STAGE 1 – 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF YONGE STREET SUBWAY EXTENSION, LOTS 37-41, CONCESSION EYS, TOWNSHIP OF MARKHAM, CITY OF TORONTO, YORK COUNTY

Original License Report

Submitted to:
Ecoplans Limited
2655 North Sheridan Way, Suite 280
Mississauga, Ontario
L5K 2P8
Telephone (905) 823-4988
Fax (905) 823-8503

Submitted by:
New Directions Archaeology Ltd.
1480 Sandhill Drive, Unit 3
Ancaster, Ontario
L9G 4V5
Phone (905) 304-6893

Licence Holder: Philip Woodley #P018

Project # P018-413-2012

April 15, 2013

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report details the Stage 1- 2 Archaeological Assessment of the Yonge Street Subway Extension, Lots 37-41, Concession EYS, Township of Markham, City of Toronto, York County. The study area was visually determined to be disturbed by roadways, parking lots, buildings, railroad construction and subsequent berming and was therefore not subject to test pit survey. Given this, it is recommended to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, the TTC and the YRRTC that this area is free of further archaeological concern. Should the boundaries of the study area change to include lands outside the current plan, further Stage 2 archaeological assessment is recommended.

PROJECT PERSONNEL

Project Director Philip Woodley (P018)

Field Director(s) Andrew Murray (P035)

Field Assistants Jackie Dolling (P158)

Report Graphics Andrew Murray

Jennifer Schumacher

Report Preparation Jennifer Schumacher

Editor Philip Woodley

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	I
PROJECT PERSONNEL	
LIST OF FIGURES	
LIST OF PLATES	
PROJECT CONTEXT: DEVELOPMENTPROJECT CONTEXT: HISTORICAL	
PROJECT CONTEXT: HISTORICALPROJECT CONTEXT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL	
FIELD METHODOLOGY	
RECORD OF FINDS	4
RECOMMENDATIONS	
REFERENCES	
ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION	
FIGURESPLATES	
1 LATES	10
LIST OF FIGURES	
Figure 1: Location of the Study Area (30 M/14).	8
Figure 2: Location of the Study Area on 1878 map of Markham Township (Miles & Co.) (not to scale)	9
Figure 3: Southern Section of Study Area with Plate Locations	10
Figure 4: High Tech Road Section of Study Area with Plate Locations	11
Figure 5: Bantry Avenue Section of Study Area with Plate Locations	12
Figure 6: North End of Study Area with Plate Locations	13
Figure 7: Southern Section of Study Area Engineering plans courtesy of TTC Engineering Department 2011.	14
Figure 8: High Tech Road Section of Study Area Engineering plans courtesy of TTC Engineering Department 2011	15
Figure 9: Bantry Ave Section of the Study Area Engineering plans courtesy of TTC Engineering Department 2011	
Figure 10: Northern Section of the Study Area Engineering plans courtesy of TTC Engineering Department 2011	
LIST OF PLATES	
Plate 1: View South of High Tech Road, facing South (Note Road Disturbance)	18
Plate 2: View Towards High Tech Road, Facing North (Note Road Disturbance)	18
Plate 3: View North of High Tech Road, Facing North (Note Road, Building, and Berming Disturbance).	19

Plate 4: View South of Bantry Ave, Facing South (Note Building, Road, and Railroad Disturbance).	19
Plate 5: View North of Bantry Ave, facing North (Note Railway and Building Disturbance)	20
Plate 6: View of 16 th Ave, Facing South (Note Railway, Road, and Building Disturbance)	

PROJECT CONTEXT: DEVELOPMENT

This report discusses the rationale, methods and results of the Stage 1-2 archaeological assessment of the Yonge Street Subway Extension, Lots 37-41, Concession EYS, Township of Markham, City of Toronto, York County (Figure 1). The assessment was undertaken for the TTC and the YRRTC as part of an Environmental Assessment. Access to the study area was granted by the City of Toronto.

Assessment activities were conducted in accordance with the provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990, c.o. 18) in compliance with the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (2011) under an archaeological consulting license (#P018) issued to Philip Woodley of New Directions Archaeology Ltd. The field notes, photos and related documents will be curated at the office of New Directions Archaeology Ltd.

PROJECT CONTEXT: HISTORICAL

The study area is located in what was originally Markham Township in York County, now part of the Town of Markham, Regional Municipality of York (Figure 2). The first settlement of York County focused around Fort York located in what is now downtown Toronto(Canniff 1878:3). In 1796, Governor Simcoe decreed that the town of York was to be the political center of Upper Canada and as such it became the primary focus of early settlement in York County (Canniff 1878:3). The town of York was first surveyed in 1791 and parts of York County were initially surveyed in 1793 (Canniff 1878:3). As roads were built into forested areas, pioneers quickly followed as these new areas opened for settlement (Canniff 1878:3).

The study area is located in the historic village of Markham and the Township of Markham in York County (Figure 2). The historic settlement of Markham began in 1794 with the purchase of a 64,000 acre block of property (Canniff 1878:3). The township of Markham was the third to be surveyed in the county with Yonge Street surveyed as the base of all concessions. An 1878 map of Markham Township indicates that the study area passes through historic Lots 11-16, Concession 9 which differ from the current lots and concession. The study area encompasses historic roads and a number of farm houses indicating that the possibility of locating historic cultural materials is quite high given the proximity to the historic roadway (Figure 2).

Lot and Concession	Property Owner
Lot 11, Concession 9	Truman Reynolds, E. Pike, and William Sommerville
Lot 12, Concession 9	Nicholas Reesor, William Sommerville
Lot 13, Concession 9	William Foster
Lot 14, Concession 9	H. Marr and Christopher Resor
Lot 15, Concession 9	H. Marr and Christopher Resor
Lot 16, Concession 9	George Miller, P. Pik, H. Millar and W. Mitchell

Table 1: Lots and Concessions with Property Owners for Study Area

PROJECT CONTEXT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL

The study area is located at Highway 7 to 16th Avenue, Lots 37-41, Concession EYS, Township of Markham, City of Toronto, York County (Figure 1). This area is part of the Peel Plain physiographic region (Chapman and Putnam 1984: 174-176), which covers parts of the Regional Municipalities of York, Peel and Halton. The Peel Plain is crossed by numerous rivers and streams (e.g., the Humber River), which have cut deep erosional valleys (Chapman and Putnam 1984: 174). There are numerous creeks and smaller tributaries in the vicinity of the study area. The soil is generally heavy clay, dominated by Peel Clay with some small sandy tracts scattered throughout the plain (Chapman and Putnam 1984: 174).

A search of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's registered archaeological site database revealed that there are seven registered archaeological sites within 1 km of the study area (Table 2). Due to the high number of sites in close proximity to the study area, topography suitable for habitation, and historic transportation routes the potential for finding archaeologically significant materials on the study area is high. To assist with determing archaeological potential the 1:10,000 OBM were reviewed.

Table 2: Registered Archaeological Sites Within One Kilometre of the Study area*

Borden Number	Site Name	Temporal or Cultural Affiliation	Type of Site	References
AkGu-56	Two Pines	Huron, Late Prehistoric	Cabin	Arnold 1994, Arnold 1995, Warrick 1993
AlGu-116	POW	Prehistoric	Undetermined	Warrick 1993
AlGu-118		Archaic	Findspot	
AlGu-120	Over	Late Woodland, Euro- Canadian	Village, Industrial Complex	
AlGu-34	Vanderburgh	Historic	House	
AlGu-94	Russell	Euro-Canadian	Homestead	
AlGu-95	Langstaff Jail Farm	Euro-Canadian	Homestead	ASI 1988

^{*}Information is from the MTCS Archaeological Site Registry Database, Toronto.

FIELD METHODOLOGY

The Stage 1- 2 archaeological investigation was undertaken on December 6, 2012 in cold and sunny conditions (Plate 1). The study area was visually determined to be disturbed by roadway, parking lot, building, and railroad track construction and subsequent berming and was therefore not subject to test pit survey (Plates 1-6). The digital copy of the engineering plans is the most accurate digital mapping available and has been provided here as Figure 7-10.

RECORD OF FINDS

No cultural material was recovered during the assessment. Given this, it is recommended to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport that no further archaeological assessment is required and that the area is free of further archaeological concern.

RECOMMENDATIONS

On the basis of the above information, the following recommendations can be made:

- 1. The study area was visually determined to be disturbed by the Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of the Yonge Street Subway Extension, Lots 37-41, Concession EYS, Township of Markham, City of Toronto, York County. Given this, it is recommended to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport that no further assessment is required for the development of this property, and that the subject area is free of further archaeological concern. Should the study area extend outside of the current plan, further archaeological assessment will be required.
- 2. This report is filed with the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport in compliance with sec. 65 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act. The ministry reviews reports to ensure that the licencee has met the terms and conditions of the licence and archaeological resources have been identified and documented according to the standards and guidelines set by the ministry, ensuring the conservation, protection and preservation of the heritage of Ontario. Development should not proceed before receiving confirmation that the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport has entered the report into the provincial register of reports.
- 3. Should previously unknown or unassessed deeply buried archaeological resources be uncovered during development, 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 archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with sec. 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
- 4. Any person discovering human remains must immediately notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries, Ministry of Government Services.

Contacts:

Culture Unit, Programs and Services, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport: (416) 212-4019 Registrar of Cemeteries, Cemeteries Regulation Unit: Michael D'Mello (416) 326-8404 or (416)-326-8393

REFERENCES

Arnold, T.

- 1994 C.H.I.C. A.A. of Hwy 407 ROW Two Pines Site (AkGu-56) Stage 3: Testing and Stage 4: Mitigation. Unpublished report by T. Arnold on file at the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Toronto.
- 1995 C.H.I.C. A.A. of Hwy 407 ROW Two Pines Site (AkGu-56) Stage 3: Testing and Stage 4: Mitigation Volume. Unpublished report by T. Arnold on file at the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Toronto.

ASI

1988 Report on Phase 2 and 3 of Archaeological Resources for the Town of Richmond Hill Ontario. Unpublished report by ASI on file at the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Toronto.

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

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

Government of Ontario

1990 The Heritage Act RSO 1990. Queen's Printer, Toronto.

Miles & Co.

1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York. Toronto

Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport

- 1993 Archaeological Assessment Technical Guidelines (Stages 1-3 & Reporting Format). Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Recreation, Cultural Programs Branch, Archaeology and Heritage Planning, Toronto.
- 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consulting Archaeologists. Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport, Queen's Printer, Toronto.

Warrick, Gary

1993 An A.A. of Highway 7N and Highway 407 (West of Barthurst St. – East of Yonge St.) Unpublished report by G. Warrick on file at the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Toronto.

ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

- 1. This report is submitted to the Minister of Tourism, Culture, and Sport as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Ministry, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, a letter will be issued by the ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regard to alteration to archaeological sites by the proposed development.
- 2. 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 times 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 Archaeology Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
- 3. 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.**
- 4. The *Cemeteries Act*, R.S.O. 1990 c. C.4 and the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 (when proclaimed in force) require that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Consumer Services.

FIGURES

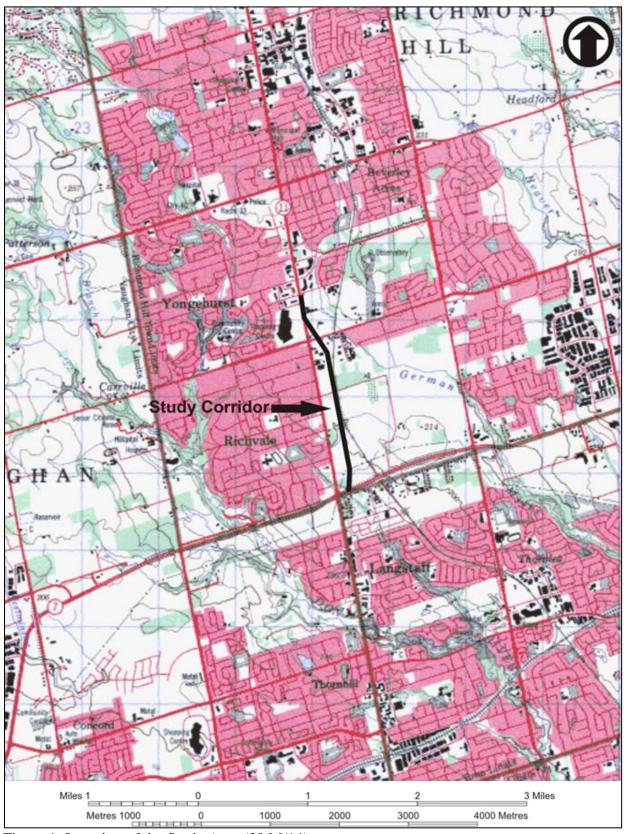


Figure 1: Location of the Study Area (30 M/14).

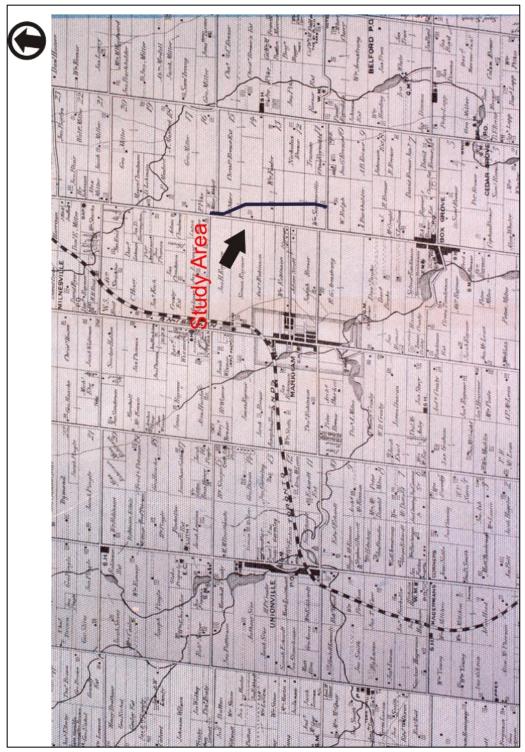


Figure 2: Location of the Study Area on 1878 map of Markham Township (Miles & Co.) (not to scale).

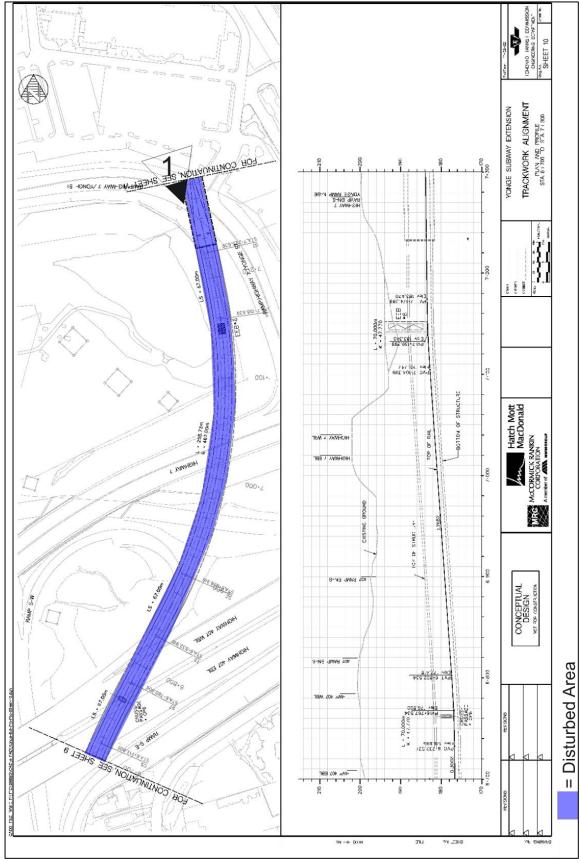


Figure 3: Southern Section of Study Area with Plate Locations

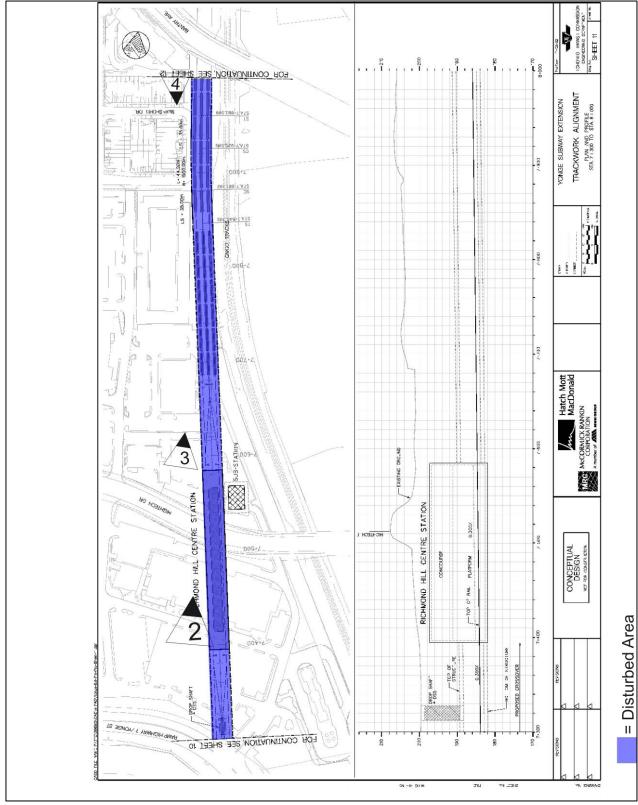


Figure 4: High Tech Road Section of Study Area with Plate Locations

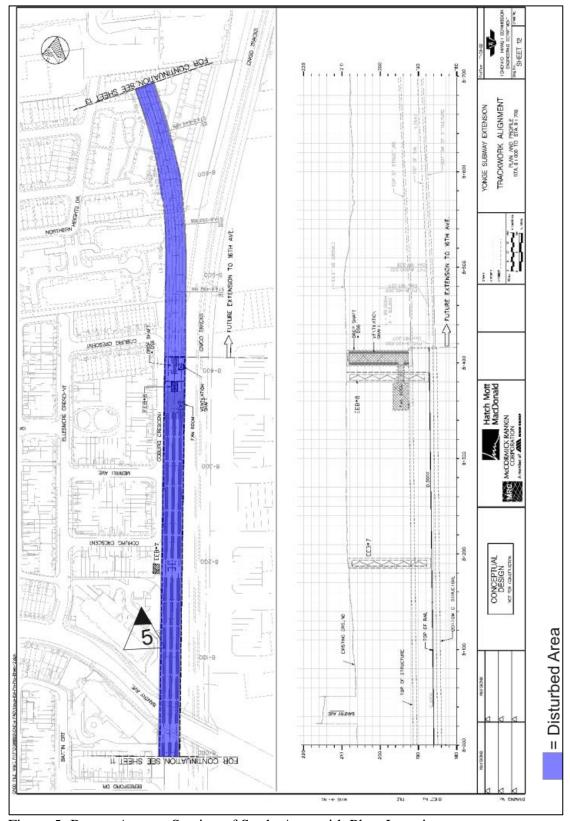


Figure 5: Bantry Avenue Section of Study Area with Plate Locations

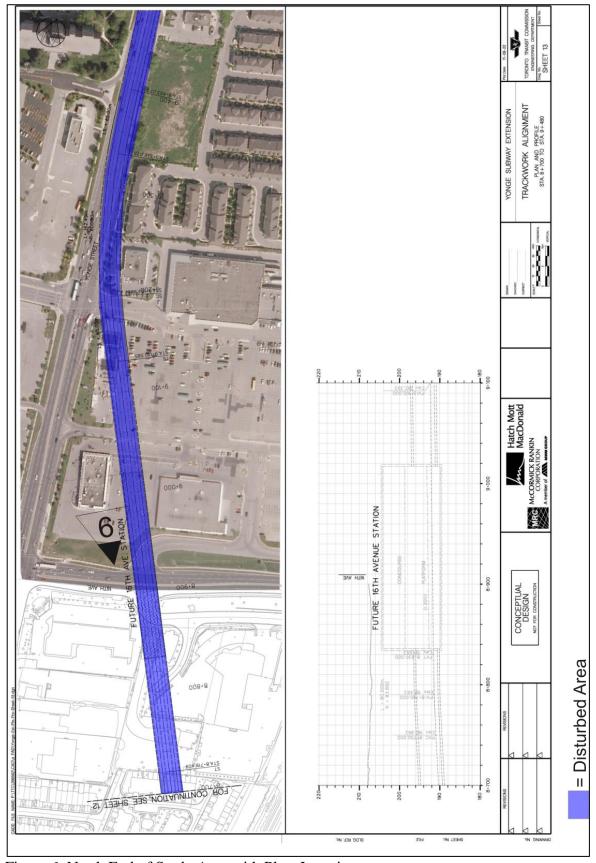


Figure 6: North End of Study Area with Plate Locations

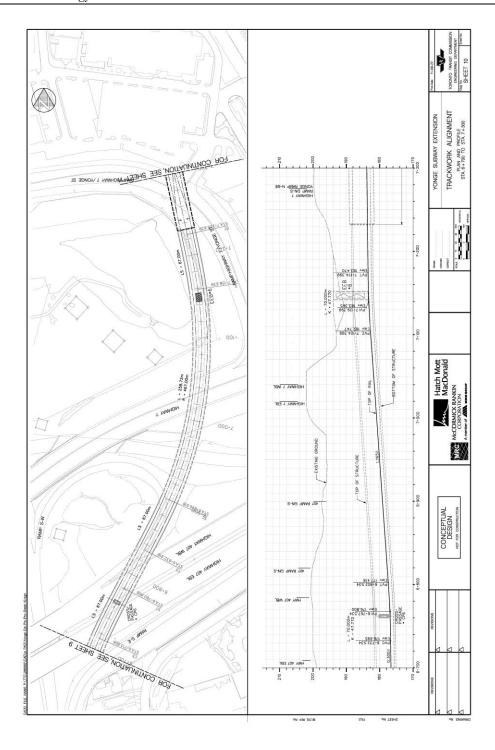


Figure 7: Southern Section of Study Area Engineering plans courtesy of TTC Engineering Department 2011.

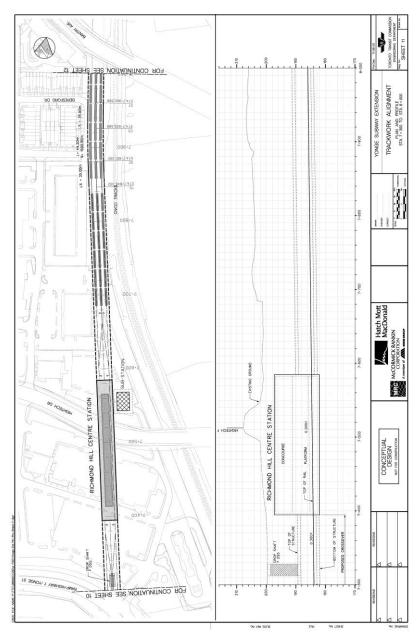


Figure 8: High Tech Road Section of Study Area Engineering plans courtesy of TTC Engineering Department 2011

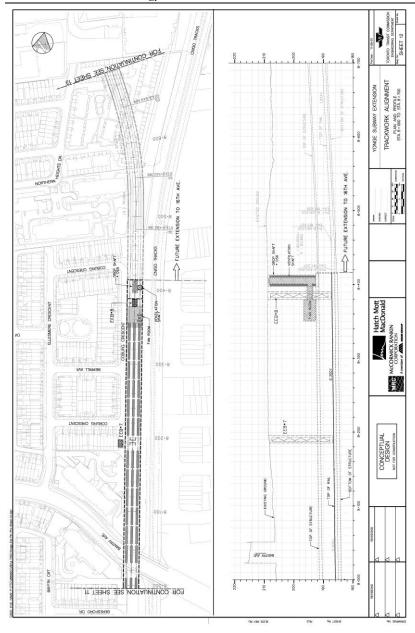


Figure 9: Bantry Ave Section of the Study Area Engineering plans courtesy of TTC Engineering Department 2011

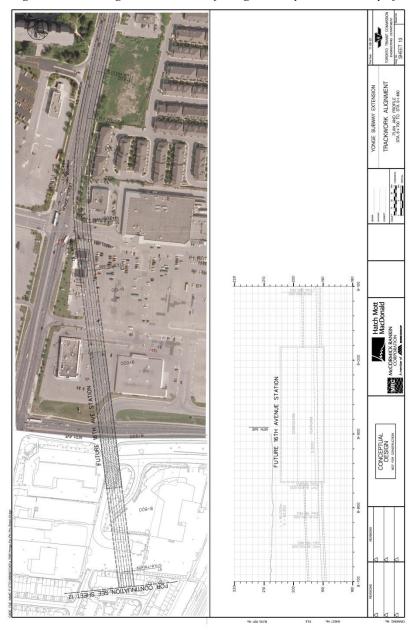


Figure 10: Northern Section of the Study Area Engineering plans courtesy of TTC Engineering Department 2011

PLATES

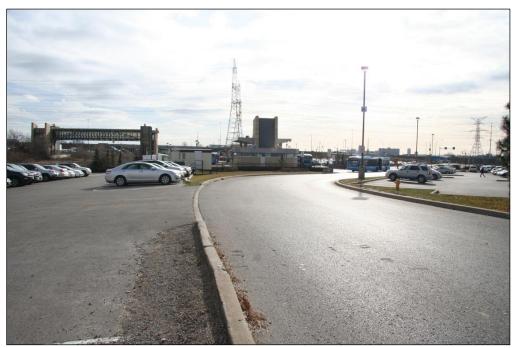


Plate 1: View South of High Tech Road, facing South (Note Road Disturbance).



Plate 2: View Towards High Tech Road, Facing North (Note Road Disturbance).



Plate 3: View North of High Tech Road, Facing North (Note Road, Building, and Berming Disturbance).



Plate 4: View South of Bantry Ave, Facing South (Note Building, Road, and Railroad Disturbance).

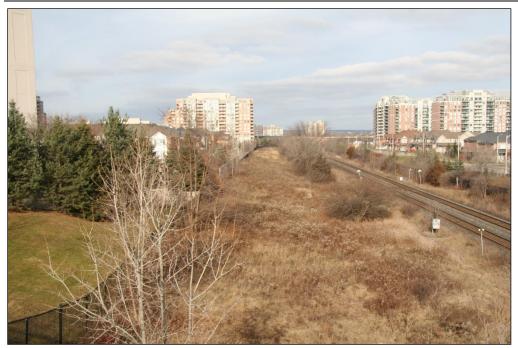


Plate 5: View North of Bantry Ave, facing North (Note Railway and Building Disturbance)



Plate 6: View of 16th Ave, Facing South (Note Railway, Road, and Building Disturbance)