

STAGE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF
ESTATES OF GLENWAY, NEWMARKET
DRAFT PLAN OF SUBDIVISION OF PART OF LOTS 60, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67
BLOCK 92, RP 65M-2212
AND ALL OF BLOCK 91, RP 65M-2212, BLOCK 155, RP 65,-2205,
BLOCKS 144, RP 65M-2261, BLOCK 89, RP 65M-2263,
BLOCK 73, RP 65M-2284,
TOWN OF NEWMARKET
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK

ORIGINAL REPORT

Prepared for

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Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport PIF# P047-314-2012
ASI File: 12TS-017

29 March, 2012



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**STAGE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF
ESTATES OF GLENWAY, NEWMARKET
DRAFT PLAN OF SUBDIVISION OF PART OF LOTS 60, 61, 64, 65, 66,
67 BLOCK 92, RP 65M-2212 AND ALL OF BLOCK 91, RP 65M-2212,
BLOCK 155, RP 65,-2205, BLOCKS 144, RP 65M-2261, BLOCK 89,
RP 65M-2263, BLOCK 73, RP 65M-2284, TOWN OF NEWMARKET
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Archaeological Services Inc. was contracted by Marianneville Developments Ltd. c/o Kerbel Group to undertake a Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of the Estates of Glenway, Newmarket, Draft Plan of Subdivision of Part of Lots 60, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67 Block 92, RP 65M-2212 and all of Block 91, RP 65M-2212, Block 155, RP 65,-2205, Blocks 144, RP 65M-2261, Block 89, RP 65M-2263, Block 73, RP 65M-2284, Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York, located on part of Lots 94 and 95, Concession 1 WYS, former Geographic Township of King South, York County, now in the Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York. The subject property is approximately 36.3 hectares (89.69 acres) in size. The Stage 1 assessment was carried out in support of an Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-Law Amendment for the Plan of Subdivision to allow for the redevelopment of the property from a golf course to include residential lots and parkland.

The Stage 1 background assessment determined that 15 archaeological sites had been registered within an approximate one km (0.62 miles) radius of the subject property. A review of the general physiography of the subject property suggested that the subject property encompasses an area that exhibits potential for the presence of pre-contact Aboriginal archaeological resources due to the proximity of the tributaries of the Holland River. The review of the historic mapping indicated that the subject property fronts the historic transportation corridors of present-day Davis Drive and Bathurst Street, thereby contributing to the historic archaeological potential.

The Stage 1 field review concluded that the majority of the subject property has no remaining archaeological potential due to the significant land alterations that took place during the construction of the existing residential lots and golf course in the 1980s. One location fronting Alex Doner Road, may not, however, have been impacted by the construction and is therefore considered to have archaeological potential. A Stage 2 archaeological assessment is required on this location within the subject lands by means of a test pit survey in accordance with the Ministry of Tourism and Culture's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.

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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.
PLANNING DIVISION**

PROJECT PERSONNEL

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<i>Project Director:</i>	Bruce Welsh, PhD, Staff Archaeologist (PO47)
<i>Project Archaeologist:</i>	John Dunlop, Hons. BA, Staff Archaeologist (R261)
<i>Report Preparation:</i>	Jennifer Rose, Hons. BA, Staff Archaeologist (R376) John Dunlop
<i>Graphics:</i>	Jennifer Rose John Dunlop
<i>Report Reviewer:</i>	Beverly Garner

1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Development Context

Archaeological Services Inc. was contracted by Marianneville Developments Ltd. c/o Kerbel Group to undertake a Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of the Estates of Glenway, Newmarket, Draft Plan of Subdivision of Part of Lots 60, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67 Block 92, RP 65M-2212 and all of Block 91, RP 65M-2212, Block 155, RP 65,-2205, Blocks 144, RP 65M-2261, Block 89, RP 65M-2263, Block 73, RP 65M-2284, Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York, part of Lots 94 and 95, Concession 1 WYS, former Geographic Township of King South, York County (Figure 1). The subject property is approximately 36.3 hectares (89.69 acres) in size. The proposed plan draft plan of subdivision has been prepared by Zelinka Priamo Ltd. and is dated March 2012.

This assessment was conducted under the project management of Ms. Bev Garner and project direction of Dr. Bruce Welsh (MTCS PIF P047-314-2012), as required by the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990) and the *Ontario Planning Act* (R.S.O. 1990). This assessment was carried out in support of an Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-Law Amendment for the Plan of Subdivision to allow for the redevelopment of the property to residential lots, commercial and park lands, in accordance with the terms of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.

Permission to access the subject property and to carry out all activities necessary for the completion of the assessment was granted by the proponent on February 13, 2011.

1.2 Historical Context

The MTCS's *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MTC 2011:18) stipulates that areas of early Euro-Canadian settlement, including places of early military pioneer settlement (pioneer homesteads, isolated cabins, farmstead complexes), early wharf or dock complexes, pioneer churches and early cemeteries, are considered to have archaeological potential. There may be commemorative markers of their history, such as local, provincial, or federal monuments or heritage parks. Early historical transportation routes (trails, passes, roads, railways, portage routes), properties listed on a municipal register or designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* or a federal, provincial, or municipal historic landmark or site, and properties that local histories or informants have identified with possible archaeological sites, historical events, activities, or occupations are also considered to have archaeological potential.

The subject property is located within part of Lots 94 and 95, Concession 1 WYS, former Geographic Township of King South, County of York, now in the Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York. A review of the 1860 *Tremaine Map* of the County of York and the 1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York* were completed in order to determine if these sources depict any nineteenth-century Euro-Canadian settlement features that may represent potential historical archaeological sites within the subject property (Figures 2 and 3).

The 1860 *Tremaine Map of the County of York* illustrates Lot 94 as a single lot, while Lot 95 has been divided into three parcels, two of which extend through the subject property. Lot 94 is listed as owned by

Mr. Joel Lloyd. Mr. John Rogers is listed as the owner of the southern parcel of Lot 95, while Mary A. Rogers is listed as the owner of the northern parcel. There are no features illustrated within the subject property.

The 1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York* illustrates a further division of Lot 95, with the lot being divided into a total of five parcels, while two are within the subject property (Figure 3). The parcels within the subject property are owned by Mr. Hunter and Jno. Rogers. No features are illustrated within the lot within the study area. The owner of Lot 94 has changed from 1860 and is listed as Mr. Michael Wasley. No features are illustrated within the lot within the subject property. The subject property also fronts the historic transportation corridors of present-day Davis Drive and Bathurst Street. The subject property is located to the east of the small community of Glenville.

Therefore, given the adjacent historic transportation corridors of present-day Davis Drive and Bathurst Street, the subject property is found to have the potential for the recovery of historical archaeological resources, depending on degree of more recent land alterations.

1.3 Archaeological Context

A Stage 1 archaeological assessment involves research to describe the known and potential archaeological resources within the vicinity of a subject property. The background research for such an assessment incorporates a review of previous archaeological research, physiography, and nineteenth and twentieth-century development for the subject property. Background research was completed to identify any archaeological sites within the subject property and to assess its archaeological potential.

In order that an inventory of archaeological resources could be compiled for the subject property, three sources of information were consulted: the site record forms for registered sites housed at the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, published and unpublished documentary sources, and the files of Archaeological Services Inc.

In Ontario, information concerning archaeological sites is stored in the Ontario Archaeological Sites Database (OASD) which is maintained by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport. This database contains archaeological sites registered within the Borden system. The Borden system was first proposed by Dr. Charles E. Borden and is based on a block of latitude and longitude. Each Borden block measures approximately 13 km east-west by 18.5 km north-south. Each Borden block is referenced by a four-letter designator, and sites within a block are numbered sequentially as they are found. The subject property under review is located within the BaGv and BaGu Borden blocks.

While no sites have been registered within the subject property, 15 sites have been registered within an approximate one km (0.62 miles) radius of the subject property.

Table 1: Registered Sites within a 1 km Radius of the Subject Property

Borden No.	Name	Site Type	Temporal/ Cultural Affiliation	Researcher
BaGu-38	Allegro	Undetermined Precontact	Findspot	ASI* 1990
BaGu-39	Adagro	Archaic	Findspot	ASI 1990

Table 1: Registered Sites within a 1 km Radius of the Subject Property

Borden No.	Name	Site Type	Temporal/ Cultural Affiliation	Researcher
BaGu-40	Garbutt	Historic Euro-Canadian	Homestead	ASI 1990
BaGu-41	Augustus Rogers	Historic Euro-Canadian	Homestead	ASI 1990
BaGu-62	Cook	Historic Euro-Canadian	Homestead	ASI 1993
BaGu-63	Zenos Rogers	Historic Euro-Canadian	Homestead	ASI 1993
BaGu-64	Phillips	Historic Euro-Canadian	Homestead	ASI 1993
BaGu-65	Huntly	Historic Euro-Canadian	Homestead	ASI 1993
BaGu-66	Unnamed	Undetermined Precontact	Isolated Findspot	ASI 1993
BaGu-67	Unnamed	Undetermined Precontact	Isolated Findspot	ASI 1993
BaGu-78	Masongsong	Historic Euro-Canadian	Homestead	R. Pearce 1998
BaGu-108	Unnamed	Undetermined Precontact	Findspot	ASI 2005a
BaGv-38	Upper Canada	Middle Archaic	Findspot	ASI 1993
BaGv-39	Toth	Late Woodland	Campsite	ASI 1993, 2005a
BaGv-40	Family Compact	Undetermined Precontact	Findspot	ASI 1993

ASI*=Archaeological Services Inc.

In 1993, the lands on the northern side of Davis Drive, immediately opposite the current subject property, were subject to a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment. This assessment was carried in advance of the development of the Northwest Quadrant of Newmarket by means of a pedestrian survey of all ploughed fields. Several sites including the Cook site (BaGu-62), the Zenos Rogers site (BaGu-63), the Phillips site (BaGu-64), the Huntly site (BaGu-65), the Upper Canada site (BaGv-38), the Toth site (BaGv-39) and the Family Compact site (BaGv-40) were documented as a result of the assessment (ASI 1993). The southwest portion of the Northwest Quadrant was later subject to a more comprehensive Stage 2 archaeological survey to include the test pit survey of the wooded areas by ASI in 2005 (ASI 2005a). During the course of this assessment, one archaeological site, the Toth site (BaGv-39) was re-encountered and another findspot, (BaGv-108) was also encountered. The Toth site (BaGv-39) a Late Woodland campsite was subject to further Stage 3 archaeological investigations (ASI 2005a). Artifacts encountered on the site included non-diagnostic ceramics, lithic debitage, groundstone axe heads, and an Adder Orchard (1,800-1,300 BP) projectile point, suggestive of a Late Archaic occupation of the site. No further investigations were deemed necessary after the Stage 3 assessment.

The portion of Bathurst Street within close proximity to the subject property was subject to a Stage 1 archaeological assessment by ASI in 2005 (ASI 2005b). The assessment was conducted in advance of the construction of a water main. The right of way for the water main was determined to be disturbed and free of any further archaeological concern.

The study area is situated within the Schomberg Clay Plain physiographic region (Chapman and Putnam 1984:176-177). The Schomberg Clay Plain is situated along the north slope of the Oak Ridges moraine and contains deep deposits of stratified clay and silt. In the Newmarket area, the topography is generally rolling with the presence of a drumlinized till plain. The local Schomberg silty clay loam is fertile and well drained. The topography of the subject property is generally found to consist of rolling terrain, with a natural rise along the western extent of the subject property (Figure 1). The subject property lies on the southern edge of the Holland River watershed, and two tributaries of the river, both of which have now been incorporated into the municipal storm water management system, flowed through the northwest and southeast corners of the subject property (Figure 1).

The MTCS's Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (MTC 2011:17) stipulates that primary water sources (lakes, rivers, streams, creeks), secondary water sources (intermittent streams and creeks, springs, marshes, swamps), ancient water sources (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), as well as accessible or inaccessible shorelines (high bluffs, swamp or marsh fields by the edge of a lake, sandbars stretching into marsh) are characteristics that indicate archaeological potential.

Other geographic characteristics that can indicate archaeological potential include: elevated topography (eskers, drumlins, large knolls, plateaux), pockets of well-drained sandy soil, especially near areas of heavy soil or rocky ground, distinctive land formations 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 (migratory routes, spawning areas, prairie), and scarce raw materials (quartz, copper, ochre, or outcrops of chert) are also considered characteristics that indicate archaeological potential (MTC 2011:18).

Therefore, given the former presence of the two tributaries of the Holland River within the subject property, there is the potential for the identification of precontact archaeological remains, depending on the degree of later developments or soil alterations.

The Stage 1 field review was completed on March 14, 2012 in order to assess the archaeological potential of the property. All field work was conducted by Mr. John Dunlop (R261). The weather conditions were appropriate for the completion of field work.

The subject property is located within the Glenway Estates Golf Course and Country Club of over 700 single residential lots, an apartment complex, and multiple green spaces, roads, intertwined with an 18 hole golf course. The residential estates and golf course, wherein the subject property is located, were constructed in the 1980s and underwent significant land alterations during the development process consistent with the construction techniques of the time. Topsoil disturbance in the form of significant grading would have taken place across the majority of the property. The majority of subject lands to be redeveloped are located to the east of hydro corridor. One strip of parkland and a small section of 6 lots located to the west of the hydro corridor are also within the subject property.

The subject property consists of six sections (A through F) of the Glenway Estates Golf Course and Country Club (Figure 5). Section A is comprised of a section of land between Alex Doner Road and Davis Drive in the northern central portion of the subject property. The lands of the subject property adjacent to the east side of the hydro corridor are located in Section B. Section C extends from Davis Drive south, between Bowser Crescent, Fairway Garden, Crossland Gate, Glenway Circle and Eagle Street West. Section D consists of the lands immediately west of the hydro corridor. Section E includes the lands between Millard Avenue West, Brammar Street, Peevers Crescent and Eagle Street West within the eastern portion of the subject property. Finally, Section F consists of six proposed lots fronting Alex Doner Road, west of the hydro corridor. Section A is proposed to be rezoned as commercial lands, while sections B,C, E, F are to be rezoned and redeveloped as residential lands. Finally, section D is to be rezoned and redeveloped into parkland.

Section A consists of a parking lot and graded grassed area (Figure 5; Plate 1). Section B consists of the club house, parking lot, tennis court, and maintenance building fronting Alex Doner Road, fairways, sand traps and landscaped grounds of the golf course (Plates 2-5). Section C features two storm water management ponds, and golf club lands, including fairways, greens, graded tees and sand traps. Sections D and E consist of fairways and landscaped lands. Section F consists of grassed lands fronting Alex Doner Road.

All of the sections together currently make up parts of the existing 18 hole golf course and include the greens, sand traps, storm water management ponds and paved pathways etc. (Plates 6-11). Buried utilities were noted throughout the golf course (Plates 12-13). Section F may not have been impacted during the construction completed in the 1980s (Plate 14).

2.0 FIELD METHODS

The Stage 1 archaeological assessment was conducted by means of a visual review of the property that involved spot checking every 40 m (131 feet) across the subject property. This strategy is consistent with Section 1.2, Standard 1 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MTC 2011:5).

3.0 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSION

Archaeological Services Inc. was contracted by Marianneville Developments Ltd. c/o Kerbel Group to undertake a Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment of the Estates of Glenway, Newmarket, Draft Plan of Subdivision of Part of Lots 60, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67 Block 92, RP 65M-2212 and all of Block 91, RP 65M-2212, Block 155, RP 65,-2205, Blocks 144, RP 65M-2261, Block 89, RP 65M-2263, Block 73, RP 65M-2284, Town of Newmarket, Regional Municipality of York, part of Lots 94 and 95, Concession 1 WYS, former Geographic Township of King South, York County. The subject property is approximately 36.3 hectares (89.69 acres) in size. The Stage 1 assessment was carried out in support of an Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-Law Amendment for the Plan of Subdivision to allow for the redevelopment of the property to include residential lots, commercial and park lands.

The Stage 1 background assessment determined that 15 archaeological sites had been registered within an approximate one km (0.62 miles) radius of the subject property. A review of the general physiography of the subject property and historic mapping suggested that the subject property encompasses an area that exhibits potential for the presence of pre-contact Aboriginal and historical archaeological resources due to the proximity of the tributaries of the Holland River and the adjacent historic transportation corridors of present-day Davis Drive and Bathurst Street.

The subject property is located within the Glenway Estates and Country Club, which includes over 700 residential lots, an apartment complex, several municipal green spaces and an 18 hole golf course and country club. The residential estates and golf course were developed in the 1980s and underwent substantial land alterations during the development process. The subject property lands consist of the current club house, tennis courts, maintenance buildings, parking lots and substantial portion of the golf course.

The Stage 1 field review determined the majority of the subject property had been impacted by the previous development of the golf course. There have been significant land alterations within the golf course lands, as evidenced by the graded and leveled tees, greens and fairways, the presence of sand traps and the overall level of severe landscaping across the course lands. The presence of buried utilities across the golf course is also indicative of significant land alterations throughout the subject property.

The Stage 1 field review determined that section F, a small relatively open area fronting Alex Doner Road, may not have been disturbed during the construction in the 1980s; and as such, it will require a Stage 2 archaeological assessment by means of test pitting. The test pit survey is required to be carried out in accordance within section 2.1.8 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MTC 2011).

With the exception of the one small area identified above it is therefore concluded that the majority of the lands within the Glenway Estates and Country Club course have undergone substantial land alterations, the result of which being that all original soils have been removed or redistributed to such a degree as to negate the potential for the presence of any intact historical or precontact archaeological resources.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

In light of these results, the following recommendations are made:

1. Prior to any land-disturbing activities within the subject property, a Stage 2 archaeological assessment must be conducted on the lands identified as having archaeological potential in Figure 5. The Stage 2 assessment must be carried out in accordance with the Ministry of Tourism and Culture's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.
 - a. The Stage 2 archaeological assessment must be carried by means of a test pit survey. All test pits should be excavated at least five cm (two inches) into sterile subsoil, with all soils being screened through six mm (one quarter inch) mesh screen to facilitate artifact recovery. All test pits should be at least 30 cm (11.81 inches) in diameter and backfilled upon completion. Test pits should be excavated at five metre (16 feet) transect interval as outlined in the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.

NOTWITHSTANDING the results and recommendations presented in this study, Archaeological Services Inc. notes that no archaeological assessment, no matter how thorough or carefully completed, can necessarily predict, account for, or identify every form of isolated or deeply buried archaeological deposit. In the event that archaeological remains are found during subsequent construction activities, the consultant archaeologist, approval authority, and the Cultural Programs Unit of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport should be immediately notified.

5.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

- 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, RSO 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological field work and report recommendations ensure the conservation, preservation and protection 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 alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.
- 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 time as a licensed archaeologist has completed archaeological field work 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.
- 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 sec. 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act.
- 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 immediately notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries, Ministry of Consumer Services.
- 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 licence.

The documentation related to this archaeological assessment will be curated by Archaeological Services Inc. until such a time that arrangements for their ultimate transfer to Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario, or other public institution, can be made to the satisfaction of the project owner(s), the Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, and any other legitimate interest groups.

6.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND WORKS CITED

(ASI) Archaeological Services Inc.

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Tremaine, George C.

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7.0 PLATES/IMAGES



Plate 1: The parking lot and graded lands within Section A of the golf course.



Plate 2: The club house and landscaped lawns of the Glenway Golf Course.



Plate 3: The tennis courts at the Glenway Golf Course.



Plate 4: Landscaped lands surrounding the club house.



Plate 5: Maintenance buildings associated with the club house.



Plate 6: Storm water management pond/water trap within Section C, north of the golf course.



Plate 7: Storm water management pond/water trap within Section C, south of the golf course.



Plate 8: Sand traps located throughout the golf course.

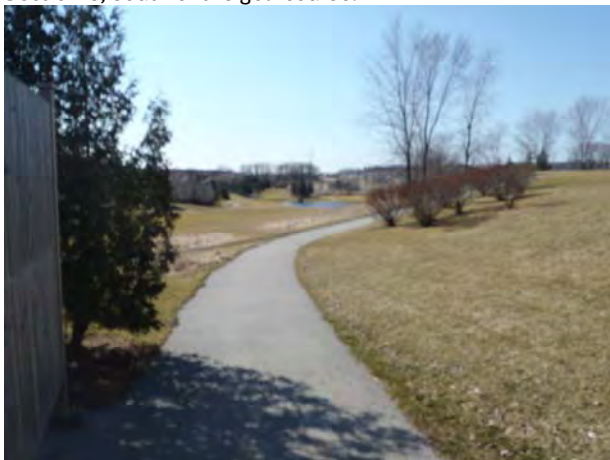


Plate 9: An example of the paved pathways, located throughout the golf course.



Plate 10: Land alterations and landscaping are evident throughout the golf course.



Plate 11: Graded and landscaped lands within the golf course.



Plate 12: Buried utilities consisting of a transfer box and manhole cover located within the golf course.



Plate 13: Former light standard base with wiring.



Plate 14: The potentially undisturbed lands within Section F,
fronting Alex Doner Road.

8.0 MAPS

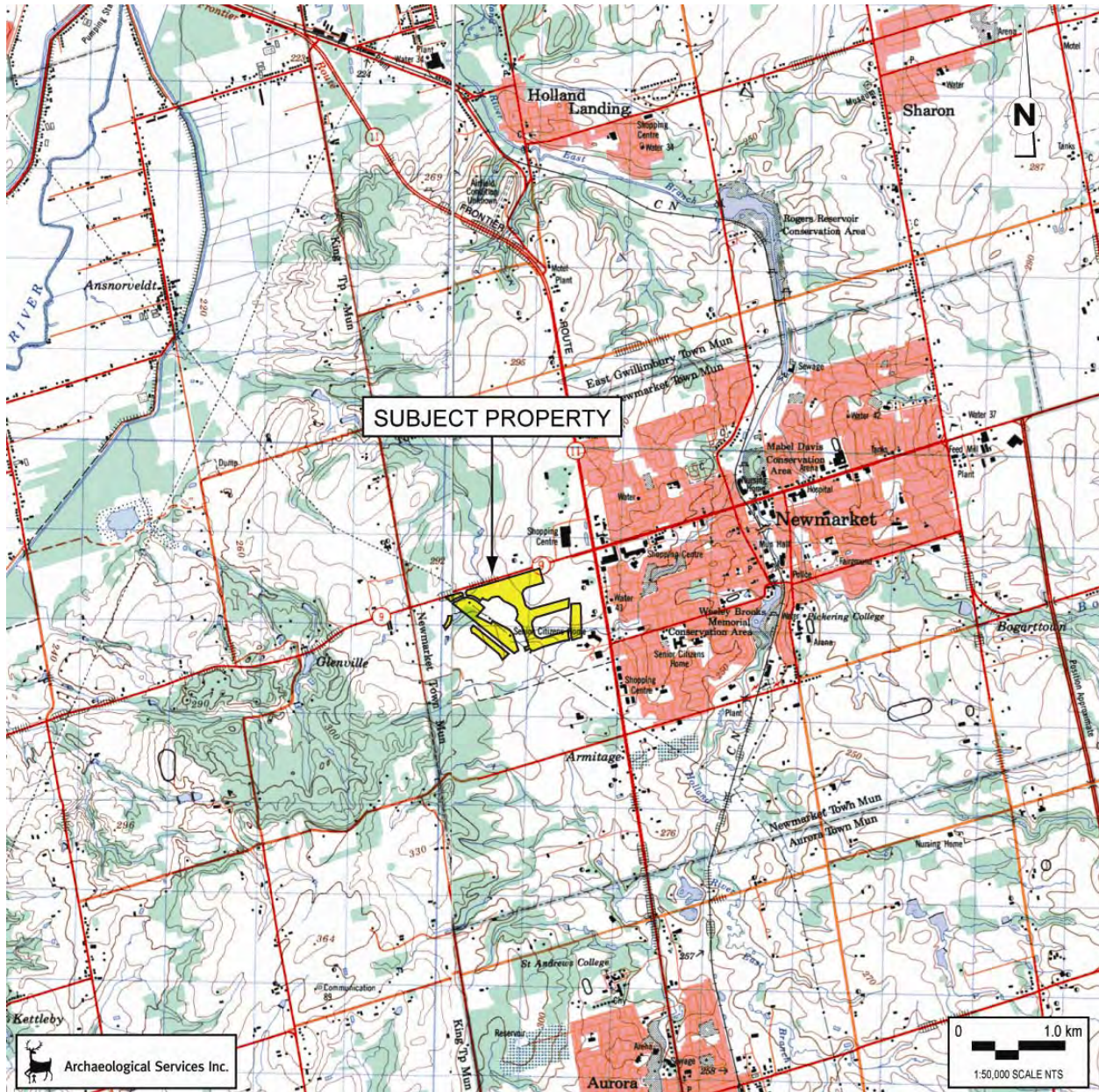


Figure 1: The subject property illustrated on the NTS sheets Alliston 31 D/4, 7th Edition, 1986 and Newmarket 31 D/3, 5th Edition, 1988.



Figure 2: Subject property located on the 1860 *Tremaine Map*.

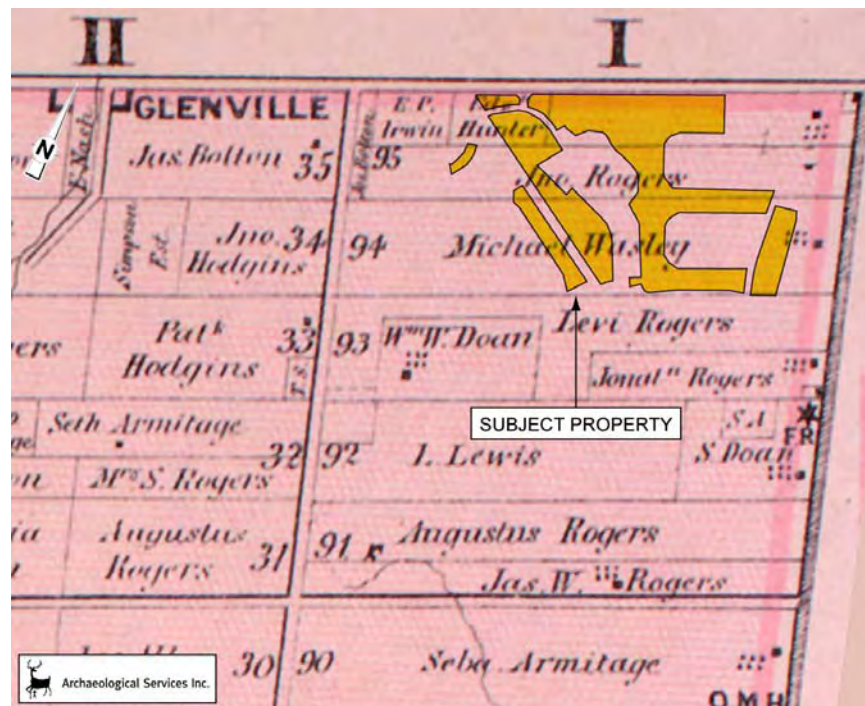
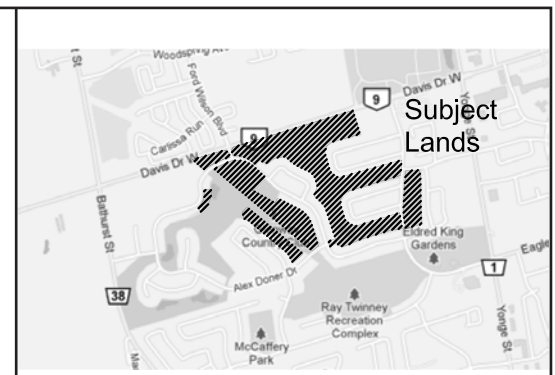
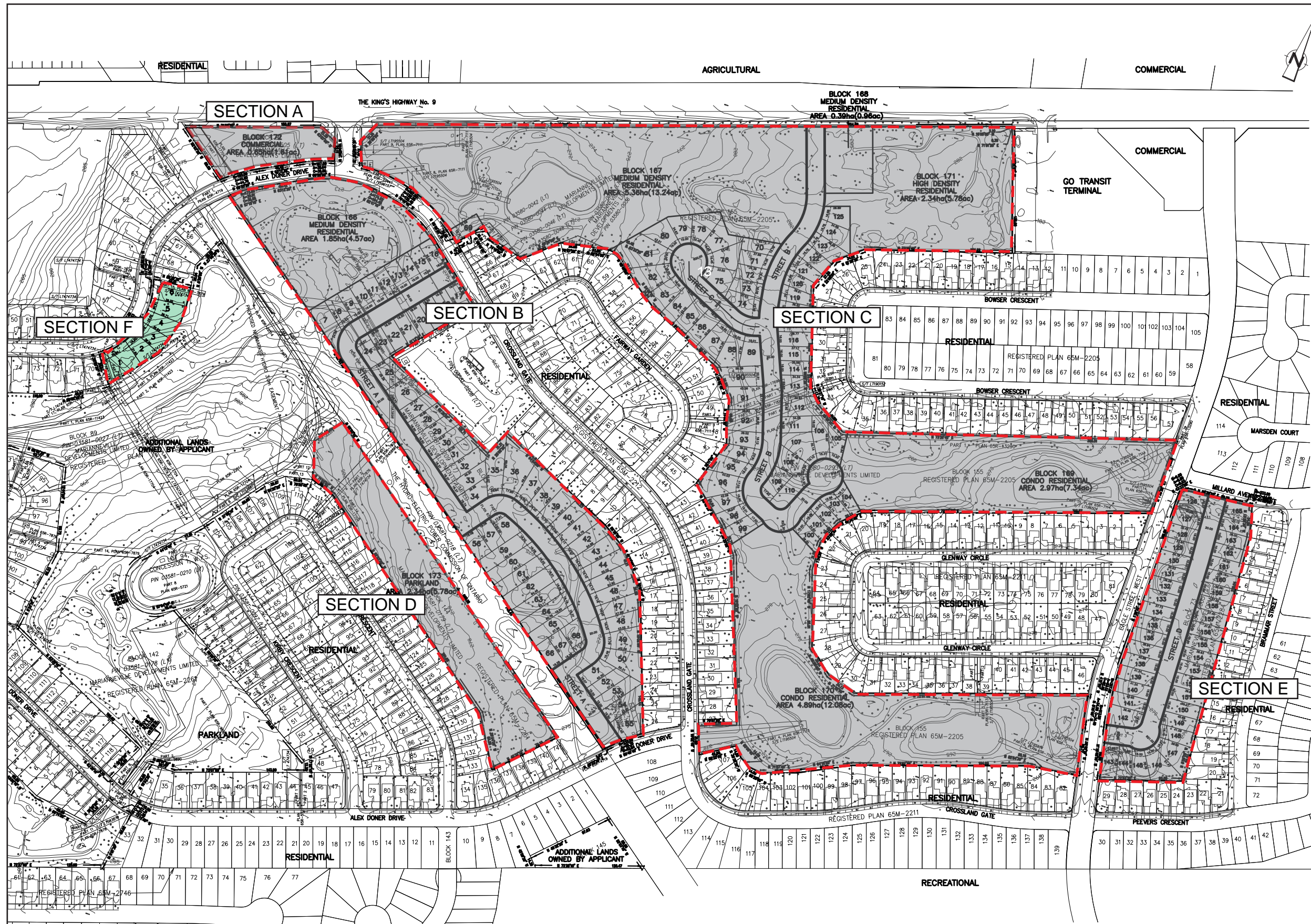


Figure 3: Subject property located on the 1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of York County*.



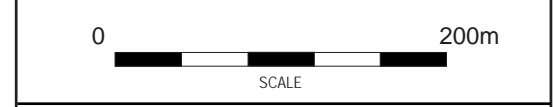
Figure 4: Current conditions within the subject property. Property boundaries are outlined in red. Image taken from Google Earth, 2012.



LEGEND

- SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
- AREAS IMPACTED BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GOLF COURSE, NO ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
- LANDS CONTAINING ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL, STAGE 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REQUIRED

BASE: DRAFT PLAN OF SUBDIVISION OF PART OF LOTS 60, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67 BLOCK 92, RP 65M-2212 AND ALL OF BLOCK 91, RP 65M-2212, BLOCK 155, RP 65-2005, BLOCKS 144, RP 65M-2261, BLOCK 89, RP 65M-2263, BLOCK 73, RP 65M-2284, TOWN OF NEWMARKET REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK ZELINKA PRIMO LTD. MVL/NMK/10-01 MARCH 2012



ASI PROJECT NO.: 12TS-017 DRAWN BY: JED
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FIGURE 5: STAGE 1 FIELD REVIEW OF DRAFT PLAN OF SUBDIVISION OF PART OF LOTS 60, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67 BLOCK 92, RP 65M-2212 AND ALL OF BLOCK 91, RP 65M-2212, BLOCK 155, RP 65-2005, BLOCKS 144, RP 65M-2261, BLOCK 89, RP 65M-2263, BLOCK 73, RP 65M-2284, TOWN OF NEWMARKET, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK