Project #: 145-NO1749-16

August 2, 2025

Presented to:

ETO Engineering

9030 Leslie Street, Unit 300 Richmond Hill, ON

L4B 1G2

T: 289.637.2700

Prepared by:

Archeoworks Inc.

16715-12 Yonge Street, Suite 1029 Newmarket, Ontario

L3X 1X4

T: 416.676.5597

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1.0 CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL CHECKLIST



Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch 401 Bay Street, Suite 1700 Toronto ON M7A 0A7 Print Form

Clear Form

Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The purpose of the checklist is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area may contain archaeological resources i.e., have archaeological potential
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including but not limited to:
 - · the main project area
 - · temporary storage
 - · staging and working areas
 - · temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- Planning Act
- Environmental Assessment Act
- Aggregates Resources Act
- Ontario Heritage Act Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Archaeological assessment

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a licensed consultant archaeologist (see page 4 for definitions) to undertake an archaeological assessment.

The assessment will help you:

- · identify, evaluate and protect archaeological resources on your property or project area
- · reduce potential delays and risks to your project

Note: By law, archaeological assessments must be done by a licensed consultant archaeologist. Only a licensed archaeologist can assess – or alter – an archaeological site.

What to do if you:

find an archaeological resource

If you find something you think may be of archaeological value during project work, you must – by law – stop all activities immediately and contact a licensed consultant archaeologist

The archaeologist will carry out the fieldwork in compliance with the Ontario Heritage Act [s.48(1)].

· unearth a burial site

If you find a burial site containing human remains, you must immediately notify the appropriate authorities (i.e., police, coroner's office, and/or Registrar of Cemeteries) and comply with the Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act.

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages when completing this form.

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Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)		
22 Faris Avenue & 12860 Highway 27, Township of King, RM of York Proponent Name		
ETO Engineering		
Proponent Contact Information Johnny Pang; (289) 637.2700 ext.206; Johnny.Pang@etoengineering.ca		
Screening Questions		
	Yes	No
Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	✓	
If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.		
If No, continue to Question 2.		
	Yes	No
2. Has an archaeological assessment been prepared for the property (or project area) and been accepted by MTCS?		1
If Yes, do not complete the rest of the checklist. You are expected to follow the recommendations in the archaeological assessment report(s).		
The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:		
summarize the previous assessment		
 add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate an archaeological assessment was undertaken e.g., MTCS letter stating acceptance of archaeological assessment report 		
The summary and appropriate documentation may be:		
 submitted as part of a report requirement e.g., environmental assessment document 		
 maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority 		
If No, continue to Question 3.	Yes	No
If No, continue to Question 3.	Yes	No
If No, continue to Question 3.		No
If No, continue to Question 3. 3. Are there known archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or the project area)? 4. Is there Aboriginal or local knowledge of archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or project area)?	√	No No
If No, continue to Question 3. 3. Are there known archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or the project area)? 4. Is there Aboriginal or local knowledge of archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or project area)?	√	No
If No, continue to Question 3. 3. Are there known archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or the project area)? 4. Is there Aboriginal or local knowledge of archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or project	Yes	No.
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EVALUATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL FOR NOBLETON WELL #2 UPGRADES TOWNSHIP OF KING

Are there present or past water sources within 300 metres of the property (or project area)?		
If Yes, an archaeological assessment is required.		
If No, continue to question 10.		
	Yes	N
10. Is there evidence of two or more of the following on the property (or project area)?		
elevated topography		
 pockets of well-drained sandy soil 		
distinctive land formations		
resource extraction areas		
early historic settlement		
early historic transportation routes		
If Yes, an archaeological assessment is required.		
If No, there is low potential for archaeological resources at the property (or project area).		
The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:		
summarize the conclusion		
add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file		
The summary and appropriate documentation may be:		
 submitted as part of a report requirement e.g., under the Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act processes 		
maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority		

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Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
 - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- · the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- · the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- consultant archaeologist means, as defined in Ontario regulation as an archaeologist who enters into an
 agreement with a client to carry out or supervise archaeological fieldwork on behalf of the client, produce reports for
 or on behalf of the client and provide technical advice to the client. In Ontario, these people also are required to hold
 a valid professional archaeological licence issued by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.
- proponent means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking
 or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may be already in place for identifying archaeological potential, including:

- · one prepared and adopted by the municipality e.g., archaeological management plan
- · an environmental assessment process e.g., screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport under the Ontario government's <u>Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties</u> [s. B.2.]

2. Has an archaeological assessment been prepared for the property (or project area) and been accepted by MTCS?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

- an archaeological assessment report has been prepared and is in compliance with MTCS requirements
 - a letter has been sent by MTCS to the licensed archaeologist confirming that MTCS has added the report to the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports (Register)
- the report states that there are no concerns regarding impacts to archaeological sites

Otherwise, if an assessment has been completed and deemed compliant by the MTCS, and the ministry recommends further archaeological assessment work, this work will need to be completed.

For more information about archaeological assessments, contact:

- approval authority
- proponent
- consultant archaeologist
- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport at <u>archaeology@ontario.ca</u>

3. Are there known archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or project area)?

MTCS maintains a database of archaeological sites reported to the ministry.

For more information, contact MTCS Archaeological Data Coordinator at archaeology@ontario.ca.

4. Is there Aboriginal or local knowledge of archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property?

Check with:

- · Aboriginal communities in your area
- · local municipal staff

They may have information about archaeological sites that are not included in MTCS' database.

Other sources of local knowledge may include:

- property owner
- · local heritage organizations and historical societies
- local museums
- municipal heritage committee
- published local histories

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5. Is there Aboriginal knowledge or historically documented evidence of past Aboriginal use on or within 300 metres of the property (or property area)?

Check with:

- Aboriginal communities in your area
- · local municipal staff

Other sources of local knowledge may include:

- property owner
- local heritage organizations and historical societies
- local museums
- municipal heritage committee
- · published local histories

6. Is there a known burial site or cemetery on the property or adjacent to the property (or project area)?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- · Cemeteries Regulation Unit, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services for database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project to <u>locate early cemeteries</u>

In this context, 'adjacent' means 'contiguous', or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

7. Has the property (or project area) been recognized for its cultural heritage value?

There is a strong chance there may be archaeological resources on your property (or immediate area) if it has been listed, designated or otherwise identified as being of cultural heritage value by:

- your municipality
- Ontario government
- Canadian government

This includes a property that is:

- designated under Ontario Heritage Act (the OHA), including:
 - individual designation (Part IV)
 - part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)
 - an archaeological site (Part VI)
- subject to:
 - · an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under the OHA (Parts II or IV)
 - a notice of intention to designate (Part IV)
 - a heritage conservation district study area by-law (Part V) of the OHA
- listed on:
 - · a municipal register or inventory of heritage properties
 - · Ontario government's list of provincial heritage properties
 - Federal government's list of federal heritage buildings
- part of a:
 - National Historic Site
 - UNESCO World Heritage Site
- designated under:
 - · Heritage Railway Station Protection Act
 - Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act
- · subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque.

To determine if your property or project area is covered by any of the above, see:

 Part A of the MTCS Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes 0478E (2022/11)

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Part VI - Archaeological Sites

Includes five sites designated by the Minister under Regulation 875 of the Revised Regulation of Ontario, 1990 (Archaeological Sites) and 3 marine archaeological sites prescribed under Ontario Regulation 11/06.

For more information, check Regulation 875 and Ontario Regulation 11/06.

8. Has the entire property (or project area) been subjected to recent extensive and intensive ground disturbance?

Recent: after-1960

Extensive: over all or most of the area

Intensive: thorough or complete disturbance

Examples of ground disturbance include:

- quarrying
- major landscaping involving grading below topsoil
- building footprints and associated construction area
 - · where the building has deep foundations or a basement
- · infrastructure development such as:
 - sewer lines
 - gas lines
 - underground hydro lines
 - roads
 - any associated trenches, ditches, interchanges. Note: this applies only to the excavated part of the right-of-way; the remainder of the right-of-way or corridor may not have been impacted.

A ground disturbance does not include:

- · agricultural cultivation
- gardening
- landscaping

Site visits

You can typically get this information from a site visit. In that case, please document your visit in the process (e.g., report) with:

- photographs
- maps
- detailed descriptions

If a disturbance isn't clear from a site visit or other research, you need to hire a licensed consultant archaeologist to undertake an archaeological assessment.

9. Are there present or past water bodies within 300 metres of the property (or project area)?

Water bodies are associated with past human occupations and use of the land. About 80-90% of archaeological sites are found within 300 metres of water bodies.

Present

- Water bodies:
 - · primary lakes, rivers, streams, creeks
 - · secondary springs, marshes, swamps and intermittent streams and creeks
- · accessible or inaccessible shoreline, for example:
 - high bluffs
 - swamps
 - marsh fields by the edge of a lake
 - sandbars stretching into marsh

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Water bodies not included:

- · man-made water bodies, for example:
 - · temporary channels for surface drainage
 - · rock chutes and spillways
 - · temporarily ponded areas that are normally farmed
 - dugout ponds
- · artificial bodies of water intended for storage, treatment or recirculation of:
 - · runoff from farm animal yards
 - manure storage facilities
 - · sites and outdoor confinement areas

Past

Features indicating past water bodies:

- raised sand or gravel beach ridges can indicate glacial lake shorelines
- clear dip in the land can indicate an old river or stream
- · shorelines of drained lakes or marshes
- · cobble beaches

You can get information about water bodies through:

- · a site visit
- · aerial photographs
- 1:10,000 scale Ontario Base Maps or equally detailed and scaled maps.

10. Is there evidence of two or more of the following on the property (or project area)?

- · elevated topography
- · pockets of well-drained sandy soil
- distinctive land formations
- · resource extraction areas
- · early historic settlement
- early historic transportation routes

Elevated topography

Higher ground and elevated positions - surrounded by low or level topography - often indicate past settlement and land use.

Features such as eskers, drumlins, sizeable knolls, plateaus next to lowlands, or other such features are a strong indication of archaeological potential.

Find out if your property or project area has elevated topography, through:

- · site inspection
- · aerial photographs
- topographical maps

Pockets of well-drained sandy soil, especially within areas of heavy soil or rocky ground

Sandy, well-drained soil - in areas characterized by heavy soil or rocky ground - may indicate archaeological potential Find out if your property or project area has sandy soil through:

- site inspection
- soil survey reports

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· Distinctive land formations

Distinctive land formations include - but are not limited to:

- waterfalls
- rock outcrops
- rock faces
- caverns
- mounds, etc.

They were often important to past inhabitants as special or sacred places. The following sites may be present – or close to – these formations:

- burials
- structures
- offerings
- · rock paintings or carvings

Find out if your property or project areas has a distinctive land formation through:

- a site visit
- · aerial photographs
- 1:10,000 scale Ontario Base Maps or equally detailed and scaled maps.

Resource extraction areas

The following resources were collected in these extraction areas:

- · food or medicinal plants e.g., migratory routes, spawning areas, prairie
- · scarce raw materials e.g., quartz, copper, ochre or outcrops of chert
- · resources associated with early historic industry e.g., fur trade, logging, prospecting, mining

Aboriginal communities may hold traditional knowledge about their past use or resources in the area.

Early historic settlement

Early Euro-Canadian settlement include - but are not limited to:

- early military or pioneer settlement e.g., pioneer homesteads, isolated cabins, farmstead complexes
- · early wharf or dock complexes
- pioneers churches and early cemeteries

For more information, see below - under the early historic transportation routes.

· Early historic transportation routes - such as trails, passes, roads, railways, portage routes, canals.

For more information, see:

- · historical maps and/or historical atlases
 - for information on early settlement patterns such as trails (including Aboriginal trails), monuments, structures, fences, mills, historic roads, rail corridors, canals, etc.
 - Archives of Ontario holds a large collection of historical maps and historical atlases
 - digital versions of historic atlases are available on the <u>Canadian County Atlas Digital Project</u>
- · commemorative markers or plaques such as local, provincial or federal agencies
- municipal heritage committee or other local heritage organizations
 - for information on early historic settlements or landscape features (e.g., fences, mill races, etc.)
 - · for information on commemorative markers or plaques

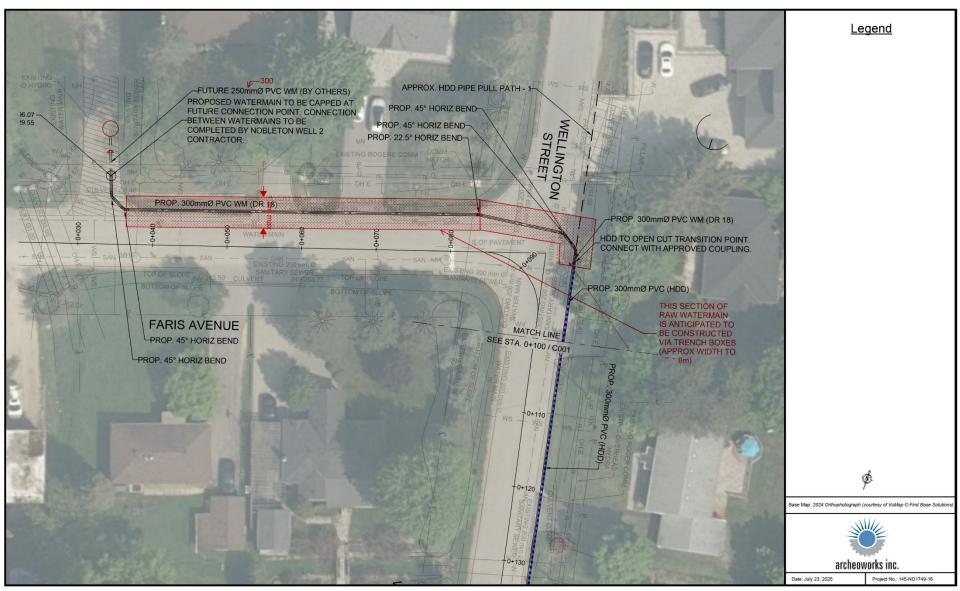
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2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CHECKLIST SUMMARY

Feature of Archaeological Potential		Results			
	Physical Features		No	Unknown	Comment
1	Water on or adjacent to the study area		Х		If Yes, potential confirmed
1a	Presence of primary water source within 300 metres of the study area (lakes, rivers, streams, creeks) - A tributary heading into the East Humber River.	Х			If Yes, potential confirmed
1b	Presence of secondary water source within 300 metres (intermittent creeks and streams, springs, marshes, swamps)		Х		If Yes, potential confirmed
1c	Features indicating past presence of water source within 300 metres (former shorelines, relic water channels, beach ridges, etc.)		Х		If Yes, potential confirmed
1d	Accessible or inaccessible shoreline within 300 metres (high bluffs, swamp or marsh fields by the edge of a lake, sandbars stretching into marsh, etc.)		Х		If Yes, potential confirmed
2	Elevated topography (eskers, drumlins, knolls, plateaus, etc.)		Х		If Yes to two or more of 2-4 or 7- 10, potential confirmed
3	Pockets of well-drained sandy soil, especially near areas of heavy soil or rocky ground		Х		If Yes to two or more of 2-4 or 7- 10, potential confirmed
4	Distinctive land formations (mounds, caverns, waterfalls, peninsulas, etc.)		Х		If Yes to two or more of 2-4 or 7- 10, potential confirmed
	Cultural Features	Yes	No	Unknown	Comment
5	Previously identified archaeological site(s) within 300 metres - One registered archaeological site within 1km: o AlGv-435 (post-contact, 1840-1880s Euro-Canadian Homestead) - No previous archaeological assessment reports found of project area (several on lands adjacent to the project area).	Х			If Yes, potential confirmed
6	Known burial site or cemetery on or directly adjacent to the property		Х		If Yes, potential confirmed
7	Associated with resource areas related to food or medicinal plants, scarce raw materials, early Euro-Canadian industry			Х	If Yes to two or more of 2-4 or 7- 10, potential confirmed
8	Indications of early Euro-Canadian settlement (monuments, cemeteries, structures, etc.) within 300 metres historic homesteads/structures & village lots of Nobleton.	Х			If Yes to two or more of 2-4 or 7- 10, potential confirmed
9	Historic transportation route (historic road, trail, portage, rail area, etc.) within 100 metres - Highway 27	Х			If Yes to two or more of 2-4 or 7- 10, potential confirmed

Feature of Archaeological Potential		Results				
10	Property listed on a municipal register or designated under the Ontario Heritage Act or that is a federal, provincial or municipal historic landmark or site within 300 metres - Two listed heritage resources within 300 metres: o 12958 Highway 27 o 7 Old King Road o 31 Old King Road o 37 Old King Road - One designated heritage resource within 300 metres: o 1 Old King Road	Х			If Yes to two or more of 2-4 or 7-10, potential confirmed	
	Property-specific Information	Yes	No	Unknown	Comment	
11	Contains property listed or designated (under the Ontario Heritage Act) by the municipality		Х		If Yes, potential confirmed	
12	Local knowledge (Indigenous communities, heritage organizations, municipal heritage committees, etc.)		Х		If Yes, potential confirmed	
13	Archaeological Management Plan (AMP) illustrating archaeological potential for all or parts of the study area	X – small segment			If Yes, potential confirmed	
14	Recent ground disturbance, not including agricultural cultivation (post-1960, extensive and deep land alterations)	X – all			If Yes, low archaeological potential is determined	

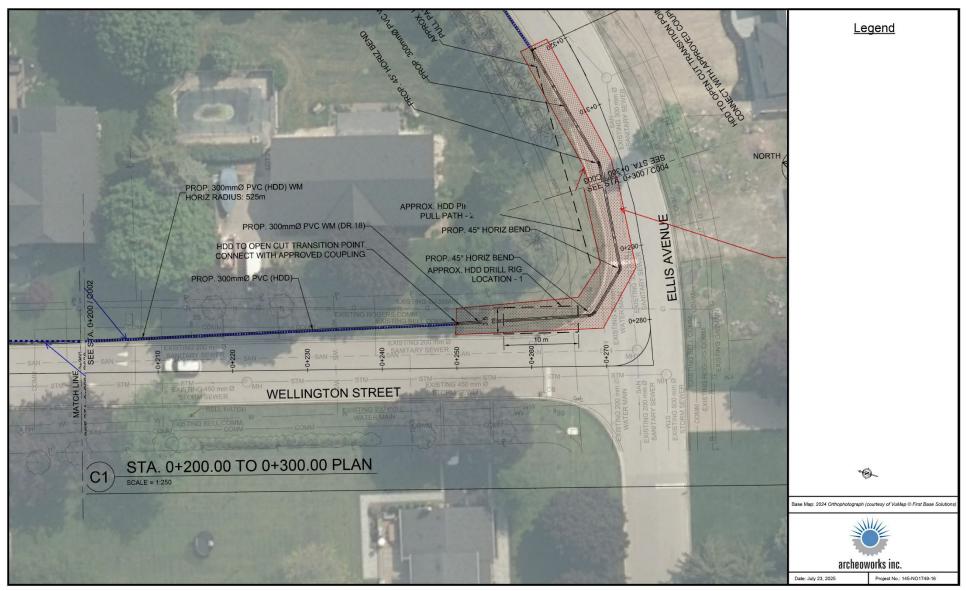
3.0 MAPS



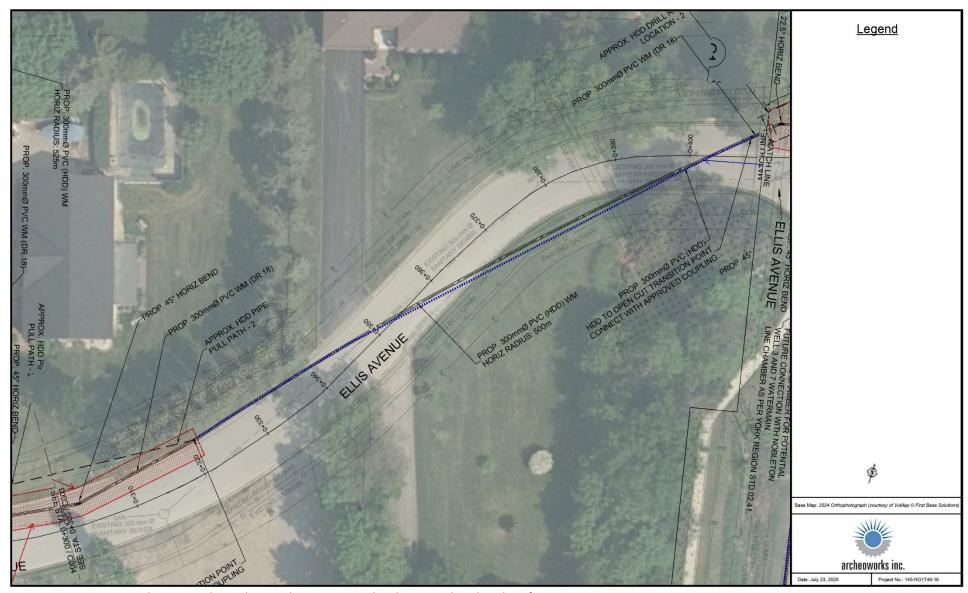
Map 1: Project Area and property boundary within a 2024 orthophotograph – detail 1 of 6.



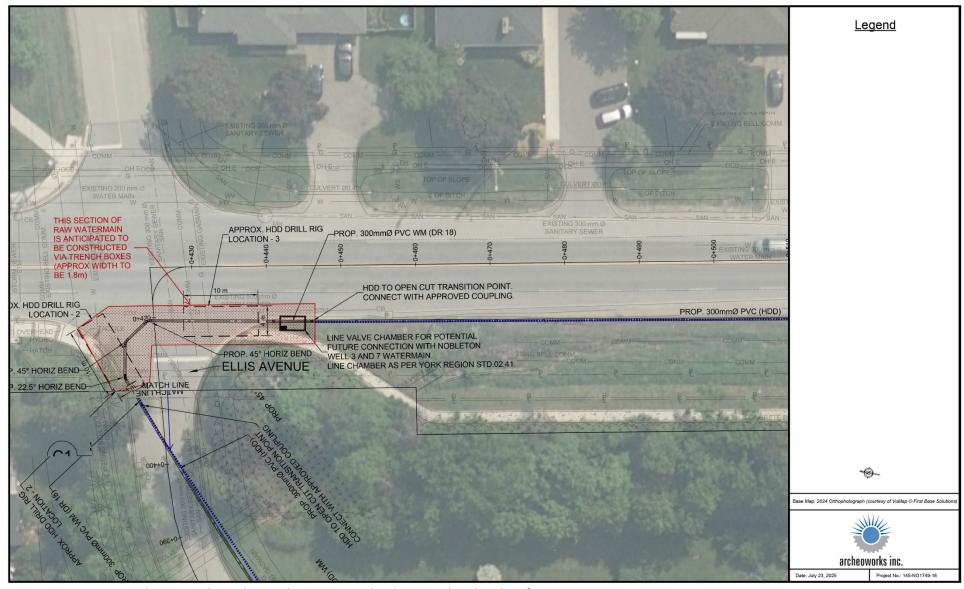
Map 2: Project Area and property boundary within a 2024 orthophotograph – detail 2 of 6.



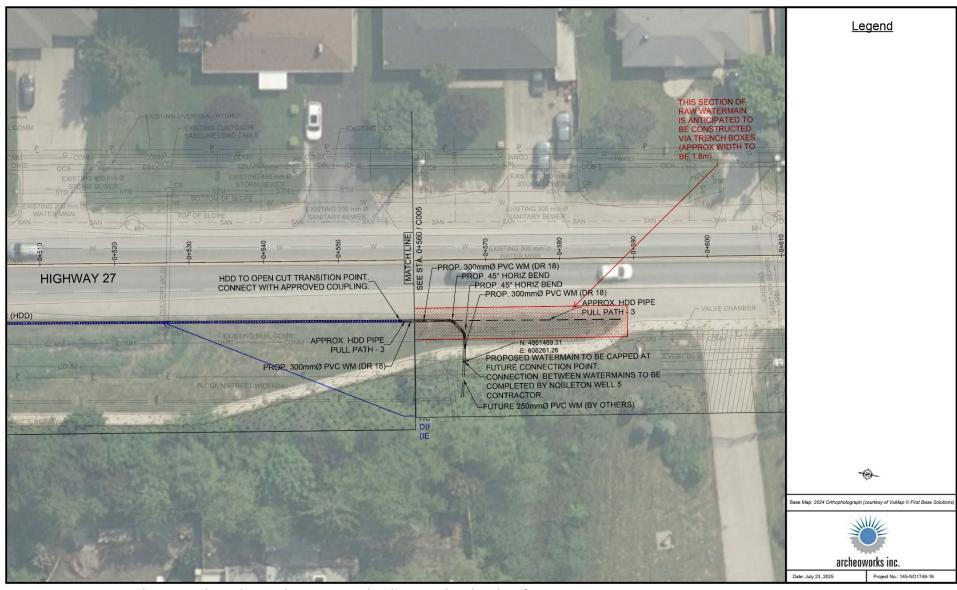
Map 3: Project Area and property boundary within a 2024 orthophotograph – detail 3 of 6.



Map 4: Project Area and property boundary within a 2024 orthophotograph – detail 4 of 6.



Map 5: Project Area and property boundary within a 2024 orthophotograph – detail 5 of 6.



Map 6: Project Area and property boundary within a 2024 orthophotograph – detail 6 of 6.

4.0 RESULTS + NEXT STEPS

4.1 Results

The watermain, a proposed 300mm PVC, coloured in blue on **Maps 1-6**, will be constructed via horizonal direction drilling (HDD), or "tunneling", with depths measuring between three and four metres from the existing ground surface. Per correspondence with the MCM dated, 32 March 2022:

 "Generally, wherever the HDD tunnel is more than 5m below the ground surface, the ground surface above the HDD path will be considered by APU to be avoided (a contingency plan must be submitted to set out a protocol in case of slumping/subsidence/sinkholes)."

However, as the watermain falls within lands previously subjected to deep and extensive disturbances (i.e., asphalt roads, ditches, buried utilities, etc.), no areas retaining archaeological potential have been identified along the watermain corridor to be subjected to tunnelling.

The open-cut areas, coloured in red on **Maps 1-6**, will comprise trench excavation measuring a total of three metres wide (1.5 metres on either side of the watermain). These sections run along:

- 1. the north side of Faris Avenue from 22 Faris Avenue (Well #2) to Wellington Street and extending over Wellington Street along the east side of Wellington Street at 25 Wellington Street.
- 2. the east side of Wellington Street and along the north side of Ellis Avenue at 55 Wellington Street.
- 3. the southwest corner of Ellis Avenue and Highway 27¹.
- 4. the west side of Highway 27 at 12860 Highway 27 (Well #5).

Those areas proposed for open-cut construction comprise lands previously subjected to deep and extensive disturbances (i.e., lands previously subjected to construction grading, asphalt roads, ditches, concrete sidewalks, buried utilities, etc.). With that, no areas retaining archaeological potential have been identified along the watermain.

4.2 Next Steps

Based on the results of this checklist which has identified the entire project area having been subjected to recent, extensive and intensive disturbances, an archaeological assessment is not required. No further archaeological concerns exist for this project area.

¹ While a small section in this area is identified as having archaeological potential within York Region's Archaeological Management Plan (AMP), as it comprises disturbed conditions (previously subjected to construction grading in 1978, and now a concrete sidewalk with buried utilities), no further archaeological concern for this area exists.