

**Archaeological Assessment (Stages 1 & 2)
Mattamy (Brownridge)
Garito Barbuto South, Fourth Line W/S**

**Part of Lot 8, Concession 4
City of Milton, Halton County, Ontario**

Submitted to

Mattamy Homes Limited, Halton Division
2360 Bristol Circle, Suite 300, Oakville, Ontario L6H 6M5
T (905) 829-6999, F (905) 829-7844

and

Ontario Ministry of Culture

Prepared by

ARCHAEOLOGIX INC.

14 Oxford Street West, London, Ontario, N6H 1P9
Tel: (519)-642-7836 Fax: (519)-642-7733

Archaeological License Number P001

CIF # P001-270

Corporate Project Number 2005-057

August 2005

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Personnel

Project Coordinator	Jim Wilson, M.A.
Report Production	Adria Hill, B.A.
Field Director	Adam Hossack, B.A.
Field/Office Assistants	Mr. Peter Juknys Mr. John Sheen Mr. Charlie Felver Mr. David Kielstra Mr. Chris Gervais Ms. Melissa Milmine Mr. Shannon Neil Sword Mr. Gabriel Kickosway

Acknowledgments

The completion of this report was facilitated by the assistance of the following individuals:

- **Mike Dickie**, Mattamy Homes Ltd, Halton Division, London;
- **Rob Von Bitter**, Archaeological Data Coordinator, Archaeology Unit, Heritage Branch, Ontario Ministry of Culture, Toronto.

Project Summary

An archaeological assessment (Stages 1 & 2) was conducted for an approximate 50 acre development property located on Part of Lot 8, Concession 4, City of Milton, Geographic Township of Trafalgar, Halton County, Ontario. This assessment was undertaken in order to fulfil a standard archaeological condition of development approval as imposed by the province of Ontario.

The study area consists primarily of ploughed agricultural field, with lesser areas of woodlot. The Stage 2 archaeological assessment of the ploughed field was conducted by pedestrian survey at an interval of five metres. The archaeological assessment of the woodlot was conducted by the standard shovel test pit method, also at an interval of five metres. All portions of the study area were subject to assessment.

The Stage 2 field assessment resulted in the discovery of one archaeological resource, a pre-contact Aboriginal find spot, Location 1. Due to the small amount of cultural material present at the pre-contact Aboriginal site Location 1, the significance and information potential was judged to be low and no further archaeological work is required.

The Stage 1-2 archaeological assessment was conducted in order to fulfil a standard condition of development approval, as imposed by the province of Ontario. The Ontario Ministry of Culture is asked to review the findings and results presented in this report and issue a letter of clearance for the subject property.

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1.0 PURPOSE

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2.0 STUDY METHODS

2.1 Stage 1 Background Research

In compliance with the provincial regulations set out in the “*Archaeological Assessment Technical Guidelines*” (MCzCR 1993), the Stage 1 Archaeological Overview/Background Study included:

- a visual evaluation of the property;
- a review of the land use history, including pertinent historic maps; and
- an examination of the National Site Registration Database to determine the presence of known archaeological sites in and around the project area.

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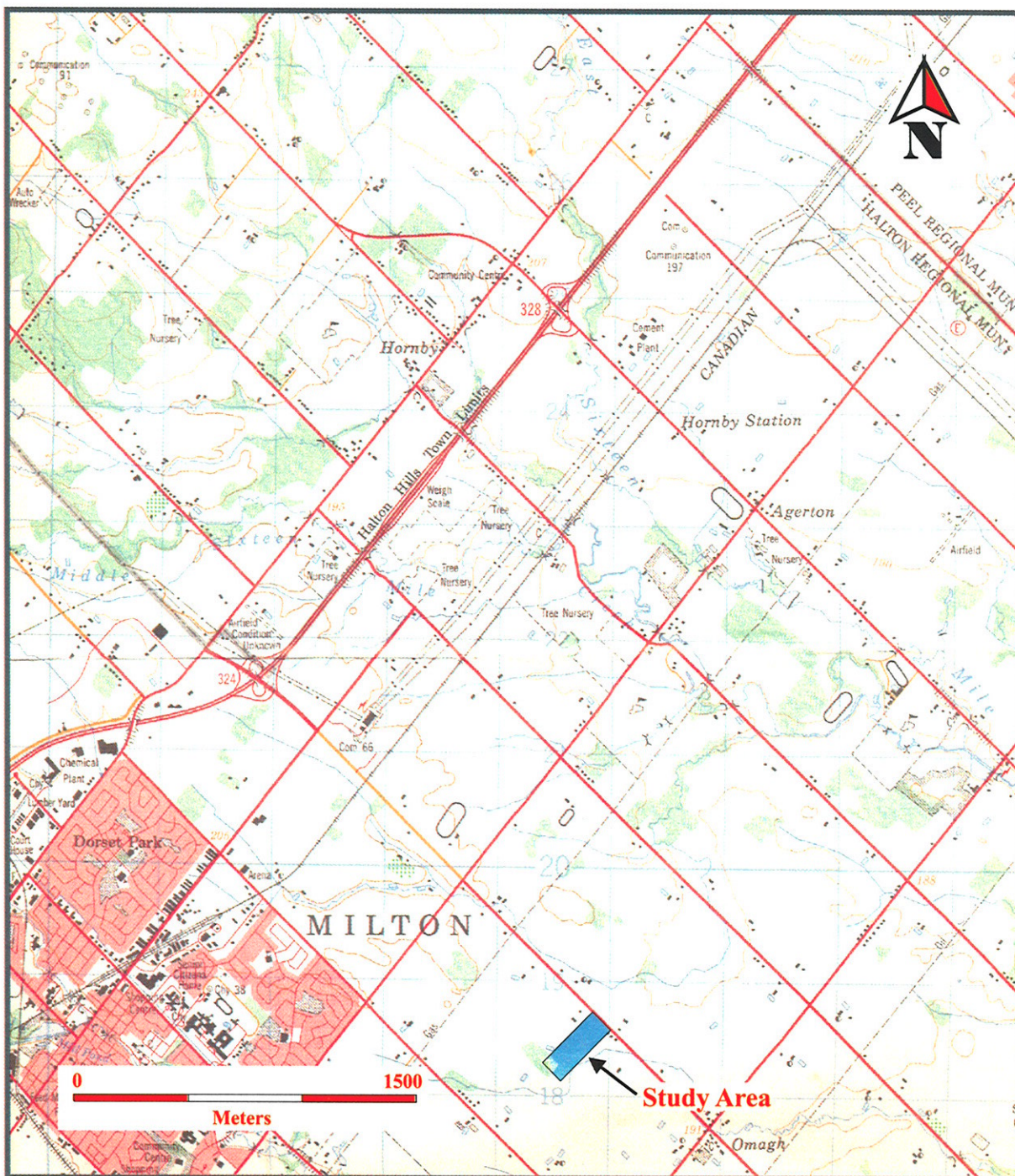
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- a visual evaluation of the property;
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Figure 1: Location of the Study Area



Background research was conducted at the Ministry Culture Office, Toronto, the University of Western Ontario Serge A. Sauer Map Library, and the corporate library of Archaeologix Inc.

2.2 Stage 2 Field Assessment Methods

The study area consists primarily of ploughed agricultural field, with lesser areas of woodlot. The Stage 2 archaeological assessment of the ploughed field was conducted by pedestrian survey at an interval of five metres. The archaeological assessment of the woodlot was conducted by the standard shovel test pit method, also at an interval of five metres. Each test unit was approximately 30 centimetres in diameter, excavated to subsoil and was back filled. All soil was screened through six-millimetre hardware cloth to facilitate the recovery of artifacts. In the event an artifact was encountered during the pedestrian transect survey, study intervals were reduced to one metre within a twenty metre radius of the find. When an artifact was encountered in a test pit additional test pits were excavated in the immediate area at a two metre interval. Figure 5 illustrates the methods and results of the Stage 2 archaeological assessment.

The weather during the assessment was very hot and sunny, and at no time were there conditions detrimental to the recovery of archaeological remains. Permission to enter the study area and to remove artifacts was provided by Mr. Michael Dickie, of Mattamy Homes, on behalf of the landowners. All artifacts recovered during the Stage 1-2 assessment will be temporarily housed at the corporate head office of Archaeologix Inc. until arrangements are made for their permanent transfer to the Ministry of Culture collections facility.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Background Research

3.1.1 The Natural Environment

The study area is situated within the "Peel Plain" physiographic region (Chapman and Putnam 1984: 174-176).

The Peel plain is a level-to-undulating tract of clay soils... covering 300 square miles across the central portions of the Regional Municipalities of York, Peel, and Halton. The general elevation is from 500 to 750 feet a.s.l. and there is a gradual and fairly uniform slope toward Lake Ontario. Across this plain the Credit, Humber, Don, and Rouge Rivers have cut deep valleys, as have other streams such as the Bronte, Oakville, and Etobicoke Creeks.

Chapman and Putnam, 1984:174

The closest source of potable water is Sixteen Mile Creek which runs just to the south of the current study area in an east / west trajectory (Figure 1). The soils of the study area consist of sand which would be suitable for pre-contact Aboriginal agricultural practices.

Figure 2: A Portion of the 1877 Map of Halton County

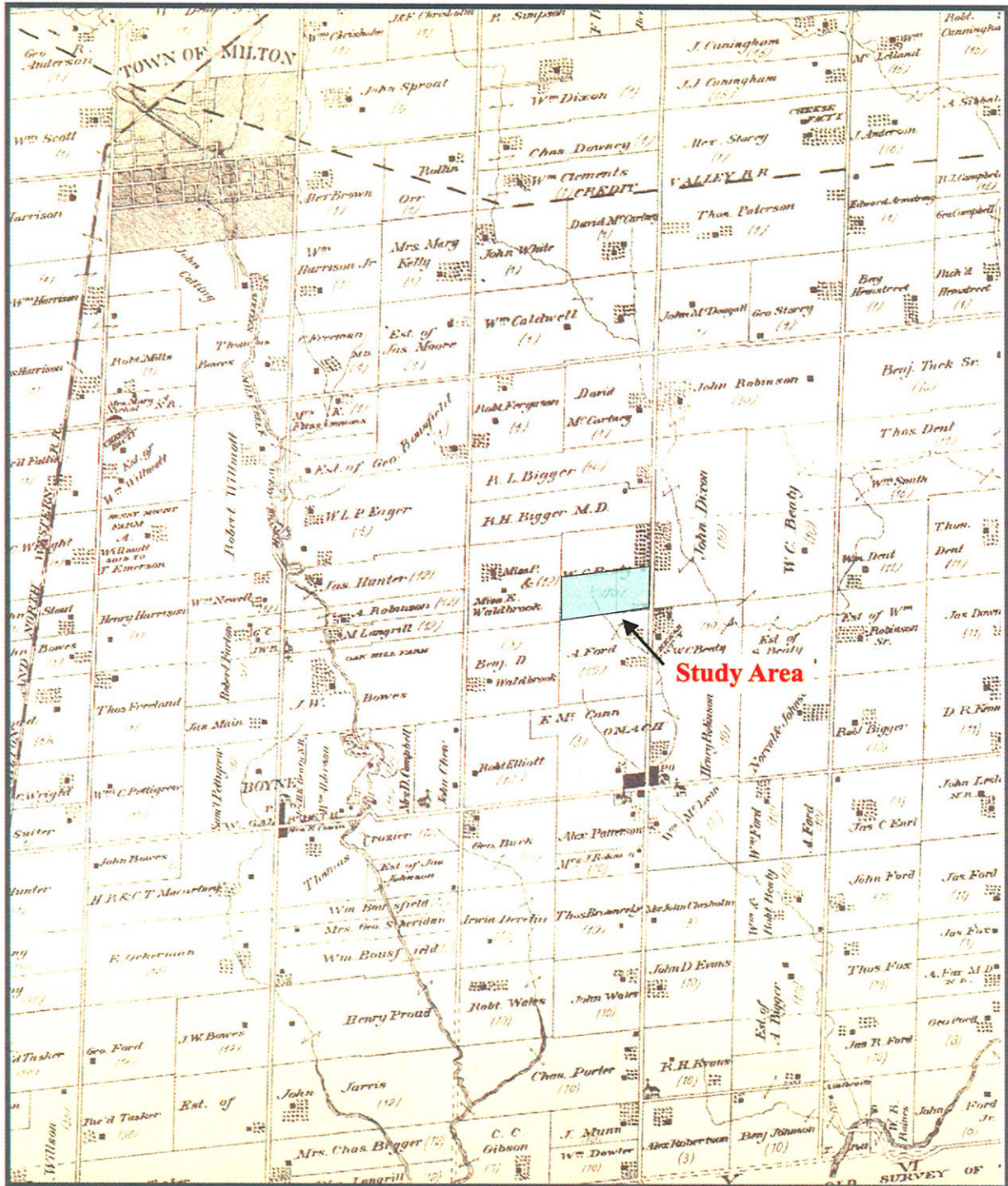
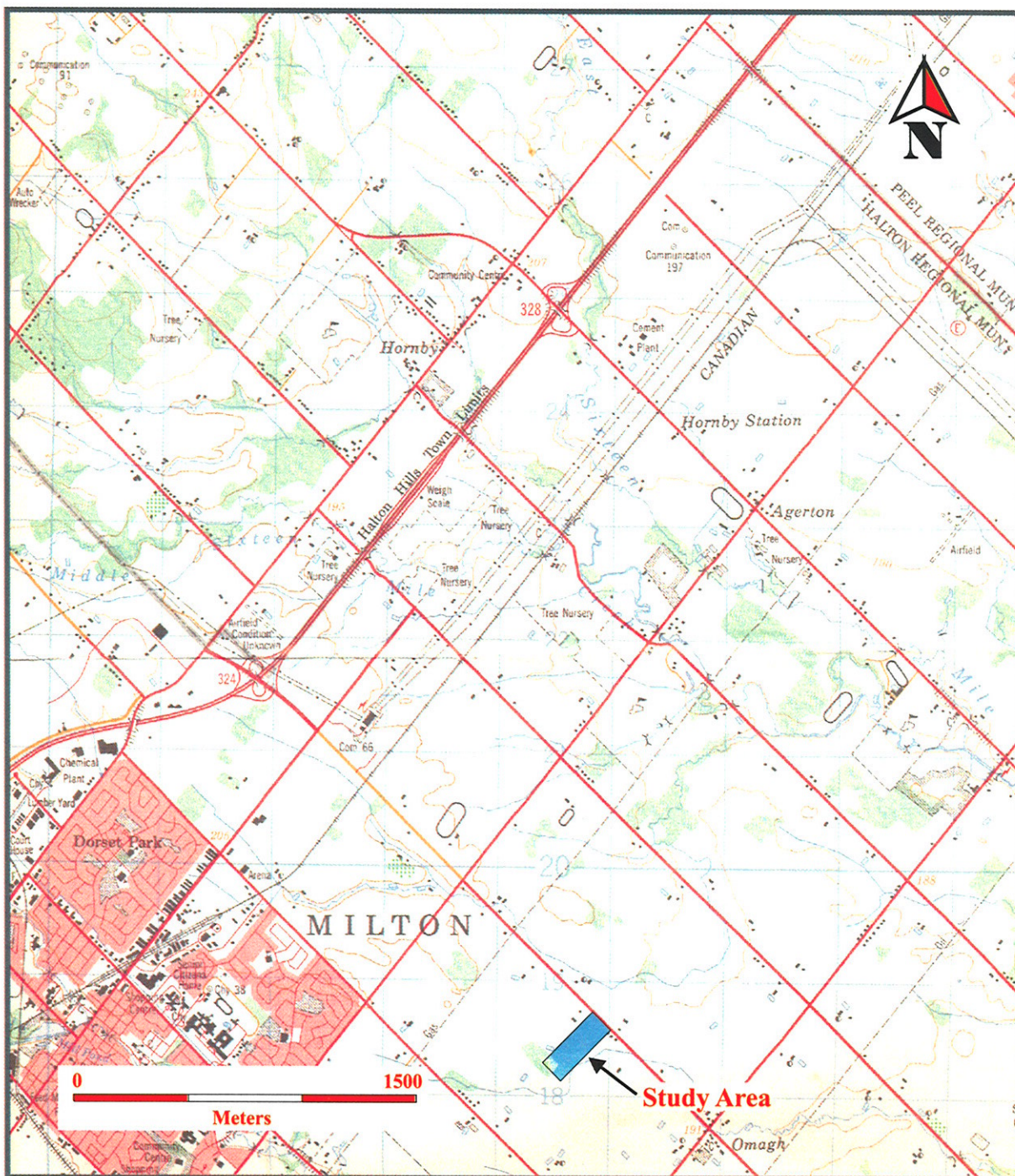


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Figure 2: A Portion of the 1877 Map of Halton County



3.1.2 Potential for Pre-Contact Aboriginal Resources

Previous archaeological assessments and research surveys have demonstrated that the Halton area was intensively utilized by Aboriginal peoples. An examination of the archaeological site database has shown that there are 26 registered sites within a two kilometre radius of the study area. Table 2 provides an outline of these resources and Table 1 provides a general outline of the culture history for southern Ontario drawn from Ellis and Ferris (1990). Due to the close proximity of numerous registered archaeological sites, the potential for pre-contact Aboriginal archaeological resources was judged to be moderate to high.

Table 1: Cultural Chronology for Southwestern Ontario.

PERIOD	CHARACTERISTICS	TIME	COMMENTS
Early Paleo-Indian	Fluted Projectiles	9000 - 8400 B.C.	spruce parkland/caribou hunters
Late Paleo-Indian	Hi-Lo Projectiles	8400 - 8000B.C.	smaller but more numerous sites
Early Archaic	Kirk and Bifurcate Base Points	8000 - 6000 B.C.	slow population growth
Middle Archaic	Brewerton-like points	6000 - 2500 B.C.	environment similar to present
Late Archaic	Lamoka (narrow points)	2000 - 1800 B.C.	increasing site size
	Broadpoints	1800 - 1500 B.C.	large chipped lithic tools
	Small Points	1500 - 1100B.C.	introduction of bow hunting
Terminal Archaic	Hind Points	1100 - 950 B.C.	emergence of true cemeteries
Early Woodland	Meadowood Points	950 - 400 B.C.	introduction of pottery
Middle Woodland	Dentate/Pseudo-Scallop Pottery	400 B.C. - A.D.500	increased sedentism
	Princess Point	A.D. 550 - 900	introduction of corn
Late Woodland	Early Ontario Iroquoian	A.D. 900 - 1300	emergence of agricultural villages
	Middle Ontario Iroquoian	A.D. 1300 - 1400	long longhouses (100m +)
	Late Ontario Iroquoian	A.D. 1400 - 1650	tribal warfare and displacement
Contact Aboriginal	Various Algonkian Groups	A.D. 1700 - 1875	early written records and treaties
Historic	Euro-Canadian	A.D. 1796 - present	European settlement

3.1.3 Potential for Historic Archaeological Sites

The owner of Lot 8, Concession 4 in the 1877 Walker & Miles *Illustrated Historical Atlas of Halton County* is listed as W. C. Beaty. Mr. Beaty was a prominent gentleman in the Halton region at that time. He is listed as a Magistrate in Omagh, which in 1877 is described as “is a small village on the 4th line about five miles from Milton, containing about 100 inhabitants” (Walker & Miles). As a prominent member of Halton region society, quite a significant amount of information about William C. Beaty is included in the Historical Atlas. He was born on January 6th 1828, on the property presently being examined, son of John Beaty, Esquire, of Cavan Ireland who was one of the first settlers in the Township of Trafalgar in 1820, and Elizabeth Beaty (nee Stewart) (Walker & Miles). William C. Beaty was a member of the Disciples of Christ and is identified as a progressive farmer (Walker & Miles). In 1854 he successfully operated a mowing machine, and later in the year won a plough as a prize in a trial of mowers, also, in 1856 he was awarded another prize for most successfully operating a reaping machine (Walker & Miles).

Table 2: Registered Archaeological Sites within 2 km of the Study Area

SITE #	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	CULTURAL AFFILIATION
AiGx-180	Lewis	campsite	undetermined pre-contact Aboriginal
AiGx-47	R.Lawrence	undetermined	Late Archaic / Early Woodland
AiGx-48	Ken Lawrence	undetermined	Late Archaic / Early Woodland
AiGx-62	Ruhl	undetermined	likely Woodland
AjGw-302	-	findspot	Early Archaic
AjGw-303	-	findspot	Paleo-Indian
AjGw-309	Beatty	homestead	Euro-Canadian & Early Archaic
AjGx-105	Shipp #1	campsite	undetermined pre-contact Aboriginal
AjGx-106	Shipp #2	campsite	undetermined pre-contact Aboriginal
AjGx-107	Shipp #3	campsite	Iroquoian
AjGx-109	Brush	homestead	Euro-Canadian
AjGx-116	Shipp #4	findspot	Middle Archaic
AjGx-117	Shipp #5	campsite	undetermined pre-contact Aboriginal
AjGx-118	Shipp #6	findspot	Late Archaic
AjGx-124	Wallbrook Sisters	homestead	Euro-Canadian
AjGx-127	Ferguson	homestead	Euro-Canadian
AjGx-128	-	findspot	undetermined pre-contact Aboriginal
AjGx-129	-	homestead	Euro-Canadian
AjGx-54	-	findspot	undetermined pre-contact Aboriginal
AjGx-55	-	findspot	undetermined pre-contact Aboriginal
AjGx-56	-	undetermined	pre-contact Aboriginal & Euro-Canadian
AjGx-57	Thomas Robson	campsite	undetermined pre-contact Aboriginal
AjGx-6	Wilmott	-	-
AjGx-96	-	homestead	Euro-Canadian
AjGx-97	Lake	homestead	Euro-Canadian
AjGx-98	-	findspot	Early Archaic

As well as being a progressive and successful farmer William C. Beaty was active in many other facets of society. In 1856 he was elected secretary-treasurer of the Trafalgar Agricultural Society and in 1964 he first entered the Trafalgar Council and was elected deputy-reeve in 1867 (Walker & Miles). In politics he took an active part in the organization of the Liberal-Conservative party and in 1876 was elected president of the Conservative Association (Walker & Miles). Other public offices held by Mr. Beaty include justice of the peace, quarter-master 3rd battalion Halton Militia, commissioner in Queen's bench and postmaster at Omagh (Walker & Miles).

There are no structures illustrated on the historic map within the limits of the study area. The Beaty home was built in close proximity, on Lot 7 Concession 5 across Fourth Line from the current study area. It should be noted that historic maps are not always accurate to today's standards, and the presence of a structure on the map does not necessarily mean that one was present in that exact location. Given the history of this landowner, as well as the proximity of the historic Town of Milton, the potential for historic archaeological resources was judged to be moderate to high.

Figure 3: Portrait of William C. Beaty, Esq., taken from the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of Halton County Ontario*

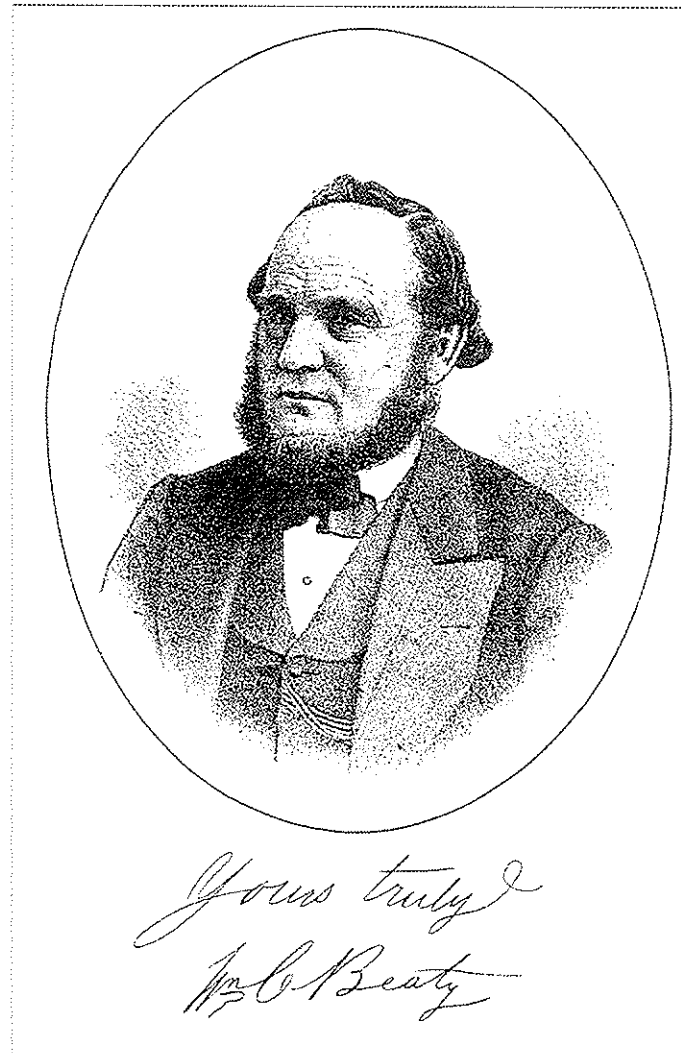


Figure 4: Biface Midsection from Location 1



Figure 5: Stage 2 Methods & Results

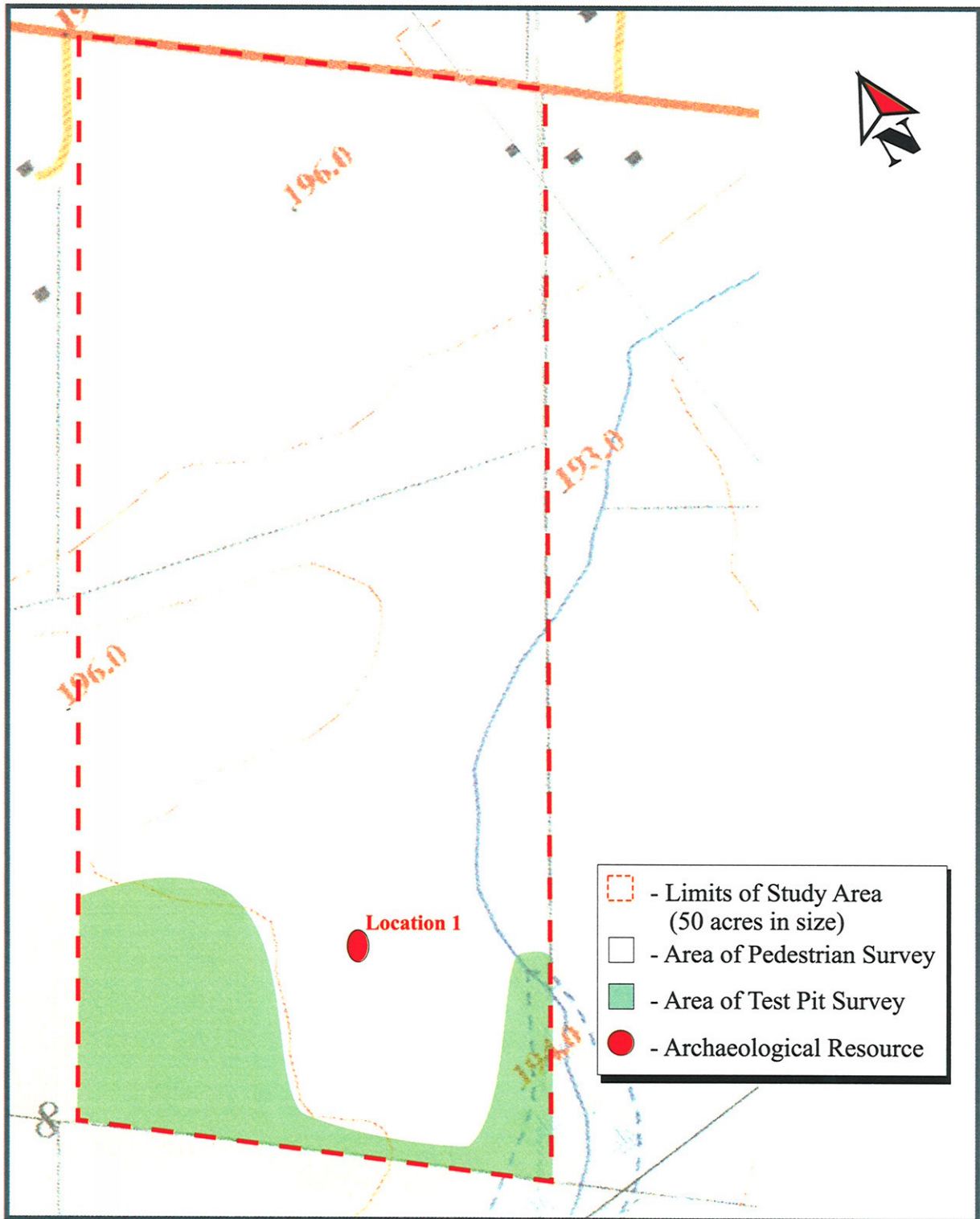


Figure 6: Stage 2 Survey Conditions



Figure 7: Stage 2 Survey Conditions



3.2 Stage 2 Field Assessment Results

The Stage 2 archaeological assessment was conducted using the methods described in Section 2.2. All portions of the study area were subject to assessment. The Stage 2 field assessment resulted in the discovery of one archaeological resource, a pre-contact Aboriginal find spot, Location 1, which is described in greater detail below. Figure 5 illustrates the methods and results of the Stage 2 archaeological assessment, and a complete list of curated artifacts is provided as Appendix A.

3.2.1 Location 1

Location 1 consists of a find spot of pre-contact Aboriginal cultural material (Figure 4). One biface midsection is the only artifact recovered. This biface has been manufactured on a dark Onondaga chert. Onondaga chert is a high quality raw material that outcrops along the north shore of Lake Erie east of the embouchure of the Grand River. This material can also be recovered from secondary, glacial deposits across much of south-western Ontario, east of Chatham. This midsection measures 30mm in length with a maximum width of 20mm and a maximum thickness of 5mm.

Despite the intensification of survey intervals to one metre within a twenty metre radius of this find, no additional artifacts were recovered. Due to the limited significance and information potential of an isolated non-diagnostic artifact, no additional assessment is recommended for Location 1.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Stage 2 field assessment resulted in the discovery of one archaeological resource, a pre-contact Aboriginal find spot, Location 1. Due to the small amount of cultural material present at the pre-contact Aboriginal site Location 1, the significance and information potential was judged to be low and no further archaeological work is required.

Should deeply buried archaeological material be found on the property during construction activities, the Ministry of Culture should be notified immediately (519)-675-7742. In the event that human remains are encountered during construction, the proponent should immediately contact both the Ministry of Culture and the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the Cemeteries Regulation Unit of the Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations, (416) 326-8392.

The Stage 1-2 archaeological assessment was conducted in order to fulfil a standard condition of development approval, as imposed by the province of Ontario. The Ontario Ministry of Culture is asked to review the findings and results presented in this report and issue a letter of clearance for the subject property.

References Cited

Chapman, Lyman John and Donald F. Putnam

1984 The Physiography of Southern Ontario (Third Edition). **Ontario Geological Survey Special Volume 2**. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Toronto.

Ellis, Chris J. and Neal Ferris (editors)

1990 The Archaeology of Southern Ontario to A.D. 1650. **Occasional Publication of the London Chapter, Ontario Archaeological Society**, Number 5.

Government of Canada

1995 **Topographic Map Sheet 40 M/12** (Edition 5). Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

Government of Ontario

1993 **Archaeological Assessment Technical Guidelines**. Archaeology & Heritage Planning Unit, Cultural Programs Branch, Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Recreation.

.n.d. Archaeological Data Base Files. Heritage Branch, Ministry, Toronto.

Walker & Miles

1877 **Illustrated Historical Atlas of Halton County, Ontario**.

APPENDIX A: Stage 2 Artifact Catalogues

Location 1

Cat #	Context	Artifact	Freq.	Comments
1	surface	biface	1	midsection, possible Meadowood

Ministry of Culture
400 University Avenue
Toronto ON M7A 2R9

Ministère de la Culture
400, avenue University
Toronto ON M7A 2R9



Programs and Services Branch, Culture Programs Unit
Tel: (416) 314-7143, Fax: (416) 314-7175
email: katherine.cappella@ontario.ca

April 7th, 2008

Mr. Jim Wilson
Archaeologix Inc.
14 Oxford Street West
London, Ontario
N6H 1P9

RE: Review and Acceptance of Report Entitled, "Archaeological Assessment (Stages 1 & 2) Fifth Line Farming, Sixth Line Property, Part of Lot 7, Concession 6, City of Milton, Halton County, Ontario", MCL File 24GN015

Dear Mr. Wilson,

This office has had the opportunity to review the above noted Stage 1-2 archaeological assessment report prepared by your firm (Licence/PIF # P001-273-2005). The report details the archaeological assessment of a 39.19 hectare property in Milton, undertaken in advance of a standard condition of development approval. It is noted in the report that nothing of archaeological significance was encountered and it is recommended that the study area be considered free from further archaeological concern. This Ministry concurs with this recommendation.

Given the above, this office is satisfied that Provincial concerns for archaeological resources have been met for the assessed lands as depicted in Figure 3 of the above-captioned report.

Should deeply buried cultural remains (including human remains) be discovered during construction activities, this office should be notified immediately.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require further information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K. Cappella", written over a horizontal line.

Katherine Cappella
Archaeology Review Officer, Central West Region

cc. MCL Archaeology Licence Office
Fifth Line Farming

Ministry of Culture

Culture Programs Unit
 Programs and Services Branch
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Ministère de la Culture

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 Direction des programmes et des services
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 Toronto (ON) M7A 2R9
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 Télécopieur: (416) 314-7175
 email : katherine.cappella@ontario.ca



June 2, 2008

Mr. Jim Wilson
 Archaeologix Inc.
 14 Oxford Street West
 London, Ontario
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RE: Review and Acceptance of Report Entitled, "Archaeological Assessment (Stages 1 & 2) Mattamy – Featherstone Property, Part of Lot 9, Concession 3, Geo. Twp. Of Trafalgar, Town of Milton, Halton County, Ontario", Project Number 2007-046, MCL File24SB386

Dear Mr. Wilson,

This office has had the opportunity to review the above noted Stages 1 and 2 archaeological assessment report prepared by your firm (Licence/PIF # P001-349-2007). The report details the archaeological assessment of an approximately 0.6070 hectare property in Milton, undertaken in advance of a proposed subdivision development. It is noted in the report that one artifact location (Location 1), comprised of a cluster of positive test pits producing 62 late 19th and early 20th century artifacts, was discovered. This artifact location is situated in close proximity to a 19th century stone house which stands on the subject property and is deemed to represent debris associated with this residence. Due to the relatively late date associated with these artifacts, it is recommended that Location 1 be considered free of further archaeological concern. Beyond these finds, nothing else of archaeological significance was encountered on the property. It is therefore recommended that the subject property be considered free from further archaeological concern. This Ministry concurs with this recommendation.

Given the above, this office is satisfied that Provincial concerns for archaeological resources have been met for the assessed lands as depicted in Figure 3 of the above captioned report. Should deeply buried cultural remains (including human remains) be discovered during construction activities, this office should be notified immediately.

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 Mike Dickie, Mattamy Homes

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N6H 1P9

June 4, 2008

RE: Review and Acceptance of Report Entitled: "Archaeological Assessment (Stages 1 & 2) Mattamy – Tsamparis Property, Part of Lot 9, Concession 2, Geo. Twp. Of Trafalgar, Town of Milton, Halton County, Ontario", Archaeologix Project Number 2007-087, MCL File 24SB387

Dear Mr. Wilson,

This office has had the opportunity to review the above-noted Stages 1 and 2 archaeological assessment report prepared by your firm (Licence/PIF #P001-358-2007). The report details the archaeological assessment of an approximately 19.42 hectare property in Milton, undertaken in advance of a proposed development. It is noted in the report that nothing of archaeological significance was encountered during the Stage 2 assessment and it is recommended that the study area be considered free from further archaeological concern. This Ministry concurs with this recommendation.

Given the above, this office is satisfied that Provincial concerns for archaeological resources have been met for the assessed lands as depicted in Figure 3 of the above-captioned report.

Should deeply buried cultural remains (including human remains) be discovered during construction activities, this office should be notified immediately.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require further information.

Sincerely,

Katherine Cappella
Archaeology Review Officer, Central West Region

cc. MCL Archaeology Licence Office
Kevin Gonnson, Mattamy Homes

Ministry of Culture

Culture Programs Unit
Programs and Services Branch
435 S. James St., Suite 334
Thunder Bay, ON P7E 6S7
Tel: (807) 475-1638
Fax: (807) 475-1297
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Ministère de la Culture

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September 23, 2008

Adam Hossack
Archaeologix Inc.
14 Oxford Street West
London, ON N6H 1P9

Dear Mr Hossack,

Re: Review and acceptance into the provincial register of reports the archaeological assessment report entitled "Archaeological assessment (Stages 1 & 2) 6270 Tremaine Road – Long property, part of Lot 7, Concession 7, Geographic Township of Nelson, Town of Milton, Halton County, Ontario" written December 2007, received on December 21, 2007

PIF: P084-012-2006

RIMS: 24SB390

Your #: 2006-016

This office has reviewed the above-mentioned report, which has been submitted to this Ministry as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18. This review is to ensure that the licensed professional consultant archaeologist has met the terms and conditions of their archaeological licence, that archaeological sites have been identified and documented according to the 1993 technical guidelines set by the Ministry and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario.

Although there were two isolated pre-contact finds and one late 19th to early 20th century artifact scatter, none of these are considered to be significant archaeological resources. It is recommended that no further archaeological assessment is warranted for this property. The Ministry of Culture concurs with this recommendation and accepts this report into the provincial register of archaeological reports.

Please feel free to contact me regarding this project should you have any questions, and please submit the Borden forms for the two numbers you have taken out – AiGx-355 & AiGx-356, if you have not already done so.

Yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Paige Campbell". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Paige Campbell
Acting Archaeology Review Officer
cc Mattamy Homes Ltd.

Ministry of Culture

Culture Programs Unit
Programs and Services Branch
400 University Avenue
4th floor
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Mr. Jim Wilson
Archaeologix Inc.
14 Oxford Street West
London, Ontario
N6H 1P9

May 27, 2008

RE: Review and Acceptance of Report Entitled, "Archaeological Assessment (Stage 1 & 2), Mattamy (Brownridge), Garito Barbuto South, Fourth Line W/S, Part of Lot 8, Concession 4, City of Milton, Halton County, Ontario", Archaeologix Project Number 2005-057, MCL File 24SP022

Dear Mr. Wilson,

This office has had the opportunity to review the above noted Stage 1-2 archaeological assessment report prepared by your firm (Licence/PIF # P001-270-2005). The report details the archaeological assessment of an approximately 20.23 hectare property in Milton, undertaken in advance of a proposed subdivision development. It is noted in the report that one pre-contact Aboriginal artifact findspot comprised of a single biface midsection made from Onondaga chert, was discovered. Due to the isolated nature of this artifact, it is recommended that this findspot be considered free of further concern. Beyond this find, nothing else of archaeological significance was encountered on the property. It is therefore recommended that the subject property be considered free from further archaeological concern. This Ministry concurs with this recommendation.

Given the above, this office is satisfied that Provincial concerns for archaeological resources have been met for the assessed lands as depicted on Figure 5 of the above-captioned report.

Should deeply buried cultural remains (including human remains) be discovered during construction activities, this office should be notified immediately.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require further information or wish to discuss this matter in more detail.

Sincerely,

Katherine Cappella
Archaeology Review Officer, Central West Region

cc. MCL Archaeology Licence Office
Kevin Gonnisen at Mattamy Homes

Ministry of Culture

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May 27, 2008

Mr. Jim Wilson
Archaeologix Inc.
14 Oxford Street West
London, Ontario
N6H 1P9

RE: Review and Acceptance of Report Entitled, "Archaeological Assessment (Stage 1 & 2), Mattamy (Brownridge), Garito Barbuto South, Fourth Line W/S, Part of Lot 8, Concession 4, City of Milton, Halton County, Ontario", Archaeologix Project Number 2005-057, MCL File 24SP022

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Given the above, this office is satisfied that Provincial concerns for archaeological resources have been met for the assessed lands as depicted on Figure 5 of the above-captioned report.

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Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require further information or wish to discuss this matter in more detail.

Sincerely,

Katherine Cappella
Archaeology Review Officer, Central West Region

cc. MCL Archaeology Licence Office
Kevin Gonnson at Mattamy Homes