots 6-18, Con VIII, Lots 6 and 7, Con IX, Township of West Gwillimbury, County of Simcoe*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P123-0454-2020, P123-0531-2023.

AMICK Consultants Limited (AMICK)

- 2011 *Report on the 2005 Stage 4 Mitigative Excavations of the Green Lane Site (BaGu-107), a Huron Village Site within the Proposed Subdivision, Part of Lot 100, Con 1 WYS, Twp of East Gwillimbury, RM of York*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P058-041.
- 2014 *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Green Earth Village, Part of Lots 120, 119, 118, 117 & 116, Concession 1 East of Young Street, Part of Lots 21 & 22, Concession 2, All of Lots 23, 24 & 25, Concession 2, Part of Lots 22 & 24, Concession 3, All of Lot 23, Concession 3 (Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York), Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P058-876-2012.



AS&G Archaeological Consulting Inc.

- 2023 *Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Part of Block 44, Plan 65M-2551 Part of Lots 105 and 106, Concession 1 EYS, (Former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County), Now in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York.* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P124-0090-2021.

Archaeological Assessments Ltd. (AAL)

- 2009 *Stage 1 - 2 Archaeological Assessment of portions of the Highway 404 Extension, Green Lane to Queensville Sideroad, Town of East Gwillimbury.* Report on file, MCM, Toronto. P013-491-2009.
- 2013a *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of the Sharon Farm Property, Part of Lot 7, Concession 2, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York.* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P361-0073-2013.
- 2013b *Stage 1-3 Archaeological Assessment of the South Sharon Developments Inc. Property, Part of Lots 6 And 7, Concession 2, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York.* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P361-054-2013, P361-061-2013.
- 2016 *Stage 4 Excavation of the Ronan Site (BaGu-178), South Sharon Development Inc. Property, Part of Lots 6 and 7, Concession 2, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York (revised).* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P013-1031-2013.

Archaeological Consultants Canada (ACC)

- 2022 *Proposed Residential Development Part of Lot 102, Concession 1 West of Yonge Street, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Former Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York, Ontario.* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P1208-0088-2022.
- 2023a *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Proposed Official Plan Amendment to the Highway 404 Employment Corridor Secondary Plan, Part of Lots 11, 12, 13, and 14, Concession 3, Former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York, Now in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario.* Draft Report on File, ACC, Ancaster. P1208-0304-2023.
- 2023b *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment, Site BaGu-198 and Site BaGu-193, Proposed Subdivision Development, Part of Lots 16 & 17, Concession 2, Former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York, now in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario.* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. PIFs P1208-0200-2023 & P1208-0201-2023.
- 2024a *Archaeological Assessment, Proposed Development, Part of Lot 13, Concession 2 Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County, Ontario.* Draft Report on File, ACC, Ancaster. P1208-0349-2023.
- 2024b *Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment, Proposed Development, 19488 Leslie Street, Town of East Gwillimbury, in Part of Lot 14, Concession 2, Geographic Township of*



- East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Former County of York, Ontario. Draft Report on File, ACC, Ancaster. P1208-0353-2023.*
- 2024c *Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment, Hintonview Development, Part of Lot 13, Concession 2, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Draft Report on File, ACC, Ancaster. P1208-0363-2023.*
- 2024d *Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment, Mounthill 1 Development, Part of Lot 14, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Draft Report on File, ACC, Ancaster.. P1208-0356-2023.*
- 2024e *Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment, Mounthill II Development, Part of Lots 13 & 14, Concession 3, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County, Ontario. Draft Report on File, ACC, Ancaster. P1208-0365-2023.*
- 2024f *Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment, Mancombe Development, Part of Lot 13, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Draft Report on File, ACC, Ancaster. P1208-0428-2023.*
- 2024g *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of Sharon Burying Ground Cemetery Investigation of Part of Lot 7, Concession 3, 18499 Leslie Street, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P1208-0036-2021.*

Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI)

- 1990 *Report on Phase 2 & 3 of the Master Plan of Archaeological Resources for the Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto.*
- 1994 *An Archaeological Assessment of the Widening and Reconstruction of Leslie Street from Wayne Drive to Green Lane and Herald Road/Green Lane Jog Elimination at Leslie Street, Towns of Newmarket and East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. PIF 94-013.*
- 2001 *Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Manulife Financial Land Holdings, Part of Lot 100, Concession 1 W.Y.S. (Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York), Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. 2001-020-278.*
- 2002 *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of the East Gwillimbury GO Centre New Station Facilities, Regional Municipality of York. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. 2001-020-201.*
- 2003 *Stage 2 Assessment of the East Gwillimbury GO Centre New Station Facilities, Regional Municipality of York. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. 2001-020-253.*
- 2004 *Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Sierra Homes – Sharon Project Part of Lots 12 and 13, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York, Now Town of Sharon, RM of York. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P120-004.*
- 2005 *Stage 1 And 2 Archaeological Assessment of Draft Plan of Subdivision, Part of Lot 100, Concession 1 and Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Green Lane Site (BaGu-107), Town of East Gwillimbury, R.M. of York Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P049-078, P050-055.*



- 2007 *Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of a portion of Tribute Communities Part Lots 12 and 13, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York, Now the Town of Sharon, RM of York. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P205-028-2007.*
- 2008 *Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Part of Lots 101 and 102, Concession 1 WYS, Former Township of East Gwillimbury, Now in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York – Interim Report. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P049-292-2008.*
- 2012 *Stage 1 Background Study and Property Inspection, Upper York Sewage Solutions, Full/Individual Environmental Assessment Study, Former Townships of North Gwillimbury, East Gwillimbury, Whitchurch, King North, and King South, York County, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P223-055-2011.*
- 2013 *Stage 2 Property Assessment Upper York Sewage Solutions, Individual Environmental Assessment: Preferred Water Reclamation Centre Site and York Durham Sewage System Modifications Route, Former Townships of North Gwillimbury, East Gwillimbury, Whitchurch, King North, and King South, York County, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P382-022-2012.*
- 2018 *Stage 2 Construction and Ossuary Monitoring, Otsistoret Site BaGv-75), Bathurst Street Reconstruction Project, South Section, Township of King and Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P057-0770-2015.*

Archeoworks Inc. (Archeoworks)

- 2006 *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment (AA) of: A 42.96-acre parcel Northeast corner of Yonge Street and Green Lane, Part of Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P029-282-2006.*
- 2007a *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment (AA) of: The Roger Cunnington Family Trust Property, Part of Lot 12, Concession 2, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. PIF P029-299-2006.*
- 2007b *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (AA) for the: Holland Landing Queensville Sharon Wastewater Infrastructure Study Area, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario – Class EA. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P 029-312-.*
- 2009a *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment (AA) of: Proposed Development Area within Part of Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge St., Town of East Gwillimbury, R.M of York. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P029-566-2008.*
- 2009b *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment (AA) of: Proposed Development Area, Part of Lots 103 and 102, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P029-573-2008.*
- 2009c *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of: The Master Servicing Plan (MSP) Lands, Part of Lots 8-12 and Part of Original Road Allowance Between Lots 10 and 11, Concession 2, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto.*



- 2009d *Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of the Holland Landing Queensville Sharon Wastewater Infrastructure Study Area and Stage 3 A.A. of HLQS H1 Site (BaGu-141), in the Holland Landing Queensville Sharon Wastewater Infrastructure Study Area, Town of East Gwillimbury, R.M of York.* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P029-449-2007, P029-539-2008.
- 2009e *Stage 4 Mitigative Report: The HLQS H1 Site (BaGu-141) In the Holland Landing Queensville Sharon Wastewater Infrastructure Study Area, Lot 124, Concession 1 EYS, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario.* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P029-609-2009.
- 2010a *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment Report of The Salter Site (BaGu-126), Within Part of Lot 12, Concession 2, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario.* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P029-747-2010.
- 2010b *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment (AA) and Stage 4 Mitigation Report: Willis Site (H1: BaGu-153), Part of Lot 102, Concession 1 East of Yonge St., Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario.* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P029-612-2009, P029-644-2009.
- 2010c *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment (AA) and Stage 4 Mitigation Report: Lount Site (H2: BaGu-152), Part of Lot 102, Concession 1 East of Yonge St., Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario.* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P029-613-2009, P029-645-2009.
- 2010d *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment (AA): Proposed Sharon Hydro Corridor Sanitary Sewer Within Part Lots 8-12, Concession 2, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario.* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. PIFs P029-755-2010 & P029-752-2021.
- 2013a *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (AA): Yonge Street Aquifer Well Capacity Restoration Environmental Assessment, Township of East Gwillimbury and Township of Whitchurch, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario.* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P334-240-2012.
- 2013b *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment: Proposed East-West Collector Road North of Green Lane between Bathurst Street and Woodbine Avenue, Lots 101-104, Concession 1 West of Yonge Street (WYS); Lots 101-103, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street (EYS); Lots 6-8, Concession 2 EYS; and Lots 6-7; Concession 3 EYS, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Historical County of York, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario.* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. PIF PP390-002-2013.
- 2021 *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment for the Doane Road (Y.R. 45) Reconstruction from Yonge Street (Y.R. 51) to Woodbine Avenue (Y.R. 8) 90% Detailed Design Multiple Lots, Concessions and Road Allowances in the Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury Former County of York Now the Town of East Gwillimbury Regional Municipality of York Ontario.* Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P439-0068-2019.

Borden, Charles E.

- 1952 A Uniform Site Designation Scheme for Canada. *Anthropology in British Columbia*, No. 3, 44-48.

Caston, Wayne

1997 *Evolution in the Mapping of Southern Ontario and Wellington County. Wellington County History*. 10:91-106.

Chapman, L.J. and D.F. Putnam

1984 *The Physiography of Southern Ontario*. 3rd ed. Ministry of Natural Resources

Coyne, James, C. O. Ermatinger, K. W. McKay

1895 *Historical Sketches of the County of Elgin*. Elgin Historical and Scientific Institute, St. Thomas.

Demaray, Ron

2011 *Ontario Cemetery Finding Aid - OCFA - Genealogy*.
<http://ocfa.islandnet.com/>
[Accessed January 12, 2022].

Dibb, Gordon

1979 *An Archaeological Survey of the East Holland River and Its Environs*.

Earthworks Archaeological Services Inc. (EAS)

2021 *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment 18574, 18818 & 18948 Woodbine Avenue Parts of Lots 7, 8, 9, & 10, Concession 3 Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury Town of East Gwillimbury Regional Municipality of York*. Report on file, MCM, Toronto. PIF P1037-0061-2021.

2022a *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment 18363 Leslie Street Part of Lot 6, Concession 3 Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury. Town of East Gwillimbury. Regional Municipality of York*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P1307-0067-2021.

2022b *Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment 18574, 18818 & 18948 Woodbine Avenue Parts of Lots 7, 8, 9, & 10, Concession 3 Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury Town of East Gwillimbury Regional Municipality of York*. Report on file, MCM, Toronto. PIF P1037-0077-2021.

2023 *Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, 18363 Leslie Street, Part of Lot 6, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P1033-0015-2023.

Ellis, Chris & Neal Ferris

1990 *The Archaeology of Southern Ontario to A.D. 1650*. Occasional Publication No. 5. London Chapter, Ontario Archaeological Society Inc.

Energy Mines and Resources Canada

1988 *Map 31-D/03, Newmarket*. 1:50,000 scale National Topographic System map.



Find A Grave

- 2022a Sharon Burial Ground in Sharon, Ontario - Find A Grave Cemetery.
<https://www.findagrave.com/cemetery/2300558/sharon-burying-ground?>
[Accessed January 12, 2022].
- 2022b Memorial Page for Elizabeth J. Doan (17 Jul 1743–2 Mar 1813), Find a Grave Memorial ID 35538332, citing Sharon Burying Ground, Sharon, Ontario, Canada
<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/35538332/elizabeth-j-doan>
[Accessed January 12, 2022]
- 2024 *Selby Pioneer Cemetery*
<https://www.findagrave.com/cemetery/2300122/selby-pioneer-cemetery>
[Accessed March 14, 2024]

Gervais, Gaetan and Kathe Roth

- 2004 Champlain and Ontario (1603-35). In *Champlain: The Birth of French America*, edited by R. Litalien and D. Vaugeois, pp. 180-190. Montreal: McGill-Queen's Press.

Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder)

- 2018 *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment, Part Lots 16 and 17, Concession 2, Geographical Township of East Gwillimbury, Region of York, Ontario*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P243-0353-2017 & P243-0371-2017.

Haines, Ruth

- 2021 *Email correspondence dated June and July 2021 regarding boundary and history of Sharon Burying Ground*.

Historic Places

- 2024 *Robinson-Adamson House*.
<https://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=15498>
[Accessed April 15, 2024].

Hoffman, D.W. and N.R. Richards

- 1955 *Soil Survey of York County, Ontario*. Report No. 19 of the Ontario Soil Survey. Research Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture and the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario.

Lincoln Environmental Consulting Corp. (LECC)

- 2021 *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of 29 Rogers Road, in Part of Lot 7, Concession 2, Township of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P1289-0003-2020.

Lloyd and Purcell Ltd.

- 2015 *Plan of Survey of Part of Lots 6 and 7, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York*.



Mika, Nick and Helma Mika

- 1977 *Places in Ontario: Their Name Origins and History. Part I, A-E*. Mika Publishing Company, Belleville.
- 1983 *Places in Ontario: Their Name Origins and History. Part III, N-Z*. Mika Publishing Company, Belleville.

Miles & Co.

- 1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of York County, Ontario*. Toronto.

Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)

- 2005 *The Heritage Act, R.S.O. 2005*. Queen's Printer, Toronto.
- 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. Toronto.
- 2016 *Criteria for Evaluating Marine Archaeological Potential*. Toronto.
- 2023 Sites within a 1 km radius of the subject property. Provided from the *Ontario Archaeological Sites Database*.
- 2024 Archaeological assessments completed within the subject property or within 50 m of the subject property. Provided from the *Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports*.

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry ("MNRF")

- 2024 *Ontario Topographic Map*.
<https://www.liaapplications.lrc.gov.on.ca/MakeATopographicMap/index.html?viewer=MakeATopographicMap.MATM&locale=en-CA>
[Accessed August 6, 2024].

New Directions Archaeology Ltd. (NDA)

- 2006a *Stage 1 - 2 Archaeological Assessment of part of the Highway 404 Extension, from Queensville Sideroad to Woodbine Avenue, Regional Municipality of York (Assignment # 2005-A-000666-5)*. Report on file, MCM, Toronto. P018-141.
- 2006b *Stage 1 - 3 Archaeological Assessment of Highway 404 from Green Lane to Mount Albert Road, Regional Municipality of York (Assignment # 2005-A-00666-3)*. Report on file, MCM, Toronto. PIF P018-115.
- 2007a *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of the Highway 404 Extension at Mount Albert Road, Regional Municipality of York*. Report on file, MCM, Toronto. PIF P018-211-2017.
- 2007b *Stage 1 And 2 Archaeological Assessment of Highway 404 from Green Lane to Mount Albert Road, Regional Municipality of York: Part 2 (Assignment # 2007-A-0006-1)*. Report on file, MCM, Toronto. PIF P018-193-2007.
- 2007c *Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment of Three Properties on Highway 404 From Green Lane to Mount Albert Road, Regional Municipality of York*. Report on file, MCM, Toronto. PIF P018-194-2007.
- 2008a *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of Highway 404 Extension, from Mount Albert Road to Queensville Sideroad, Regional Municipality of York (Assignment# 2006-A000666-4)*. Report on file, MCM, Toronto. PIF P018-116.



- 2008b *The Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of Three Sites on the New Highway 404 Row, Regional Municipality of York (Assignment # 2006-E-0006-3)*. Report on file, MCM, Toronto. PIF P018-195-2007.
- 2009 *Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of Highway 404 Extension from Green Lane to Ravenshoe Road, Regional Municipality of York*. Report on file, MCM, Toronto. P018-305-2009.
- 2011 *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of the 2nd Concession, Green Lane to Queensville Sideroad, Town of East Gwillimbury, York Region*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P018-280-2009.
- 2015 *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of Eight Properties along Highway 404 from Queensville Sideroad to Ravenshoe Road, (Lot 34-35, Con 4; Lot 33, Con 3, Lot 32, Con 3, Lot 22-23, Con 3), Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York (Assignment# 2009-E-0082:7)*. Report on file, MCM, Toronto. PIF P018-419-2012.

Museum of Indian Archaeology (MIA)

- 1989 *Archaeological Resource Assessment of draft plan of Subdivision 19T-87043, Town of East Gwillimbury*. Report on file, MCM, Toronto. PIF 88-33.

Ontario Genealogical Society

- 1996 *Selby Burial Ground and Weddel Family Plot (Sharon) East Gwillimbury, Ontario*. Transcribed by Ontario Genealogical Society Toronto Branch.
- 2014 *Queensville Cemetery, Queensville, Ontario, Lot 23, Concession 2, Town of Queensville. Longitude: 44 ° 08' 40.37" Latitude: 79 ° 27' 11.88" EGW-011*. Ontario Genealogical Society, York Branch.

Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs ("OMAFRA")

- 2012 *GIS Layers for Soils and Physiography in the Province of Ontario*.
<http://sis.agr.gc.ca/cansis/publications/surveys/on/index.html>
[Accessed July 22, 2024].

Past Recovery Archaeological Services Inc. (PRAS)

- 2023a *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Hollingshead I Site (BaGu-219), Lot 24, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P1074-0072-2023.
- 2023b *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Hollingshead II Site (BaGu-220, Lot 24, Concession 3, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, R.M. of York*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P1074-0073-2023.

Parslow Heritage Consultancy Inc. (PHC)

- 2023 *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of the Argo Yonge North Lands: 18645 Yonge St., 18719 Yonge St., 18773 Yonge St., and 0000 Yonge St. Part of Lot 103, 104, and 105, Concession 1 E, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County, now Town of East Gwillimbury, York Region, Ontario*. Draft Report. P1153-0040-2022.



- 2024a *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Brook Site, BaGu-216, Argo Yonge North Lands: 18645 Yonge St., 18719 Yonge St., 18773 Yonge St., and 0000 Yonge St. Part of Lot 103, 104, and 105, Concession 1 E, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County, now Town of East Gwillimbury, York Region, Ontario. Draft Report. P1153-0083-2023.*
- 2024b *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Lundy Site, BaGu-217, Argo Yonge North Lands: 18645 Yonge St., 18719 Yonge St., 18773 Yonge St., and 0000 Yonge St. Part of Lot 103, 104, and 105, Concession 1 E, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County, now Town of East Gwillimbury, York Region, Ontario. Draft Report. P1153-0084-2023.*

Queensville Cemetery

- 2024 *Queensville Cemetery Overview Map.*
<https://www.queensvillecemetery.com/documents/>
[Accessed August 15, 2024]

Rolling, Gladys

- 1966 *East Gwillimbury in the Nineteenth Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury.* Ryerson Press.

Saunders, Robert E.

- 2024 *Robinson, Sir John Beverley.* In Dictionary of Canadian Biography, Volume 9, University of Toronto/Université Laval.
http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/robinson_john_beverley_9E.html
[Accessed April 15, 2024]

Smith, D. B.

- 1987 *Sacred Feathers: The Reverend Peter Jones (Kahkewaquonaby) and the Mississauga Indians.* Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Song, Rhan-Ju

- 2024 *Stage 1&2 Archaeological Assessment of Green Earth Village, Part of Lots 21, 22, 23, and 24, Concession 2, (Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County), Now in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Draft Report. PIF P1345-0006-2023.*

Tremaine, George R

- 1860 *Tremaine's Map of the County of York, Canada West.* George C. Tremaine, Publisher.

The Archaeologists Inc. (TAI)

- 2022a *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Green Lane 1 Site (BaGu-204), 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge, East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario. Draft Report. PIF P052-1069-2021.*



- 2022b *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Green Lane 2 site (BaGu-205), 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge, East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario. Draft Report. PIF P052-1070-2021.*
- 2022c *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Green Lane 3 site (BaGu-206), 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge, East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario. Draft Report. PIF P052-1071-2021.*
- 2022d *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Green Lane 4 site (BaGu-207), 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge, East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario. Draft Report. PIF P052-1068-2021.*
- 2022e *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Green Lane 5 site (BaGu-208), 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge, East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario. Draft Report. PIF P052-1066-2021.*
- 2022f *Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Green Lane 6 site (BaGu-209), 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge, East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario. Draft Report. PIF P052-1067-2021.*
- 2023 *Stage 4 Archaeological Mitigation of the Green Lane 6 site (BaGu-209), 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge, East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario. Draft Report. PIF P052-1094-2021.*

This Land Archaeology Inc. (TLA)

- 2008 *Report on the 2007 Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of the Farm Coves Homes Inc. Property East Gwillimbury Township, Regional Municipality of York Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P059-053-2007.*
- 2009a *Report on the 2008 Stage 2 Archaeological Assessments of Winged Foot Development Inc's Property, Part of Lots 109 and 110, Concession 1, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P059-069-2008.*
- 2009b *Report on the 2009 Stage 1 to 3 Archaeological Assessments of Vallleybrook Investment Inc's Property (19T90019) Part of Lot 108, Concession 1 EYS, and Part of Lot 5, Registered Plan 149, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P059-151-2009.*
- 2014a *Original Report on the 2007 Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Fetlar Holding Inc.'s Property, Part of Lot 100, Concession 2, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. - Fetlar Holding Inc., Town of East Gwillimbury, Part of Lot 100, Concession 1 EYS, Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P059-0661-2014.*
- 2014b *Revised Report on the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Fetlar Holding Inc.'s Property - Fetlar Holding Inc., Town of East Gwillimbury, Part of Lot 100, Concession 1 EYS, Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P059-338-2012.*
- 2015a *Final Report on the 2007 Stage 1 to 3 Archaeological Assessment of Ladyfield Construction Inc.'s Property, and the Eves Site (BaGu-53), Located on Lot 5, Concession 2, East Gwillimbury Township, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Historical*



- York Region, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. PIFs P059-052-2007 & P059-068-2008.*
- 2015b *Report on the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of Yonge Green Lane Limited Partnership's Land, Part of Lots 101 & 102, Concession 1 WYS, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P059-0617-2014.*
- 2015c *Stage 1 to 3 Archaeological Assessment of Queensville Properties Development Corporation's Post- Phase 1 Lands, Queensville Properties Development Corp., Parts of Lot 16, 20, Concession 2; and Part of Lot 17 Concession 3, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P059-409-2008.*
- 2016a *Report on the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of Fetlar Holding Inc.'s Property, Part of Lot 100, Concession 1 EYS, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Historic County of York, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P059-0683-2016.*
- 2016b *Original Report on the Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment and Stage 4 Salvage Excavation of the Eves Site (BaGu-53) – Ladyfield Construction Limited's Property, Part of Lot 5, Concession 2, Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. PIFs P059-236-2010 & P059-277-2011.*
- 2019 *Report on the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of Queensville Phase 6, part of Lots 19 and 20, Concession 2, Town of East Gwillimbury, RM of York, Ontario And Stage 3 Assessment of the AM Site (BaGu-197). Report on File, MCM, Toronto. PIFs P059-0765-2018, P059-0767-2018.*
- 2021 *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Part of Lot 7, Concession 3, Municipal Address of 18499 Leslie Street, Town of East Gwillimbury, Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P059-0987-2021.*
- Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc. (TMHC)
- 2009a *Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, Two Properties, Highway 404 Extension, Town of East Gwillimbury, R.M. of York, W.P. 2109-05-01, Agreement 2008-E- 0030 Assignment No. 3. Report on file, MCM, Toronto. PIF P064-264-2009.*
- 2009b *Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, Highway 404 Selected Properties, Green Lane to Queensville Sideroad, Town of East Gwillimbury, R.M of York, W.P 2109-05-01, Agreement 2008-E-0030 Assignment 8. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. PIF P064-310-2009.*
- 2009c *Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, Highway 404 Selected Properties, Green Lane to Queensville Sideroad, Town of East Gwillimbury, R.M of York, W.P 2109-05-01, Agreement 2008-E-0030 Assignment No. 5. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. PIF P064-316-2009.*
- 2011 *Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, Highway 404 – Selected Properties, Queensville Sideroad to Ravenshoe Road, Town of East Gwillimbury, R.M. of York, W.P. 2109-05-01. Agreement 2008-E-0030 Assignment No. 9. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. PIF P064-312-2009.*
-

Wright James V.

1968 *Ontario Prehistory: an eleven thousand-year archaeological outline*. Archaeological Survey of Canada, National Museums of Canada, Ottawa.

WSP

2021a *Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Green Lane Development Phase 1, Part of Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street, In the Historic Township of East Gwillimbury, In the Regional Municipality of York Formerly the County of York, In the Town of East Gwillimbury, Within the Province of Ontario*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P394-0075-2019.

2021b *Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment 574 Green Lane East, East Gwillimbury, Lot 101, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street, Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario*. Report on File, MCM, Toronto. P1078-0067-2019.

York Region

2014 *Planning for the Conservation of Archaeological Resources in York Region*.
https://www.york.ca/wps/wcm/connect/yorkpublic/b8461c7d-fed7-4f21-b1c2-8693efb596a0/17054_ArchaeologicalManagementPlan2014.pdf?MOD=AJPERES
[Accessed July 27, 2023]

2022 *York Region General Interactive Map with Archaeological Potential*
<https://maps.york.ca/Html5ViewerPublic/Index.html?viewer=GeneralInteractiveMap.YorkMaps>
[Accessed July 27, 2023]



7.0 FIGURES

See the following pages for detailed assessment mapping and figures.



Figure 1: Location of the Subject Property on a Topographic Map

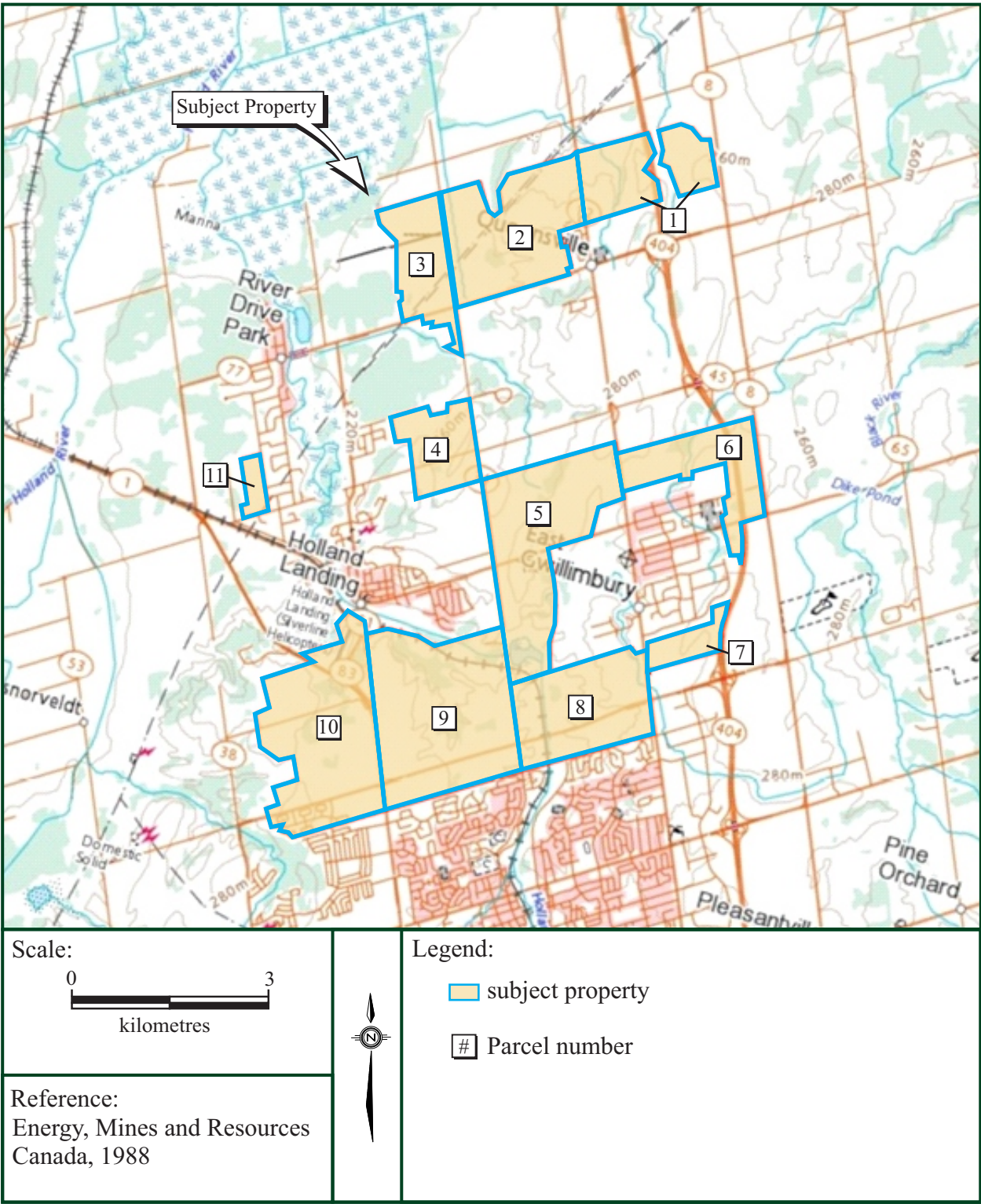


Figure 2: Aerial Imagery Showing the Subject Property Subdivided into 11 Parcels

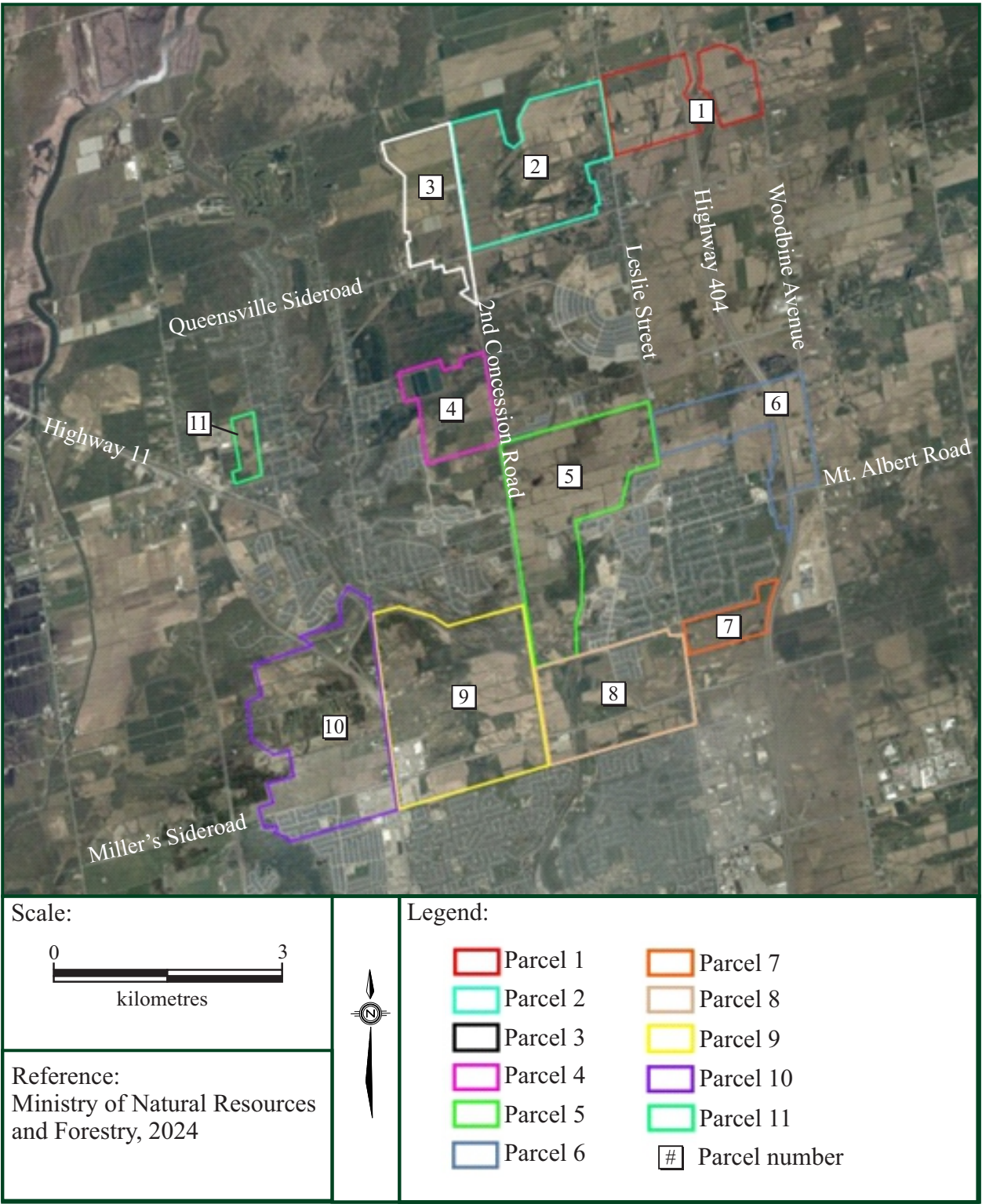


Figure 3: Location of the Subject Property on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West

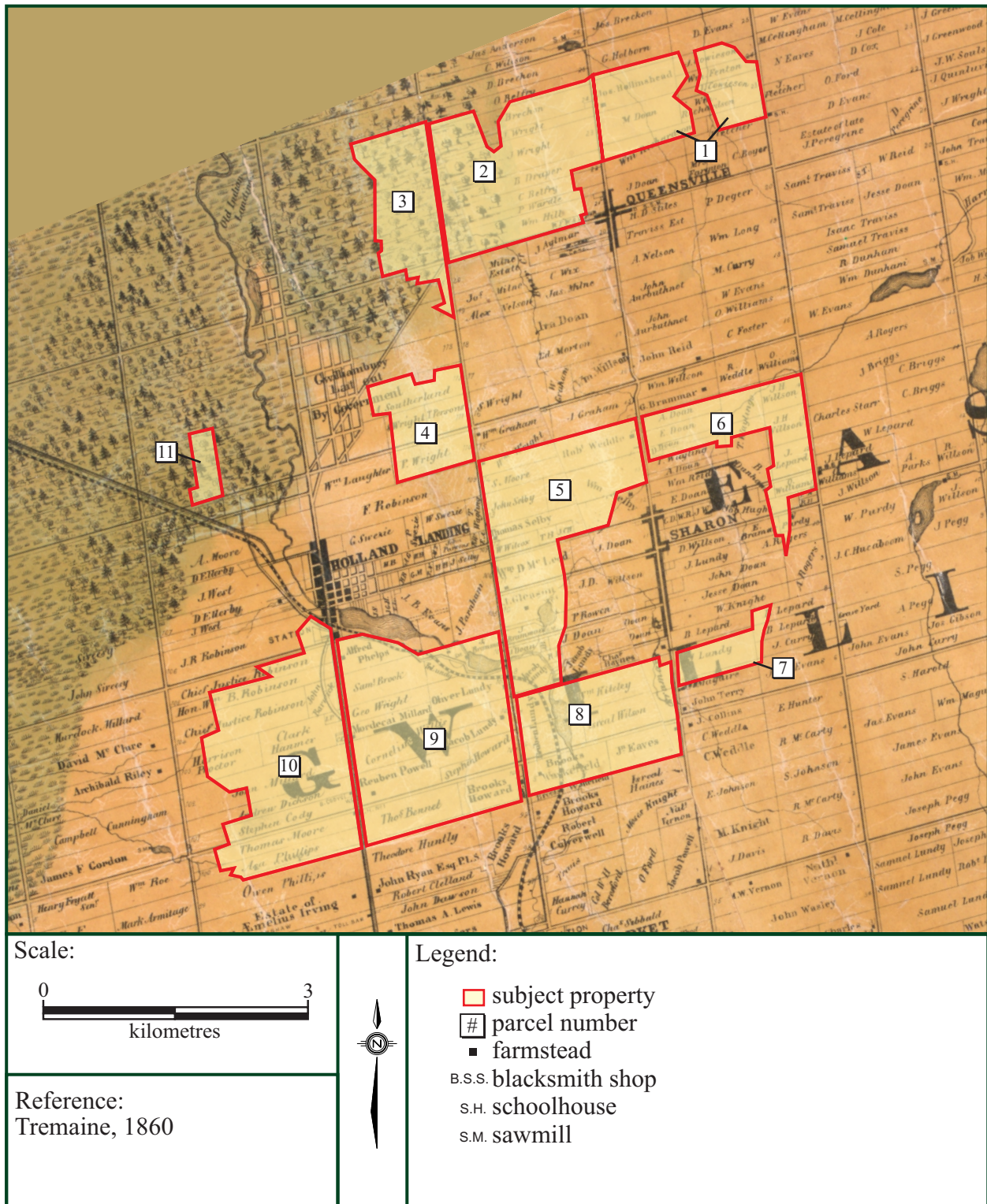


Figure 4: Detail of Parcel 1 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West

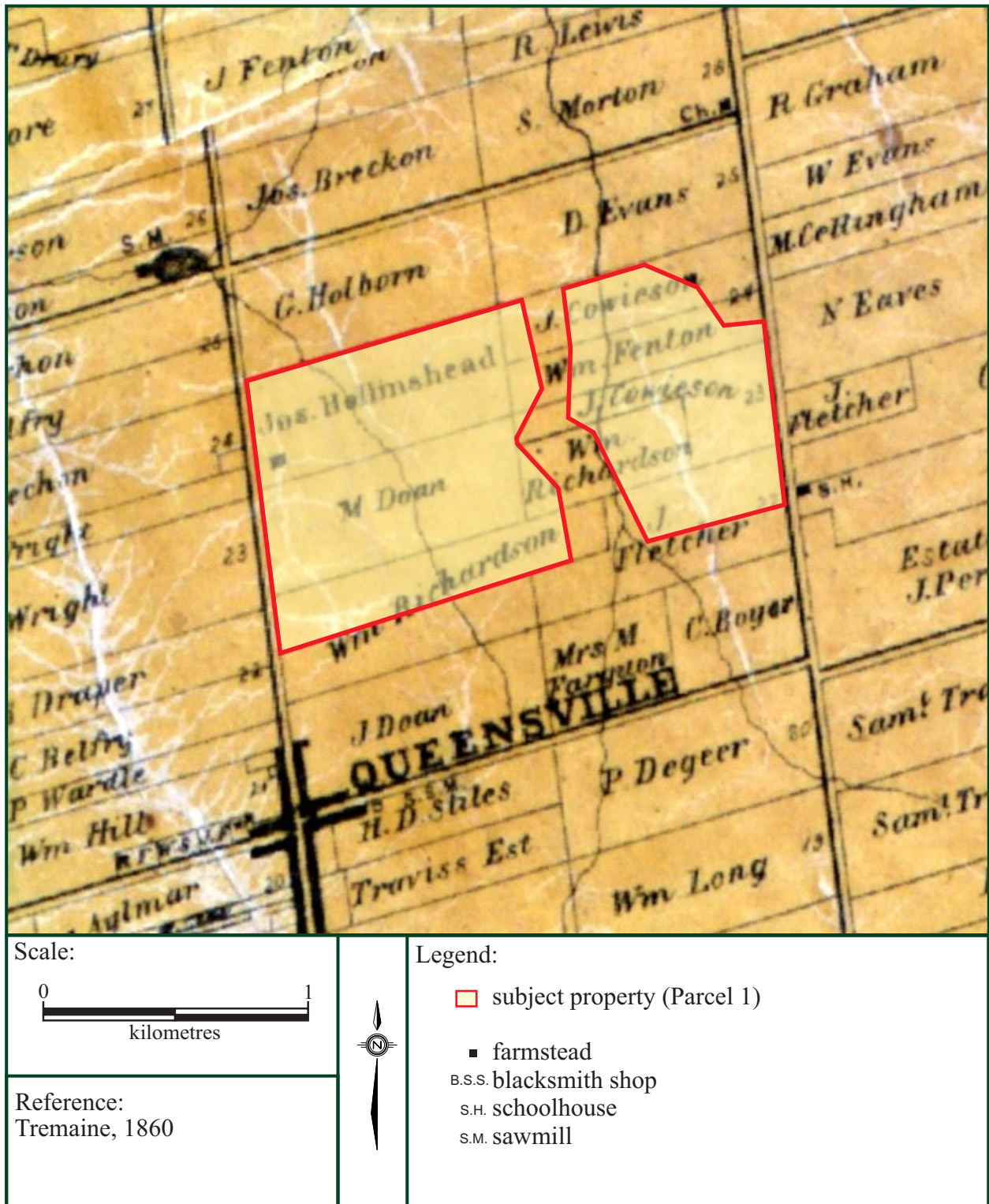


Figure 5: Detail of Parcel 2 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West

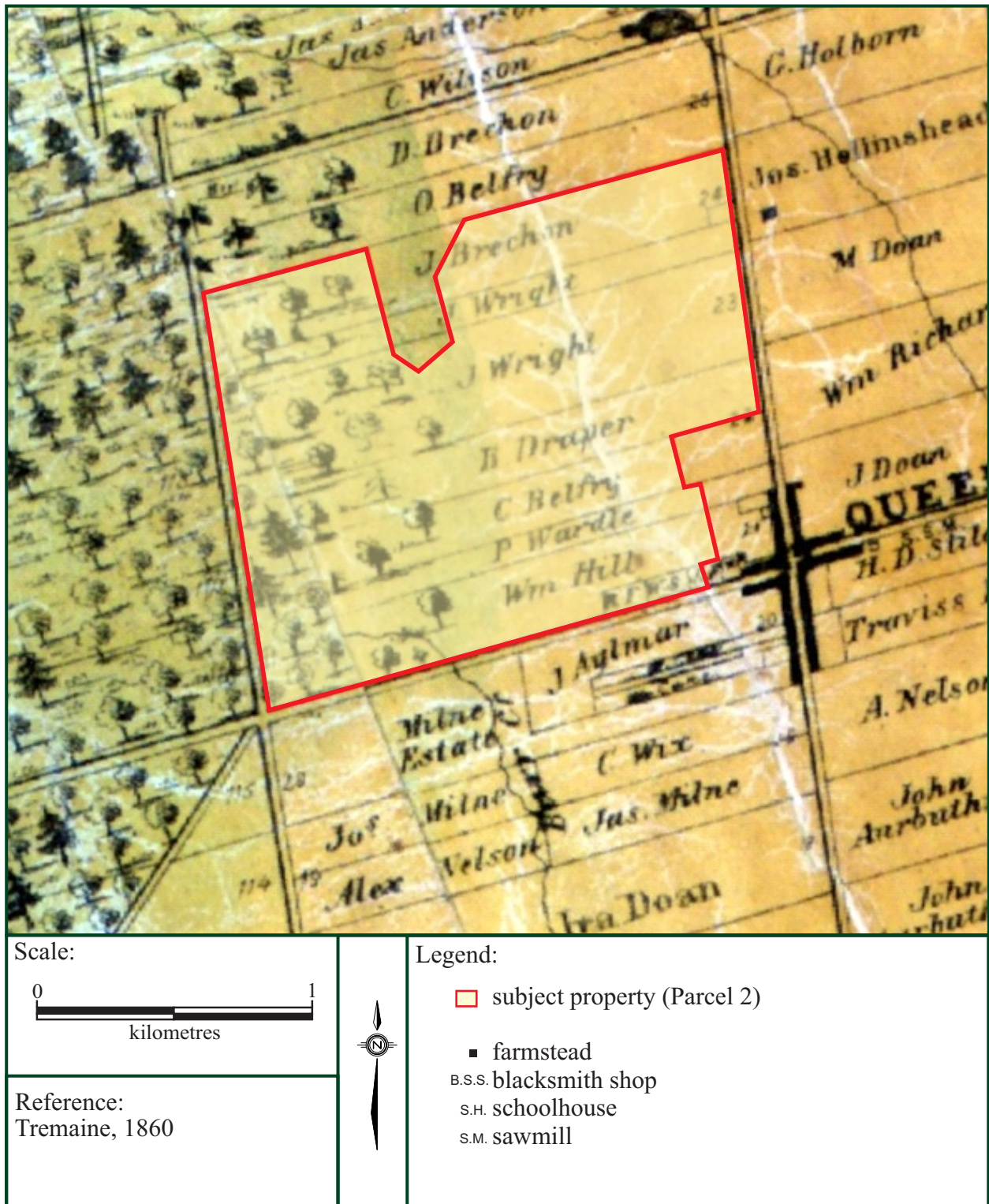


Figure 6: Detail of Parcel 3 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West

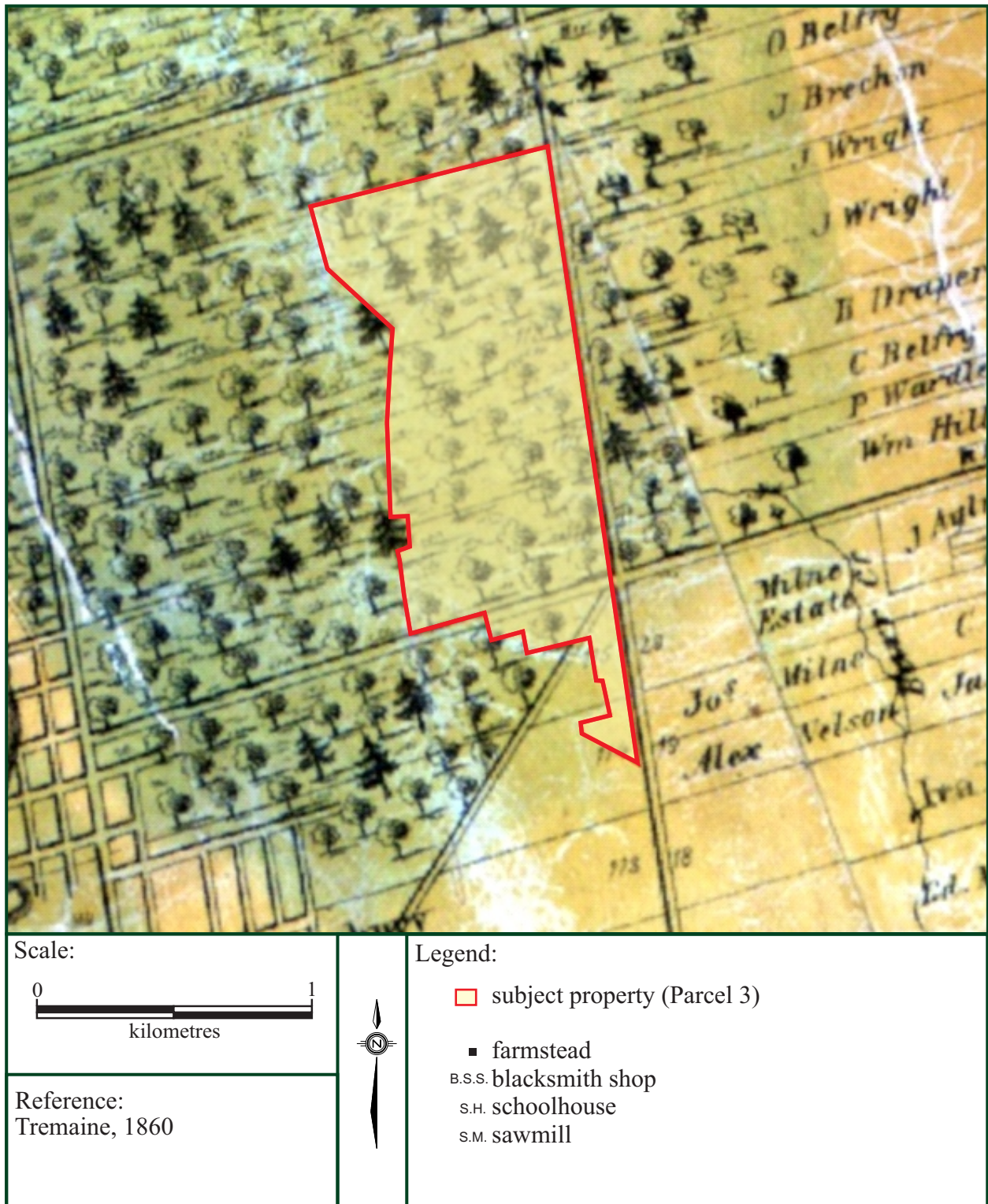


Figure 7: Detail of Parcel 4 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West

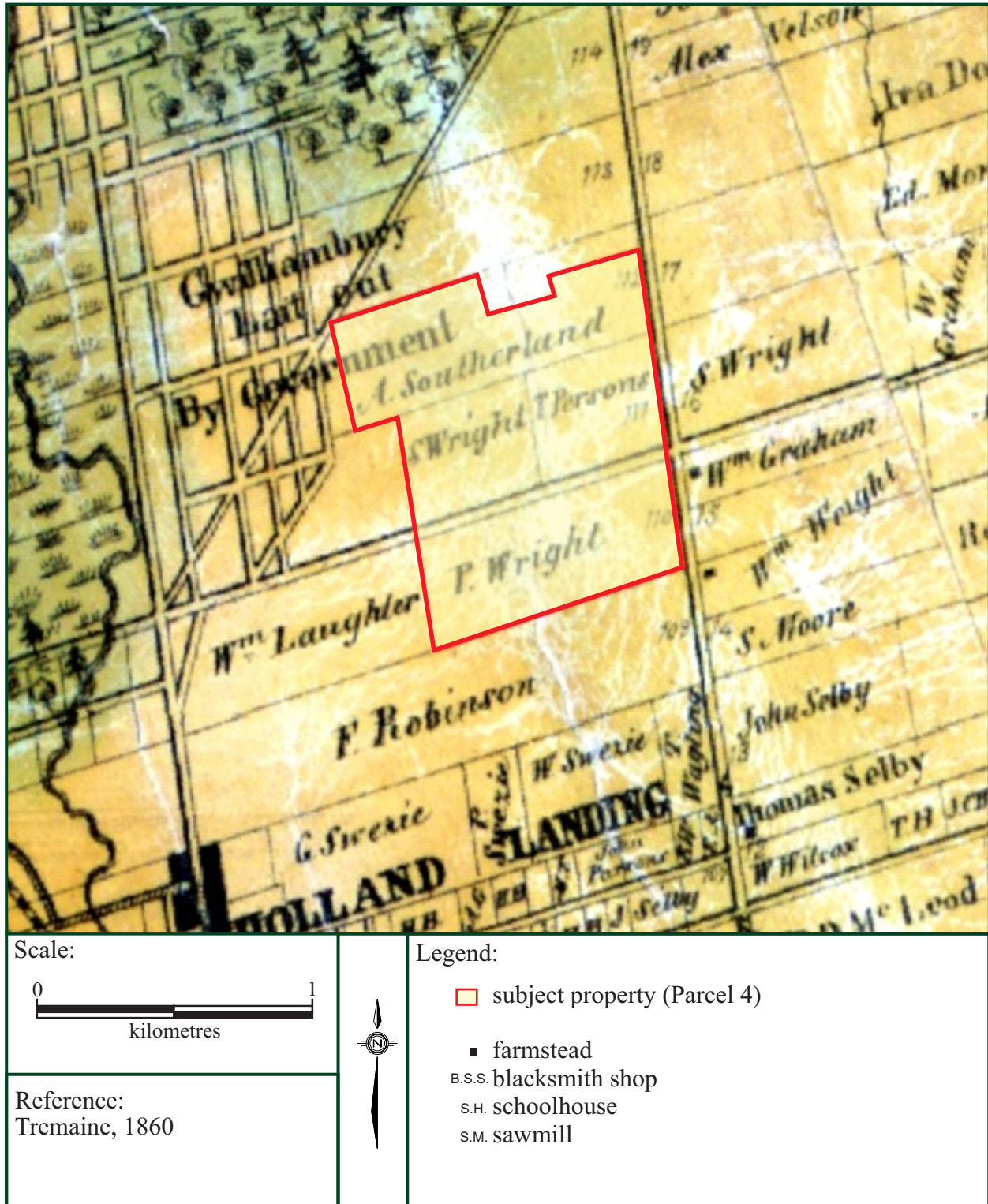


Figure 8: Detail of Parcel 5 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West

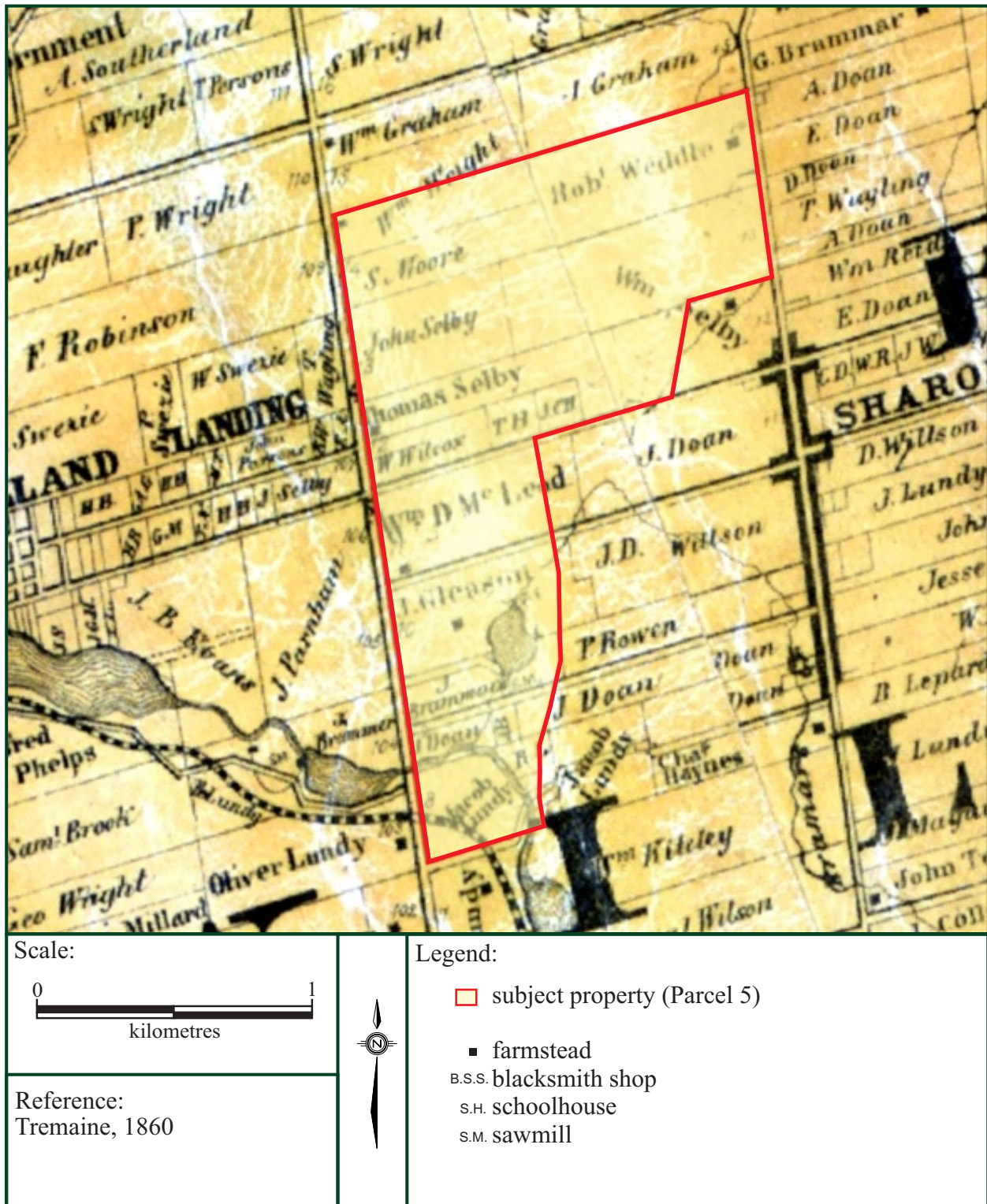
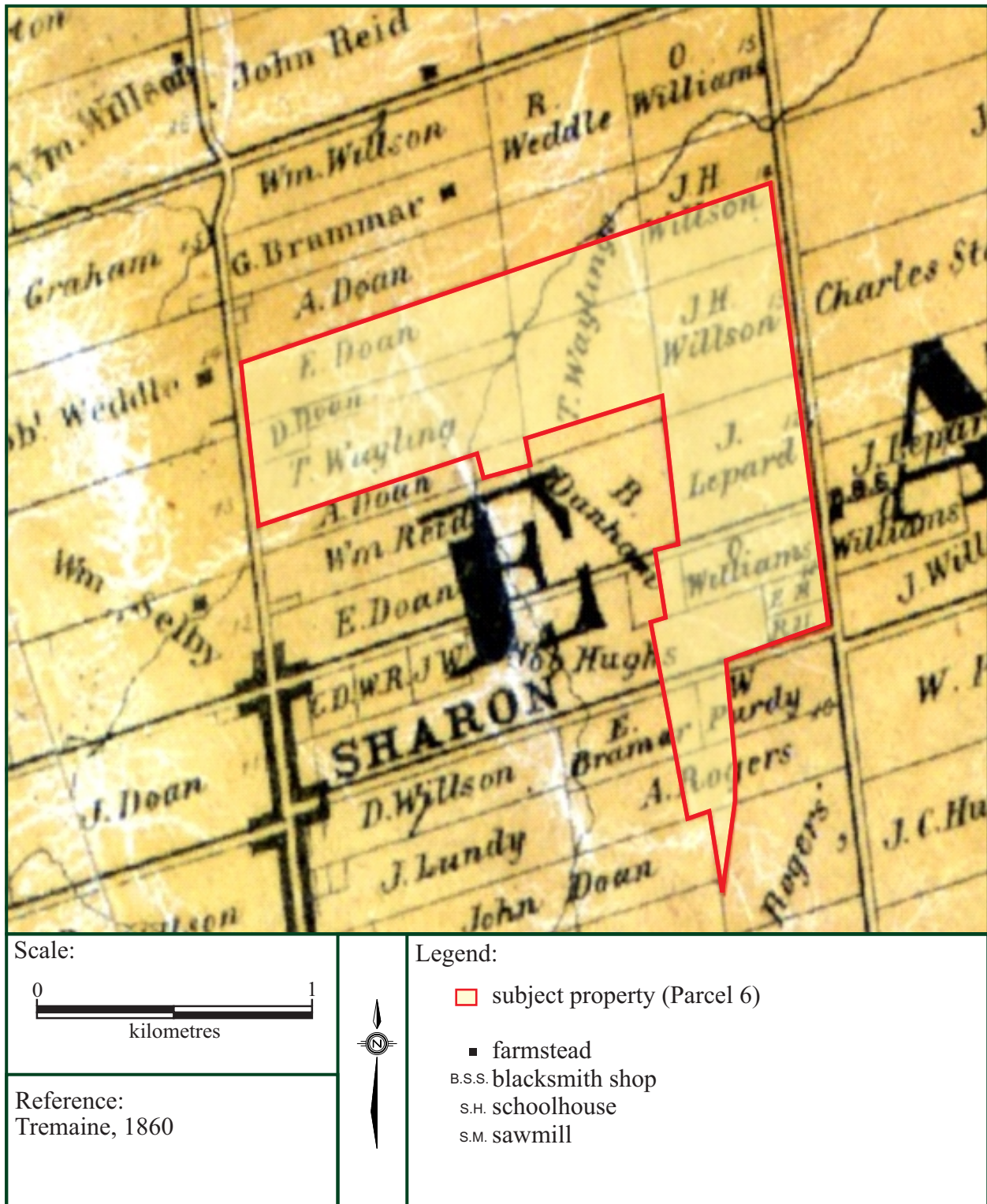


Figure 9: Detail of Parcel 6 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West



ACC

ARCHAEOLOGICAL
CONSULTANTS CANADA

Figure 10: Detail of Parcel 7 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West

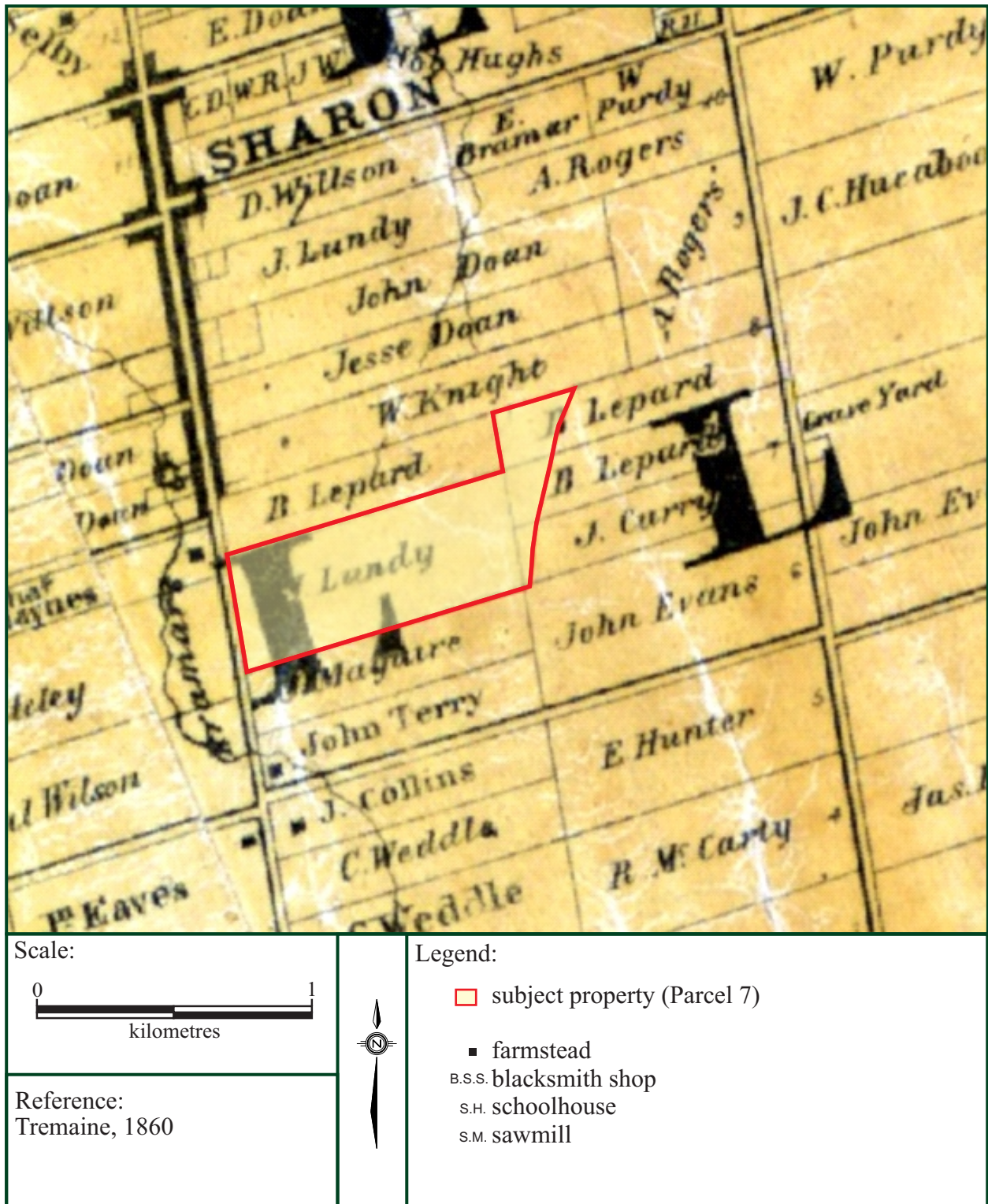


Figure 11: Detail of Parcel 8 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West

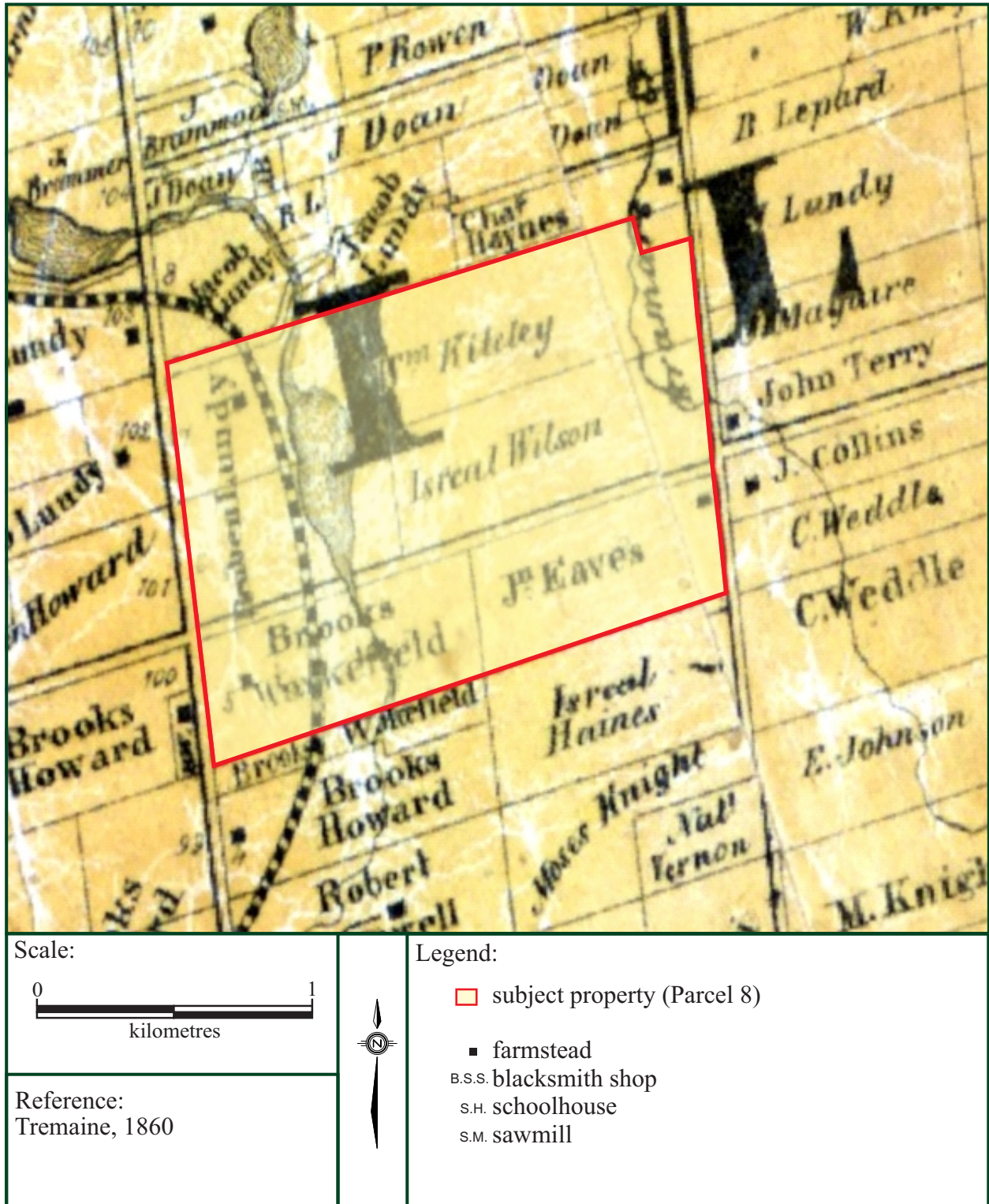


Figure 12: Detail of Parcel 9 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West

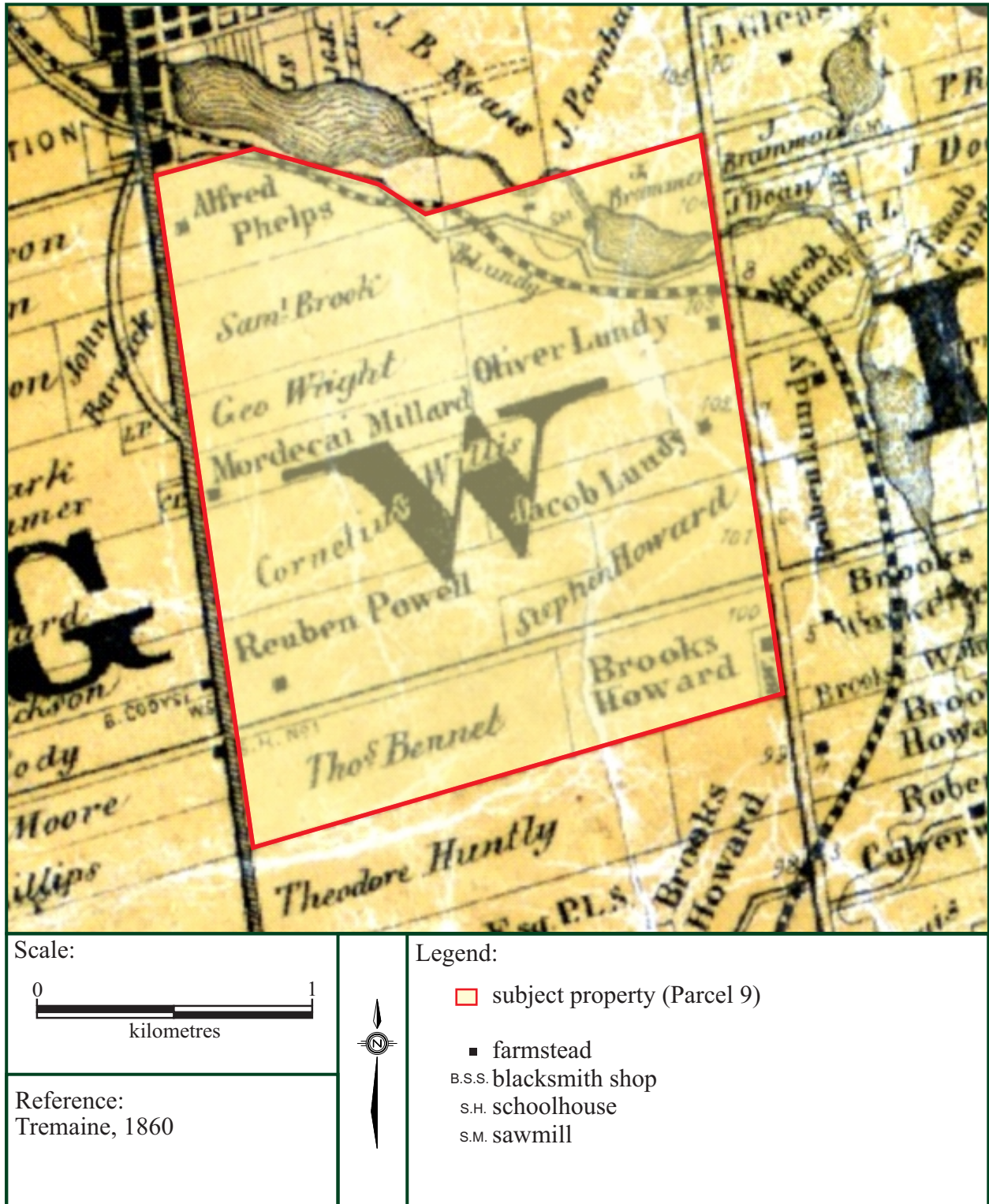


Figure 13: Detail of Parcel 10 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West

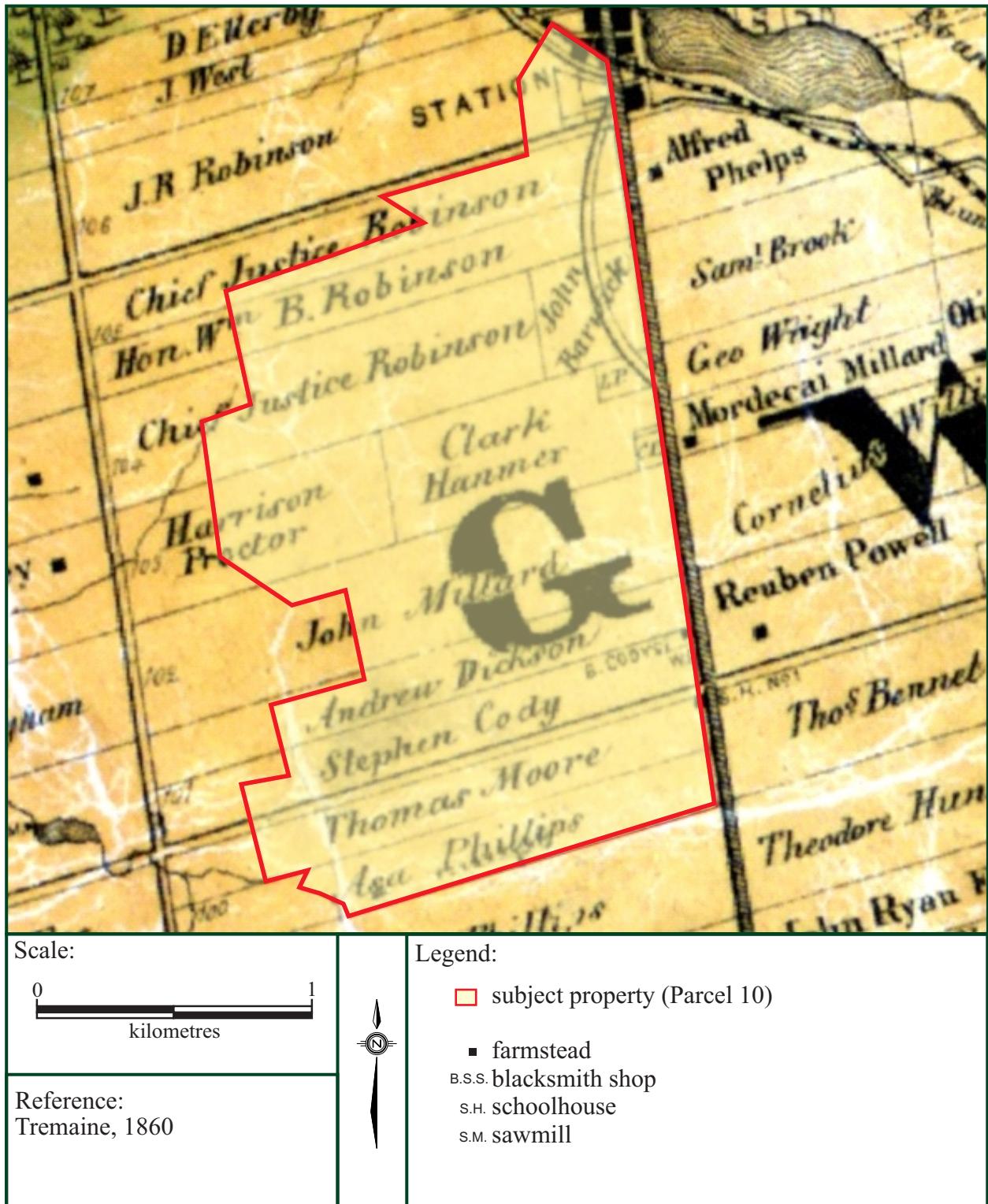


Figure 14: Detail of Parcel 11 on Tremaine's 1860 Map of the County of York, Canada West

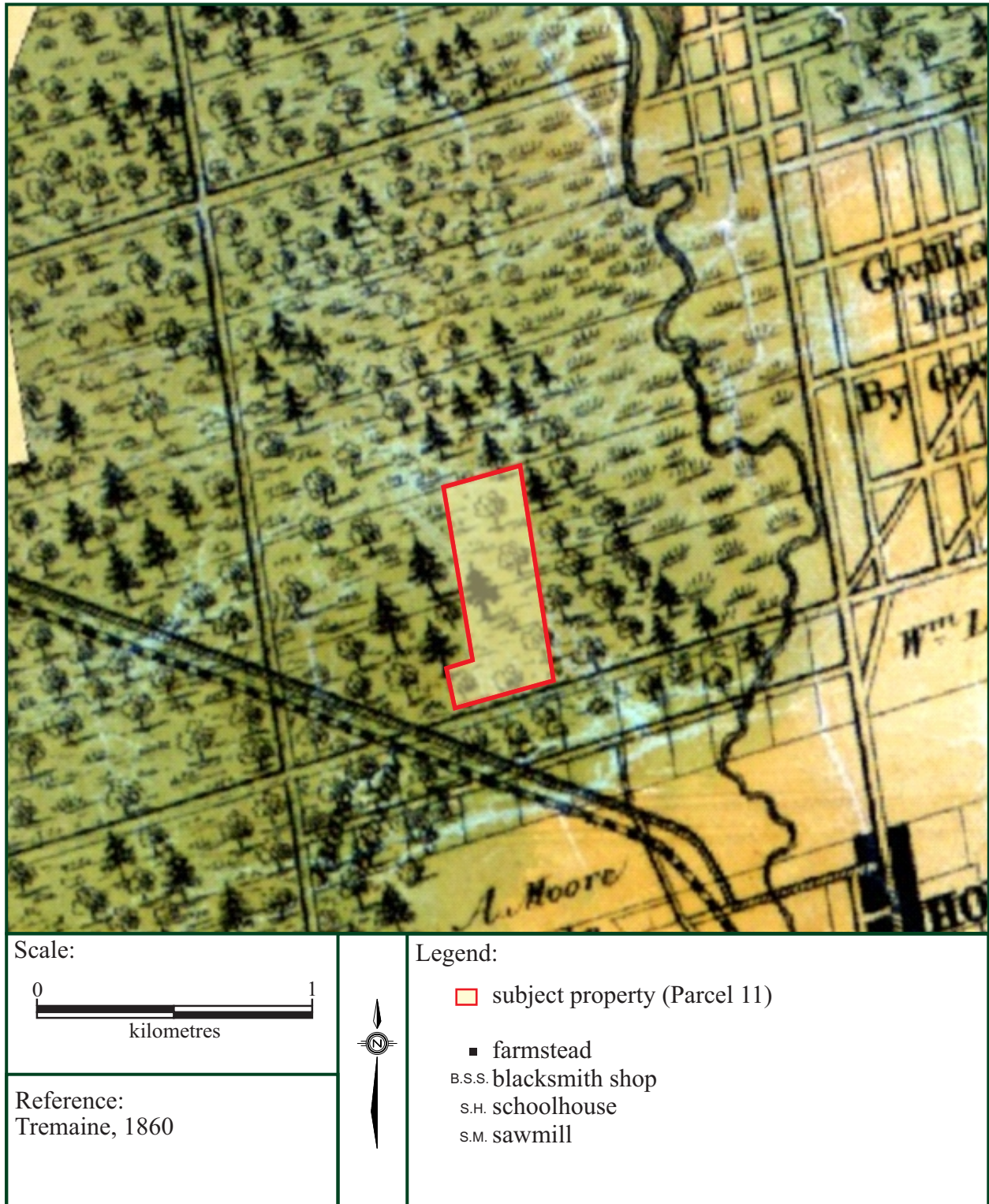


Figure 15: Location of the Subject Property on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, York County

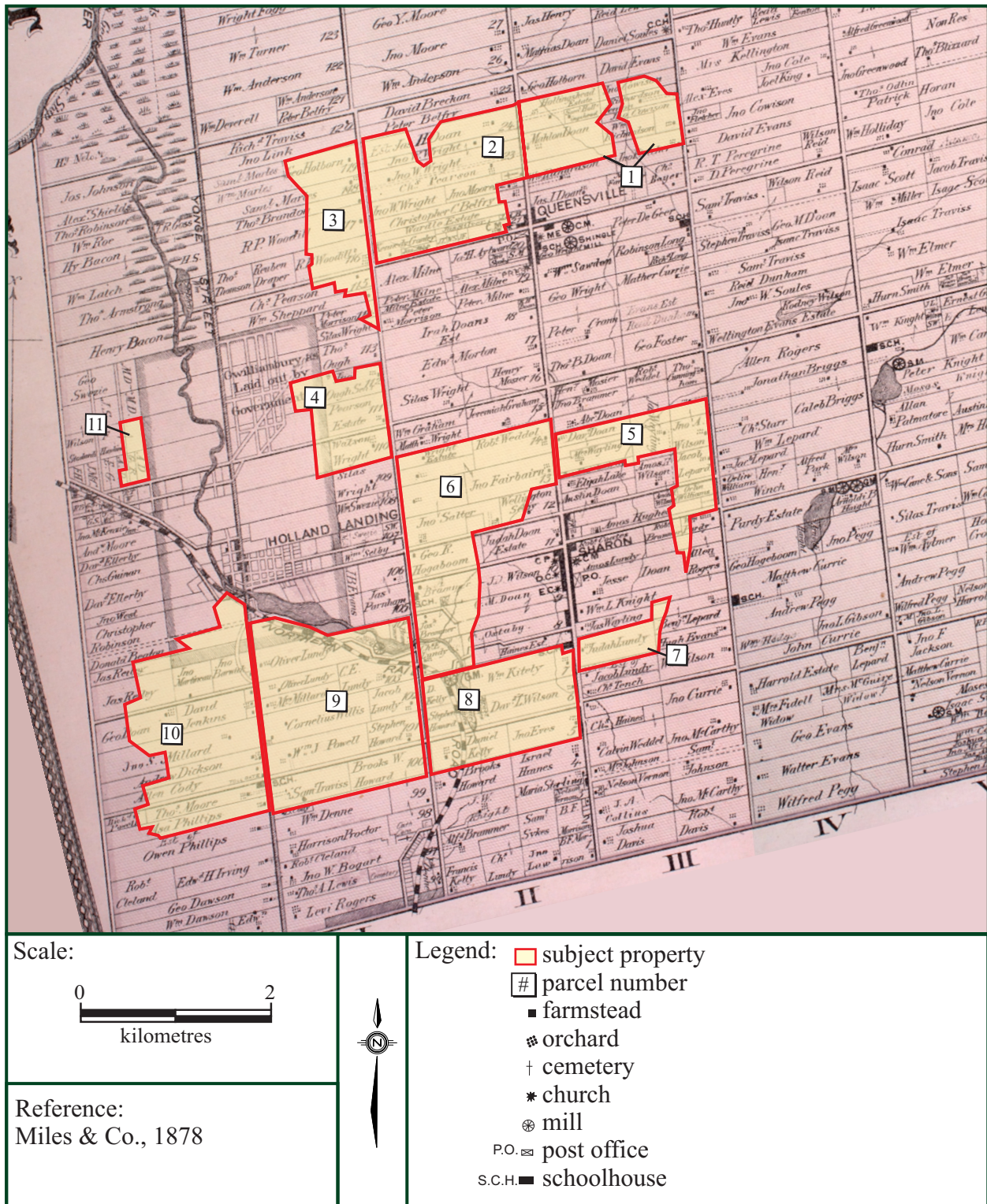


Figure 16: Detail of Parcel 1 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas
 Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York

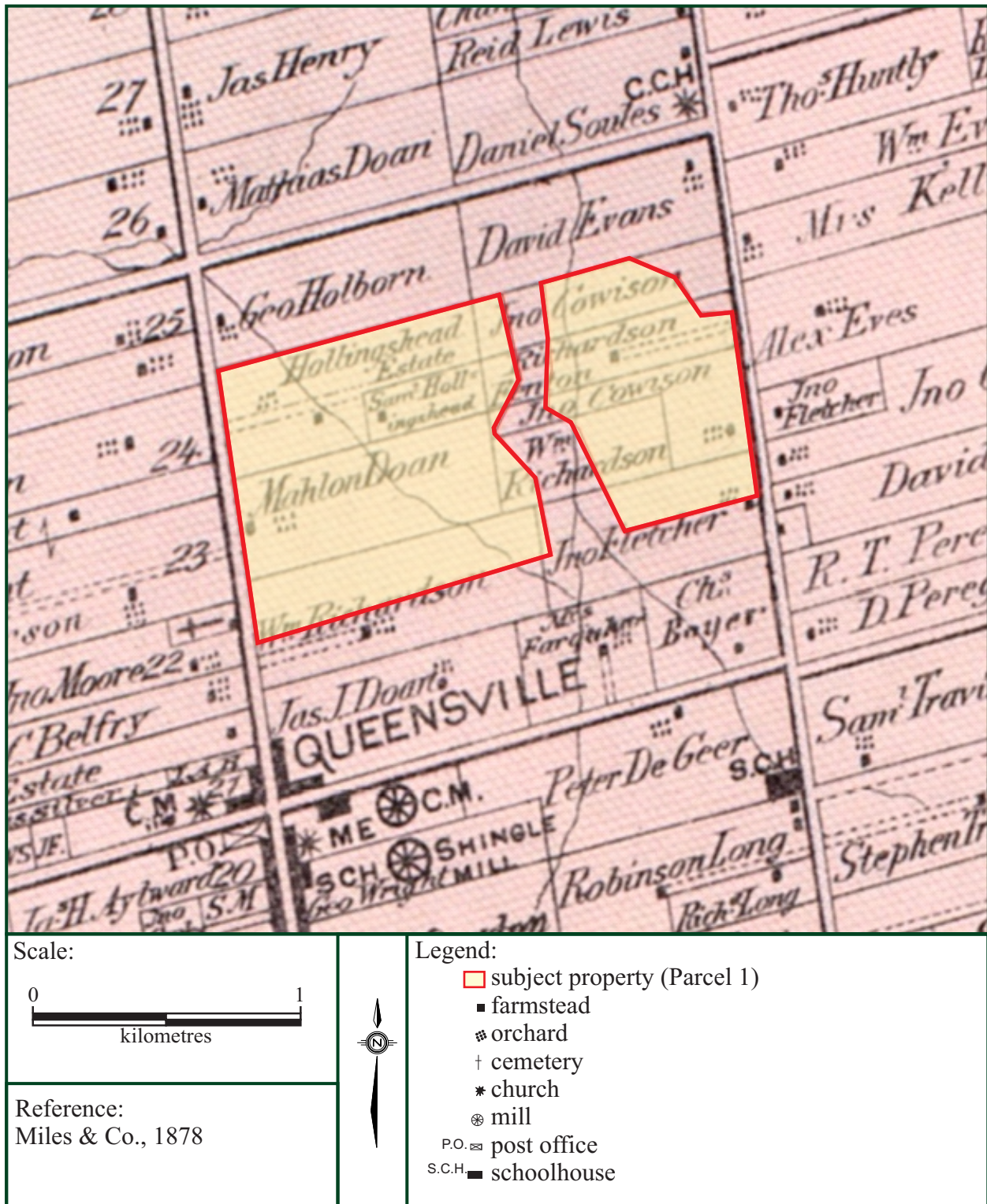


Figure 17: Detail of Parcel 2 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas
 Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York

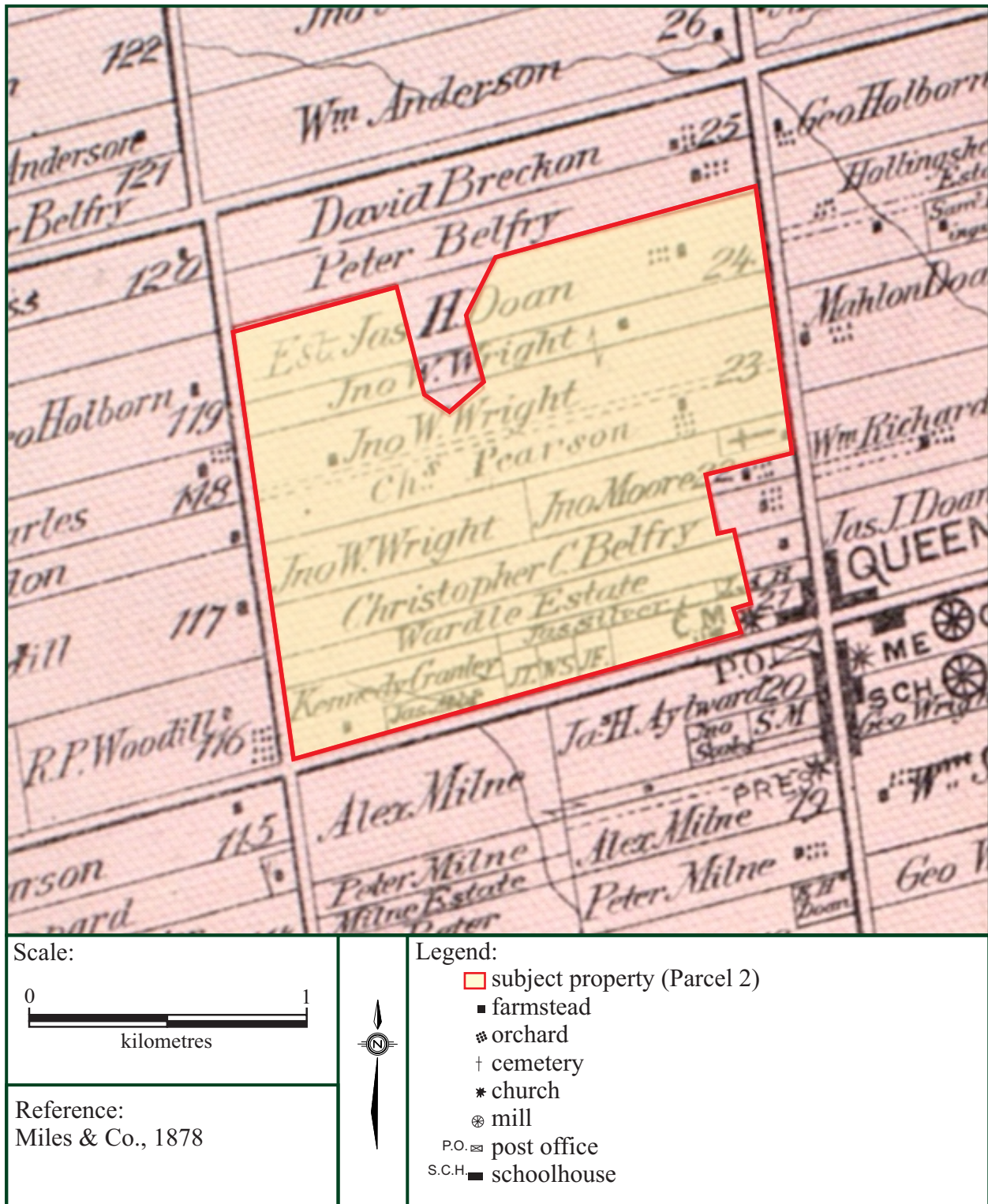


Figure 18: Detail of Parcel 2 Showing a Plan of Queensville Cemetery

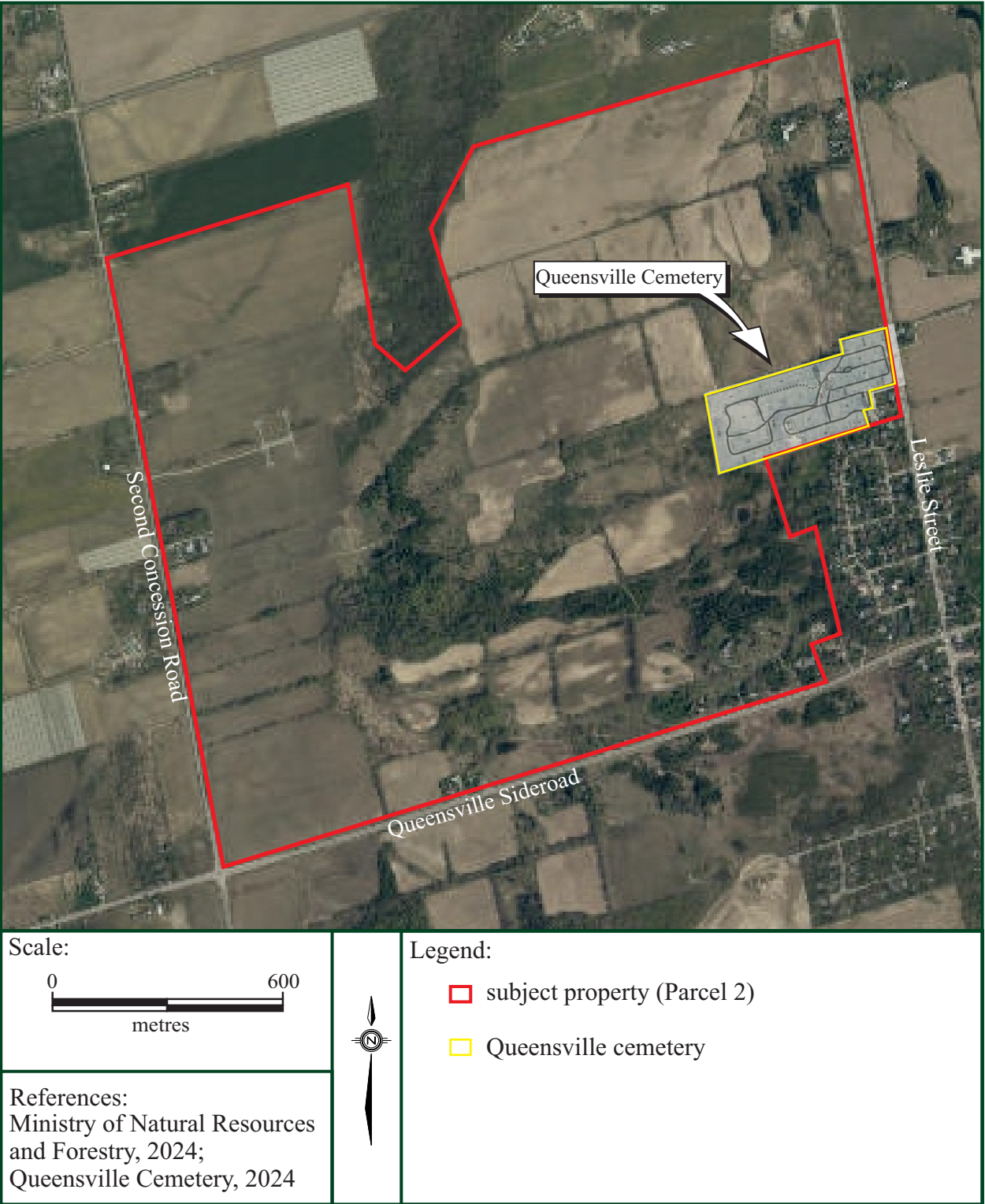


Figure 19: Detail of Parcel 3 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas
 Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York

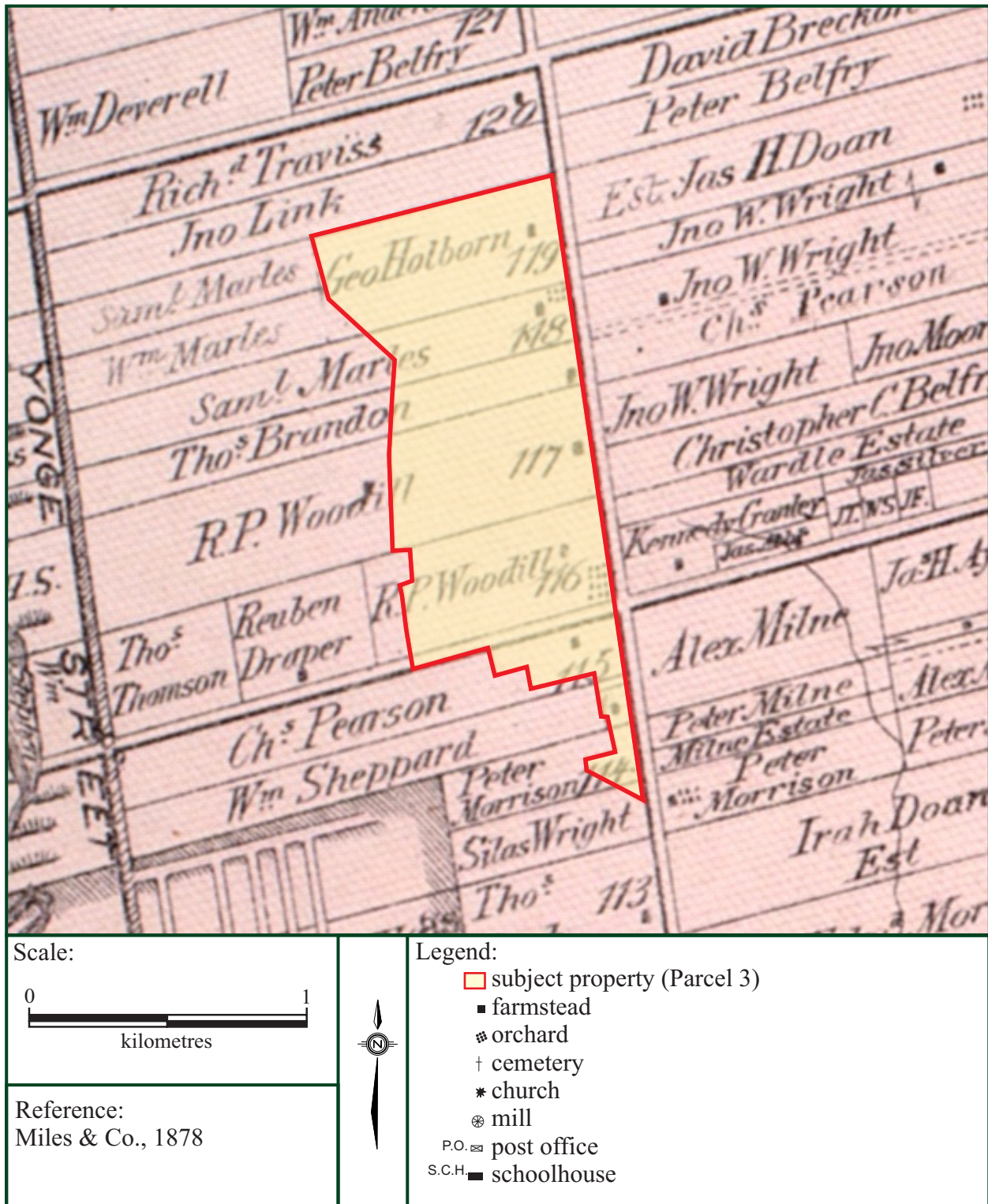


Figure 20: Detail of Parcel 4 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas
 Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York

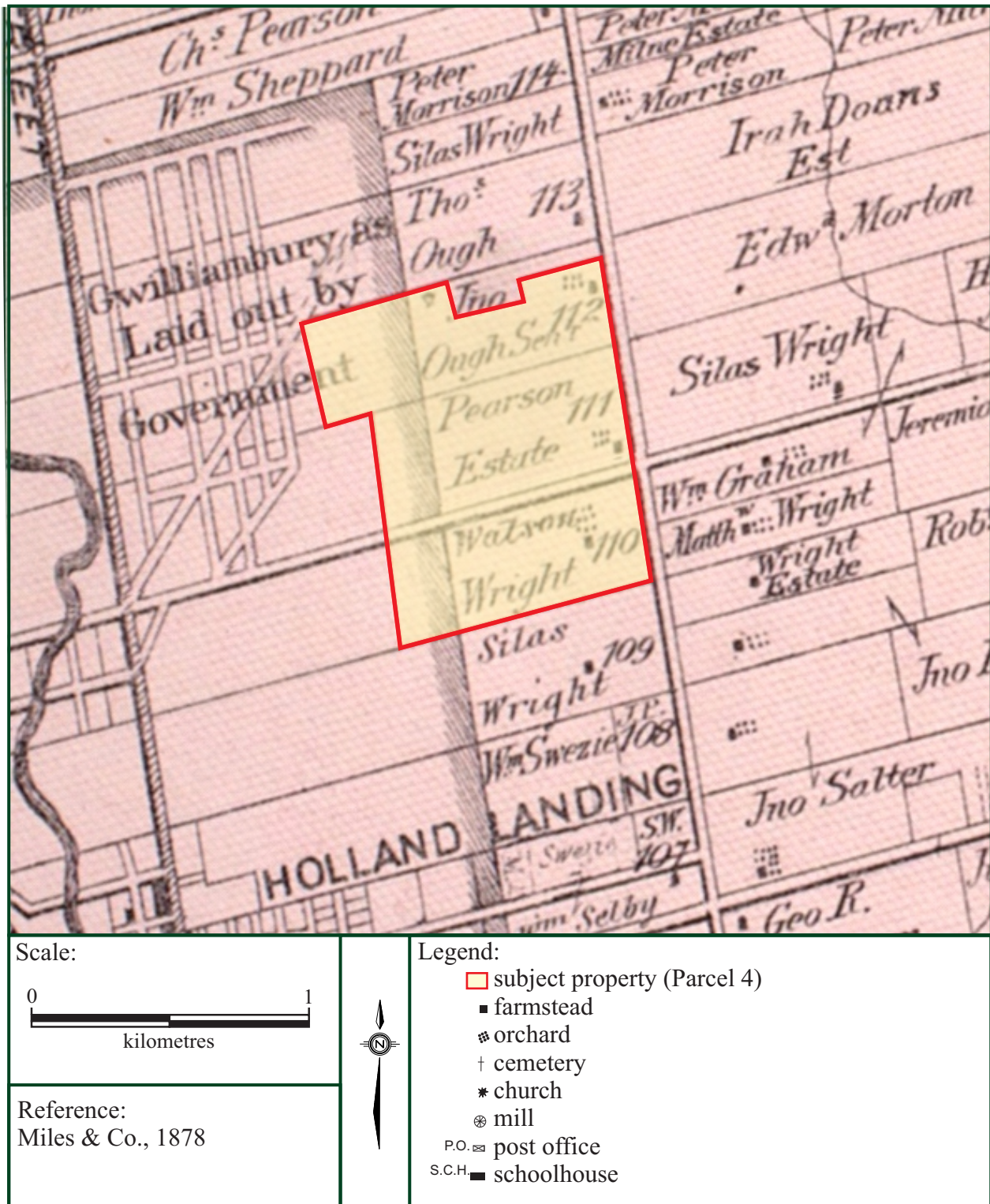


Figure 21: Detail of Parcel 5 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas
 Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York

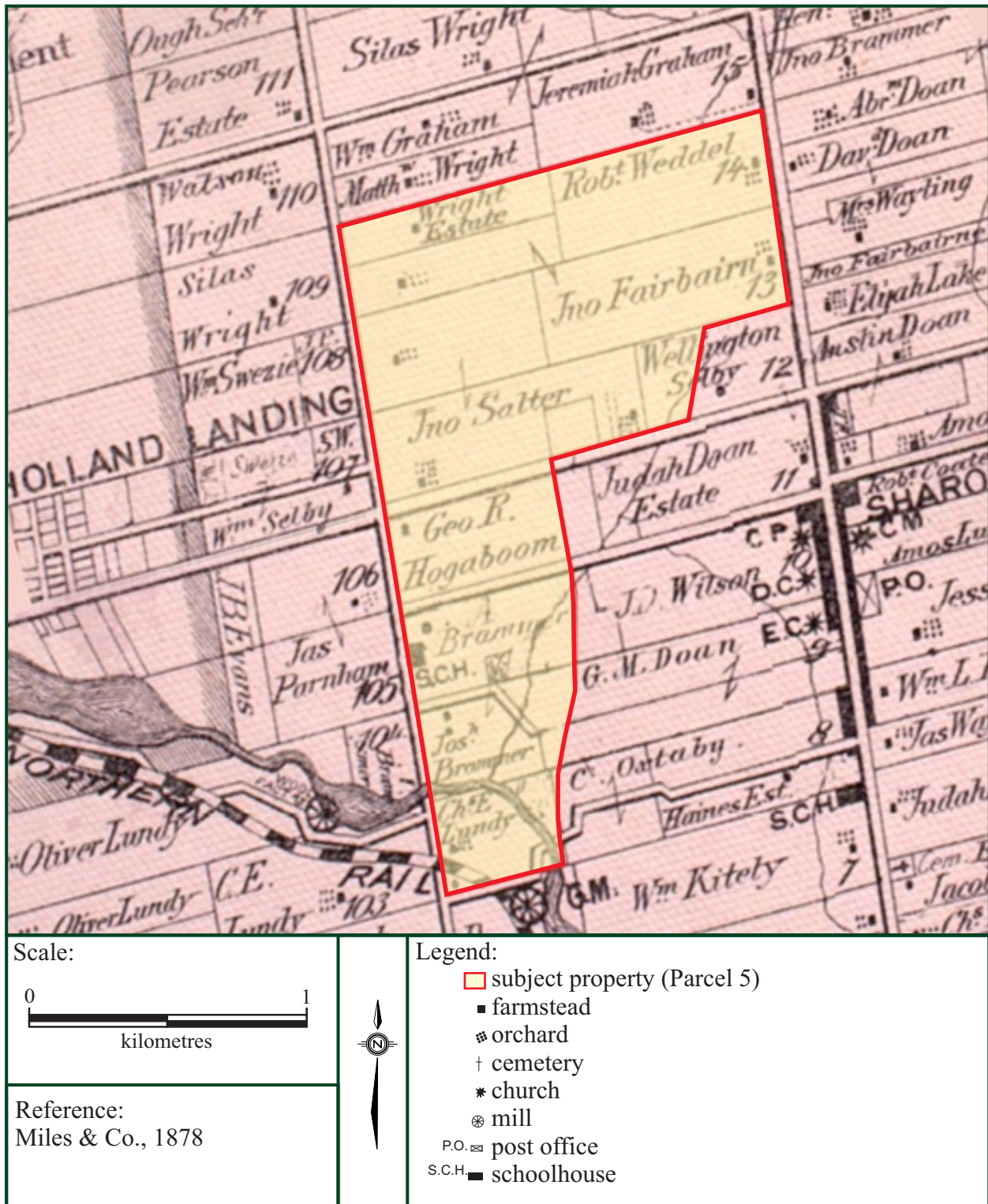


Figure 23: Detail of Parcel 7 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas
 Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York

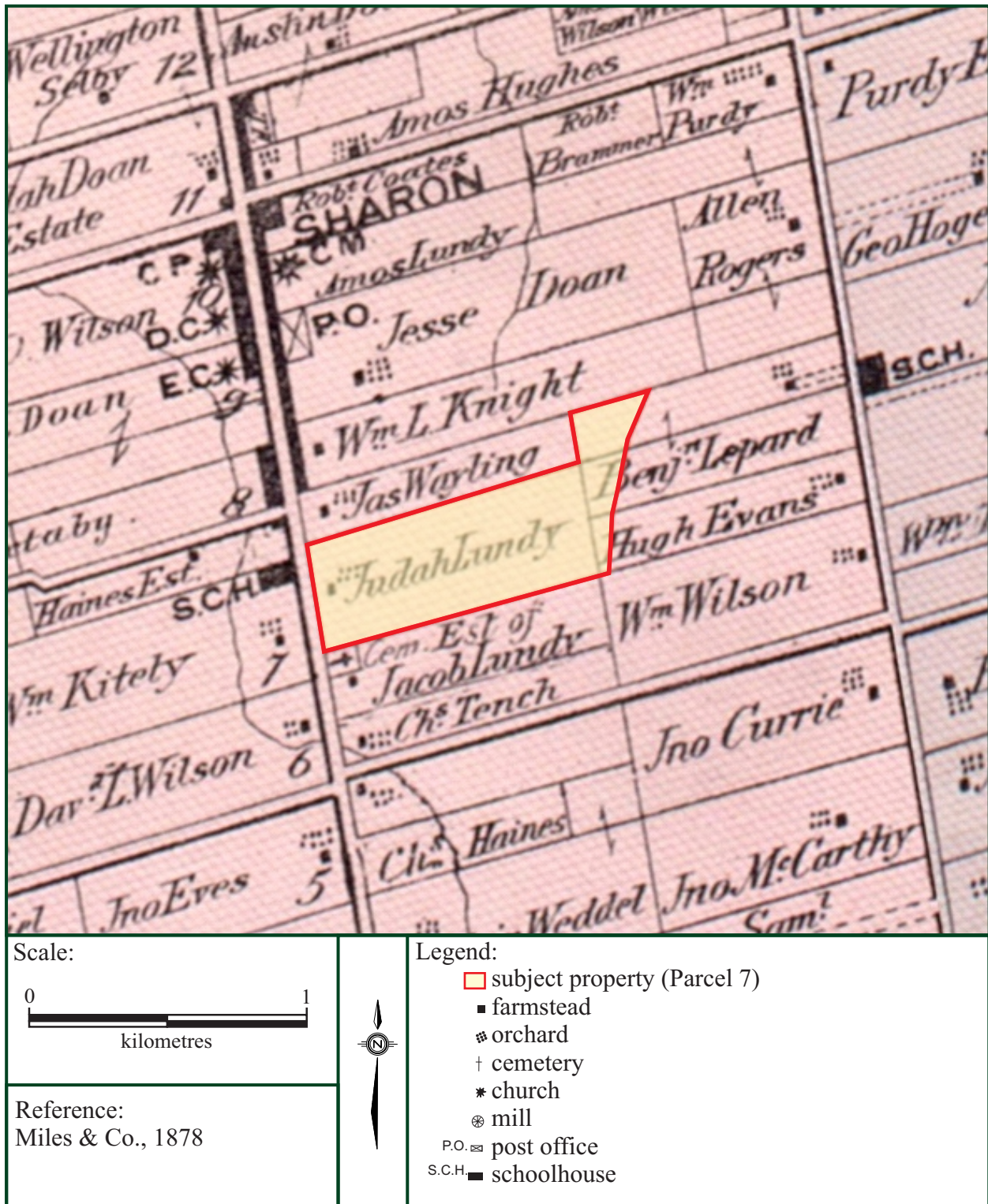


Figure 24: Detail of Parcel 7 Showing a Plan of Sharon Burying Ground



Figure 25: Detail of Parcel 8 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York

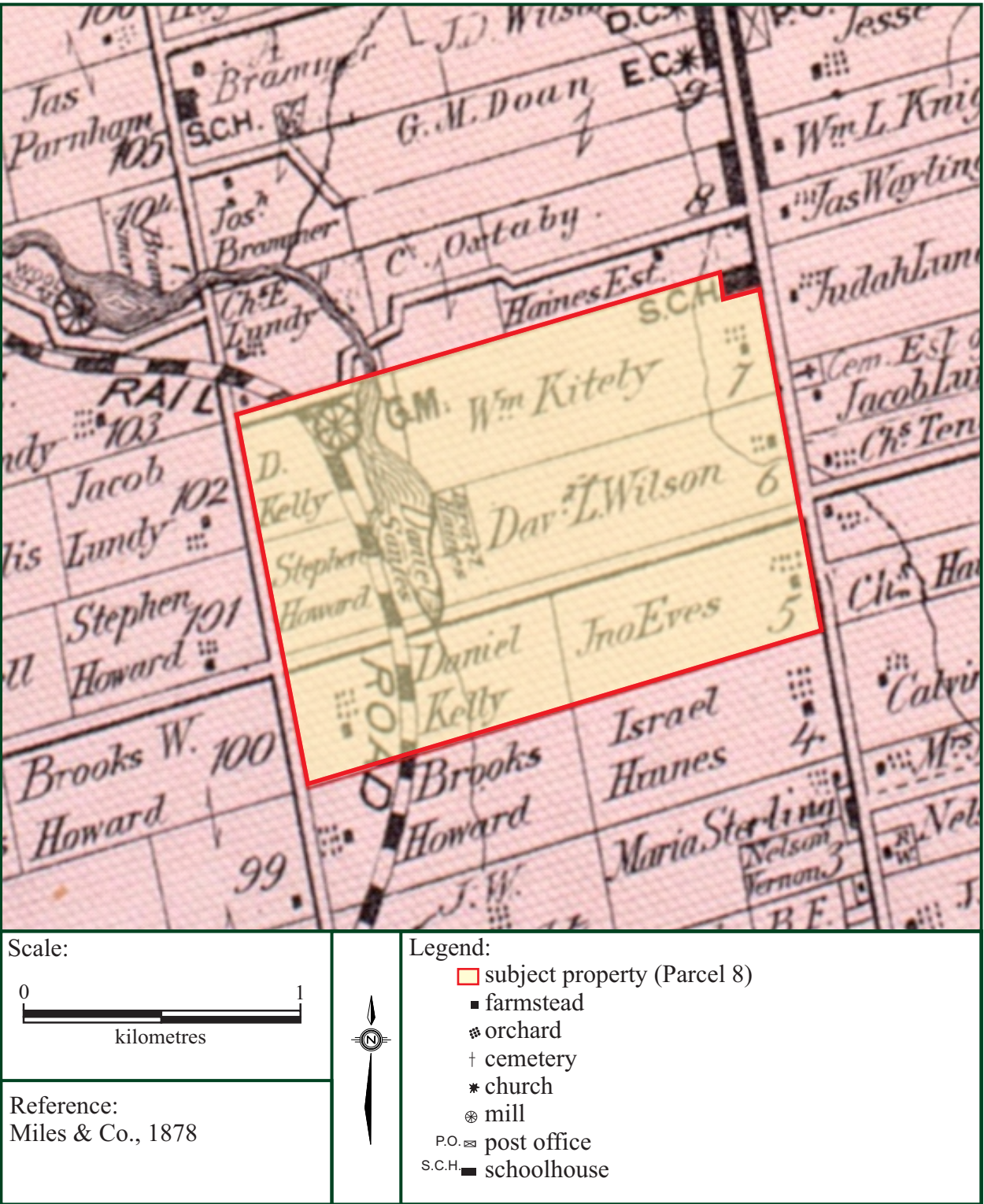


Figure 26: Detail of Parcel 9 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas
 Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York

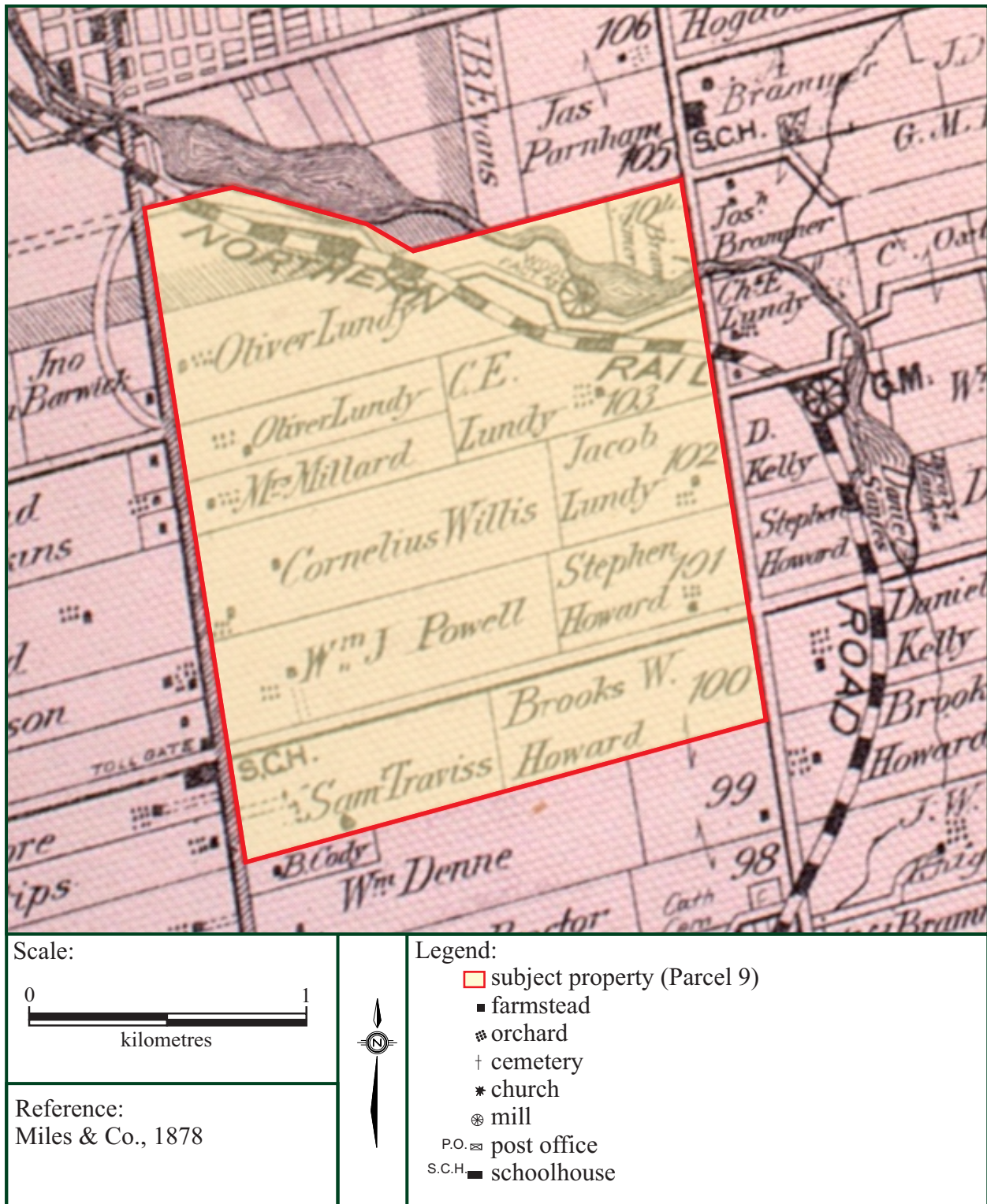


Figure 27: Detail of Parcel 10 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York

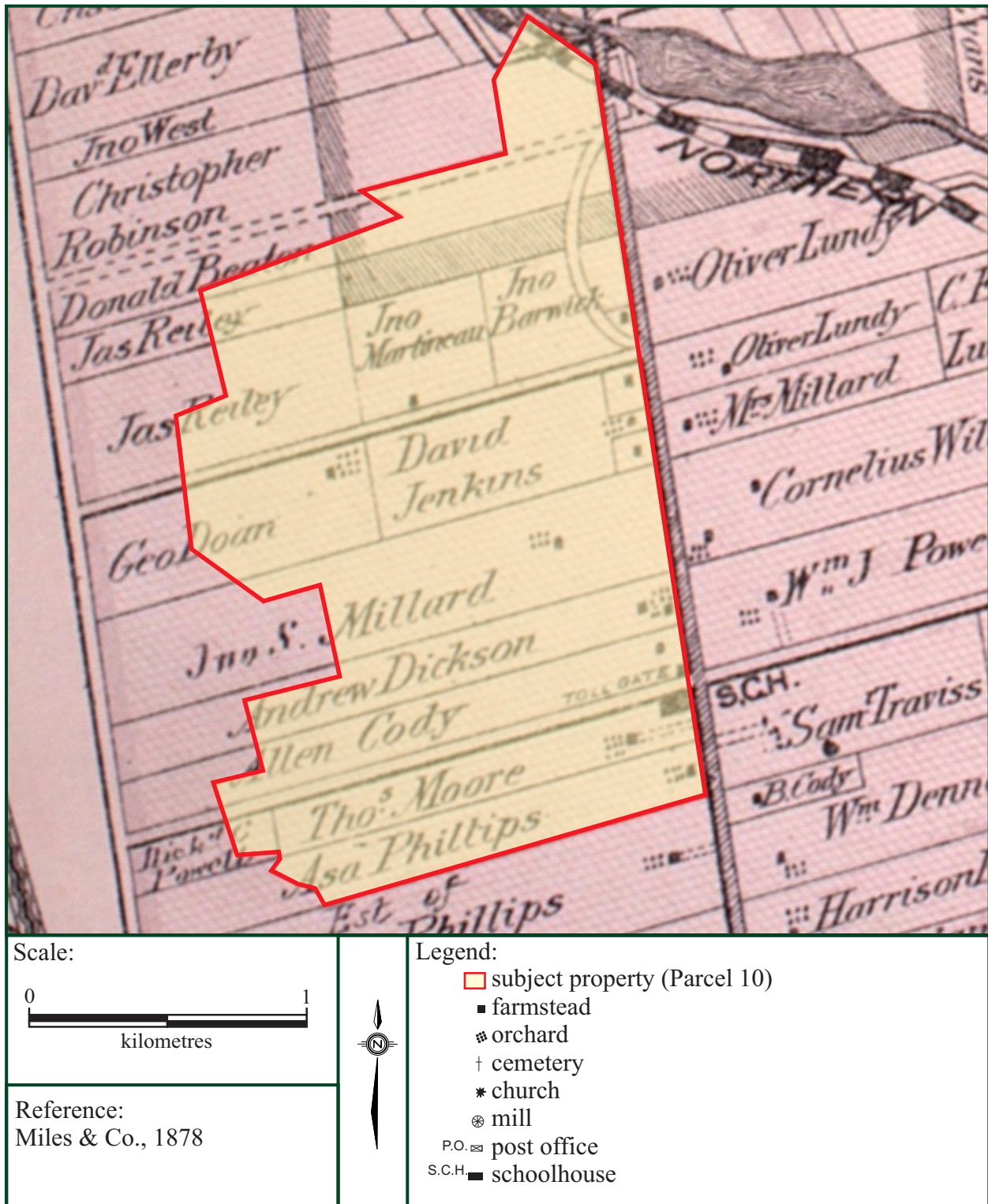


Figure 28: Detail of Parcel 11 on Miles & Co.'s 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas
 Map of East Gwillimbury Township, County of York

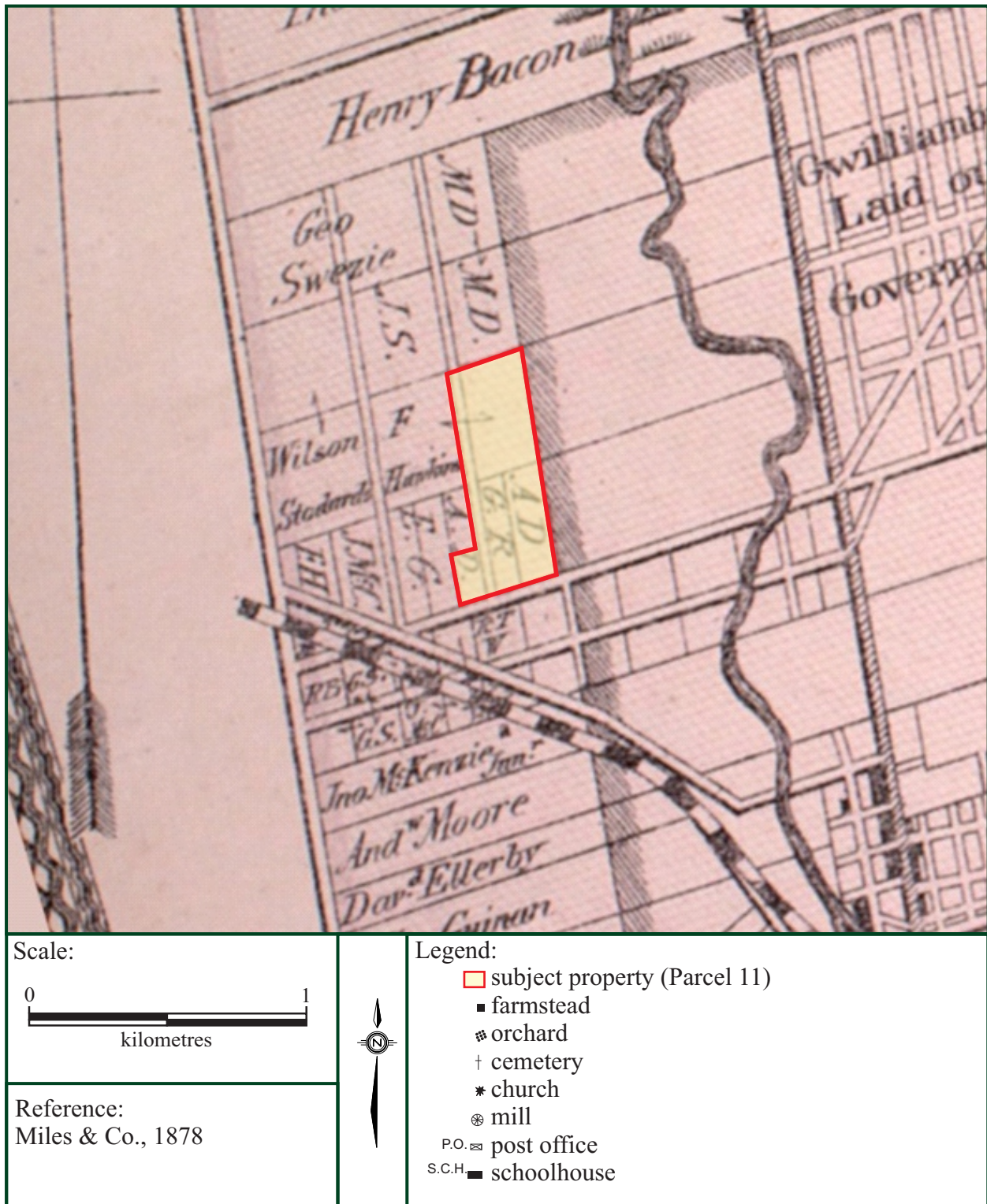


Figure 29: Location of the Subject Property on a Map of York County Soils

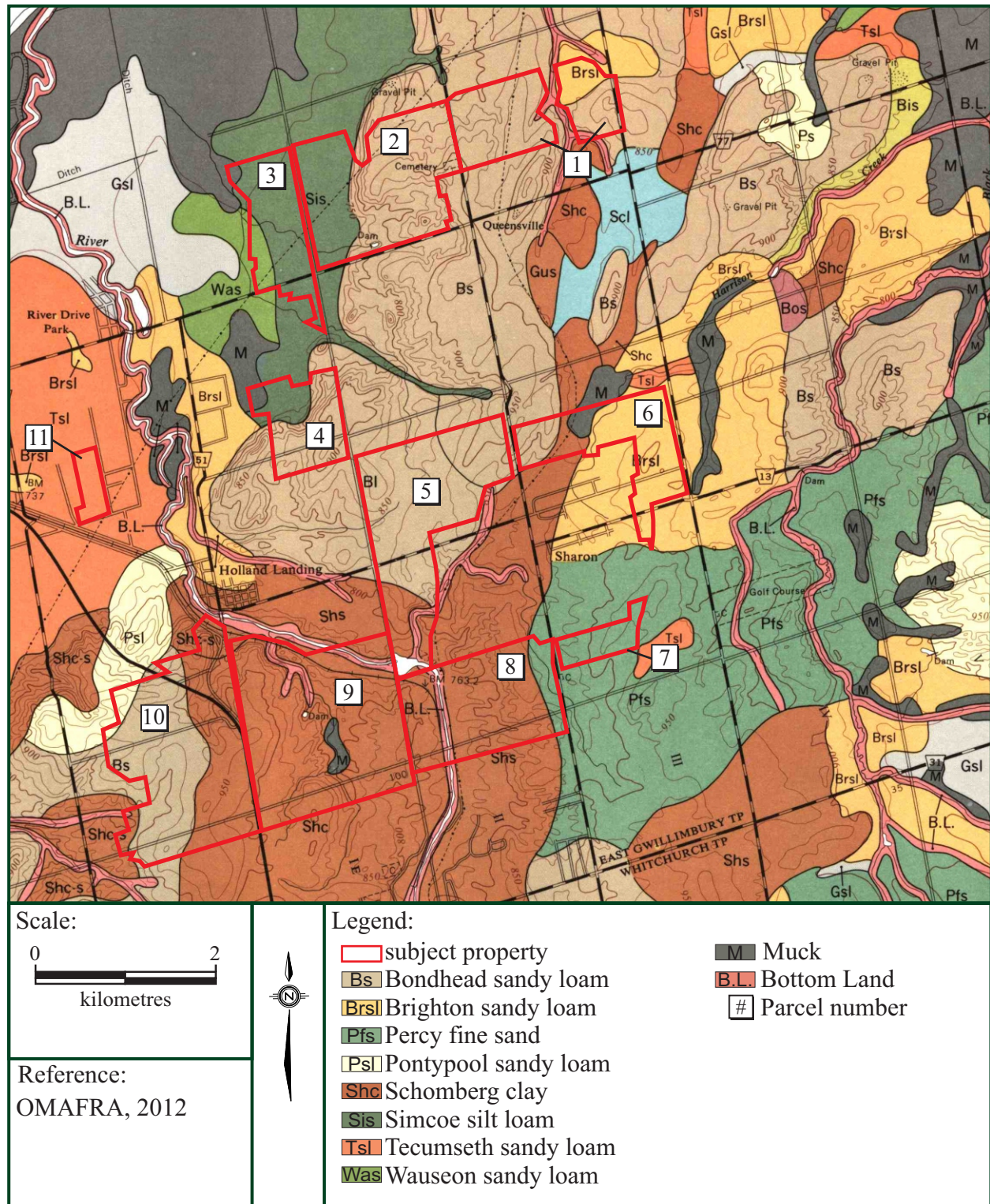


Figure 30: Current Land Use, Parcel 1

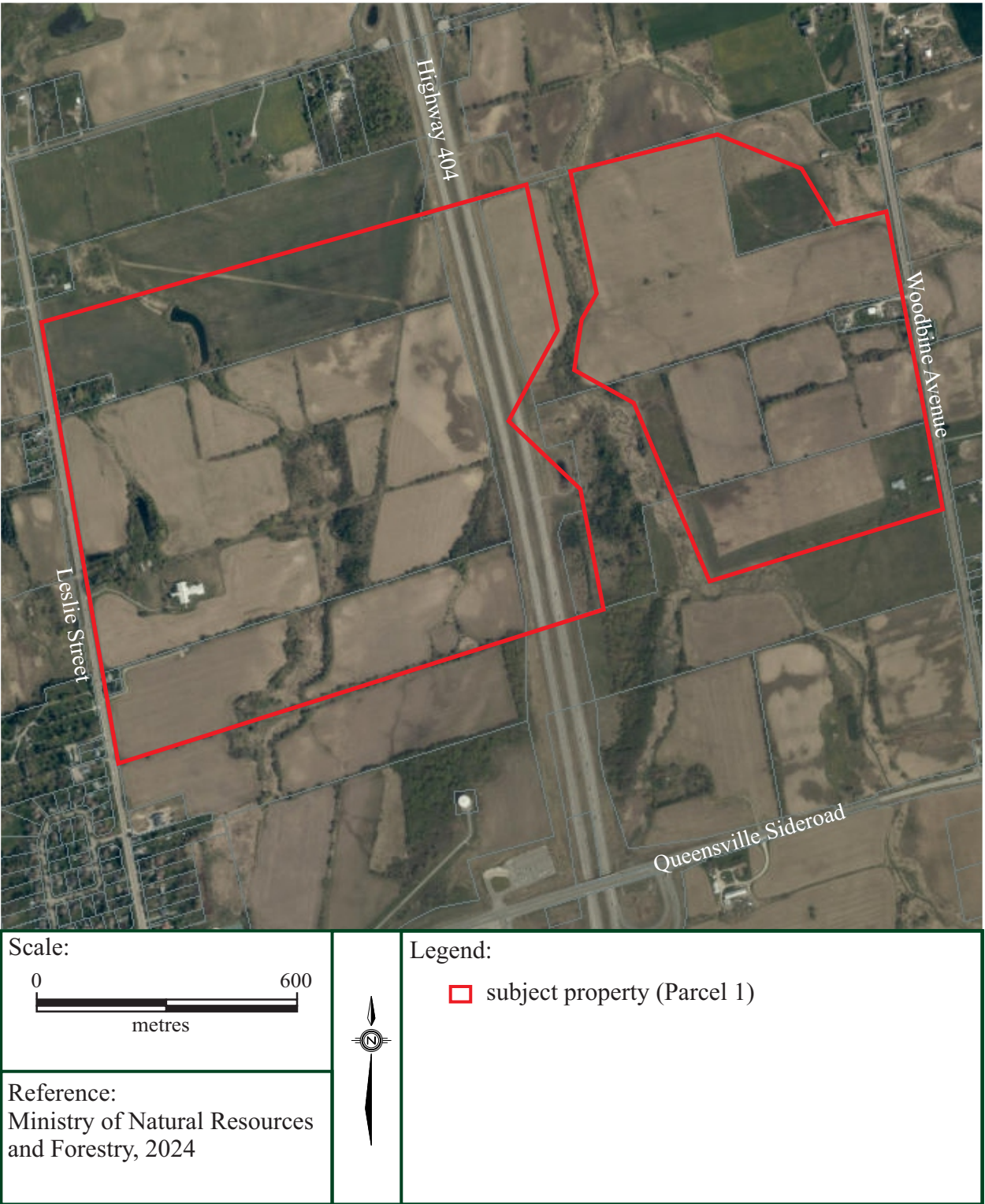


Figure 31: Current Land Use, Parcel 2

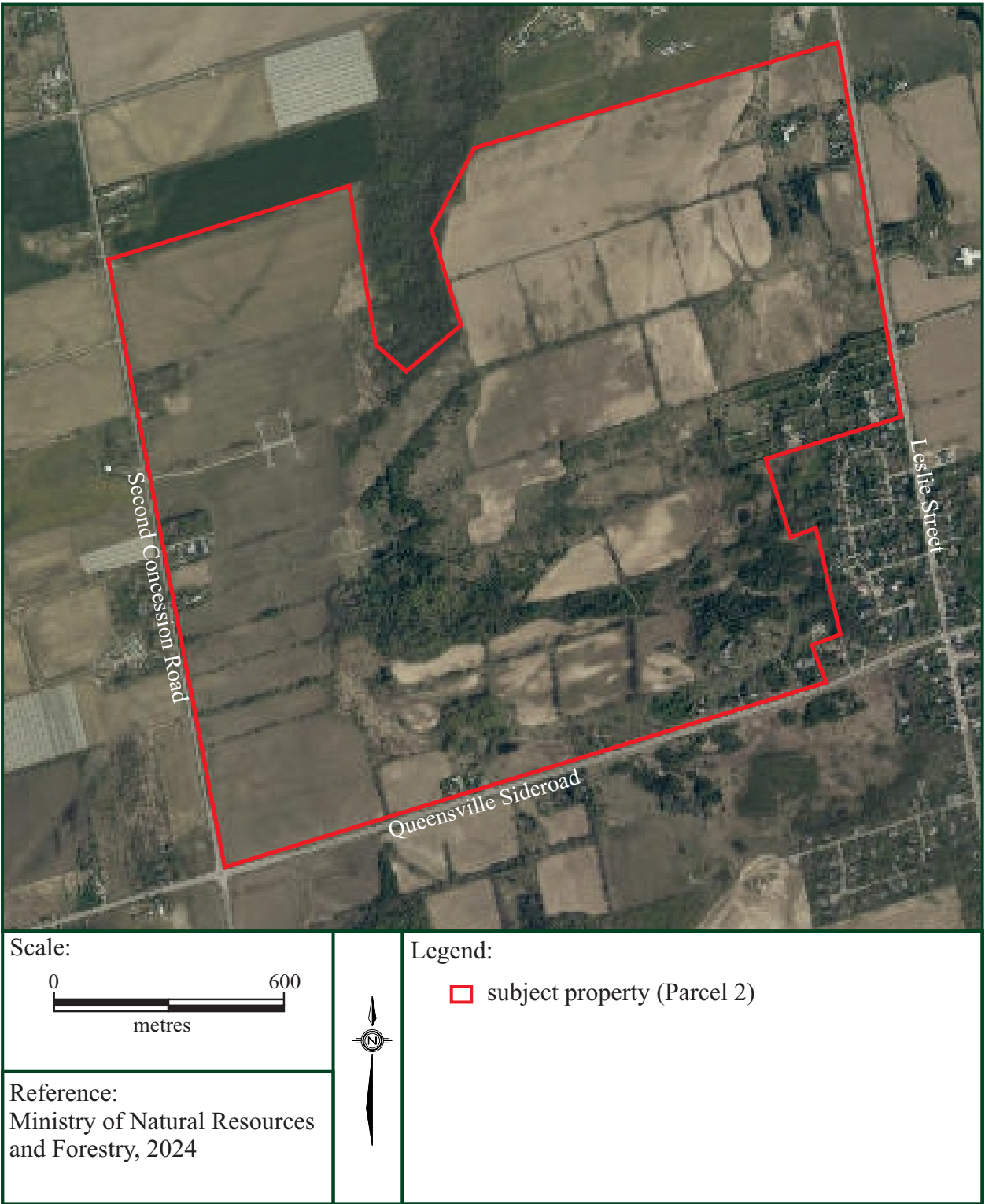


Figure 32: Current Land Use, Parcel 3

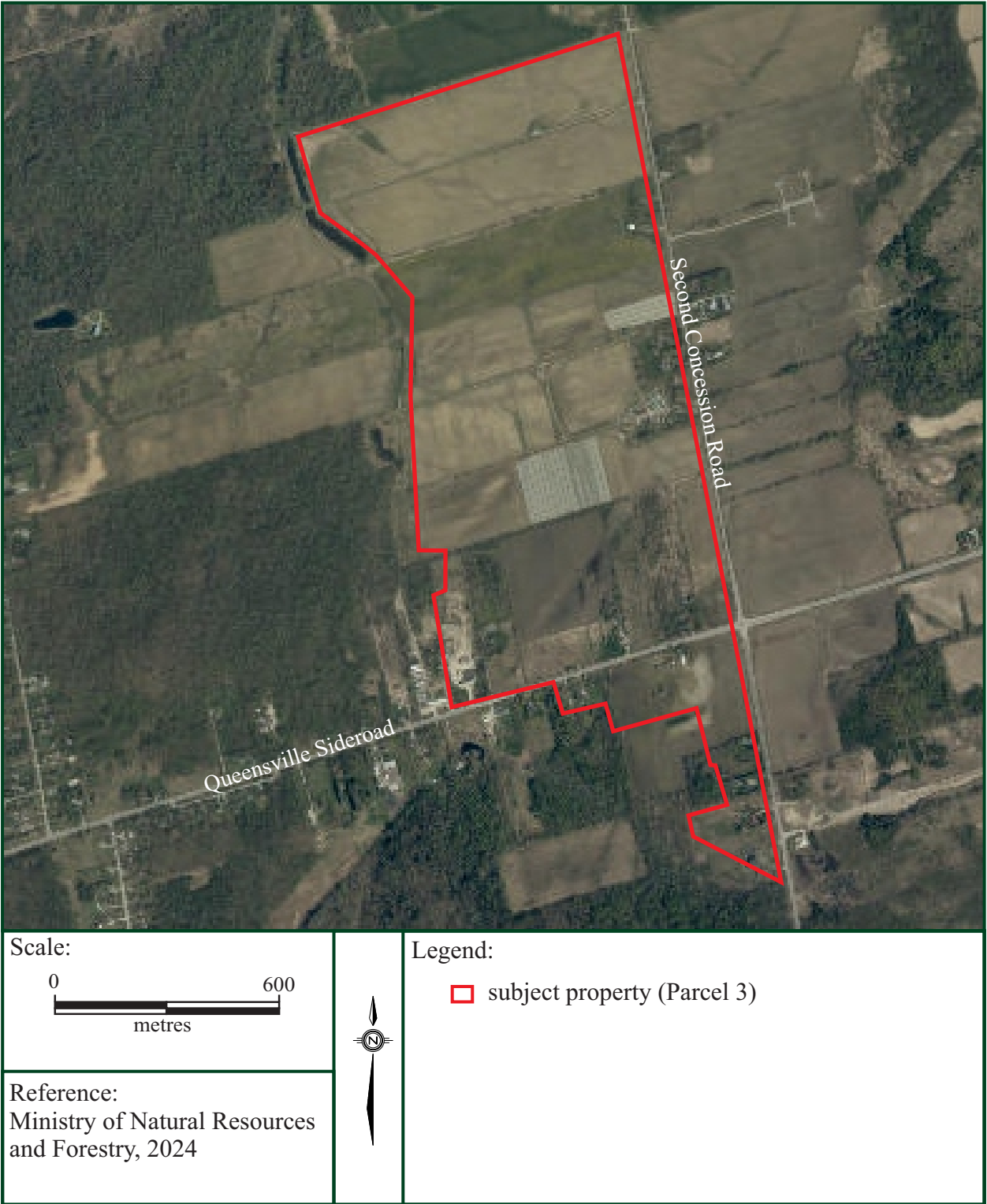


Figure 33: Current Land Use, Parcel 4

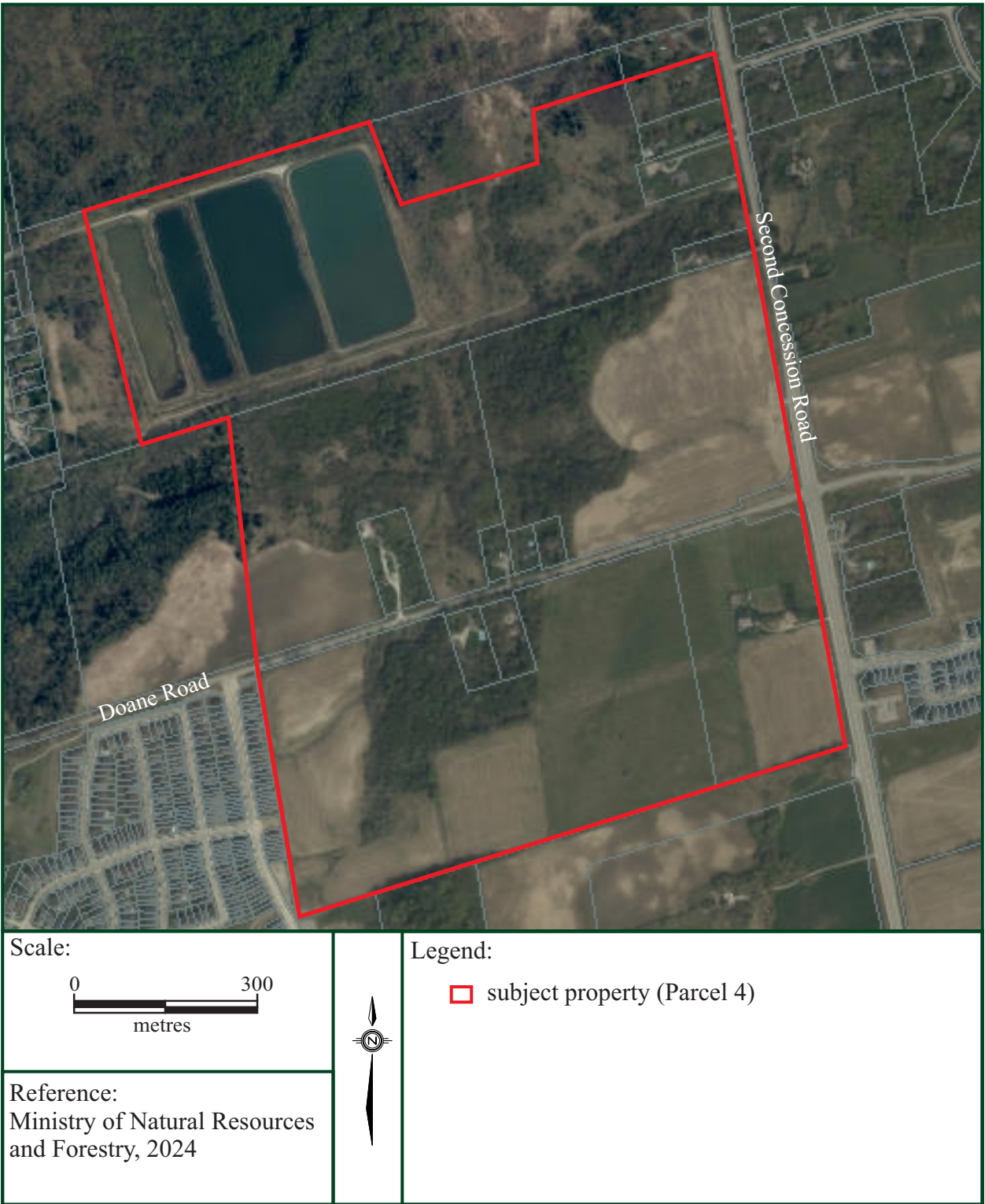


Figure 34: Current Land Use, Parcel 5

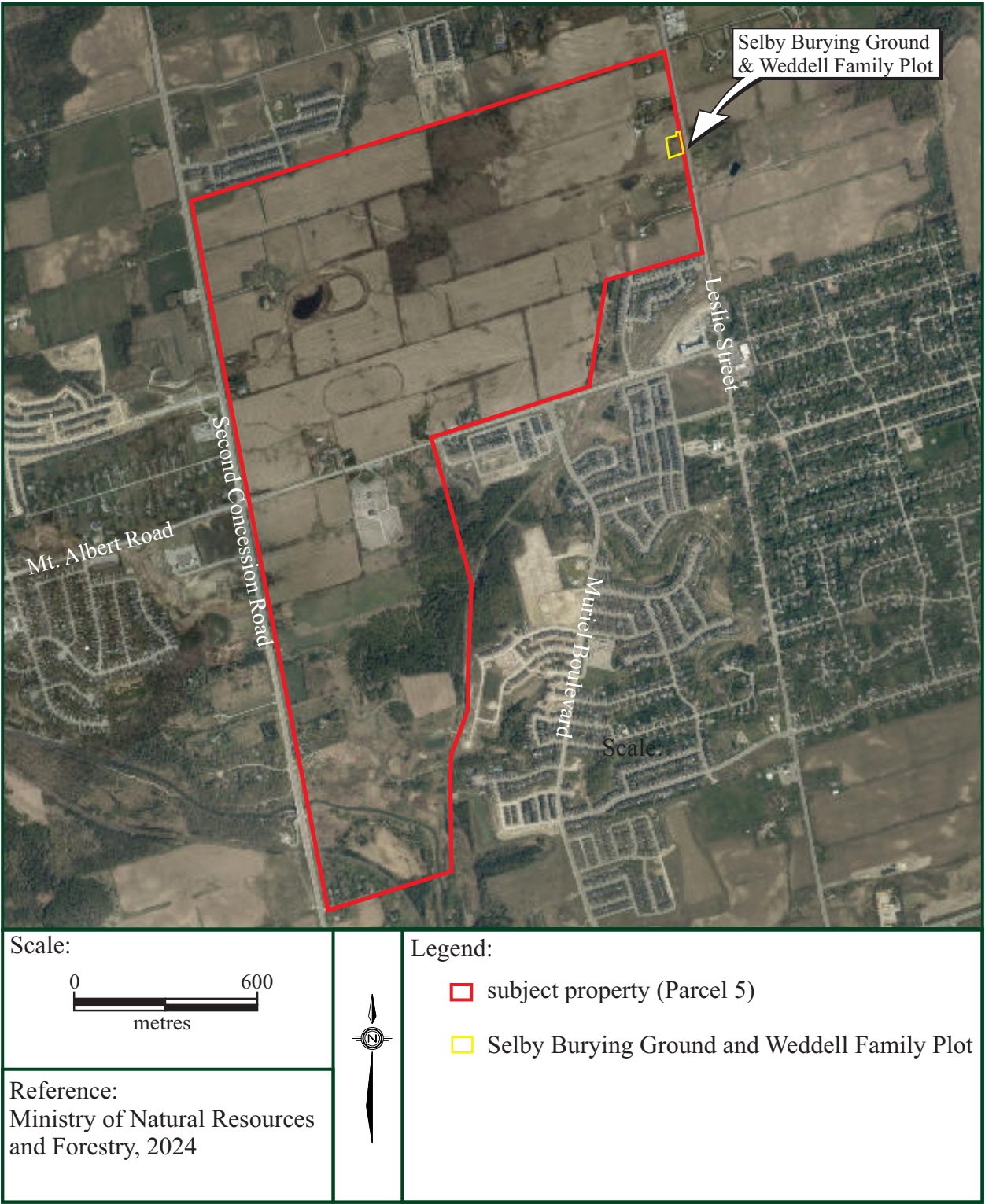


Figure 35: Current Land Use, Parcel 6

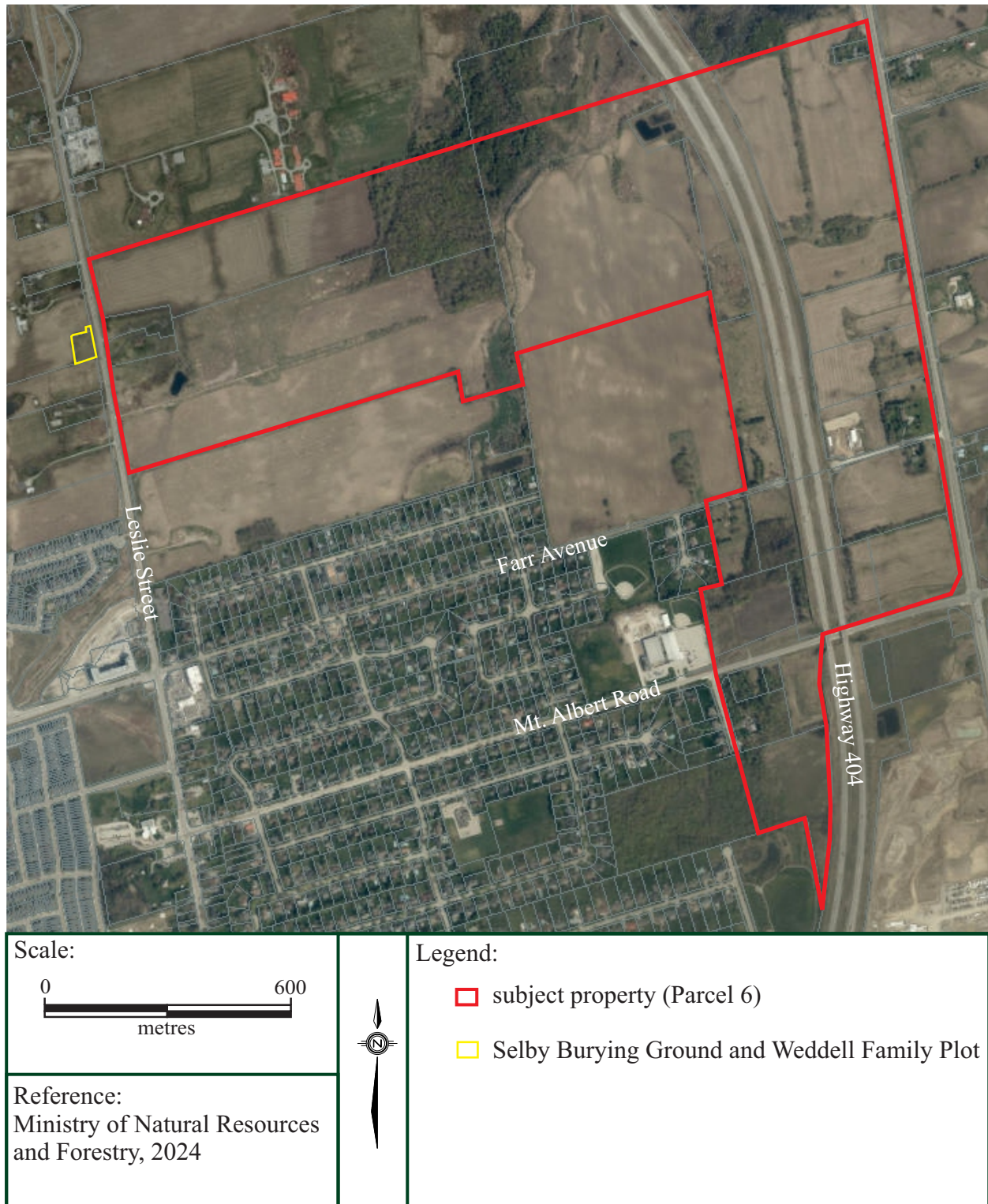


Figure 36: Current Land Use, Parcel 7



Figure 37: Current Land Use, Parcel 8

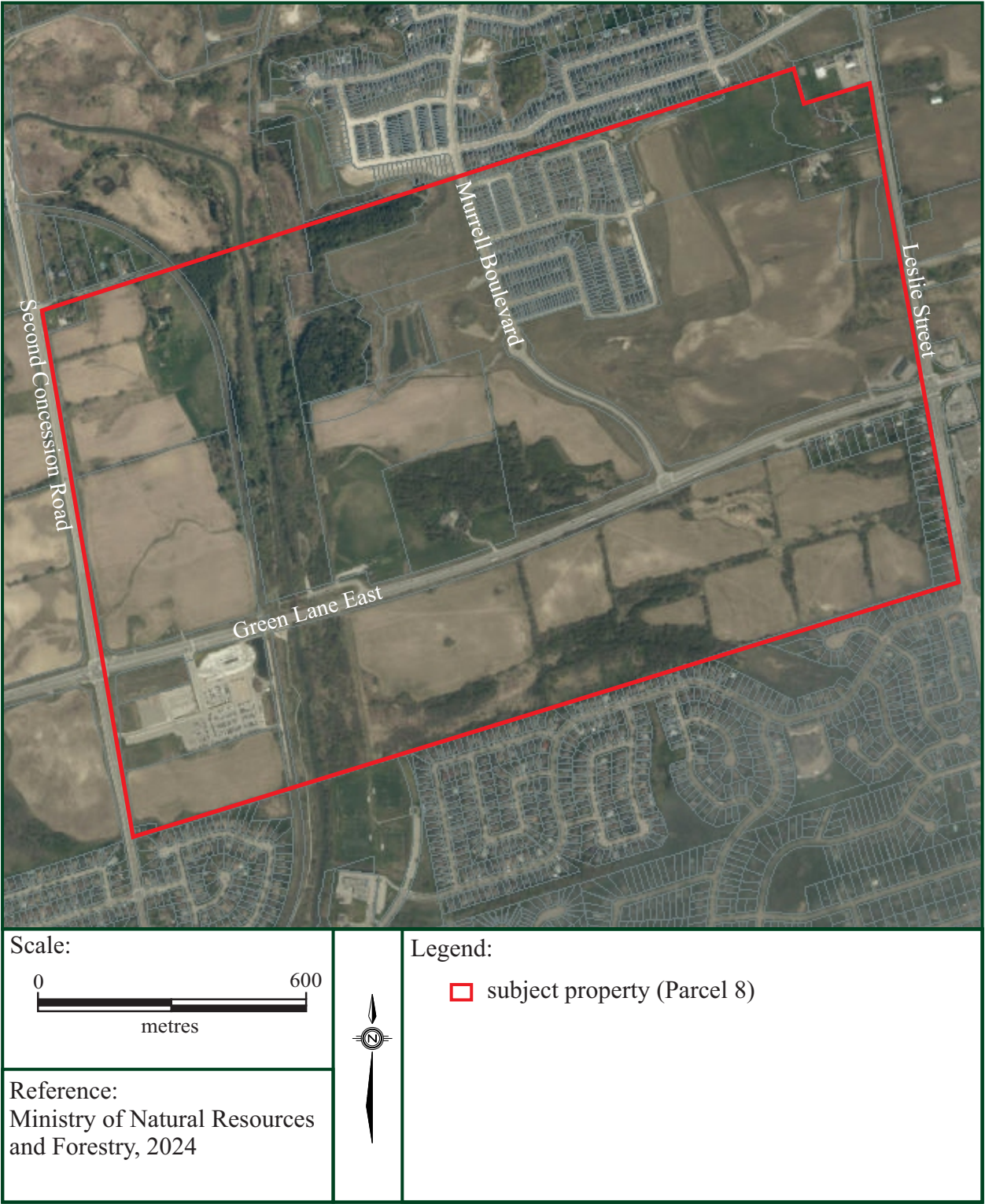


Figure 38: Current Land Use, Parcel 9



Figure 39: Current Land Use, Parcel 10

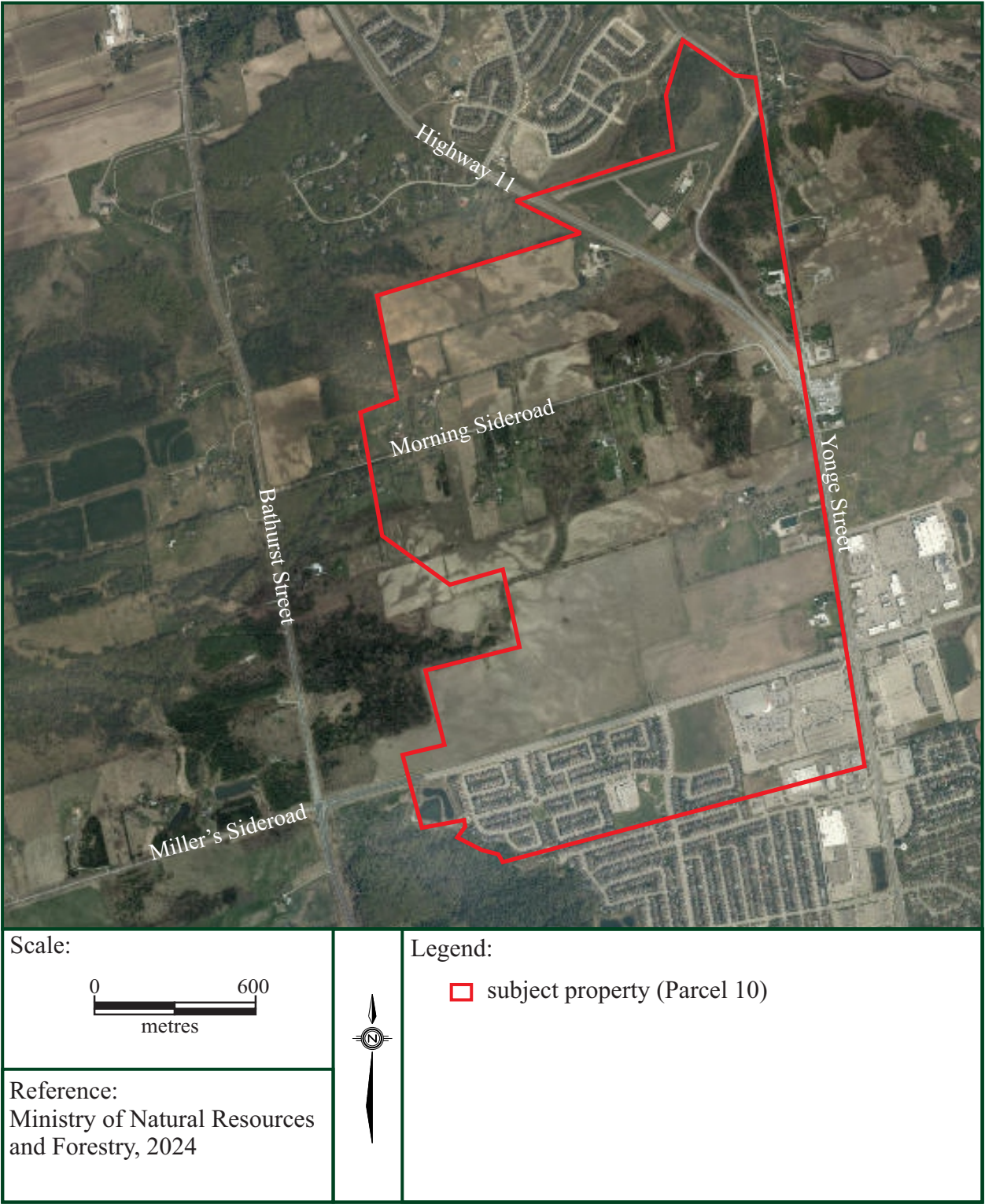
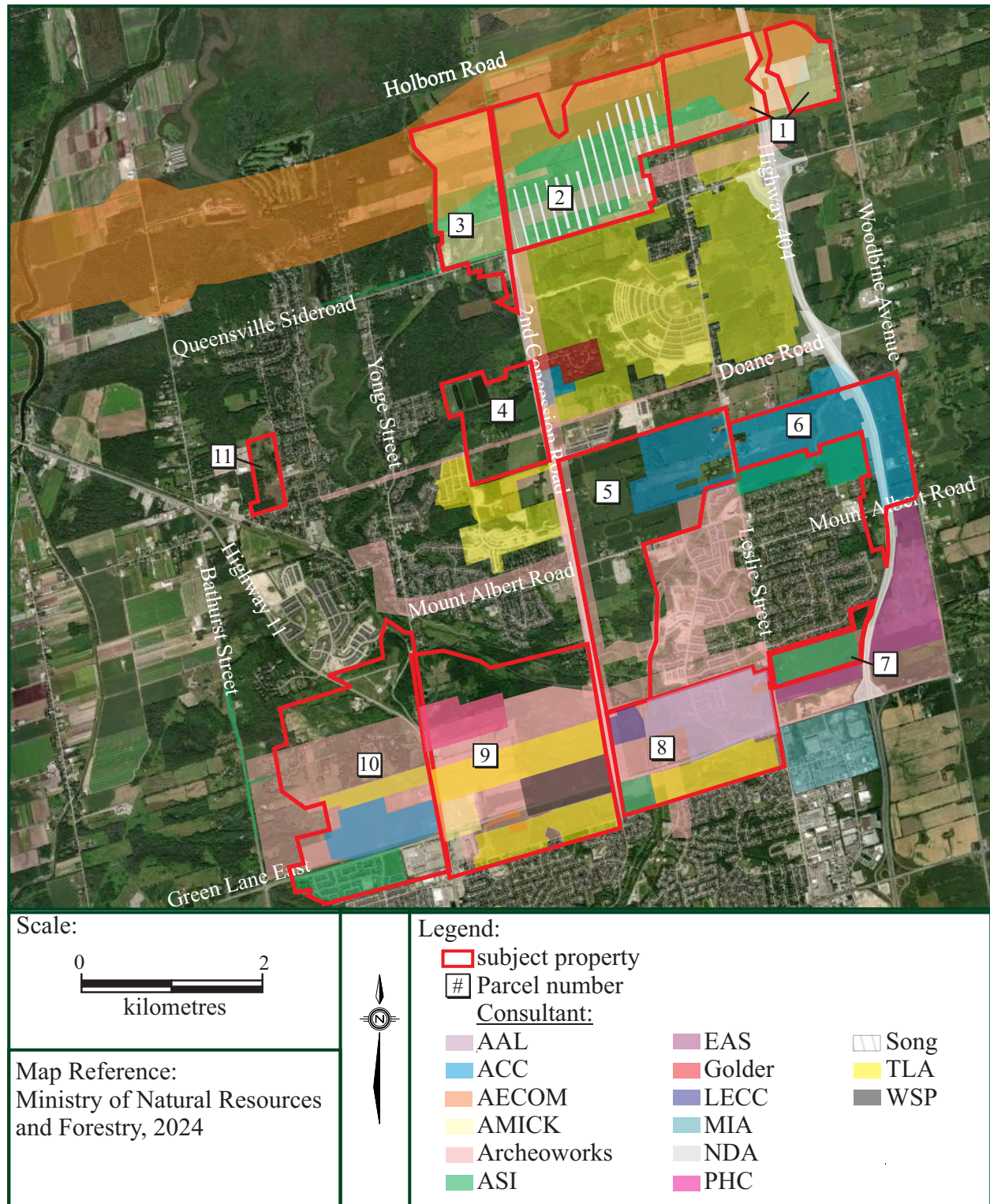


Figure 40: Current Land Use, Parcel 11



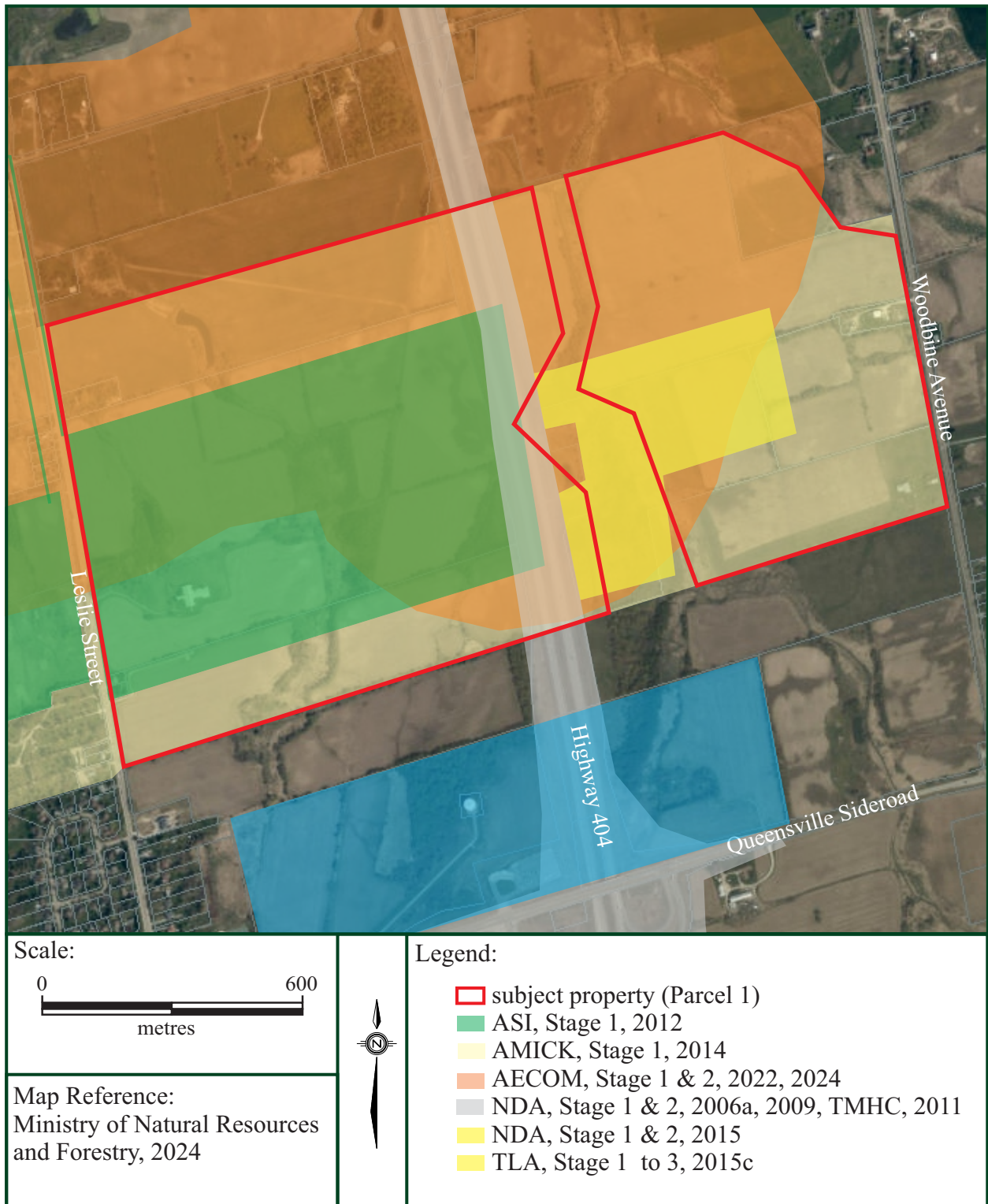
Figure 41: Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of the Subject Property



ACC

ARCHAEOLOGICAL
 CONSULTANTS CANADA

Figure 42: Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 1



ACC

ARCHAEOLOGICAL
CONSULTANTS CANADA

Figure 43: Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 2

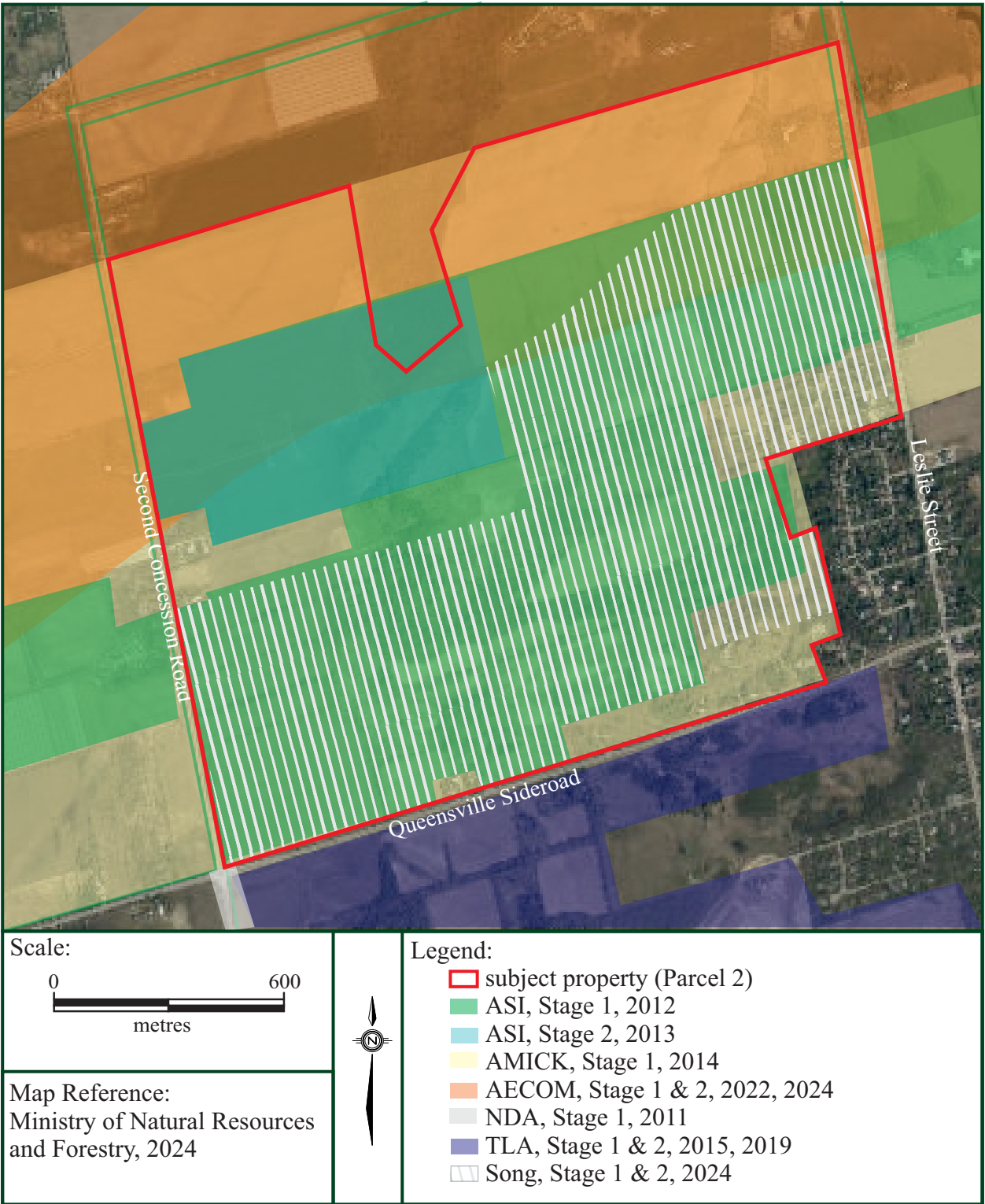


Figure 44: Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 3

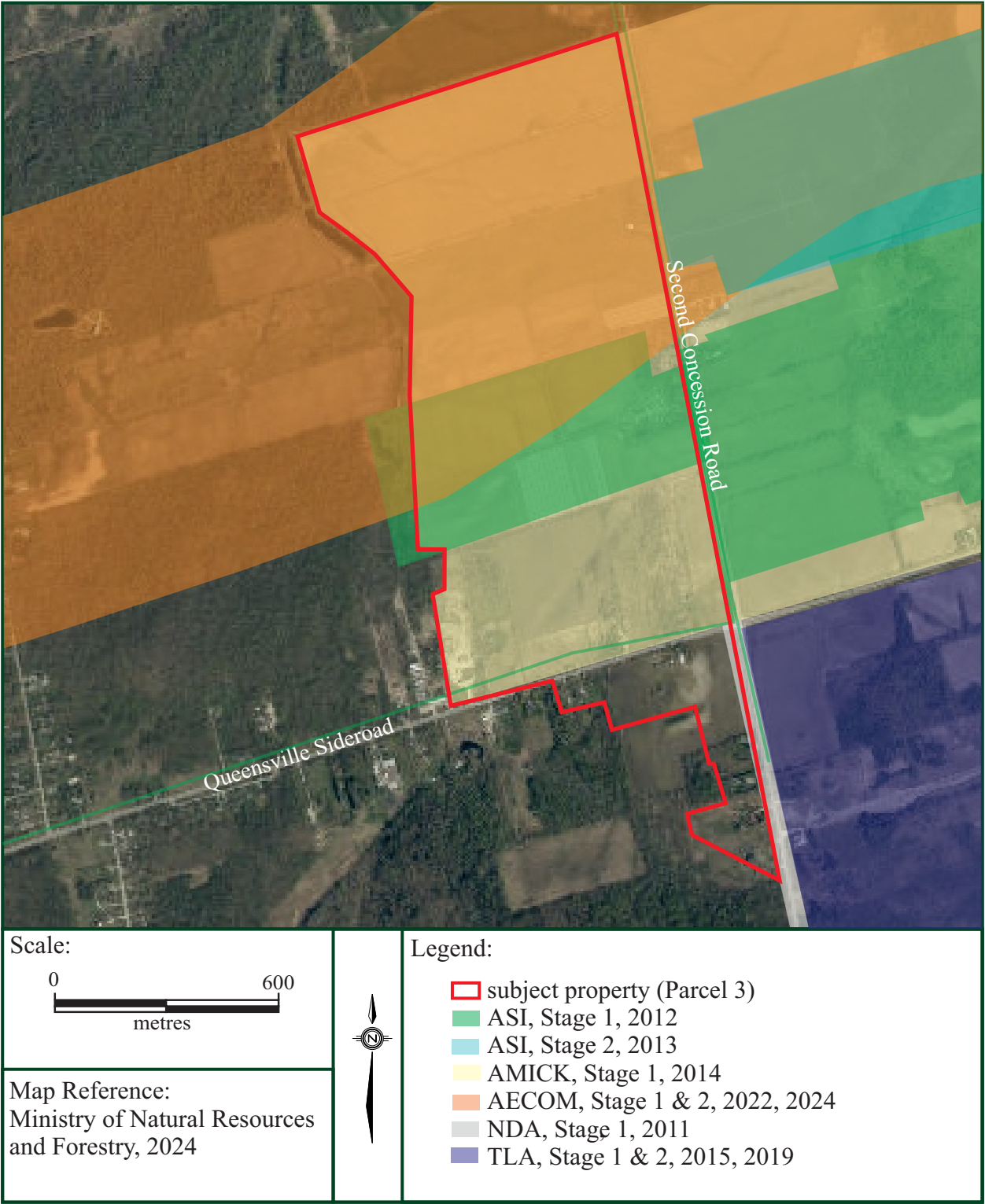


Figure 45: Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 4

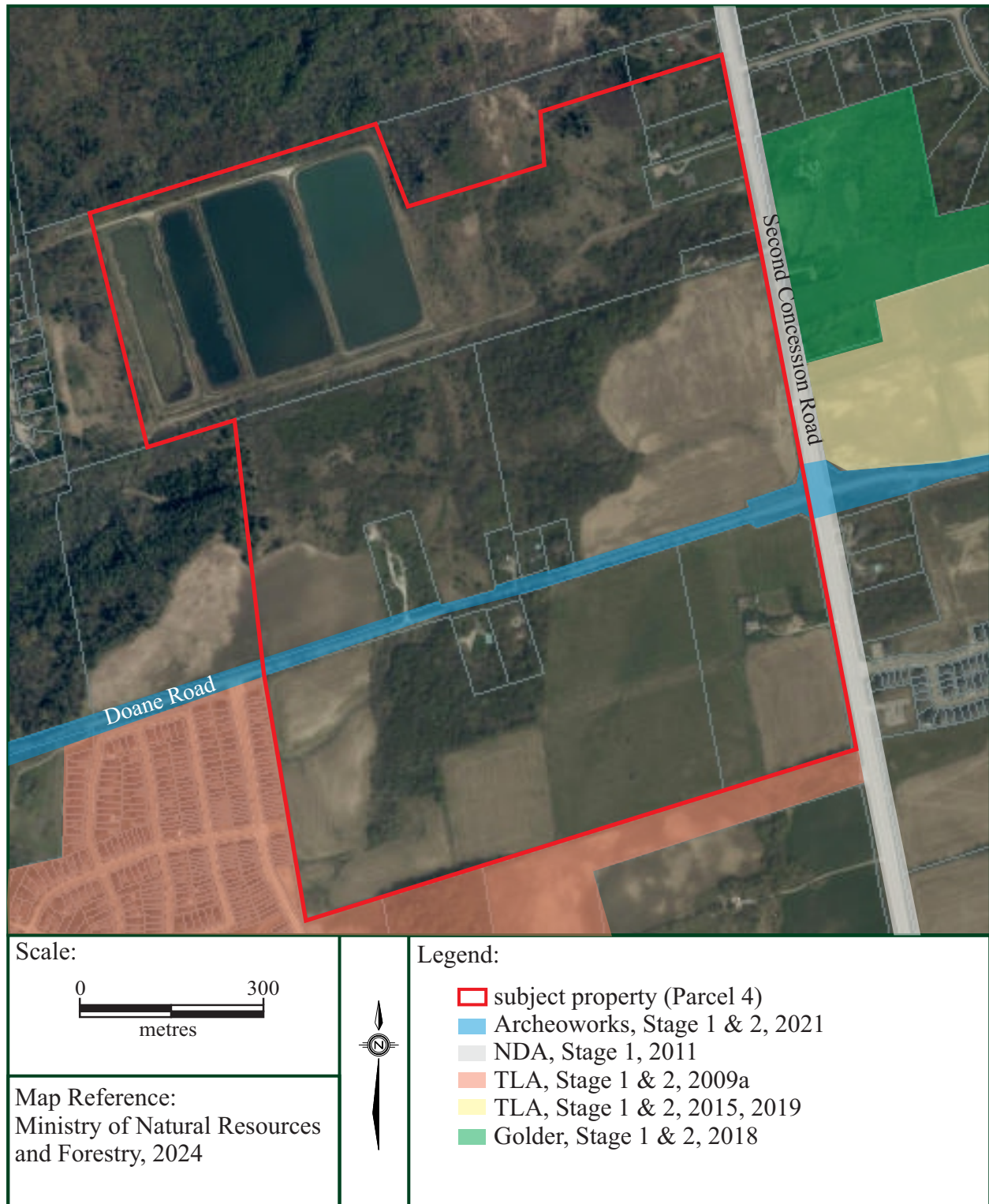
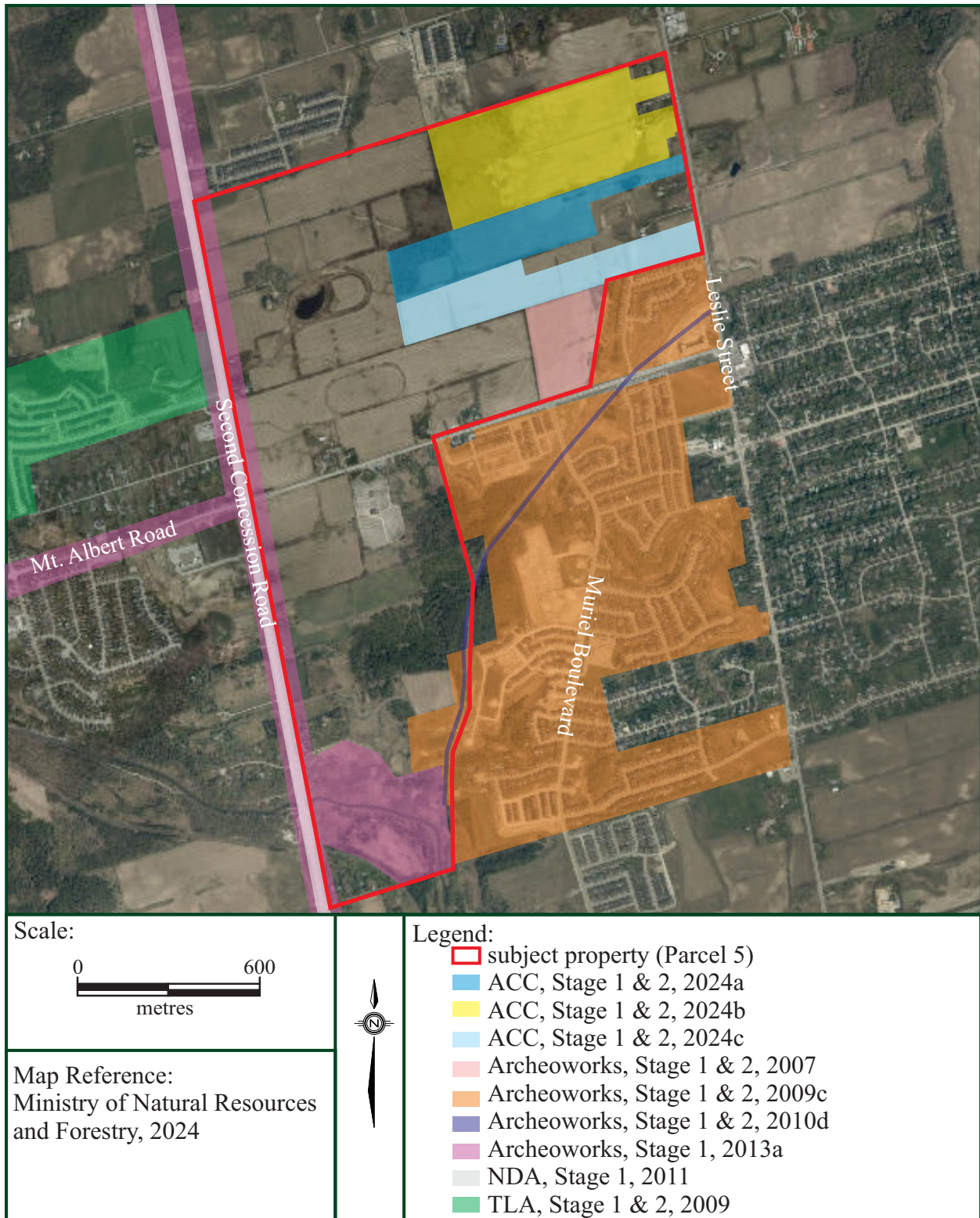


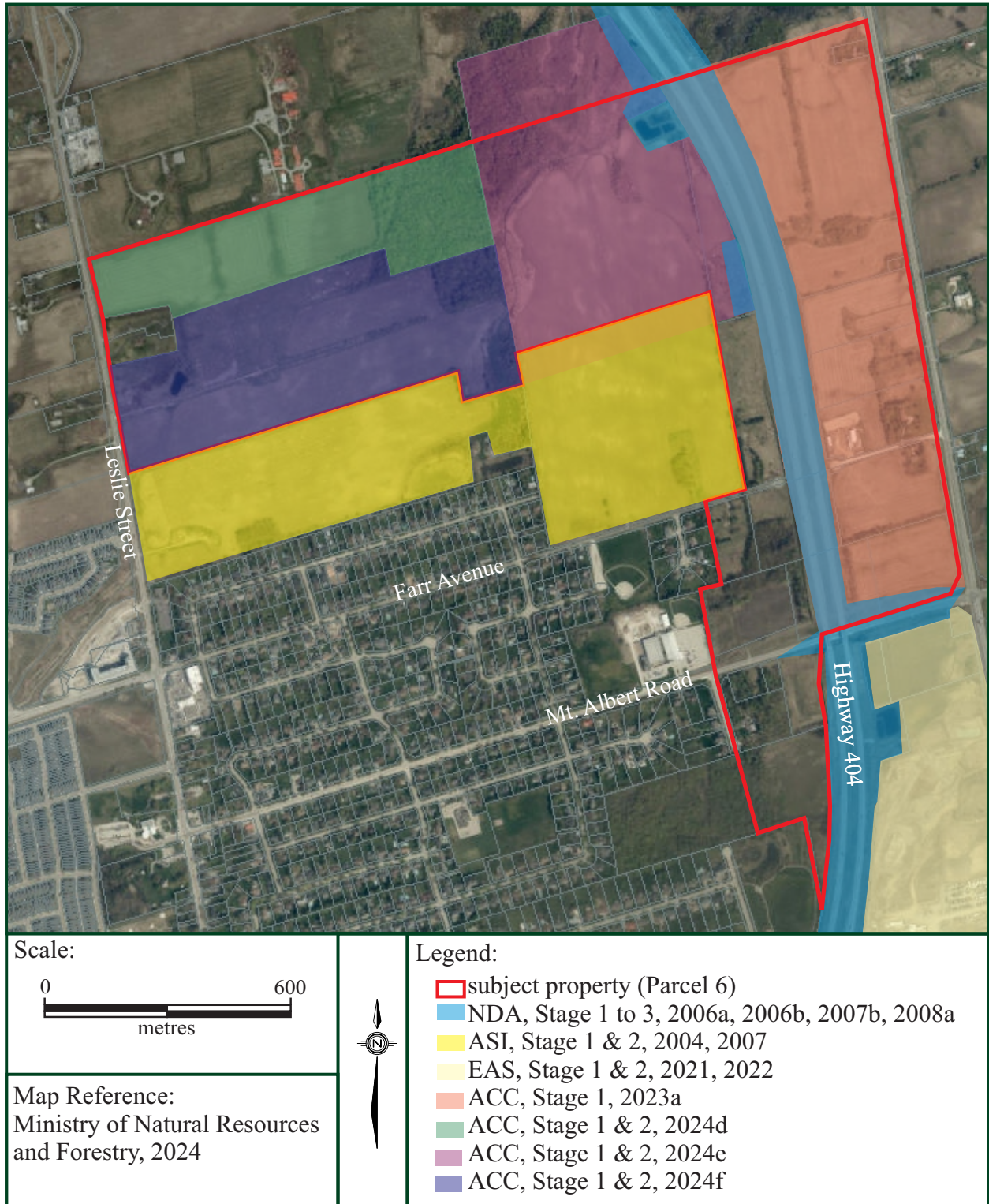
Figure 46: Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 5



ACC

ARCHAEOLOGICAL
CONSULTANTS CANADA

Figure 47: Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 6



ACC

ARCHAEOLOGICAL
CONSULTANTS CANADA

Figure 48: Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 7

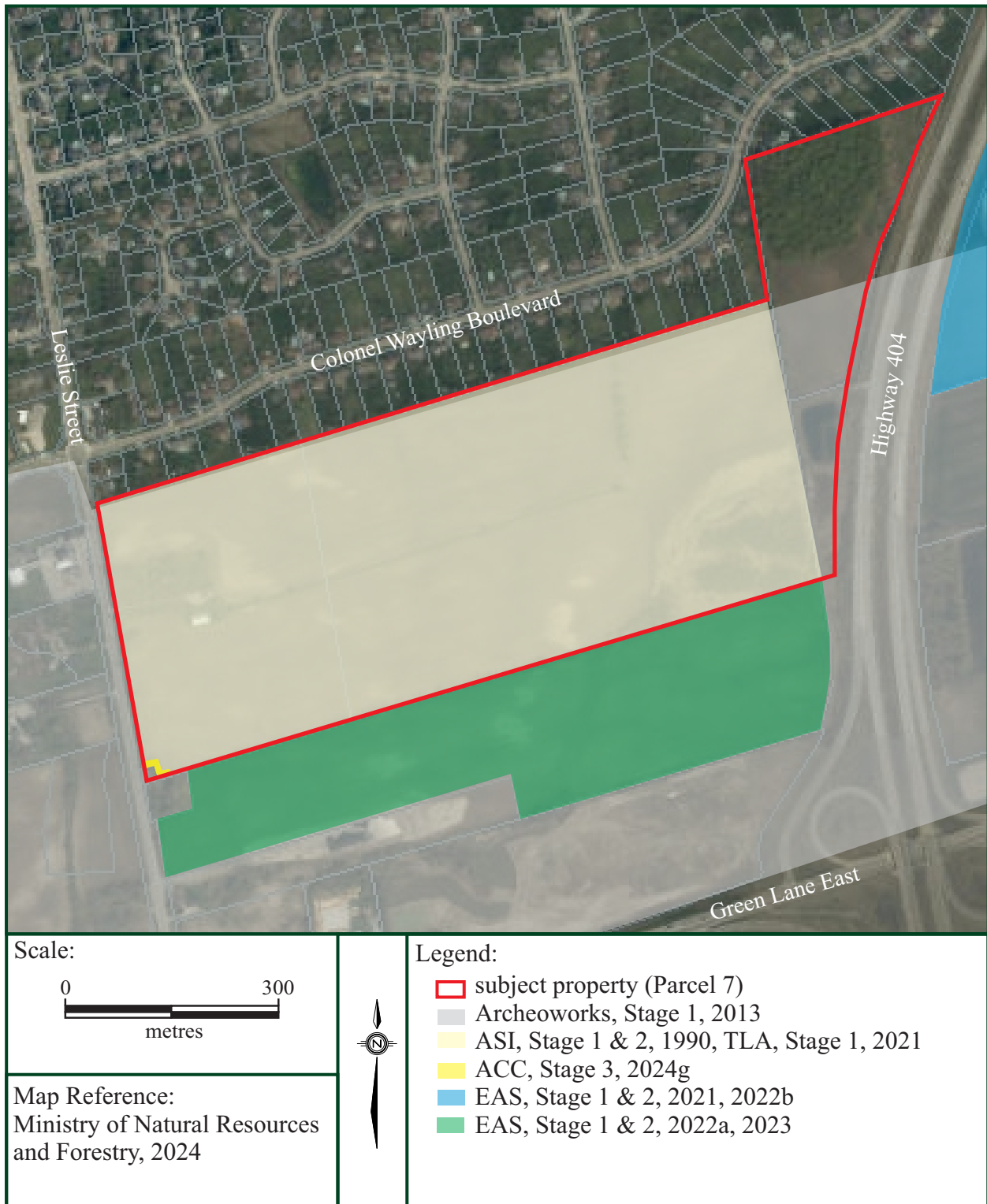


Figure 49: Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 8

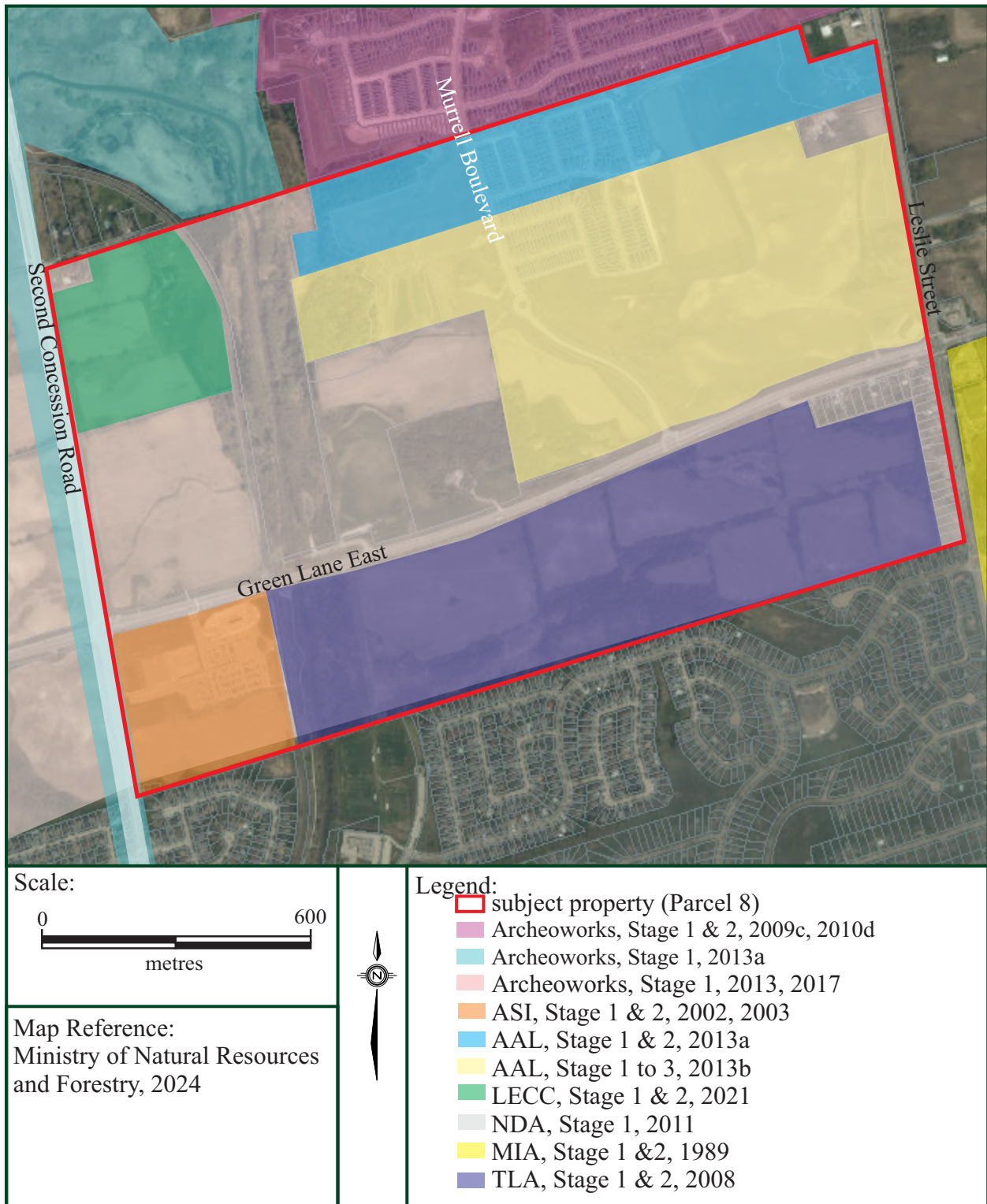


Figure 50: Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 9

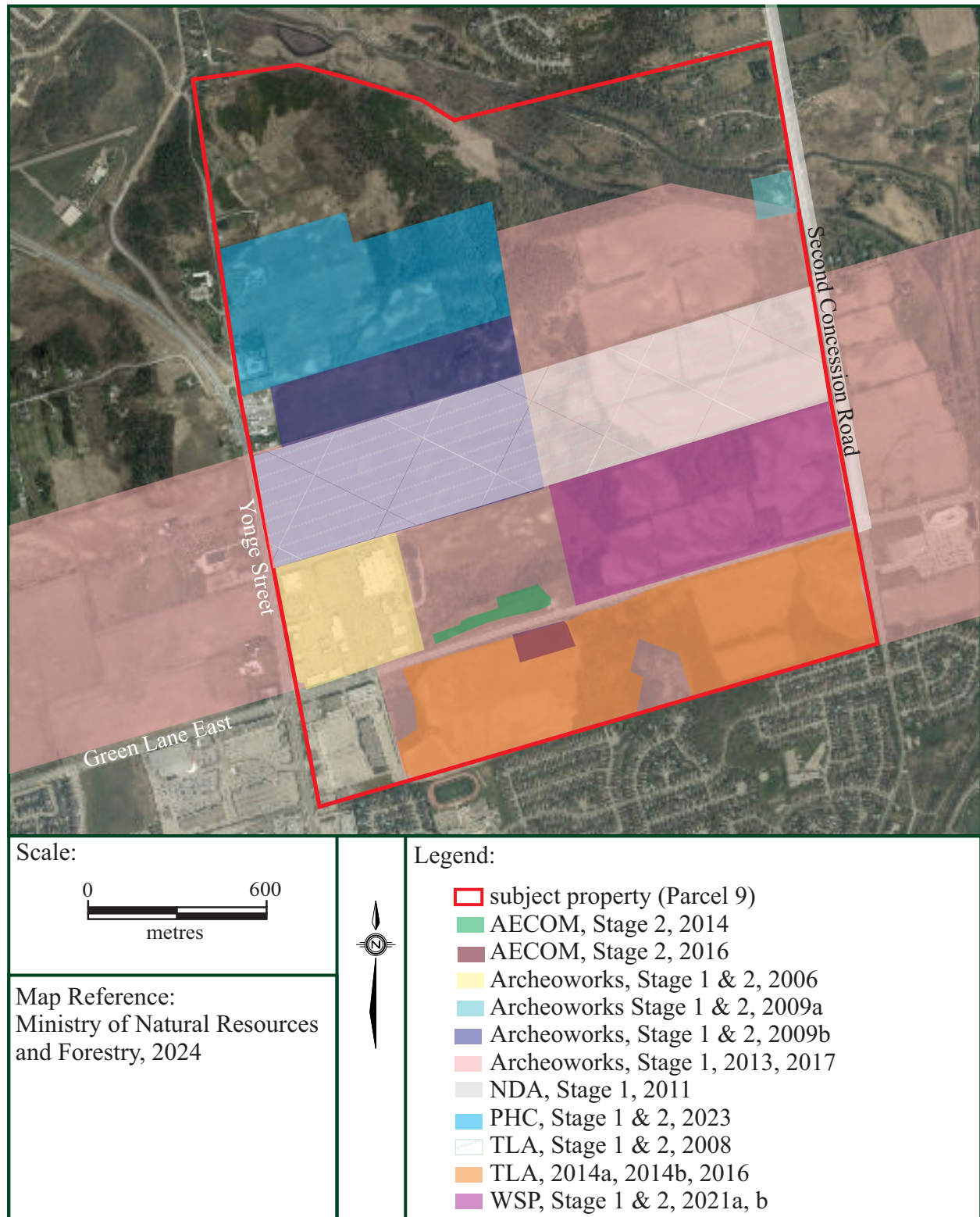


Figure 51: Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of Parcel 10

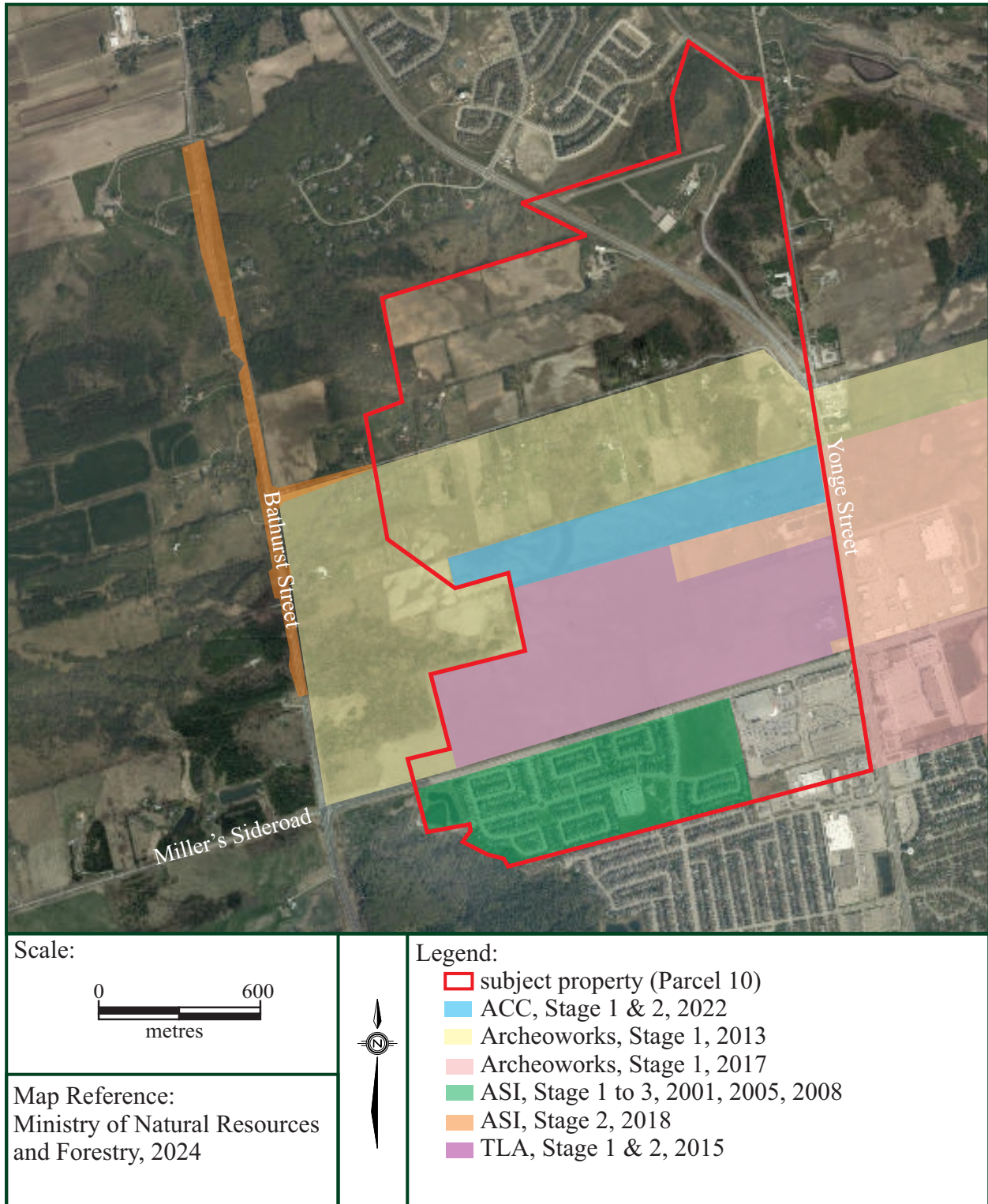


Figure 52: Previous Archaeological Assessments Conducted within 50 m of
Parcel 11



Figure 53: Location of the Subject Property on York Region's Map of Archaeological Potential

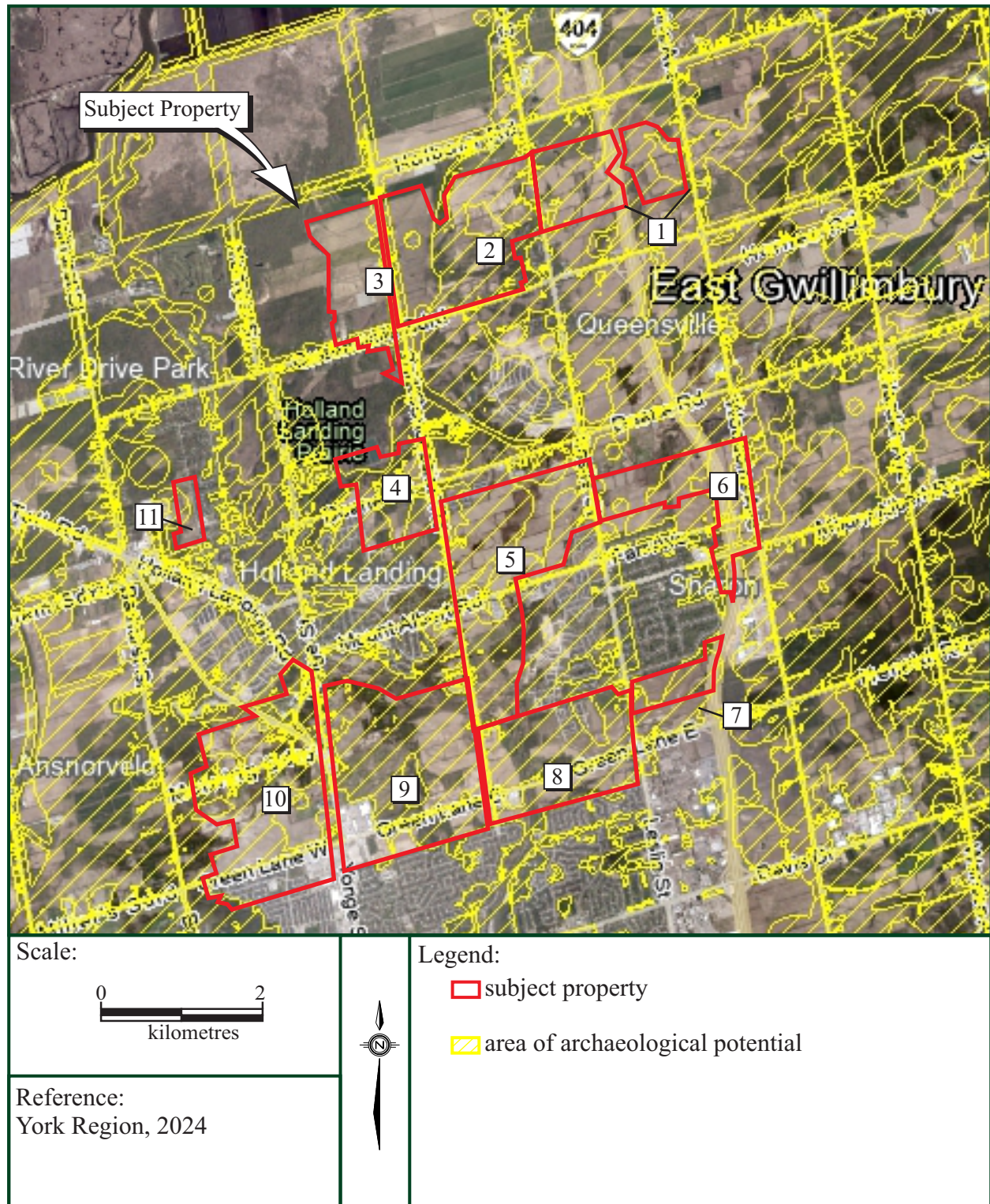


Figure 54: Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of the Subject Property

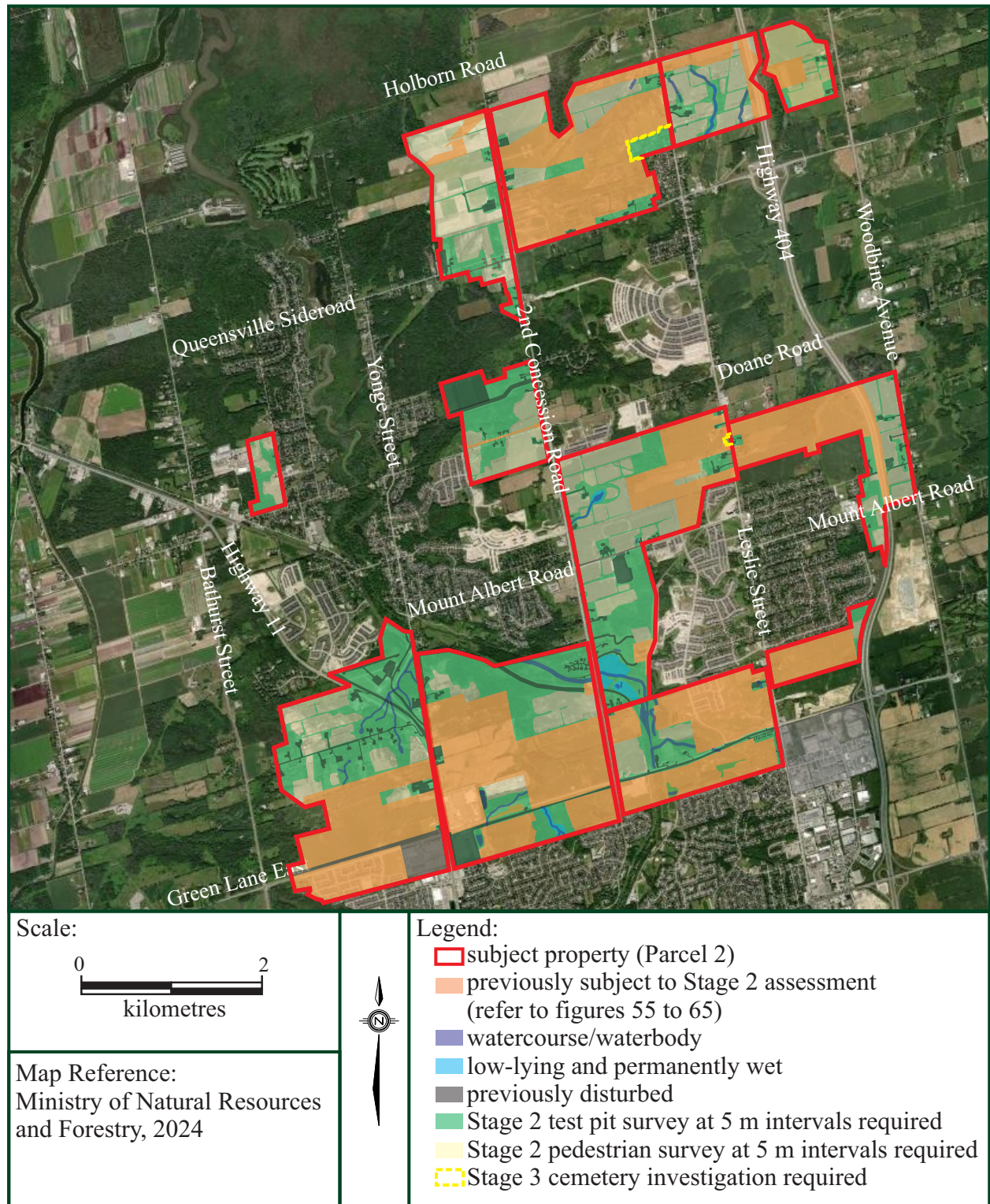


Figure 55: Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 1

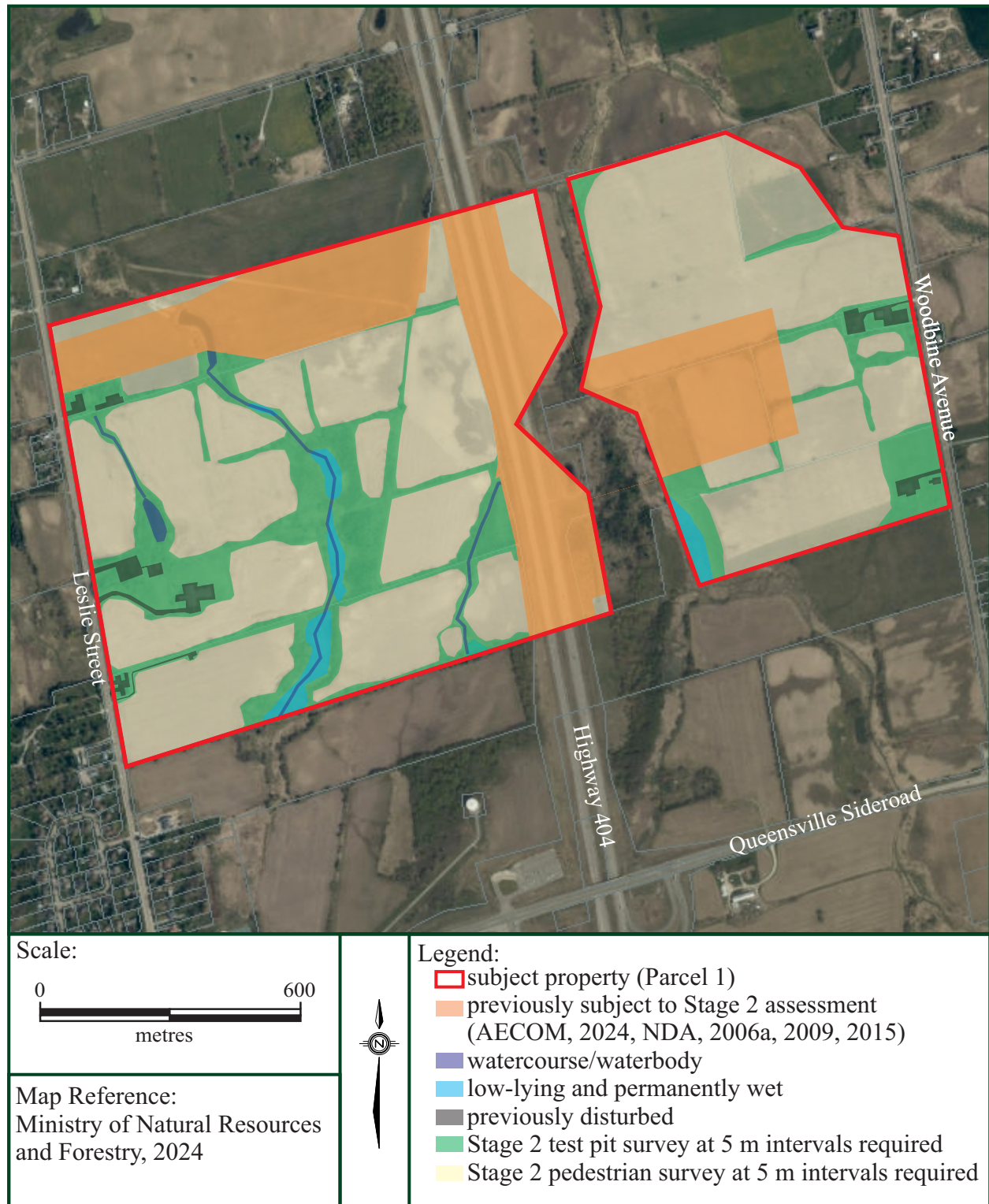


Figure 56: Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 2

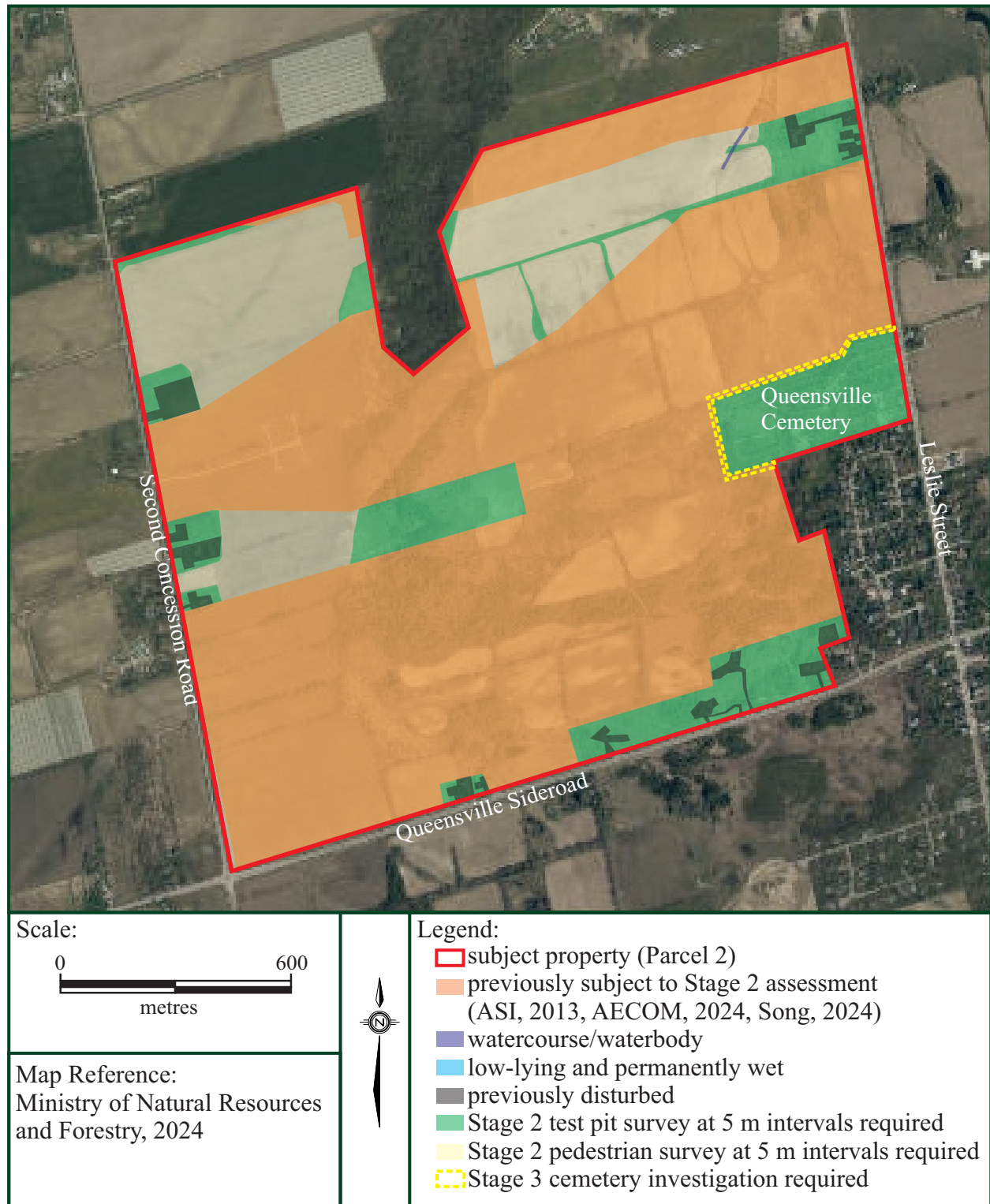
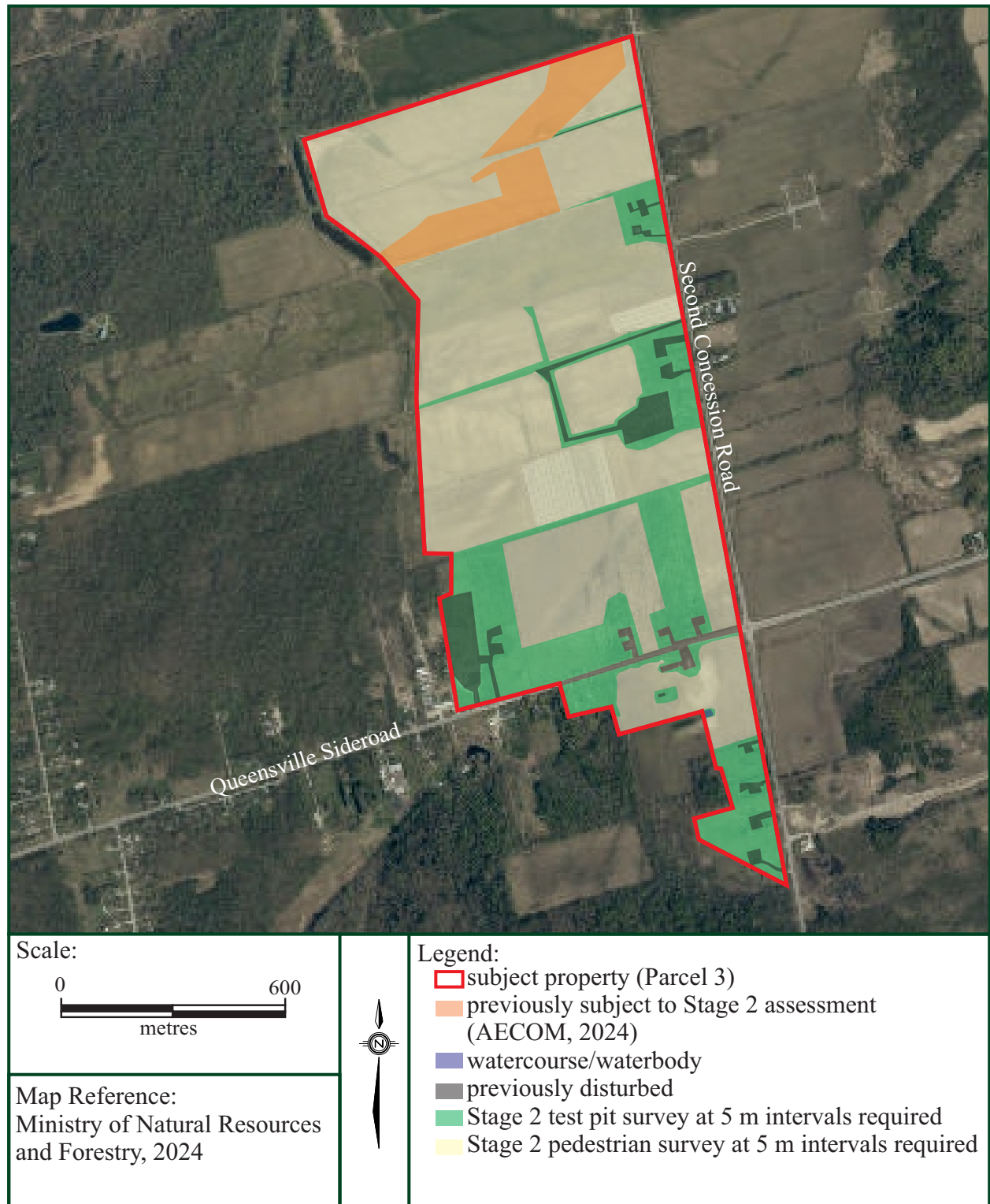


Figure 57: Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 3



ACC

ARCHAEOLOGICAL
 CONSULTANTS CANADA

Figure 58: Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 4

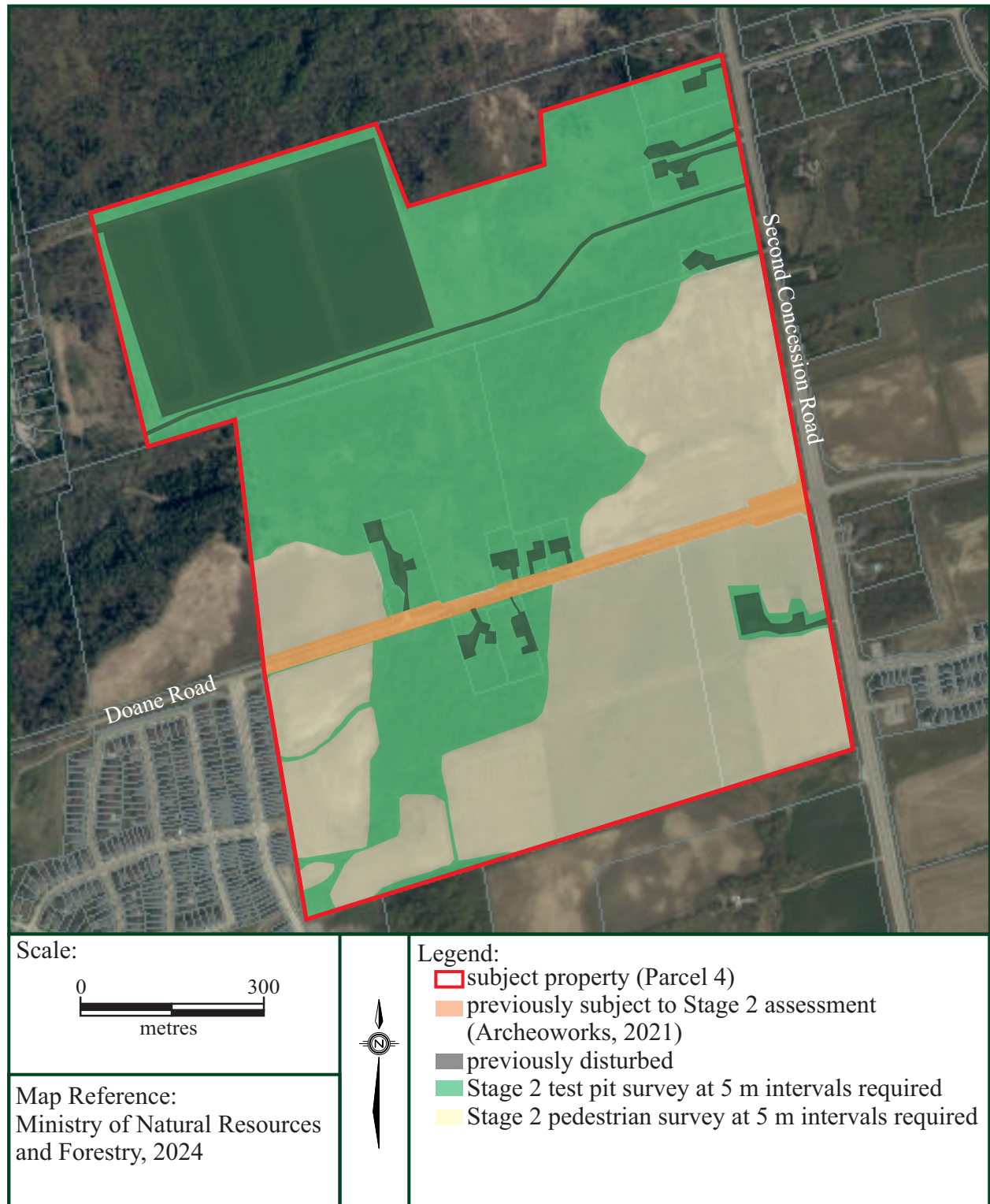


Figure 59: Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 5

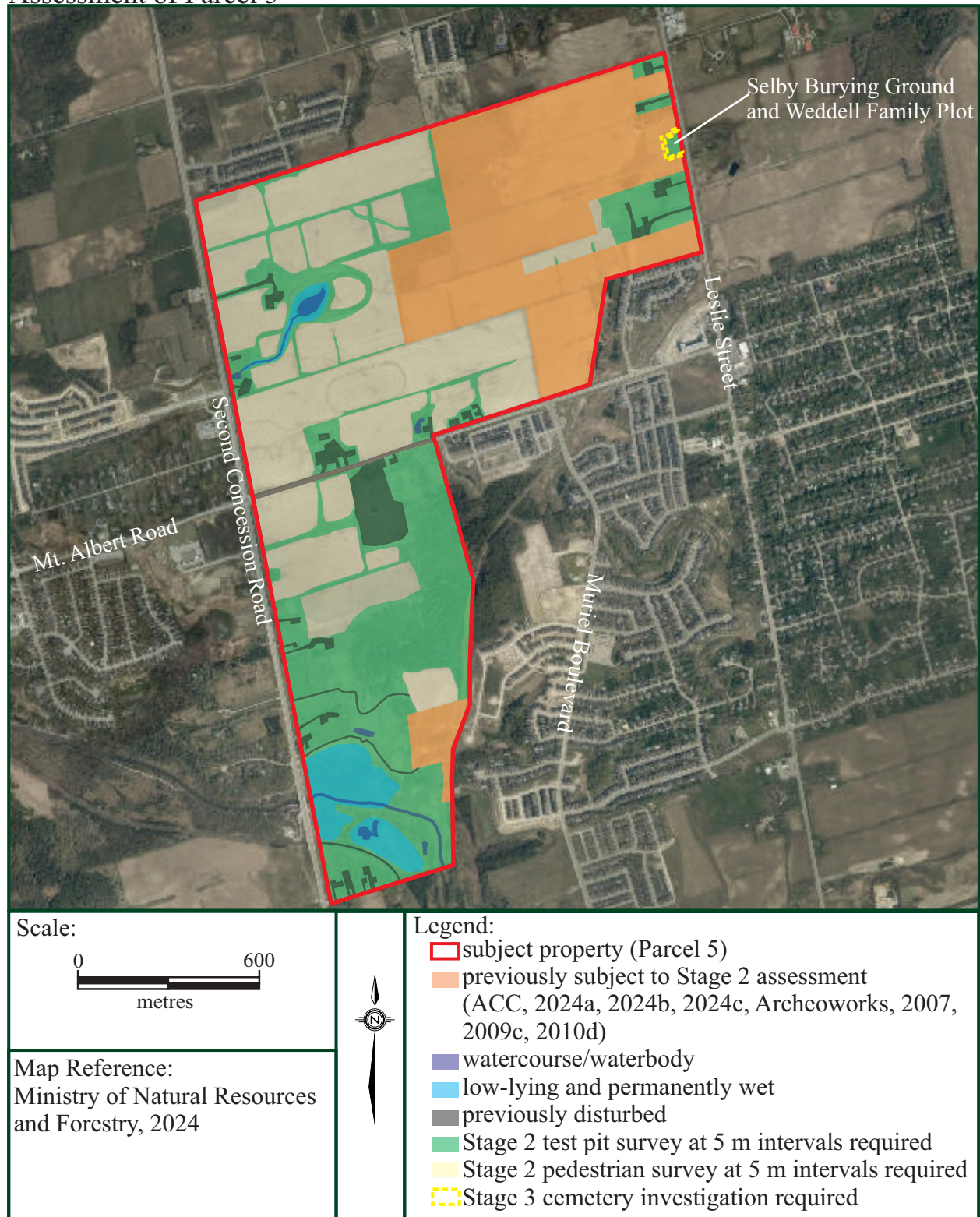
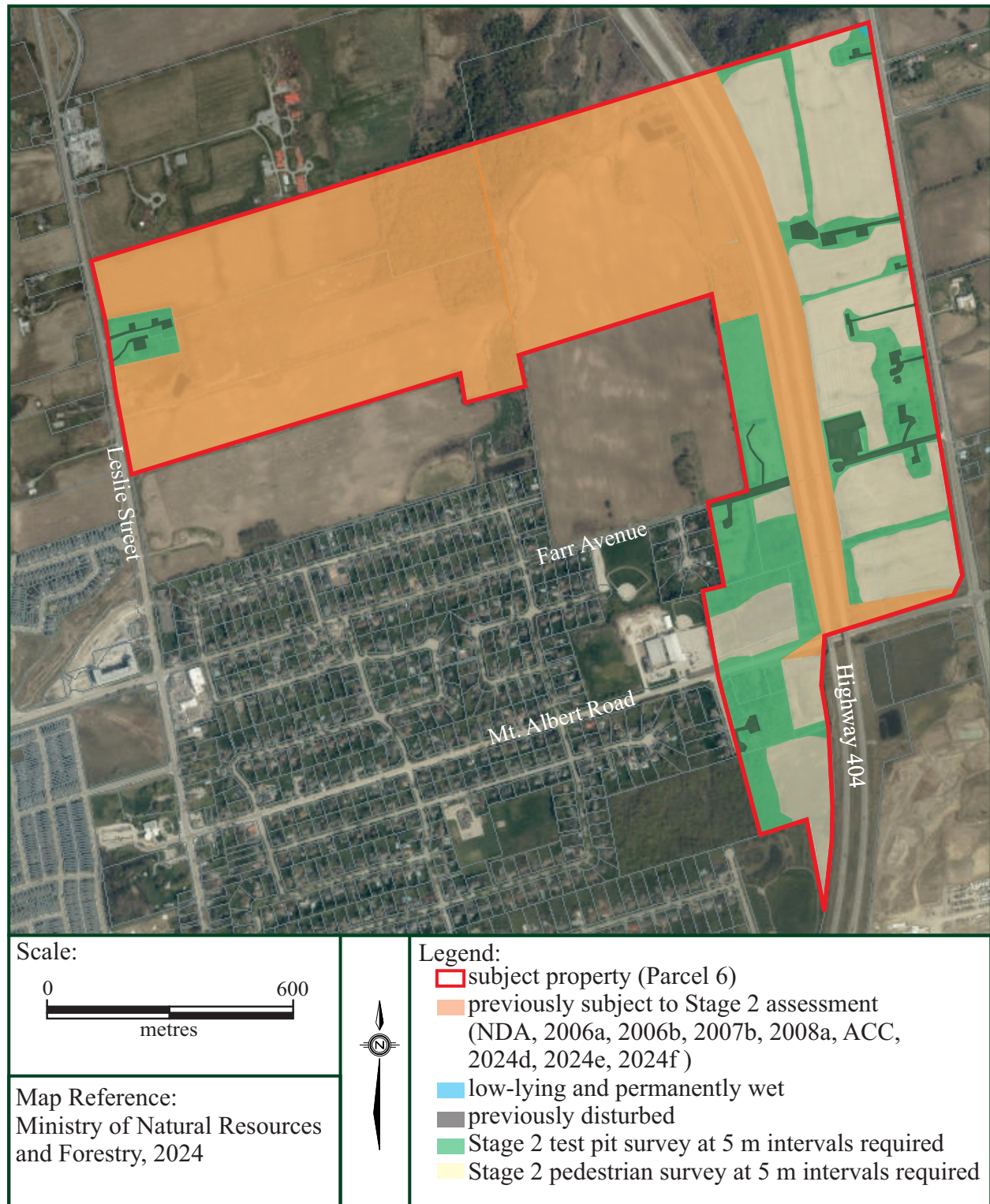


Figure 60: Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 6



ACC

ARCHAEOLOGICAL
CONSULTANTS CANADA

Figure 61: Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 7

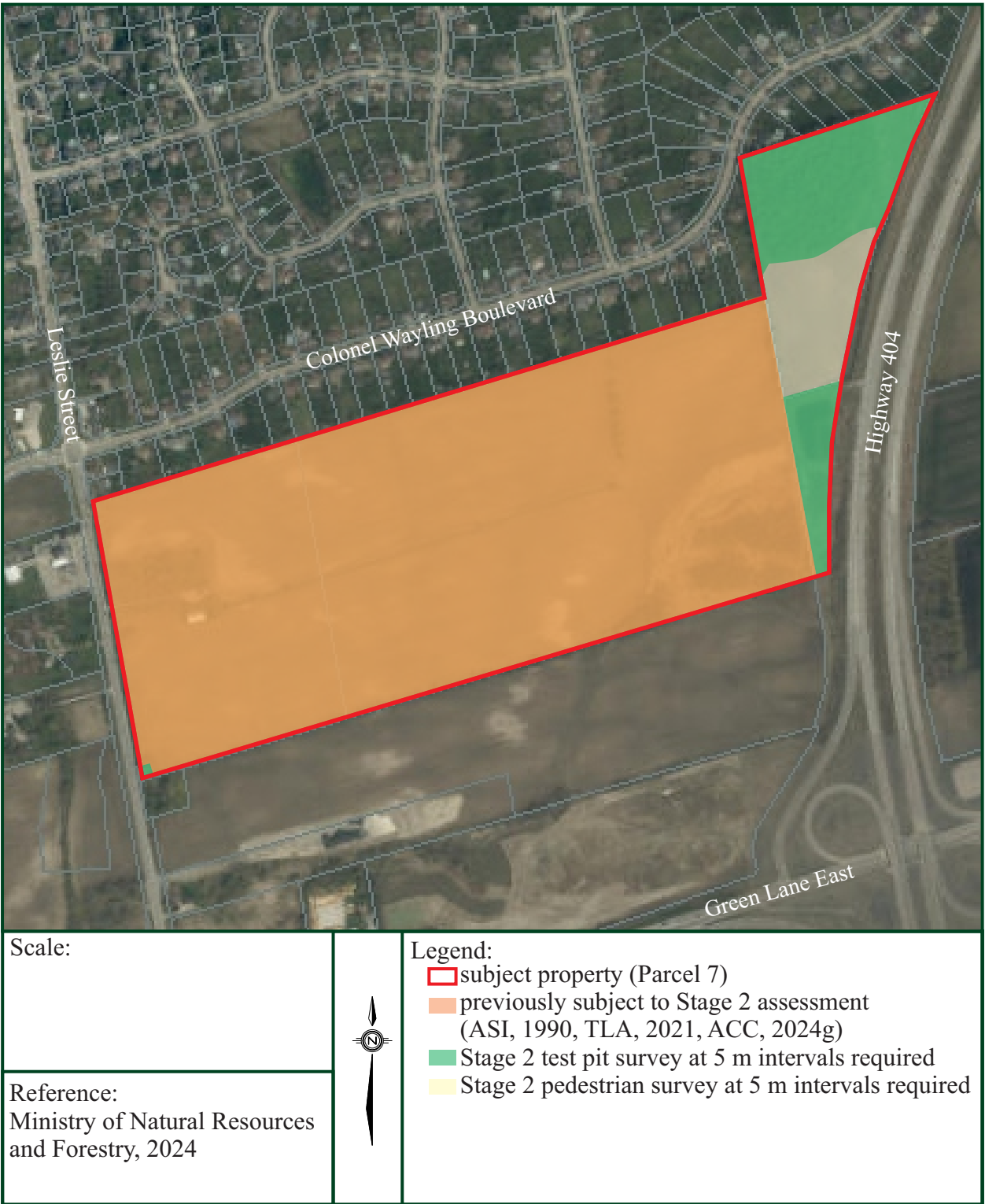


Figure 62: Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 8

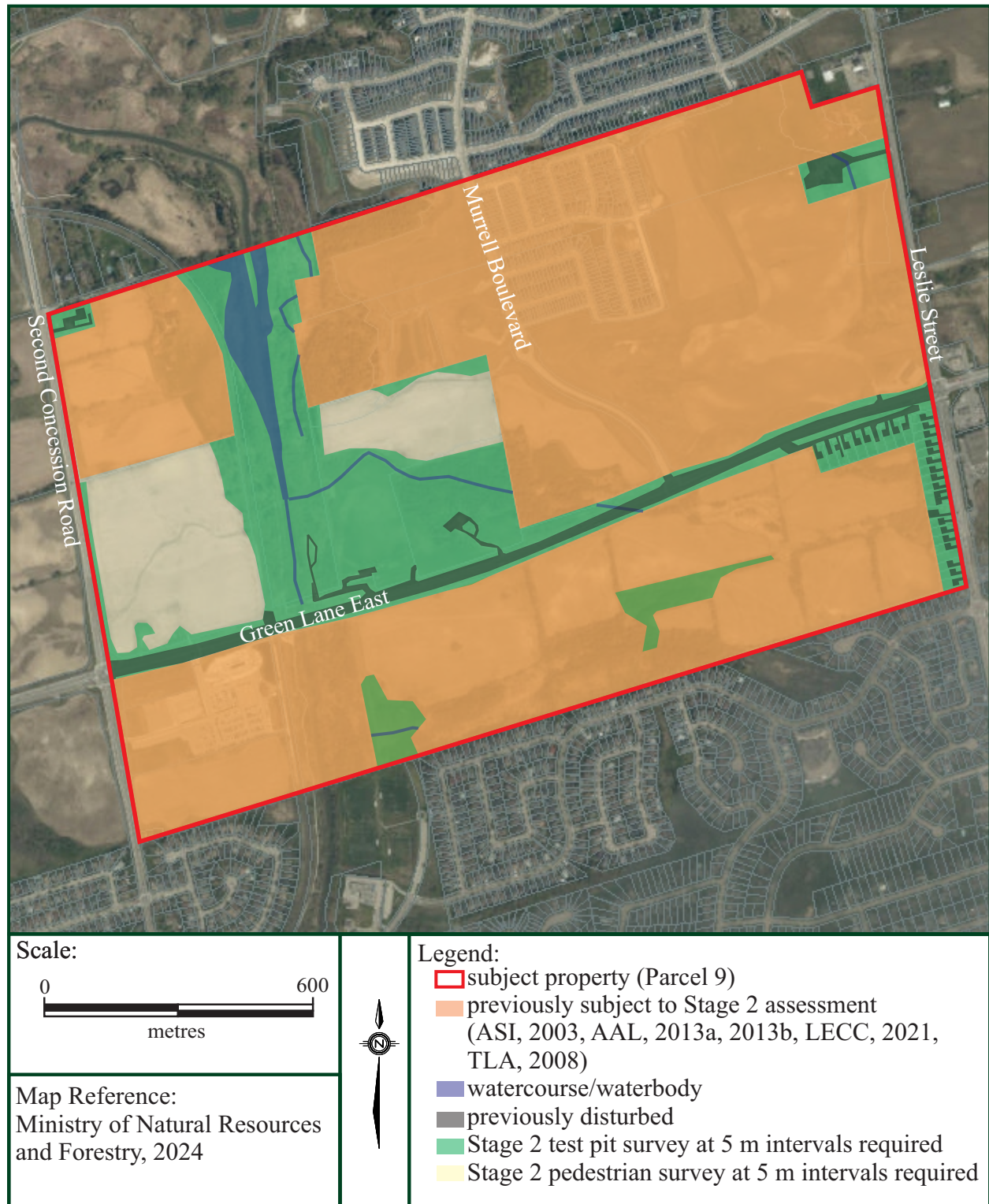


Figure 63: Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 9

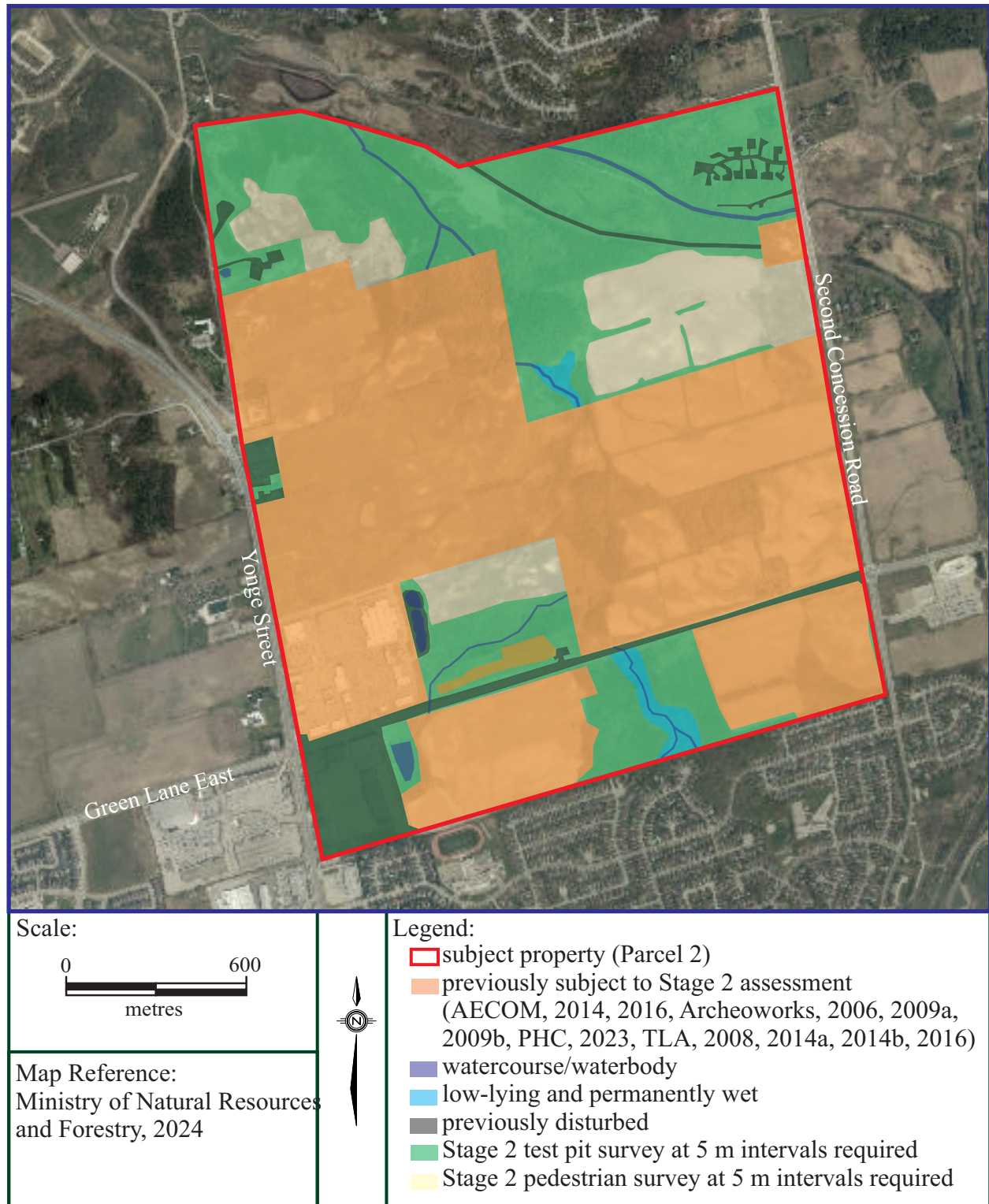


Figure 64: Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 10

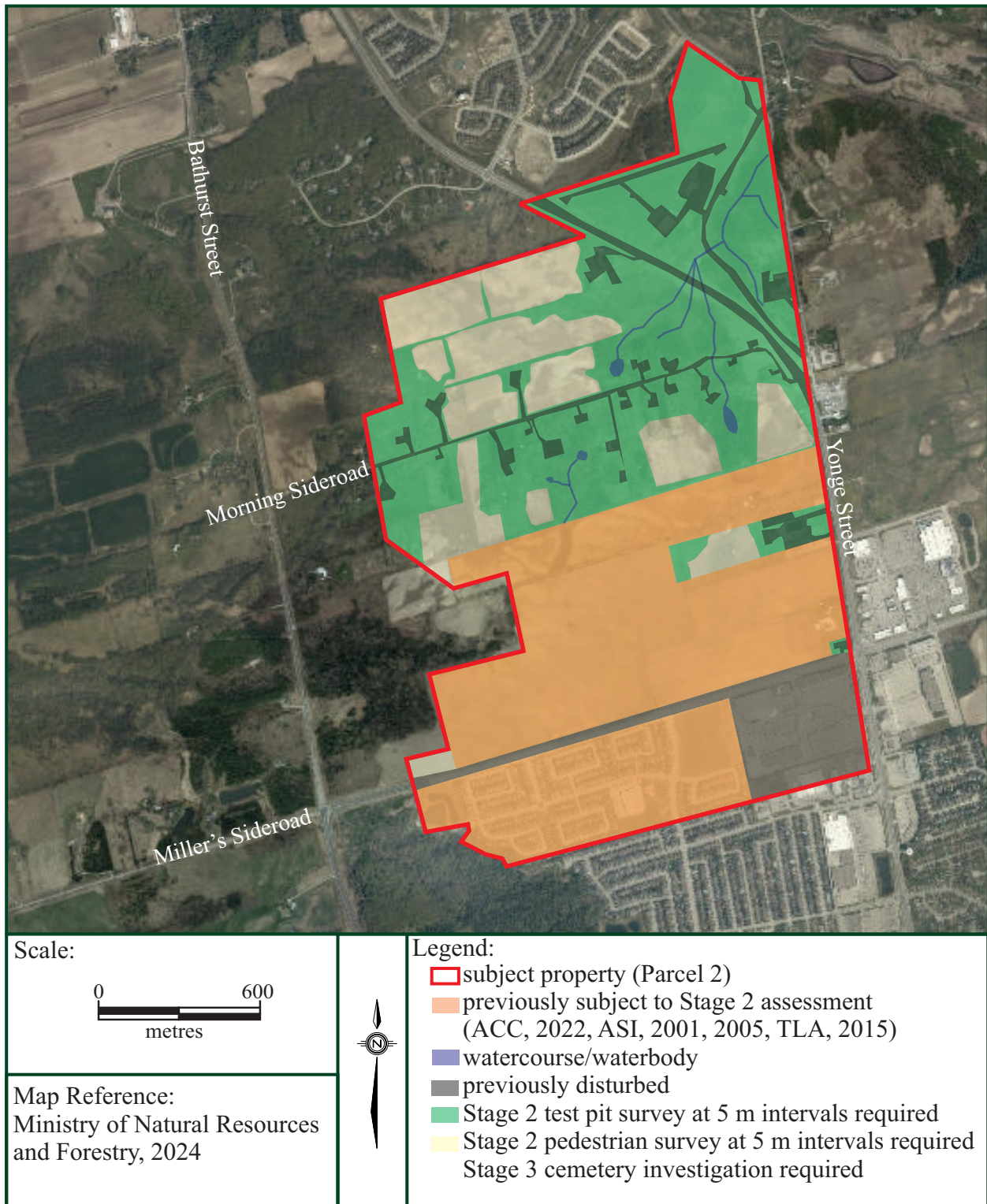


Figure 65: Aerial Imagery Showing the Results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 11

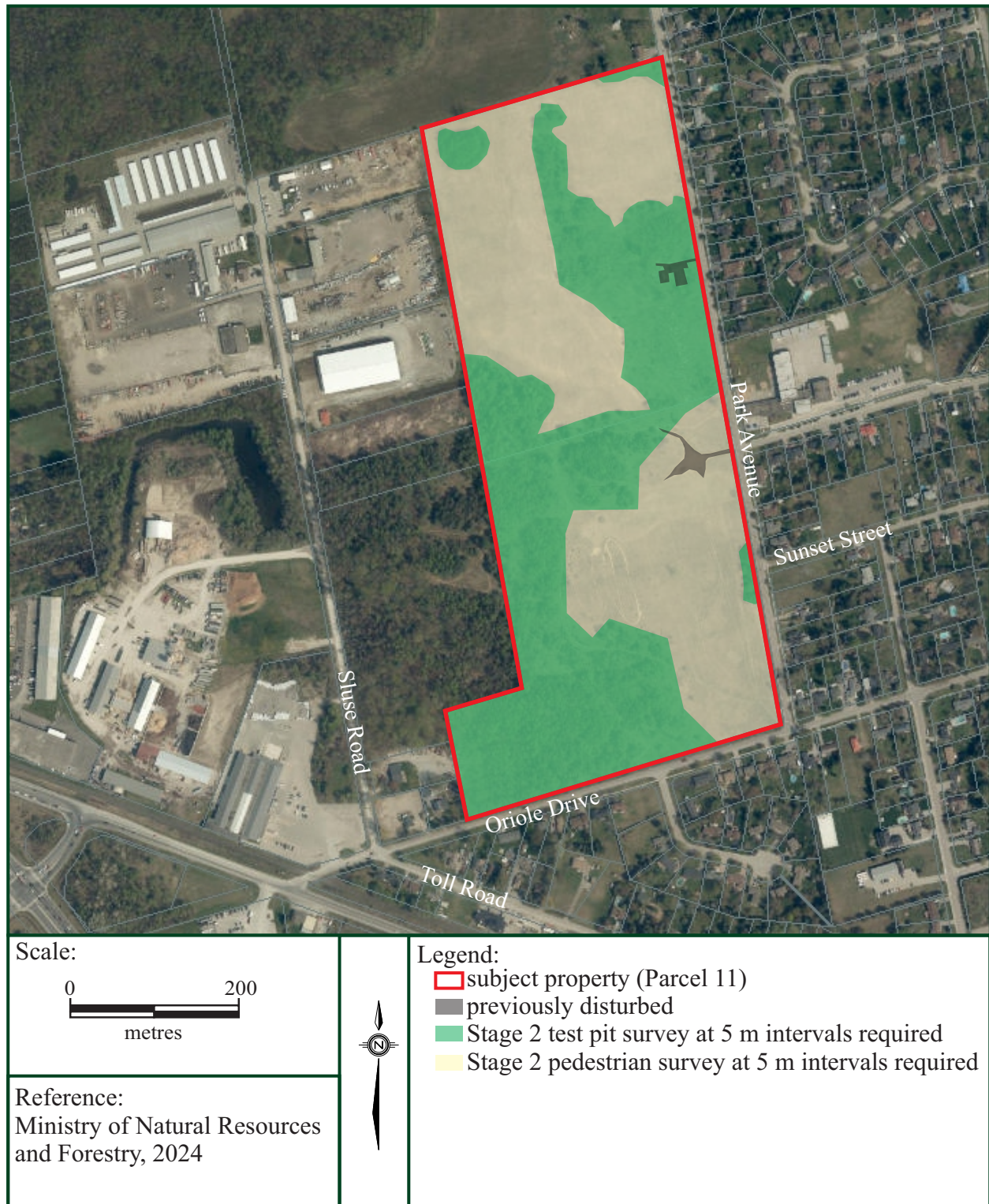


Figure 66: Aerial Imagery Summarizing Areas Requiring Stage 2 Assessment and Stage 3 Cemetery Investigation within the Subject Property

