



Samsung Renewable Energy Inc. and
Pattern Energy

7B Stage 2 Archaeological
Assessment Report

For
South Kent Wind Project

Main Report

Stage 2 Property Assessment
South Kent Wind Project
Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Ontario
Final Report: Part 1 of 2

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Stage 2 Property Assessment

South Kent Wind Project, Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Ontario

Final Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) was contracted by Hatch Ltd., Niagara Falls, on behalf of Samsung Renewable Energy Inc. and Pattern Energy (the Proponent), to conduct a Stage 2 Property Assessment of the South Kent Wind Project (the “Project”), a 270 MW wind energy project which will be located within the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Ontario in southwestern Ontario. The Project is located south of Highway 401 between the towns of Tilbury and Ridgetown to the west and east, respectively.

The Project is proposed to be 270 MW in size, using Siemens wind turbine technology, supporting infrastructure, including access roads, buried cables and overhead collector lines, a 230kV transmission line and two (2) substations to enable step-up of the voltage from 34.5kV to 230 kV to enable connection to the Chatham Switching Station (SS).

This assessment was conducted under the project management of Andrew Riddle, PhD (MTC licence 347) and senior project management of Robert Pihl, MA (MTC licence P057), both of ASI. Dr. Riddle also served as project director for licensing purposes. All activities carried out during this assessment were completed in accordance with the terms of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the Ministry of Tourism and Culture’s (MTC) 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.

The archaeological assessment for the Project is being conducted under Ontario Regulation 359/09, the Renewable Energy Approvals (REA) under Part V.O.1 of the *Environmental Protection Act*. Under Section 20 (1) and Section 21 of the REA process, the Project must determine if there will be a potential impact to an archaeological resource, and under Section 22, an archaeological assessment must be undertaken if potential impact is determined.

This report in part summarizes Stage 1 background research that was previously conducted for the Project and describes a Stage 1 field inspection and interim Stage 2 fieldwork that were conducted in 2010; the latter was based on project layout that was significantly modified beginning in early 2011. This necessitated all new archaeological survey of Project lands based on the new layout 130 WTG L10 Rev5b which was used for all archaeological survey completed in 2011 by field crews from ASI with the occasional assistance from URS Canada.

Virtually all of the Project lands are actively or recently cultivated and can be assessed by pedestrian survey if surface visibility is 80% or better. To assist with site preparation, the Proponent organized each turbine development site into turbine plough areas which included the turbine site area that is typically 125 x 125 m in size as well as any area proposed for construction or development activities, including access roads, temporary lay-down areas, truck turn-around areas, crane pads, access roads, distribution



and transmission lines. These areas were prepared by ploughing and allowed to thoroughly weather before the archaeological survey commenced. Beginning on April 16 and lasting until July 5, 2011, all 130 turbine plough areas, 2 substation plough areas and 2 meteorological tower plough areas were surveyed and 85 archaeological sites were identified. In addition, all electrical connection lines within the municipal road network were subjected to Stage 2 survey, and three areas of archaeological potential were investigated, yielding one additional archaeological site.

This report provides description, field documentation and analysis of the all field results, and makes a series of recommendations about archaeological next steps. It will be filed with the MTC in fulfilment of licensing obligations under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, and as part of the documentation required for approval under the REA process.

Based on the results of the Stage 2 field assessment of the Project area, ASI makes the following recommendations for next steps:

- 1) on the following 101 infrastructure survey areas—turbine plough areas (TPA), substation plough areas (SPA), and meteorological tower plough area (MPA), and circuit layout survey areas (CLSA)—the Stage 2 assessment did not find any archaeological sites requiring further assessment or mitigation of impacts, and no further archaeological assessment of these areas should be required: TPA-001, TPA-002, TPA-003, TPA-004, TPA-005, TPA-007, TPA-008, TPA-009, TPA-012, TPA-013, TPA-014, TPA-016, TPA-018, TPA-022, TPA-023, TPA-024, TPA-028, TPA-030, TPA-032, TPA-033, TPA-034, TPA-035, TPA-036, TPA-037, TPA-038, TPA-039, TPA-040, TPA-041, TPA-042, TPA-044, TPA-045, TPA-046, TPA-047, TPA-048, TPA-052, TPA-053, TPA-054, TPA-055, TPA-056, TPA-057, TPA-058, TPA-061, TPA-062, TPA-064, TPA-066, TPA-067, TPA-068, TPA-069, TPA-070, TPA-072, TPA-174, TPA-077, TPA-078, TPA-080, TPA-082, TPA-087, TPA-091, TPA-092, TPA-094, TPA-095, TPA-098, TPA-099, TPA-100, TPA-101, TPA-102, TPA-108, TPA-109, TPA-111, TPA-113, TPA-115, TPA-116, TPA-120, TPA-121, TPA-122, TPA-125, TPA-126, TPA-132, TPA-135, TPA-138, TPA-145, TPA-148, TPA-149, TPA-152, TPA-155, TPA-156, TPA-161, TPA-162, TPA-163, TPA-164, TPA-165, TPA-167, TPA-168, TPA-174, TPA-175, TPA-176, SPA-1, SPA-2, MPA-1, MPA-2, CLSA-2 and CLSA-3;
- 2) the following 42 archaeological sites within associated infrastructure survey areas were identified during the Stage 2 assessment but were determined to have no further heritage value or interest according to the MTC’s 2011 Standards and Guidelines, *Section 2.2: Standard 1*), and it is recommended that no further archaeological assessment of these sites should be required:

ISA	Archaeological Sites
TPA-006	AcHI-60 (SKWP-P53), SKWP-P36
TPA-010	AcHI-61 (SKWP-P55), SKWP-P56
TPA-017	AcHI-57 (SKWP-P1), SKWP-P2, SKWP-P3
TPA-019	AcHI-71 (SKWP-P64)
TPA-020	AcHI-69 (SKWP-P63), AcHI-72 (SKWP-P65)
TPA-029	AcHI-74 (SKWP-P66)
TPA-031	AcHm-54 (SKWP-P32), SKWP-P33
TPA-065	AbHn-29 (SKWP-P22), AbHn-30 (SKWP-P23), SKWP-P16, SKWP-P25
TPA-073	AbHo-3 (SKWP-P10)
TPA-075	SKWP-P71
TPA-079	AbHo-4 (SKWP-P26)
TPA-081	AbHo-2 (SKWP-P9)



TPA-093	SKWP-P67, SKWP-68
TPA-097	AcHm-60 (SKWP-P34)
TPA-103	SKWP-P48
TPA-104	SKWP-P60
TPA-106	SKWP-P54
TPA-107	SKWP-P20, SKWP-P43, SKWP-P45; AcHI-41 (SKWP-19)
TPA-139	AcHI-56 (SKWP-P46)
TPA-146	SKWP-P73, SKWP-P75, SKWP-P77
TPA-150	AbHo-6 (SKWP-P72)
TPA-154	SKWP-P69
TPA-166	SKWP-P38
TPA-171	SKWP-P52
TPA-173	SKWP-P5, SKWP-P7, SKWP-P8

- 3) the following 13 infrastructure survey areas only contain archaeological sites for which no further archaeological assessment is required (per Recommendation 2 above), and therefore no further archaeological assessment of these areas should be required: TPA-006, TPA-019, TPA-020, TPA-031, TPA-071, TPA-073, TPA-075, TPA-079, TPA-081, TPA-093, TPA-097, TPA-150, and TPA-154;
- 4) the following 43 archaeological sites within associated infrastructure survey areas were identified during the Stage 2 assessment and determined to have further heritage value or interest according to the MTC's 2011 Standards and Guidelines, *Section 2.2: Standard 1*, and a Stage 3 Site-specific assessment should be required if the Project cannot avoid or protect the archaeological sites from development impacts:

ISA	Archaeological Sites
TPA-010	AcHI-50 (SKWP-P37)
TPA-017	AcHI-33 (SKWP-P4)
TPA-021	AcHI-73 (SKWP-H11)
TPA-026	AcHI-75 (SKWP-H12)
TPA-029	AcHI-70 (SKWP-H10)
TPA-060	AcHn-58 (SKWP-P14)
TPA-063	AbHn-32 (SKWP-H7)
TPA-065	AbHn-31 (SKWP-H5)
TPA-103	AcHI-57 (SKWP-P47), AcHI-58 (SKWP-P50), AcHI-59 (SKWP-P51), AcHI-64 (SKWP-P49)
TPA-104	AcHI-66 (SKWP-P61), AcHI-67 (SKWP-P62)
TPA-105	AcHI-49 (SKWP-P35), AcHI-51 (SKWP-P39), AcHI-52 (SKWP-P40), AcHI-53 (SKWP-P41)
TPA-106	AcHI-44 (SKWP-P27), AcHI-45 (SKWP-P28), AcHI-46 (SKWP-P29), AcHI-47 (SKWP-P30), AcHI-48 (SKWP-P31)
TPA-107	AcHI-40 (SKWP-P18), AcHI-42 (SKWP-P21), AcHI-43 (SKWP-P24)
TPA-118	AcHI-65 (SKWP-P58), AcHI-68 (SKWP-P59)
TPA-124	AbHo-5 (SKWP-H13)
TPA-133	AcHI-76 (SKWP-P70)
TPA-139	AcHI-54 (SKWP-P42), AcHI-55 (SKWP-P44)
TPA-140	AcHI-62 (SKWP-P57)
TPA-146	AcHI-77 (SKWP-P74), AcHI-78 (SKWP-P76)
TPA-166	AcHI-63 SKWP-H6



TPA-171	AcHI-38 (SKWP-P15), AcHI-35 (SKWP-P11), AcHI-36 (SKWP-P12), AcHI-37 (SKWP-P13), AcHI-39 (SKWP-P17)
TPA-173	AcHI-34 (SKWP-P6)
CLSA-1	AcHm-61 (SKWP-H9)

If Project layout 130 WTG L10 Rev5b impacts an archaeological site determined to have further heritage value or interest (per Recommendation 4 above), then the following 23 infrastructure survey areas will have development restrictions until appropriate archaeological site mitigation or avoidance measures are developed and implemented: TPA-010, TPA-017, TPA-021, TPA-026, TPA-029, TPA-060, TPA-063, TPA-065, TPA-103, TPA-104, TPA-105, TPA-106, TPA-107, TPA-118, TPA-124, TPA-133, TPA-139, TPA-140, TPA-146, TPA-166, TPA-171, TPA-173, and CLSA-1;

- 5) If the Project impacts lands immediately adjacent to the existing rail bed within the Canadian Pacific Railway (former Michigan Central Railway) rail corridor, a Stage 2 property should be conducted on lands determined to have archaeological potential;
- 6) If changes to Project layout WTG 10 Rev5b or temporary workspace requirements result in the inclusion of previously unsurveyed lands, these lands should be subjected to a Stage 2 property assessment; and
- 7) ASI requests that the Ministry of Tourism and Culture provide a Letter of Review and Concurrence with these recommendations.

ASI also requests that this letter confirm that the MTC has no further concerns with respect to alterations to archaeological sites within the specified infrastructure survey areas listed in Recommendation 2 above, and that it has no further concerns with respect to Project development within the infrastructure survey areas listed in Recommendations 1 and 3 above.



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1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) was contracted by Hatch Ltd., Niagara Falls, on behalf of Samsung Renewable Energy Inc. and Pattern Energy (the Proponent), to conduct a Stage 2 Property Assessment of the South Kent Wind Project (the “Project”), a 270 MW wind energy project which will be located within the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Ontario in southwestern Ontario (Figure 1). The Project is located south of Highway 401 between the towns of Tilbury and Ridgetown to the west and east, respectively.

The Project is proposed to be 270 MW in size, using Siemens wind turbine technology, supporting infrastructure, including access roads, buried cables and overhead collector lines, a 230kV transmission line and two (2) substations to enable step-up of the voltage from 34.5kV to 230 kV to enable connection to the Chatham Switching Station (SS).

The Project amalgamates a series of smaller wind projects within portions of Romney, East Tilbury, Raleigh, Harwich, and Howard Townships, in the former Kent County. The initial investigations of those projects are detailed in a series of Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (Background Study and Property Inspection) reports that had been previously submitted to the Ministry of Tourism and Culture (MTC) and are summarized in Section 1.2 of this report. The Project was organized through a series of land controls associated with these former, smaller projects (Figure 2).

This assessment is being conducted under the project management of Andrew Riddle, PhD (MTC licence P347) and senior project management of Robert Pihl, MA (MTC licence P057), both of ASI. Dr. Riddle also served as project director for licensing purposes. All activities carried out during this assessment were completed in accordance with the terms of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (2005) and the Ministry of Tourism and Culture’s (MTC) 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.

Section 2 of the Standards and Guidelines lists the objectives of a Stage 2 assessment as follows:

- To document all archaeological resources in the study area;
- To determine whether the study area contains archaeological resources with cultural heritage value or interest that would require further assessment; and
- To recommend appropriate Stage 3 assessment strategies for archaeological sites identified.

This report addresses these objectives in terms of the Project as follows: Section 1.0 first provides the development context for the Project and then summarizes the Stage 1 background studies that were conducted to establish the archaeological and historical context for the Project area; Section 2.0 first discusses all Stage 2 property survey that was undertaken during the 2011 field season and then summarizes all work completed for the Project; Section 3.0 characterizes the numerous archaeological sites identified during the survey and describes the artifact samples recovered; Section 4.0 analyses the site and artifact data to determine the nature of the archaeological resources found; Section 5.0 provides recommendations for the next assessment steps; and the remaining sections contain other report information that is required by the MTC’s Standards and Guidelines, such as advice on compliance with legislation, works cited, photo-documentation and mapping.



1.1 Development Context

The archaeological assessment for the Project is being conducted under Ontario Regulation 359/09, the Renewable Energy Approvals (REA) under Part V.0.1 of the *Environmental Protection Act*. Under Section 20 (1) and Section 21 of the REA process, the Project must determine if there will be a potential impact to an archaeological resource, and under Section 22, an archaeological assessment must be undertaken if potential impact is determined.

The Project area includes turbine site areas that are typically 125 x 125 m in size as well as any area proposed for construction or development activities, including access roads, temporary lay-down areas, truck turn-around areas, crane pads, access roads, distribution and transmission lines.

Permission to access the Project area and to carry out all activities necessary for the completion of the assessment was granted by Hatch Ltd. to ASI on November 22, 2010.

1.2 Archaeological Context

This section provides the archaeological context for the Project through a summary of results from the various Stage 1 assessments that have been previously conducted within the Project area and vicinity; ASI has summarized these results in a Stage 1 background research and property inspection report for the Project that was submitted to the MTC (ASI 2011) and accepted into the *Provincial Register of Reports* on March 18, 2011. These earlier reports pertain to the following projects (see Figure 2 for the location of the various study areas):

- Merlin/Doyle Wind Farms (AMICK 2007a): the study areas for these projects are located within the limits of the Project study area but are not part of the current Project layout;
- Guilds Wind Farm (AMICK 2007b): this former Wind Prospect project is now included in the current Project layout under the Flat Creek land control;
- Kruger Wind Farm (AMICK 2007c): this former Wind Prospect project is now included in the current Project layout under the Harwich land control;
- Merlin-Quinn Wind Farm (JW 2008): this former Suncor project is now included in the current Project layout under the Acciona land control;
- Merlin Wind Farm (SJAHCE 2008): this former Merlin-Buxton project is now included in the current Project layout under the Boralex land control;
- Kent Centre Wind Farm (ASI 2010): this former BowArk project is now included in the current Project layout under the Bowark land control; and
- South Kent Wind Project (ASI 2011): this report (referred to above) addresses the overall Project and not only pertains to turbine sites under the Acciona and Kent Centre land controls cited above



but also to turbine sites located under the Northland, Pattern (former Greenfield project), Suncor, Blenheim (former Kruger project), Horton (former Wind Prospect project) land controls.

1.2.1 Physiography

The Project study area is situated largely in the St. Clair Clay Plains physiographic region of southern Ontario. The St. Clair Clay Plains comprise several clay plains overlying limestone bedrock, till plains and till moraines. Most of the study area is on the Essex Clay Plain sub-region, an imperfectly drained, flat area of clay overlying till, situated between the basins of Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair. While most of the poorly drained lands would not have been particularly attractive to pre-contact or early historic inhabitants, there is potential for sites in the better drained locales. These pockets as well as the areas of inland or shoreline marsh may also have supported plant and animal resources not found elsewhere in the general area.

The northwest two thirds of the Project area are within the Lake St. Clair drainage, drained by Baptiste Creek, Jeannettes Creek, McGregor Creek and numerous other tributaries of the Thames River. On the south edge, the Lake Erie drainage basin includes a narrow margin of the level lands along the lakeshore at the west end of the Project area. Toward the east the lakeshore terrain becomes more rolling, and the Lake Erie tributaries are more entrenched, extending six to seven kilometres inland. Large wetlands occur along the north shore of Rondeau Harbour.

Many of the watercourses in the Project area are natural. However, much of the Project area comprises poorly drained soils and level terrain; extensive systems of ditches were excavated in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries to enhance soil drainage and enable these lands to be farmed. These ditching projects were initiated prior to 1880, and appear on the 1881 historic maps. And, where small or ephemeral natural watercourses occur, most have been channelized, probably with some changes in the water course locations. Where water sources are artificial, the vicinities can be regarded as being distant from water, without associated potential for pre-contact Aboriginal or early historic sites. Indeed, it may be argued that there is probably little potential for early historic or pre-contact Aboriginal sites in such locations due to ground conditions that were formerly wet for most of the year, thus necessitating the excavation of the ditches.

The Project area also includes relict beach ridges or shore cliffs in several locations. The most extensive is a meandering and ephemeral beach line within the north margin of the Project area. Another beach line occurs along the level lakeshore bluff in the western part of the Project area. The beach lines are visible on the surficial geology mapping as patches of sandy soils. While the beach lines offer little to distinguish them from the surrounding clay plain, due to a lack of adequate soil drainage and a lack of topographic definition, they are by definition areas of possible archaeological potential.

1.2.2 Previous Archaeological Research

The Ontario Archaeological Sites Database (OASD) maintained by the MTC was consulted (email communication, Robert von Bitter, MTC Data Coordinator, November 30, 2010), and it indicated that 49



archaeological sites have been registered within 1 km of the study area. Three of these sites are situated within 300 m of proposed facilities (turbine layout dated November 3, 2010; access road layout dated November 17, 2010; and electrical circuit layout dated December 3, 2010).

The 49 sites within one kilometre of the Project area include 64 components of varying temporal affiliation: 12 historic, 44 pre-contact Aboriginal, and 8 unspecified. Most of the sites of unspecified age were registered by G. Foster in 1980 during his research investigations along McGregor Creek. Numerous tributaries of the creek drain the northeast portion of the Project area. The historic sites include cemeteries as well as homesteads, and Euro-Canadian as well as Afro-Canadian sites, particularly in the vicinity of North Buxton.

The presence of the pre-contact Aboriginal sites indicates Aboriginal settlement in the vicinity of the Project since the Early Archaic Period. The pre-contact Aboriginal sites within the general vicinity of the Project area include small camp or activity sites as well as isolated finds. Most of the isolated finds do not appear to be associated with physiographic features or indeed with any water source. However, the small pre-contact sites, with only one exception (AbHm-8), are associated with small rises on the otherwise level and poorly drained lands. Most, but not all, of the sites are also associated with small streams.

1.2.3 Previous Archaeological Fieldwork within the Project Area

2010 Stage 1 Property Inspection

The various Stage 1 background studies of the Project study area suggest that it has potential for the identification of Aboriginal and Euro-Canadian archaeological sites. However, when the Stage 1 assessment reports for the individual wind farm projects were first prepared, there was no project layout available to permit meaningful field inspections to be conducted. This was only possible in late 2010 once project layout was made available to ASI for their Stage 1 assessment of the Project study area, and a field inspection was undertaken in November 2010 (see ASI 2011: 14-15). The objective of that investigation was to compare the assessment of archaeological potential determined by the various background studies against the existing conditions. In addition to the proposed construction of turbine sites and associated facilities (e.g. access roads, circuits, and turn-around areas), the proposed Project layout includes a series of circuits as well as an adjacent service road within the abandoned Michigan Central Line railway ROW. This feature was examined to determine whether archaeological potential existed within the former railway ROW.

Based on the Stage 1 field inspection results (see SJAHCE 2008: 26; and ASI 2010: 12 and 2011a: 15; but see also AMICK 2007a: 11; 2007b: 10 and 2007c: 8; and JW 2008: 14), it was recommended that all locations of proposed construction should be subjected to a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (Property Assessment). ASI (2011a: 12) further recommended the following

- No Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (Property Assessment) is recommended for the former Michigan Central Railway rail bed proposed to be impacted by this Project since the underlying ground has been disturbed and lacks archaeological potential. However, there is potential for railway related sites...adjacent to the rail bed to the east of the Fargo Road crossing (east of the existing rail line), and a Stage 2 property assessment should be carried out at this location.



[Follow-up to the recommendation: it should be noted that archaeological potential still exists within the rail corridor right-of-way (ROW), especially in the vicinity of water sources and/or on better drained soils. A Stage 2 property assessment should be conducted if the Project impacts the railway ROW adjacent to the rail bed];

- A Stage 1 property inspection of all road ROWs to be potentially impacted by the installation of electrical circuits should be conducted in advance of the Stage 2 property assessment to identify and document visibly disturbed sections or those requiring further assessment (ASI 2011: 15); and
- Should design changes subsequent to the various layouts (turbine layout dated November 3, 2010; access road layout dated November 17, 2010; and electrical circuit layout dated December 3, 2010) or temporary workspace requirements result in the inclusion of previously unassessed lands where there is potential for sites, these lands should also be subjected to Stage 2 property assessment to determine if cultural remains are present.

On March 18, 2011, the MTC concurred with the recommendations in ASI's Stage 1 assessment report and accepted the report into the *Provincial Register of Reports*.

2010 Stage 2 Property Survey

During the 2010 field season, Stage 2 property survey within the Project was conducted by three separate firms as follows:

- ASI was responsible for the Project layout for 102 turbine sites and facilities within the Bowark land control (under MTC PIF P264-119-2010), and the Acciona, Northland, Pattern, Suncor, Blenheim (Kruger), Horton, and Outstanding Offers land controls (under MTC PIF P264-120-2010);
- Scarlett Janusas Archaeological and Heritage Consulting and Education (SJAHCE) was responsible for the Project layout for 15 turbine and facilities under the Boralex land control (under MTC PIF P027-112-2010); and
- AMICK was responsible for the Project layout for 6 turbine sites and facilities under the Flat Creek land control (under MTC PIF P058-712-2010), and 3 turbine sites and facilities under the Harwich land controls.

For the Project, the survey results for the 2010 field season for all three firms were summarized in a licence report prepared by ASI and SJAHCE and submitted to the MTC (ASI 2011b and SJAHCE 2011) [note that AMICK filed a separate licence report for its 2010 fieldwork]. The total project layout for the Project (then based on 2010 Layout P005R1) included 126 proposed turbine work sites which encompassed the crane pad and laydown areas, all associated access roads/crane paths and electrical circuits, as well as lands to be staked out for site preparation, e.g. ploughing. For purposes of the Project and for licensing review, the assessed study areas were referred to as *turbine plough areas* (TPA).



ASI conducted its fieldwork from November 23-26 and December 1-2, 2010. In total, the 102 turbine plough areas encompassed an area of 1,070 ha. By the end of 2010, thirty-two turbine plough areas (representing 28.14% of the total, or 300.01 ha in size) had been prepared for survey, and thirteen (comprising 37.1% of the ploughed total, or 123.72 ha in size) were surveyed. Three turbine plough areas were fully assessed at the time (TPA-014, TPA-038, TPA-047) and eight were partially assessed (TPA-018, TPA-037, TPA-038, TPA-039, TPA-040, TPA-056, TPA-057, TPA-058). During the survey, ASI identified four archaeological sites and one isolated artifact (findspot):

- Sites H1 and H2 were located within TPA-P052 but would not be directly impacted by the Project layout;
- Sites H3 and H4 were located within TPA-P037 and TPA-038. While Site H3 was well away from the Project layout, Site H4 may require additional assessment if the Project layout can not be shifted; and
- Site P1 is an isolated biface fragment that was found within TPA-P057 and adjacent to the access road. The access road may require relocation to avoid the isolated findspot.

SJAHCE conducted its fieldwork on December 11, 2010. In total, the 15 turbine plough areas encompassed an area of 192.25 ha. By the end of 2010, four of the turbine plough areas (representing 26.7% of the total, or 47.43 ha) had been prepared for survey, but only part of one (comprising 26.19% of the ploughed total, or 12.42 ha) was surveyed, but no archaeological resources were identified.

AMICK conducted its fieldwork on November 24, 2010. In total, the nine turbine plough areas encompassed an area of 76.23 ha. By the end of 2010, eight of the turbine plough areas (representing 82.09% of the total, or 62.58 ha) had been prepared for survey, and all six Flat Creek turbine plough areas (comprising 68.0% of the ploughed total, or 42.56 ha) were surveyed, but no archaeological resources were identified (AMICK 2010). To date, no fieldwork has been conducted on the three turbine plough areas which comprise the Harwich project.

Based on archaeological survey completed to the end of 2010, the interim report (ASI 2011b and SJAHCE 2011) recommended the following:

- nine turbine plough areas (TPA-002, TPA-003, TPA-006, TPA-007, TPA-008, TPA-009, TPA-014, TPA-038 and TPA-047, or 7.1% of the total) which encompass an area of 83.19 ha have been completely surveyed, and these can be cleared by MTC of further archaeological concern;
- nine turbine plough areas (TPA-018, TPA-037, TPA-038, TPA-039, TPA-040, TPA-056, TPA-057, TPA-058 and TPA-073) which encompass an area of 107.43 ha were only partially assessed due to ploughing or field-staking issues, or the onset of winter conditions, and Stage 2 survey of the remaining portions of these areas totalling nearly 30.0 ha will be completed during the upcoming spring 2011 field season;
- the remaining 108 turbine plough areas, which encompass an area of 1,222.32 ha and represent 85.7% of the total turbine plough areas, will require Stage 2 assessment to be completed during the upcoming spring 2011 field season;



- Sites H1, H2, H3, and H4 represent late nineteenth to early twentieth-century Euro-Canadian dump sites that are situated within turbine plough areas but are not considered to have archaeological significance and therefore do not have further cultural heritage interest or value. The 2010 interim licence report recommended that the sites should be cleared by the MTC of further archaeological concern; and
- Site P1 is an isolated, undiagnostic Aboriginal findspot situated within a turbine plough area but over 50 m from its Project layout. Unless the Project layout shifts to within 20 m of the Site P1 location, no additional archaeological assessment is recommended, and the report recommended that the site should be cleared by the MTC of further archaeological concern

Layout Change for 2011

After the late and limited field season concluded in December 2010, significant modifications to the Project layout were made beginning in January 2011, and a series of turbine sites were dropped, added and re-located, and the associated access roads, electrical connections, etc. were re-routed. These modifications removed much of the lands previously subjected to archaeological assessment from the Project. The new project layout is 130 WTG L10 Rev 5 and resulted in an increase of the Project to 130 turbines (up from 126); the new layout was used for all archaeological field work conducted in 2011. The following lists the effected turbines:

- retained/re-located turbines (designated with P#s): P1-010, P012-014, P016-024, P026, P028-042, P044-048, P052-058, P060-075, P077-082, P087, P091-092, P093-095, P097-101, P102-108, P109, P111, P113, P115-116, P118, P121-122, P132-133, P135 and P138-140;
- dropped turbine sites: P011, P049-050, P059, P083-086, P088-090, P096, P112, P114, P117, P120, P127, P129, P136 and P170; and
- added turbine sites: P145-146, P48, P149-150, P152, P154-156, P168-169, P171, and P173-176.

Based on the new project layout, two of the 2010 archaeological sites are still situated within the turbine plough areas that will be surveyed during the 2011 field season: Site H1 (now designated as SKWP-H1) is located in the northwest corner of the layout, and Site P1 (now designated as P1 [2010]) is in the northeast corner of the layout and adjacent to the access road ROW; see ASI 2011c: Supplementary Documentation—Archaeological Site Location, Figures 8 and 9, respectively. The site locations will be re-visited during the 2011 field season.

The remaining three sites—Site H2 (SKWP-H2), Site H3 (SKWP-H3), and Site H4 (SKWP-H4)—are all located outside the turbine plough areas to be surveyed in 2011 (see ASI 2011c: Supplementary Documentation—Archaeological Site Location, Figures 8 and 7, respectively. These sites will not be re-investigated during the 2011 field season.



1.3 Historical Context

1.3.1 Land Use History

Settlement in this area began around 1790 when the French turned over to the British the lands between the Thames River and Lake Erie. One of the earliest roads in the area was the Talbot Trail, laid out around 1811 (Cook 2009: Historical Plaques of Ontario – Elgin County Plaque #6). Settlers, many of them United Empire Loyalists, began to settle on the better drained lands in the east part of the Project area, along the lakeshore, and north of the Project area along the Thames River. As the five townships were surveyed and a road system was laid out, settlement began to focus on major transportation routes such as the Middle Road, Drake Road, and Communication Road.

The historical atlas maps (Belden 1881) were examined to determine the potential for the presence of historical archaeological remains within the Project area during the nineteenth century. While these maps do indicate residences and businesses, they only identify subscribers, and some townships were not well subscribed. Nevertheless, it should be noted that the illustrated farmsteads indicate a preference for location along the road frontages, rather than being at a greater distance from the road.

1.3.2 Cemeteries and Landmarks

A listing of registered and unregistered historic Kent County cemeteries has been compiled by the Kent Branch Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS). Twenty-nine registered and twenty-eight unregistered cemeteries are listed within the Project area. In addition to known cemetery locations, there are numerous named cemeteries for which no locations are specified or ambiguous locations cited and probably numerous other unidentified family plots.

One designated landmark is present in the Project area. The Buxton Settlement & SS No.13 Raleigh Schoolhouse (museum) in North Buxton, Raleigh Township has been designated as a National Historic Site. The schoolhouse is estimated to have been constructed in 1861.



2.0 FIELD METHODS

All fieldwork to be undertaken during the 2011 field season was tied to the most recent layout for the Project: 130 WTG L10.

The assessment of lands with open visibility, e.g., cultivated fields, is accomplished by pedestrian survey and subject to the MTC's 2011 Standards and Guidelines, *section 2.1.1*. Pedestrian survey is the prescribed assessment method and involves systematically walking the property, mapping and collecting artifacts found on the ground surface. Survey transects are spaced at maximum intervals of 5 m. When archaeological resources are found, survey transects are decreased to 1 m intervals over a 20 m radius around the find to determine whether it is an isolated find or part of a larger scatter. Stage 2 pedestrian survey should only be conducted on lands with acceptable survey conditions, specifically, ground surface visibility of 80% or better, and after thorough weathering.

Most of the Project infrastructure is situated almost exclusively within agricultural lands that are under active cultivation and therefore subject to pedestrian survey per the MTC's Standards and Guidelines. The identified infrastructure survey areas for the Project includes 130 turbine sites, 2 substation sites, and 2 meteorological tower sites.

In preparation for the Stage 2 property assessment, a series of *plough maps* depicting the staked ploughing limits required for each turbine site layout was prepared by BowArk Energy Ltd., Calgary based on survey completed by Elexco. These plough maps were then distributed to the various farmers contracted to prepare the lands. In total, the Project includes 134 plough areas requiring assessment by Stage 2 pedestrian survey. These encompass an area of 603.31 ha and include the following:

- 130 turbine plough areas (TPA): each designated TPA (e.g., TPA-002) includes lands required for the turbine site, access road and electrical circuit to the turbine site, and all turbine construction-related activities, e.g., crane pads, crane paths, turn-around and laydown areas;
- 2 substation plough areas (SPA): the lands required for Sattern Substation (SPA-1) and Railbed Substation (SPA-2); and
- 2 meteorological tower plough areas (MPA): the lands required for each tower site identified as MPA-1 and MPA-2.

Copies of the plough maps were provided to the various field crews to be used in the field, and they included GPS coordinates to geo-reference the layout. GPS coordinates were also taken in the field to determine the locations of any unstaked areas slated for ploughing, or where staked areas differed from those shown on the plough maps.

In rare circumstances, the plough areas included an existing grass-covered farm lane, treeline or lawn, but virtually all lands containing the circuit layout (CL) within the municipal road ROW were grass-covered. According to the Standards and Guidelines, lands with closed surface visibility must be assessed by test pit survey (per MTC's Standards and Guidelines, *section 2.1.2*). Test pit survey involves the excavation of 30 cm diameter test pits through the topsoil and into the first 5 cm of subsoil, and the screening of all



test pit fills through 6 mm mesh to facilitate artifact recovery. Any undisturbed areas within 300 m of any feature of archaeological potential must be subject to systematic test pit survey at 5 m intervals, whereas any undisturbed areas more than 300 m from any feature of archaeological potential must be systematically test pitted at 10 m intervals. All test pits are backfilled and their locations recorded on field maps. If archaeological resources are uncovered, test pit intervals are intensified to 2.5 m around the positive test pits to define site boundaries. Any factors that preclude the excavation of test pits (e.g. excessive slope, drainage, exposed bedrock, previous disturbance) are noted, and these areas mapped and photographed.

For all CL lands within the municipal road ROW, any area determined by field inspection to have archaeological site potential was designated as a survey area (CLSA-#) and subjected to Stage 2 test pit survey.

Where necessary, areas of disturbance are confirmed by the excavating test pits at survey intervals determined by professional judgement. Where narrow extant farm lanes lie along the edge of a cultivated field with good survey conditions, it is often possible and acceptable to use pedestrian survey beside the lane as a proxy for test pit survey within the lane (which is often too compacted to properly test pit and screen).

Field documentation includes notes about survey conditions and results, field mapping results, and representative digital photography for each assessed turbine plough area and archaeological find; pertinent survey data are summarized in Table 1. All sites and findspots encountered during the assessment were recorded on the plough maps and one or more GPS coordinates were taken as required; readings were set to NAD 1983, unless stated otherwise¹. A Garmin Oregon 450 GPS unit was used by all field teams and provided between 3 and 5 m accuracy for all readings.

In summary, in preparation for 2011 field season, *all* cultivated lands within the Project area were either ploughed and weathered by rain prior to pedestrian survey, or had surface visibility that was conducive to pedestrian survey (c.f., 80% surface visibility or better). An extremely small percentage of Project lands will require archaeological assessment by test pit survey or have no archaeological potential due to disturbed or low, wet ground conditions. All field results are discussed in Section 4.0 of this report.

¹ In order to protect archaeological sites from unlawful archaeological activity, the MTC's 2011 Standards and Guidelines, *Section 7.6.1*, require that all sensitive information pertaining to site location, e.g., site location maps and GPS coordinates, cannot be contained in the licence report that forms part of the public record but instead must be submitted to the MTC separately (but at the same time) as a Supplementary Documentation package.



3.0 RECORD OF FINDS

This report section provides pertinent information about each of the 85 archaeological sites identified during the 2011 field seasons, per the MTC's 2011 Standard and Guidelines, *section 7.8.2: Record of Finds* (for archaeological site descriptions from the 2010 field season, see ASI 2011b and SJAHCE 2011). The following standards apply:

- Standard 1.** For all archaeological resources and sites that are identified in Stage 2, provide the following:
- a. a general description of the types of artifacts and features that were identified
 - b. a general description of the area within which artifacts and features were identified, including the spatial extent of the area and any relative variations in artifact density
 - c. a catalogue and description of all artifacts retained (See *section 6 Artifact Documentation and Analysis* for requirements regarding artifact analysis and description)
 - d. a description of the artifacts and features left in the field (nature of material, frequency, other notable traits)

Note: the relevant information is contained in individual site reports that are organized by turbine plough area.

- Standard 2.** Provide an inventory of the documentary record generated in the field (e.g., photographs, maps, field notes)

Note: the documentary record of each archaeological site includes: a site record form, log of field photography, turbine plough area map with site location, GPS coordinates, and detailed site map, if necessary.

- Standard 3.** Submit information detailing exact site locations on the property separately from the project report...Information on exact site locations include the following:
- a. table of GPS readings for locations of all archaeology sites
 - b. maps showing detailed site location information

Note: this information is contained in the Supplementary Documentation package (ASI 2011b) that will be submitted separately to the MTC in accordance with the MTC's 2011 Standards and Guidelines *section 7.6.1*.



3.1 Archaeological Sites within TPA-006

3.1.1 Site AcHI-60 (formerly SKWP-P53)

Facility Impacted: TPA-006 (see Sheet 43)

Location: 1150 m northeast of Mull Road and 50 m southeast of ditchline on northwestern edge of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 1)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In undulating terrain on broad rise within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of channelized stream and seasonal drainages, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light wheat residue, 80+% surface visibility

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact

Content Summary: One projectile point

Sample Collected: One projectile point (100%)

Sample Description: Base and partial blade fragment of an Adena projectile point manufactured from Kettle Point chert (see Artifact Plate 1)

Site Interpretation: AcHI-60 (Site SKWP-P53) represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard given the impact fluting and basal damage. Adena points are dated to the Early Woodland Period (ca. 450-0 BC; Spence, Pihl and Murphy 1990) and so AcHI-60 can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for AcHI-60.



Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*.

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-60 (Site SKWP-P53)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PPf - Projectile point fragment	Kettle Point				37	28	7	lobate base + partial blade of Early Woodland Adena pt., broken by oblique fracture removing 1 shoulder



3.1.2 Site SKWP-P36

Facility Impacted: TPA-006 (see Sheet 43)

Location: 1140 m northeast of Mull Road and 125 m southeast of ditch on northwestern edge of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 1)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a relatively flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy clay loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of channelized stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light wheat residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: Biface

Sample Collected: One biface (100%)

Sample Description: A refined, ovate biface, possibly used as a scraper, made from Kettle Point chert

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P36 represents either an equipment loss event or intentional discard. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site SKWP-P36 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P36.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P36

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	B - Biface	Kettle Point				67	46	11	Complete, refined, ovate, possibly used as a scraper



3.2 Archaeological Sites within TPA-010

3.2.1 Site AchI-50 (formerly SKWP-P37)

Facility Impacted: TPA-010 (see Sheet 38)

Location: 180 m southwest of Shewburg Road, across from the MET tower along the access road (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 2)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a relatively flat section of actively cultivated agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: More than 300 m of a channelized stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 30 m NE/SW x 5 m NW/SE

Field Conditions: Worked and weathered field, planted beans, a few weeds, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Fifteen artifacts relatively evenly spaced over the site area. No loci of concentration were noted.

Content Summary: One biface fragment and lithic debitage

Sample Collected: One biface fragment and two pieces of lithic debitage (20%)

Sample Description: 2 pieces of lithic debitage and a biface. Debitage consists of a primary thinning flake of Kettle Point chert and a secondary retouch flake of Onondaga chert. The biface was fragmentary and made of Onondaga chert.

Site Interpretation: AchI-50 (Site SKWP-P37) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site SKWP-P37 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-50 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, **Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)**

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-50 (Site SKWP-P37)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Kettle Point							
L2	Surface	1	SR - Secondary retouch flake	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga							



3.2.2 Site AcHI-61 (formerly SKWP-P55)

Facility Impacted: TPA-010 (see Sheet 38)

Location: 305 m southwest of Shewburg Road along northwest edge of access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 2)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a section of flat terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 300 m of channelized stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, planted in beans, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact

Content Summary: One projectile point

Sample Collected: One projectile point (100%)

Sample Description: Late Woodland triangular projectile point made of Lockport chert (see Artifact Plate 2)

Site Interpretation: AcHI-61 (Site SKWP-P55) represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard given the impact fluting and basal damage. Small, isosceles or Nanticoke triangular points are dated to the middle Late Woodland Period (ca. AD 1400-1600; Dodd et al. 1990 and Fox 1981b) and so AcHI-61 can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site AcHI-61.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*.



Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-61 (Site SKWP-P55)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Lockport				33	17	5	complete, Late Woodland triangular pt., slight beveling along 1 side



3.2.3 Site SKWP-P56

Facility Impacted: TPA-010 (see Sheet 2)

Location: 590 m southwest of Shewburg Road along southwest edge of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 2)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a section of flat terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of channelized stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Worked and weathered field, planted in beans, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact

Content Summary: One biface

Sample Collected: One biface (100%)

Sample Description: Biface, semi-refined and oval in shape, made from Onondaga chert (see Artifact Plate 3)

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P56 represents either an equipment loss event or intentional discard. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site SKWP-P56 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P56.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-56

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	B - Biface	Onondaga				75	43	9	semi-refined, middle stage biface, oval shape



3.3 Archaeological Sites within TPA-017

3.3.1 Site AchI-33 (formerly SKWP-P4)

Facility Impacted: TPA-017 (see Sheet 35)

Location: 15 m northwest of Burk Line in widened basal portion of access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 3)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Silty sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of channelized drainage, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 30 m diameter

Field Conditions: Worked and weathered field, light wheat residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Five artifacts in close proximity (10 m diameter)

Content Summary: 2 Projectile Points and 3 flakes

Sample Collected: 2 Projectile Points

Sample Description: One distal and one medial projectile point fragment of Flint Ridge Chalcedony and Onondaga chert, respectively. The more complete specimen (L1) is typologically classified as a Snyder's Point dating to the Middle Woodland Period (ca. 400 BC-AD 500). Artifact L2 has a similar shape in plan view to L1 and is likely also a fragment of a Snyder's Point (see Artifact Plate 4).

Site Interpretation: AchI-33 (Site SKWP-P4) is dated on typological grounds to the Middle Woodland period but has an indeterminate purpose. The low number of flakes and presence of two irreparably damaged projectile points suggests this may have been a short-term retooling locus.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-33 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-33 (Site SKWP-P4)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Flint Ridge chalcedony			Yes	40.1	34.9	6.2	Snyder's, distal fragment, steep notching evident despite missing base
L2	Surface	1	PPf - Projectile point fragment	Onondaga	Yes	1	Yes	17.7	34	5.2	Medial blade fragment, proximal thermal fracture, distal radial impact fracture, same outline as L1 (Snyder's)



3.3.2 AcHl-57 (formerly SKWP-P1)

Facility Impacted: TPA-017 (see Sheet 35)

Location: 70 m northeast of ditch-line on western half of turbine plough area (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 3)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In flat section of agricultural field near a channelized stream (ditch)

Soil Type: Silty sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Less than 100 m to channelized drainage, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered, light wheat residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the findspot

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact

Content Summary: 1 projectile point

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: Brewerton Corner-Notched projectile point, possibly converted to hafted knife (see Artifact Plate 5)

Site Interpretation: AcHm-57 (Site SKWP-P1) represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard given the impact fluting and basal damage. Brewerton corner-notched points are dated to the Middle Archaic Period (ca. 4000-2500 BC; Kenyon 1981b) and so Site SKWP-P1 can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for AcHm-57.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*



Artifact Catalogue for AcHm-57 (Site SKWP-P1)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Unknown			Yes	39.8	22.9	7.3	Brewerton Corner-Notched, till chert, slight asymmetry due to rejuvenation on left lateral edge, inw 13.8mm, impact fluting, slight basal damage, ground notching



3.3.3 Site SKWP-P2

Facility Impacted: TPA-017 (see Sheet 35)

Location: 40 m northeast of channelized stream (ditch) on narrow portion of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 3)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In flat section of agricultural field near a channelized stream (ditch)

Soil Type: Silty sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Proximity to channelized seasonal drainage, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 5 m diameter

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered, light wheat residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Three artifacts in close proximity (5 m diameter area)

Content Summary: 3 flakes, Onondaga and Haldimand chert represented

Sample Collected: 2 flakes (one of each material type)

Sample Description: Two secondary knapping flakes, one of Haldimand Chert and one of Onondaga Chert

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P2 is an ephemeral lithic reduction site of indeterminate age and purpose.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P2.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P2

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga	Yes	1					
L2	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Haldimand							



3.3.4 Site SKWP-P3

Facility Impacted: TPA-017 (see Sheet 35)

Location: 20 m northeast of channelized stream (ditch) on edge of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 3)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In flat section of agricultural field near a channelized stream (ditch)

Soil Type: Silty sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Proximity to former seasonal drainage, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered, light wheat residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: 1 flake

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: One secondary knapping flake, Dundee Formation Chert

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P3 is a temporally ambiguous site of indeterminate purpose. The single flake may have originally been associated with another site in the vicinity not included in the Stage 2 survey area.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P3.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P3

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	2	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Dundee formation							
L2	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Trent Valley							
L3	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Unknown			Yes	19.7	18.1	6	Bifurcate Base, Early Archaic, distal missing, nearly plano-convex in section, abraded base, inw 11.7mm



3.4 Archaeological Site within TPA-019

3.4.1 Site AcHI-71 (formerly SKWP-P64)

Facility Impacted: TPA-019 (see Sheet 36)

Location: In a flat section of agricultural field in eastern corner of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 4)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In a flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: One projectile point

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: possible Jack's Reef corner-notched projectile point, tip missing. Manufactured from Kettle Point chert (see Artifact Plate 6)

Site Interpretation: AcHI-71 (Site SKWP-P64) represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard due to breakage. Jack's Reef points date to the Middle Woodland period (400 BC– 700 AD; Spence, Pihl and Murphy 1990) and so Site AcHI-71 (Site SKWP-P64) can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for AcHI-71 (Site SKWP-P64)



Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*,
Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-71 (Site SKWP-P64)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PP - Projectile Point	Kettle Point				45	26	5	Thin, refined corner- notched point, tip missing, possible Middle Woodland Jack's Reef corner - notched point



3.5 Archaeological Sites within TPA-020

3.5.1 Site AcHI-69 (formerly SKWP-P63)

Facility Impacted: TPA-020 (see Sheet 36)

Location: In a flat section of agricultural field in southern corner of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 4)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In a flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 300 m of channelized drainage, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: One projectile point

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: Biface, refined blade fragment. Manufactured from Kettle Point chert (Artifact Plate 7).

Site Interpretation: AcHI-69 (Site SKWP-P63) represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard due to breakage. No temporally diagnostic tools recovered so date of Site SKWP-P63 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for AcHI-69 (Site SKWP-P63)

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)



Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-69 (Site SKWP-P63)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	BF - Biface Fragment	Kettle Point							Incomplete, refined, portion of blade/entire base missing



3.5.2 Site AcHI-72 (formerly SKWP-P65)

Facility Impacted: TPA-020 (see Sheet 36)

Location: In a flat section of agricultural field along access road from P021 to P020 (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 4)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In a flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of channelized drainage, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: One projectile point

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: Brewerton corner-notched projectile point, tip missing. Manufactured from Onondaga chert (Plate 8).

Site Interpretation: AcHI-72 (Site SKWP-P65) represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard due to breakage. Brewerton points date to the Middle Archaic period (ca. 4000 – 2500 BC; Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990) so site AcHI-72 (Site SKWP-P65) can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for AcHI-72 (Site SKWP-P65)

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)



Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-72 (Site SKWP-P65)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PP - Projectile Point	Onondaga				23.5	32	11.1	Middle Archaic Brewerton corner- notch point, tip missing



3.6 Archaeological Sites within TPA-021

3.6.1 Site AchI-73 (formerly SKWP-H11)

Facility Impacted: P021 (see Sheet 36)

Location: On southwest half of turbine pad, 125 m northwest of Welch Line (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 4)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 150 m of channelized stream and small seasonal drainages, well-drained soils

Site Type: Historic Euro-Canadian

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): 50 x 50 m

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery around existing ruins.

Density & Distribution: Approximately 110 artifacts were spread over the defined site area. The density of artifacts was slightly greater in the centre of the site area.

Content Summary: The scatter includes domestic material.

Sample Collected: A representative sample of 28 artifacts was collected, comprising approximately one quarter of the observed scatter. The sample includes a representation of the various artifact types as well as the diagnostic whiteware ceramics types.

Sample Description: The 28 artifact comprise mainly ceramics (36%) and glass (46%). Personal items and tools are also present. The ceramics are mainly tableware, with semi-porcelain also present (See Artifact Plate 9)

Site Interpretation: AchI-73 (SKWP-H11) may be a dwelling site, as evidenced by the presence of tablewares and kitchenwares, glass containers and personal items. The datable items include Prosser buttons which were manufactured after 1840 (Ferris 1984), and a glass container with a Perry and Davis finish, a finish in common usage in the late nineteenth century (Jones and Sullivan 1989). Ceramic and glass artifacts are also typical of late nineteenth century domestic sites. The



predominance of whiteware with minor amounts of semi-porcelain is typical of fourth quarter nineteenth century ceramic wares. And, the high frequency of glass in the assemblage is also typical of deposits dating to that period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-73 (Site SKWP-H11) cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.c*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-73 (Site SKWP-H11)

Cat	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H1	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded	Holloware	partial squat base and body with ribbed motif on exterior
H2	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Unidentified	Flatware	upper surface exfoliated
H3	2	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Holloware	mostly exfoliated
H4	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Flatware	heavily exfoliated
H5	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Unidentified	Flatware	upper surface exfoliated, partial black transfer maker's mark on underside: floral motif with cursive "P ttery" underneath
H6	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Semi-porcelain	Undecorated	Flatware	partial foot ring
H7	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Holloware	squared off partial handle, likely for a teacup or creamer
H8	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Flatware	upper surface thermally altered, underside has partial black transfer maker's mark: partial Royal Coat of Arms surrounded by the words " E. CORN BURSL "
H9	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Stoneware	Glazed	Holloware	buff coloured stoneware, beige and light brown glaze on exterior, beige glaze on interior
H10	3	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				thick melted chunks of colourless glass
H11	3	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				solarized glass
H12	3	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				dark olive green glass
H13	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				dark olive green glass, partial modified double ring finish
H14	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				amber glass, partial round base fragment
H15	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				amber glass
H16	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				aqua glass, large Perry Davis finish
H17	1	Tools/ Equipment	Writing	Inkpot	Stoneware				partial brown glazed inkwell fragment
H18	1	Personal Artifacts	Clothing	Button	Ceramic				white Prosser button, four hole sew-through fastener, depressed centre
H19	1	Personal Artifacts	Clothing	Button	Ceramic				white Prosser button, four hole sew-through fastener, depressed centre
H20	1	Personal Artifacts	Clothing	Button	Ceramic				white Prosser button, four hole sew-through fastener, depressed centre, lightly thermally altered
H21	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Metal - Ferrous				stylized "E" shaped fragment



3.7 Archaeological Sites within TPA-026

3.7.1 Site AchI-75 (formerly SKWP-H12)

Facility Impacted: P026 (see Sheet 33)

Location: On short section of access road northeast of P028, 900 m southeast of Welch Line (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 5)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On flat section of agricultural field and within overgrown barn ruins

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 50 m of channelized stream and small seasonal drainages, well-drained soils

Site Type: Historic Euro-Canadian

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, some young bean growth, 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): 250 m N/S x 125 m E/W

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery around existing ruins. No test pit survey was performed within the over-grown area as it is covered in poison sumac. The scatter completely surrounds the ruins and so the limits of the site are well-defined.

Density & Distribution: The site scatter of more than 1000 artifacts is spread over the defined site area in a field surrounding the overgrown ruins of a barn.

Content Summary: Most of the scatter comprises ceramics and glass. Brick was also present but not collected.

Sample Collected: A 37-piece representative sample of less than 5% of the scatter was collected. It includes representation of the various artifact types as well as diagnostic ceramics. One faunal fragment, a bivalve shell, was also collected.

Sample Description: The sample comprises 54% ceramics and 38% glass, and the remainder is architectural debris – machine cut nails. The tableware and teaware are mainly ironstone with lesser amounts of semi-porcelain and refined white earthenware, all decorated mainly by transfer printing, including floware. Salt-glazed stoneware is also present. (See Artifact Plate 7.)



Site Interpretation: The predominance of ironstone with lesser amounts of semi-porcelain and refined white earthenware suggests the deposits date from perhaps ca. 1870 to the early twentieth century (Adams 1993). The artifact scatter may represent both contemporaneous use and post-abandonment dumping activity. The landowner reported that the ruins are of his ancestor's barn and house.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-75 (Site SKWP-H12) cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, **Section 2.2, Standard 1.c**

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-75 (Site SKWP-H12)

Cat	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H1	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Flatware	partially exfoliated, double folded foot ring
H2	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Floware	Flatware	scroll dark blue motif
H3	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Flatware	partial black transfer maker's mark on underside: letters " NS / EN "
H4	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Flatware	
H5	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic				partial black transfer maker's mark on underside: letters "ENGLAND."
H6	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Semi-porcelain	Hand-painted - general	Holloware	rough unidentifiable motif overglaze
H7	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Flatware	navy blue sunburst and floral motif, underside exfoliated
H8	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Unidentified	Unident	smudges of shiny pink on both sides
H9	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage service	Teaware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded	Teapot	fluted motif, teapot rim with lip for lid
H10	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Rouletted	Holloware	unidentifiable green roulette motif on exterior, heavily exfoliated
H11	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Semi-porcelain	Moulded	Flatware	pie crust moulded edge
H12	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Semi-porcelain	Moulded	Holloware	fanned shell moulded motif
H13	1	Personal	Toilet/hygiene	Other	Ceramic	Ironstone	Transfer print	Holloware	basin rim fragment with brown scroll motif along interior edge
H14	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Stoneware	Salt-glazed	Holloware	salt glaze with unidentifiable blue handpainted motif on exterior, dark brown glaze on interior
H15	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Stoneware	Salt-glazed	Holloware	salt glaze on exterior, dark brown glaze on interior
H16	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Stoneware	Glazed	Holloware	buff coloured stoneware with very dark brown glaze on both faces, rim with no lip
H17	1	Kitchen/Food	Food storage	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Red earthenware - coarse	Glazed	Jug	partial large handle with dark brown glaze
H18	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Stoneware	Glazed	Holloware	partial round buff stoneware base fragment, dark brown glaze on interior, white glaze on exterior
H19	1	Tools/ Equipment	Writing	Container - Ink	Ceramic	Stoneware			round body & partial base, buff coloured, impressed maker's mark on body at base: "NNEDY/ _OWFIELD/ 23/ RIES/ W"
H20	1	Architectural	Building component	Other	Ceramic				white ceramic tube from knob and tube electrical wiring
H21	3	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				solarised glass, large round base fragments
H22	2	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				aqua glass, corner between two flat panels
H23	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage storage	Container - Soft Drink	Glass				colourless glass, complete crown finish



Cat	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H24	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				very light aqua glass
H25	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				grey-blue glass
H26	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				solarised glass, extract finish, ring low on neck
H27	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				colourless melted glass blob
H28	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				amber glass, partial round base fragment
H29	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage storage	Container - Liquour	Glass				amber glass, complete large brandy finish
H30	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				colourless glass, embossed raised line on body
H31	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				opaque light blue glass, possible base fragment for a small bowl or mug
H32	2	Architectural	Building component	Nail - Machine Cut	Metal - Ferrous				
H33	1	Architectural	Building component	Nail - Machine Cut	Metal - Ferrous				
F1	1	Shell - bivalve		Indeterminate					



3.8 Archaeological Sites within TPA-029

3.8.1 Site AcHI-74 (formerly SKWP-P66)

Facility Impacted: TPA-029 (see Sheet 33)

Location: In a flat section of agricultural field in western corner of turbine pad, 690 m southeast of Welch Line (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 5)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In a flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 50 m of channelized stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: One projectile point

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: projectile point fragment, tip missing. Manufactured from Onondaga chert (Plate 11).

Site Interpretation: AcHI-74 (Site SKWP-P66) represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard due to breakage. The fragmentary nature of the projectile point renders it temporally non-diagnostic and so the date of site AcHI-74 (Site SKWP-P66) is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for AcHI-74 (Site SKWP-P66)

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)



Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-74 (Site SKWP-P66)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PPF - Projectile Point Fragment	Onondaga				29.3	23	5	Midsection of notched point, thin refined base/tip missing



3.8.2 Site AchI-70 (formerly SKWP-H10)

Facility Impacted: P029 (see Sheet 33)

Location: On access road alignment from P028 to P029 (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 5)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On flat section of agricultural field in generally undulating terrain

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 300 m of channelized stream and small seasonal drainages, well-drained soils

Site Type: Historic Euro-Canadian

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): 150 m E/W x 200 m N/S

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: The general site scatter of more than 1000 artifacts included an area of dense artifact concentration focused on the rise in the centre of the scatter, an area of approximately 100 m NE/SW x 70 m NW/SE. The ruins of a barn and silo were visible at the northeast edge of the general scatter.

Content Summary: The general site scatter included domestic material as well as brick and other architectural material.

Sample Collected: A representative sample of 51 artifacts and 8 faunal fragments was collected, comprising approximately 5% of the scatter. The sample includes a representation of the various artifact types as well as the diagnostic whiteware ceramics types. The sample comprises 57% ceramics (largely ironstone table and tea wares), 31% glass (largely containers of various kinds), personal artifacts (14%) and miscellaneous pieces. Brick was present but not collected.

Sample description: The 51 artifacts comprise mainly ceramics (57%) and glass (31%). The ceramics are largely ironstone tablewares and tea wares. The ironstone is decorated with moulded, transfer printed and painted decoration. Most of the glass pieces derive from containers of various kinds. Personal items (14%) (a button, a coin, a shoe fragment and smoking accessories) and one tool were also collected. (See Artifact Plate 12.)



Site Interpretation: As indicated by the current land owner, AcHI-70 (Site SKWP-H10) includes the remains of a barn and silo dating to the late 19th century. The farmer also reports a former house location on a rise, to the southwest of the barn – the location that coincides with the most concentrated artifact scatter. The scatter includes few artifacts that might date prior to 1870: most notably, several pieces of RWE decorated with late palette painting or transfer printing (Adams 1993), and a Prosser button dating after 1840 (Ferris 1984). Most of the artifacts probably date to the second half of the nineteenth century and into the twentieth century. Objects which date to the more recent end of the date range include a rubber shoe heel that might date as early as 1900, a fragment of a glass container with a Perry and Davis finish probably dating to the late 1900's (Jones and Sullivan 1989), and a 1920 penny. In general, the predominance of ironstone and the strong presence of glass in the assemblage are also typical of late nineteenth century sites (Adams 1993).

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-70 (Site SKWP-H10) cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.c*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-70 (Site SKWP-H10)

Cat	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H1	2	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Flatware	2 mend to 1, partial black transfer maker's mark underside: royal coat of arms with "ROYAL IRONSTONE CHINA" above
H2	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Transfer print	Flatware	lightly scalloped rim wth green geometric and floral motif
H3	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Transfer print	Saucer	brown floral transfer motif, folded foot ring
H4	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Flatware	floral motif on upper surface, heavily exfoliated
H5	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Transfer print	Saucer	light grey floral transfer print
H6	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded	Teacup	squat teacup base with unidentifiable moulded motif on exterior
H7	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage service	Teaware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Hand-painted general	Jug	brown handpainted line on interior and exterior
H8	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Transfer print	Flatware	unidentifiable brown motif on upper surface, folded foot ring
H9	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Flatware	partial impressed and black transfer print maker's mark on underside: impressed mark has "J & G MEAK / IRON" and transfer mark has Royal Coat of Arms with "IR" underneath
H10	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Holloware	paneled exterior with blue scroll motif, interior exfoliated
H11	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Hand-painted - general	Holloware	brown line along rim edge on interior and exterior
H12	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Unident	Transfer print	Holloware	leaf and twisted rope motif on exterior, lightly thermally altered
H13	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	RWE	Hand-painted - late palette	Holloware	floral motif on exterior, black line along rim edge on interior
H14	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Transfer print	Holloware	delicate floral motif on exterior
H15	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Unident	Unident	Flatware	heavily thermally altered
H16	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Unident	Moulded - wheatware	Flatware	heavily thermally altered, wheat motif along rim edge, scalloped brink
H17	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded	Flatware	unidentifiable motif on upper surface, heavily exfoliated



Cat	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H18	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Floware	Plate - general	swirled flow motif on upper surface with band of raised vertical lines along rim edge, scalloped rim
H19	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Transfer print	Flatware	wispy tree transfer print motif
H20	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Unident	Flatware	unidentifiable motif on one side
H21	1	Personal Artifacts	Toilet/hygiene	Other	Ceramic	Ironstone	Transfer print	Holloware	basin fragment with black leaf and vine motif on interior
H22	1	Personal Artifacts	Toilet/hygiene	Other	Ceramic	Ironstone	Transfer print	Holloware	large ironstone basin base, partial black transfer maker's mark on underside "_A / Co"
H23	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Stoneware	Salt-glazed	Holloware	salt glaze with unidentifiable stencilled blue letters on exterior, dark brown glaze on interior
H24	1	Kitchen/Food	Food storage	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Stoneware	Salt-glazed	Crock	salt-glazed exterior with single lipped rim and two incised lines underneath, dark brown glaze on interior
H25	1	Kitchen/Food	Food preparation	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Red earthenware - coarse	Glazed	Mixing bowl	string rim lip with flecks of red glaze, interior exfoliated
H26	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Yellowware	Undecorated	Holloware	
H27	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				aqua glass
H28	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				aqua glass, unidentifiable embossed mark on underside
H29	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				dark olive green glass, partial round base fragment
H30	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				heavily solarized glass
H31	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				light green glass, truncated rectangular base with embossed numbers "59"
H32	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				large round dark amber base fragment
H33	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				aqua glass, large Perry Davis finish
H34	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				solarized glass, patent finish, thermally altered and partially melted
H35	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				light green glass with mould seams on side of neck
H36	1	Kitchen/Food	Food storage	Liner	Glass				solarized glass, embossed crown motif
H37	1	Kitchen/Food	Food storage	Container - Food	Glass				colourless glass, small condiment glass bottle with 6 body panels, applied oval base
H38	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				thick milk glass fragment
H39	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				peach coloured glass, corner between two flat panels
H40	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				milk glass, pressed unidentifiable motif on one side
H41	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				milk glass, moulded decorative three pronged "knob-like" fragment
H42	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				pink clear glass with white layer on interior, unidentifiable moulded motif on exterior
H43	1	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				undecorated
H44	1	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				impressed maker's mark on stem: "BA" on left side, "AL" on right side
H45	1	Furnishings	Household accessories	Door Knob	Ceramic				complete white ceramic door knob
H46	1	Personal Artifacts	Clothing	Button	Ceramic				white Prosser button, two hole sew-through fastener, raised line around holes
H47	1	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Coin	Metal - Cuprous				1920 Canadian penny, obverse had King George in profile looking left and surrounded by the words "GEORGIUS V DEI GRA: REX ET IND:IMP:", reverse has two maple leaves and the words "CANADA / ONE / CENT / 1920"
H48	1	Personal Artifacts	Clothing	Shoe Fragment	Rubber				rubber shoe heel, one side has letters in relief "GOODYEAR GUARANTEED"
H49	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Metal - Cuprous				partial oval domed metal object
H50	1	Tools/ Equipment	Other tools	Other	Metal - Ferrous				curved metal stove plate lifter
F1	2	Mammal		Medium					



Cat	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
F2	5	Mammal		Medium					
F3	1	Mammal		Medium					



3.9 Archaeological Sites within TPA-031

3.9.1 Site AcHm-59 (formerly SKWP-P32)

Facility Impacted: TPA-031 (see Sheet 32)

Location: 630 m northwest of Knights Line in northern portion of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 6)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Worked and weathered field, light wheat residue and a few weeds, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery.

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: Scraper

Sample Collected: One scraper (100%)

Sample Description: End scraper, manufactured from Onondaga chert (see Artifact Plate 13)

Site Interpretation: AcHm-59 (Site SKWP-P32) represents either an equipment loss event or intentional discard. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site AcHm-59 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site AcHm-59.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for AcHm-59 (Site SKWP-P32)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	End scraper	Onondaga				33.5	24.5	7	Steep retouch, rounded working end



3.9.2 Site SKWP-P33

Facility Impacted: TPA-031 (see Sheet 32)

Location: 550 m northwest of Knights Line in southern portion of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 6)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 300 m of seasonal stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Worked and weathered field, light wheat residue and a few weeds, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: Lithic shatter fragment

Sample Collected: One piece of shatter (100%)

Sample Description: 1 piece of lithic shatter, Onondaga chert

Site Interpretation: The sole flake recovered from Site SKWP-P33 provides little clue as to the nature of the event that took place here. In all likelihood, the sole piece of debitage was discarded during travel or a very short term stay at this locale. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site SKWP- P33 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P33.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P33

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							



3.10 Archaeological Site within TPA-060

3.10.1 Site AcHm-58 (formerly SKWP-P14)

Facility Impacted: TPA-060 (see Sheet 22)

Location: 450 m southeast 10th Line on the western side of the turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 10)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: Small knoll in otherwise undulating terrain

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of a channelized drainage (ditch), well-drained soils, elevated topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 100 m diameter

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 68 artifacts relatively evenly distributed over the scatter area

Content Summary: Lithic debitage, two projectile points, two scrapers and one biface fragment

Sample Collected: 14 artifacts (40%)

Sample Description: 9 pieces of lithic debitage and 5 tools. Debitage consisted of 4 secondary knapping flakes and 5 shatter. Tools included 2 projectile points - a Jack's Reef corner-notched point with a lateral spokeshave surface and a Brewerton corner-notched point, reworked into an end scraper or "bunt" (see Artifact Plate 14). Two scrapers were also recorded- a unifacial, side scraper made on a flake and a side-notched scraper/graver tool with a lateral scraping edge and polished, distal graver tip that was thermally altered, plus a blade fragment of a refined triangular biface (see Artifact Plate 16). Bois Blanc and Lockport cherts were used for the projectile points, the scrapers were made of Onondaga chert and the biface was produced from Selkirk chert. All debitage was off Onondaga chert with the exception of a single piece of Fossil Hill chert shatter.

Site Interpretation: AcHm-58 (Site SKWP-P14) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. Brewerton points are dated to the Middle Archaic period (ca.



4000-2500 BC; Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990 and Kenyon 1981b) and Jack's Reef points are dated to the Middle Woodland period (ca. AD. 500-700, Spence, Pihl, Murphy 1990). Consequently, Site SKWP-P15 represents a multi-component occupation.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHm-58 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*.

Artifact Catalogue for AcHm-58 (Site SKWP-P14)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Bois blanc				40	34	5	resembles Middle Woodland Jack's Reef pt., corner-notched, thin blade w deep basal tangs, re-worked base and concave spokeshave lateral edge retouch, tip snapped; base w= 14mm, notch w= 8, d=7mm
L2	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Lockport				31	26	8	prob. Middle Archaic Brewerton corner-notched pt. reworked into an end scraper or "bunt", thick pt. w slightly convex base; base w=18mm; notch w=5, d=3mm
L3	Surface	1	S - Scraper	Onondaga				57	35	7	unifacial scraper on distal flake, deep lateral retouch along 1 side, full dorsal flake treatment
L4	Surface	1	S - Scraper	Onondaga	Yes	1		38	18	7	proj. pt. - shaped, side-notched Scraper/Graver tool, plano-convex cross-section, fine distal Graver tip and beveled, retouched lateral Scraper edge w retouch and polish on alternate edge; base w= 15mm; notch w= 5, d=2mm
L5	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Selkirk				48	23	7	refined triangular biface, blade portion w proximal, lateral fracture removing a quarter of blade, refined, transverse flaking and collateral flaking on alternate faces
L6	Surface	4	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L7	Surface	4	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L8	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Fossil Hill formation							



3.11 Archaeological Site within TPA-P063

3.11.1 Site AbHn-32 (formerly SKWP-H7)

Facility Impacted: TPA-063 (see Sheet 17)

Location: 50 m northwest of Seventh Line along access road alignment next to field boundary (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 11)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In a flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Silty clay loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 50 m of historic transportation route

Site Type: Historic Euro-Canadian Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 40 m N/S x 40 m E/W

Field Conditions: Worked and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 80 artifacts spread over defined site area with no areas of pronounced concentration evident

Content Summary: 80% ceramics (primarily refined white earthenware), 15% vessel and window glass and 5% other artifact types

Sample Collected: A representative sample of 16 artifacts (20%)

Sample Description: A total of 16 historic artifacts including tablewares, kitchenwares, vessel glass, and personal items were collected. The ceramics are exclusively refined white earthenware (see Artifact Plate 8).

Site Interpretation: The paucity of architectural materials such as nails and mortar suggests AbHn-32 (Site SKWP-H7) may be a dumping location. Window glass is present, however, and the presence of personal effects such as pipe fragments and buttons is more indicative of a dwelling site. The types of ceramics and their decoration date this site to approximately 1845 to 1870 (Kenyon nd). The presence of a Prosser button gives the site a date of post 1840 (Ferris 1984), as well as the stamped or sponged motif on a ceramic fragment. However, embossed lettering on a medicine bottle indicates manufacture after 1830.



Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AbHn-32 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.c.*

Artifact Catalogue for AbHn-32 (Site SKWP-H7)

Cat	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H1	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	RWE	Hand-painted - late palette	Saucer	thin line along rim edge
H2	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	RWE	Hand-painted - late palette	Saucer	blue line along rim edge
H3	2	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Undecorated	Flatware	base fragments with flatware foot ring
H4	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Factory-made slip - banded	Holloware	blue body with thin white band on exterior
H5	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Unidentified	Flatware	blue motif on upper surface, underside exfoliated, likely edgeware
H6	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Unidentifiable	Unidentified	Flatware	heavily thermally altered
H7	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Spongeware	Unidentifiable	coarse purple sponged or stamped motif on one side, other side exfoliated
H8	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				colourless glass, two moulded ribs
H9	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				dark amber glass
H10	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				dark olive green glass
H11	1	Architectural	Building component	Window Glass	Glass				
H12	1	Personal Artifacts	Medicine	Container - Medicine	Glass				aqua glass, small round base, body has embossed letters "S / UP / S" close to base, likely Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Curtis and Perkin's Proprietors (1849 - 1930)
H13	1	Personal Artifacts	Clothing	Button	Ceramic				Prosser button, four hole sew-through fastener with depressed centre
H14	1	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				undecorated
H15	1	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				shank bowl junction, undecorated



3.12 Archaeological Sites within TPA-P065

3.12.1 Site AbHn-29 (formerly SKWP-P22)

Facility Impacted: TPA-065 (see Sheet 18)

Location: 460 m southeast of Eighth Line where access road meets turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 12)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On flat portion of an actively cultivated agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy clay

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 50 m of a permanent stream

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light bean residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact

Content Summary: 1 scraper

Sample Collected: 1 scraper (100%)

Sample Description: A flake endscraper on Onondaga chert.

Site Interpretation: AbHn-29 (Site SKWP-P22) likely represents an equipment loss event or else an intentional discard.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site AbHn-29.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for AbHn-29 (Site SKWP-P22)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Upper Mercer				23	22	6	squat, heavily re-worked pt., resembles corner-notched Middle Archaic Brewerton, base w=18mm; notch w=3, d=3mm



3.12.2 Site AbHn-30 (formerly SKWP-P23)

Facility Impacted: TPA-065 (see Sheet 18)

Location: 200 m southeast of Eighth Line along access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 12)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On flat portion of an actively cultivated agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy clay

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of a permanent stream

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light bean residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact

Content Summary: 1 projectile point

Sample Collected: 1 projectile point

Sample Description: Brewerton corner-notched projectile point, heavily reworked (see Artifact Plate 16)

Site Interpretation: AbHn-30 (Site SKWP-P23) represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard. Brewerton corner-notched points are dated to the Middle Archaic Period (ca. 3000-2500 BC; Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990 and Kenyon 1981b) and so AbHn-30 can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site AbHn-30.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*.



Artifact Catalogue for AbHn-30 (Site SKWP-P23)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Upper Mercer				23	22	6	squat, heavily re-worked pt., resembles corner-notched Middle Archaic Brewerton, base w=18mm; notch w=3, d=3mm



3.12.3 Site AbHn-31 (formerly SKWP-H5)

Facility Impacted: TPA-065 (see Sheet 18)

Location: Immediately adjacent Eighth Line in widened portion of access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 12)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In a flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy clay

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 50 m of historic transportation route, within 300 m of permanent stream

Site Type: Historic Euro-Canadian Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 50 m NW/SE x 30 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light bean residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 243 artifacts spread diffusely over defined site area

Content Summary: 70% ceramics (primarily refined white earthenware and ironstone), 25% vessel and window glass and 5% other artifact types

Sample Collected: A representative sample of 36 artifacts (12%)

Sample Description: A total of 36 historic artifacts were collected, including ceramics, glass, and personal items. The ceramics are mostly refined white earthenware with some ironstone and yellow ware present. An undecorated clay pipe fragment was also recovered (see Artifact Plate 17).

Site Interpretation: AbHn-31 (Site SKWP-H5) may be a dwelling site as evidenced by the presence of table and kitchenware, window glass, container glass and smoking accessories. However, the lack of nails and other architectural materials may indicate this is merely a dumping location; further investigation is required to make such a determination. The types of ceramics and their decoration date this site to approximately 1845 to 1890 (Kenyon nd). The presence of yellow ware and sponged motif establishes a date post 1840



Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AbHn-31 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.c.*

Artifact Catalogue for AbHn-31 (Site SKWP-H5)

Cat	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H1	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	RWE	Stamped	Teacup	blue stamped motif on exterior, thin handpainted line on interior
H2	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	RWE	Spongeware	Teacup	exterior has fine light blue sponging with handpainted line along rim edge
H3	3	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Flatware	blue transfer on upper surface, underside exfoliated
H5	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Flatware	fruit motif
H4	3	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Plate - general	light blue dendritic motif
H6	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded	Holloware	lattice or ribbon motif
H7	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded	Teacup	moulded repeating graphical motif, possibly wheat
H8	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Factory-made slip - mocha	Holloware	thick dark brown band along rim edge with dendritic motif below
H9	2	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Unidentified	Unidentifiable	fleck of blue on one side, other side exfoliated
H10	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Edgeware - scalloped	Flatware	scalloped rim with incised curving lines
H11	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Yellowware	Factory-made slip - banded	Holloware	one thin band on exterior, partially exfoliated
H12	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Yellowware	Factory-made slip - banded	Holloware	single white band on exterior, interior exfoliated
H13	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Ceramic	Yellowware	Undecorated	Holloware	one side exfoliated
H14	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Undecorated	Flatware	partial black royal coat of arms maker's mark
H15	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Flatware	partial black royal coat of arms maker's mark with letter "J"
H16	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Unidentified	Flatware	upper surface exfoliated
H17	5	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Undecorated	Flatware	partially exfoliated
H18	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Buff earthenware	Glazed	Holloware	very dark brown glaze on interior and exterior
H19	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Buff earthenware	Glazed	Holloware	dark brown glaze on interior, underside not glazed
H20	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Stoneware	Salt-glazed	Holloware	salt glaze on exterior, glossy brown glaze on interior
H21	1	Architectural	Building component	Window Glass	Glass				
H22	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				light green glass
H23	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				solarized glass
H24	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				blue-aqua glass, moulded body
H25	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Stoneware				light brown glaze on exterior, interior unglazed
H26	1	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				modified undecorated pipe stem mouthpiece



3.12.4 Site SKWP-P25

Facility Impacted: TPA-065 (see Sheet 18)

Location: Immediately adjacent to the turbine location, 570 m southeast from Eighth Line (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 12)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a flat portion of agricultural field between two large streams

Soil Type: Sandy clay

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of a permanent stream

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light bean residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated Artifact

Content Summary: One biface fragment

Sample Collected: All artifacts (100%)

Sample Description: Biface, narrow and tapering towards pointed end for possible hafting, manufactured from Flint Ridge chalcedony (see Artifact Plate 18)

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P25 represents either an equipment loss event or intentional discard. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site SKWP-P25 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P25.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P25

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	B - Biface	Flint Ridge chalcedony				64	22	11	narrow biface , tapers towards pointed end, poss. hafted?



3.13 Archaeological Sites within TPA-071

3.13.1 Site SKWP-P16

Facility Impacted: TPA-071 (see Sheet 9)

Location: 575 m northwest of Morris Line and 30m southwest of field boundary on northeastern edge of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 13)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In flat section of actively cultivated agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 10 m diameter

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light hay residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Six artifacts relatively evenly distributed within a 10 m diameter area

Content Summary: Five pieces of lithic debitage and one biface fragment, all of Onondaga chert

Sample Collected: Three artifacts (50%)

Sample Description: 2 pieces of lithic debitage - 1 secondary knapping flake and 1 shatter, as well as a squared, base fragment of a semi-refined biface (see Artifact Plate 19)

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P16 may represent a location of tool refurbishment/resharpening followed by intentional discard due to breakage. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site SKWP-P16 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for SKWP-P16.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P16

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							distal flake frag.
L3	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga	Yes	1		24	26	6	squared base portion of semi-refined biface w beveled, retouched base, transverse break,



3.14 Archaeological Site within TPA-073

3.14.1 Site AbHo-3 (formerly SKWP-P10)

Facility Impacted: TPA-073 (see Sheet 9)

Location: 75 m northeast of Morris Line within access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 14)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In flat section of agricultural field near a ditch

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact

Content Summary: 1 Projectile Point

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: Asymmetrical triangular projectile point, Haldimand chert (see Artifact Plate 20).

Site Interpretation: AbHo-3 (Site SKWP-P10) likely represents an equipment loss event. There is minimal damage to the specimen and it appears to have been lost while still functional. Asymmetrical triangular points are characteristic of the early Late Woodland period (ca. AD 900 to 1250-1300; Fox 1981a, Williamson 1990) and so AbHo-3 can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site AbHo-3.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*



Artifact Catalogue for AbHo-3 (Site SKWP-P10)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Haldimand			Yes	31.3	25.6	5.9	Triangular, tip missing, slight concave base, asymmetrical, some ventral plough damage



3.15 Archaeological Sites within TPA-075

3.15.1 Site SKWP-P71

Facility Impacted: TPA-075 (see Sheet 7)

Location: In an agricultural field within the northeast corner of turbine pad, 460 m south of Middle Line (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 15)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Clay loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of a creek

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field with 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact

Content Summary: One biface

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: Biface fragment, semi-refined base with serrated margins. Manufactured from Onondaga chert. (Plate 22).

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P71 likely represents either an equipment loss event or intentional discard due to breakage. No temporally-diagnostic artifacts were recovered, so the date of site SKWP-P71 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P67

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P71

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga				27	28	7	base portion of semi- refined biface, straight base and serrated margins, transverse break at midsection



3.16 Archaeological Site within TPA-079

3.16.1 Site AbHo-4 (formerly SKWP-P26)

Facility Impacted: TPA-079 (see Sheet 5)

Location: 200 m west of Davidson Road and just north of the turbine location on the turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 16)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a flat portion of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light wheat residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated Artifact

Content Summary: One projectile point

Sample Collected: All artifacts (100%)

Sample Description: Snyders corner-notched projectile point (see Artifact Plate 23)

Site Interpretation: AbHo-4 (Site SKWP-P26) represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard. Snyders corner-notched points are dated to the Middle Woodland Period (ca. 400 BC - 700 AD; Spence, Pihl and Murphy 1990) and so AbHo-4 can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site AbHo-4.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*.



Artifact Catalogue for AbHo-4 (Site SKWP-P26)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PPf - Projectile point fragment	Onondaga				47	33	5	thin, broad, corner notched pt., resembles Middle Woodland Snyders pt., broken basal corner and tip snapped; base w= 27+mm, notch w= 8, d= 6mm



3.17 Archaeological Site within TPA-081

3.17.1 Site AbHo-2 (SKWP-P9)

Facility Impacted: TPA-081 (see Sheet 3)

Location: 200m northwest of treeline, in centre of turbine plough area (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 17)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of seasonal drainage, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact

Content Summary: 1 Projectile Point

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: Brewerton corner-notched projectile point, Kettle Point chert (see Artifact Plate 24)

Site Interpretation: AbHo-2 (Site SKWP-P9) likely represents an equipment loss event. The damage to the specimen is from thermal exposure and is therefore unlikely to be the reason for tool discard. Brewerton corner-notched points are dated to the Middle Archaic Period (ca. 4000-2500 BC; Kenyon 1981b) and so Site SKWP-P9 (AbHo-2) can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment necessary for Site AbHo-2.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*



Artifact Catalogue for AbHo-2 (Site SKWP-P9)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Kettle point	Yes	1	Yes	33.9	18.7	6.8	Brewerton corner-notched, lateral and basal thermal fracture, rounded tip, inw 12.0mm



3.18 Archaeological Sites within TPA-093

3.18.1 Site SKWP-P67

Facility Impacted: TPA-093 (see Sheet 41)

Location: In a flat section of agricultural field along northeast edge of turbine pad, 670 m northeast of Kent Bridge Road (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 18)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In a flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of creek, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: One biface

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: Biface fragment manufactured from an unknown variety of chert.

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P67 may represent an equipment loss or discard event. No temporally diagnostic tools recovered so the date of site SKWP-P71 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P67.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P67

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	BF - Biface Fragment	Unknown							



3.18.2 Site SKWP-P68

Facility Impacted: TPA-093 (see Sheet 41)

Location: In a flat section of agricultural field in southern portion of turbine pad, 600 m northeast of Kent Bridge Road (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 18)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In a flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of creek, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): 5 m diameter

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Four artifacts in a 5 m diameter area

Content Summary: Lithic debitage

Sample Collected: 1 chert flake

Sample Description: One piece of Onondaga chert shatter (possible flake fragment)

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P68 represents an isolated occurrence of debitage discard. No temporally-diagnostic artifacts were recovered, so the date of site SKWP-P68 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P68

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P68

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							



3.19 Archaeological Site within TPA-097

3.19.1 Site AcHm-60 (Site P34)

Facility Impacted: TPA-097 (see Sheet 21)

Location: 90 m northwest of Ninth Line along northeastern edge of access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 19)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a relatively flat section of agricultural field in otherwise undulating terrain surrounded by several ephemeral seasonal drainages

Soil Type: Sandy clay loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of channelized stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: Scraper

Sample Collected: One scraper (100%)

Sample Description: End scraper with a rounded end or “thumbnail” shape. Manufactured from Onondaga chert (see Artifact Plate 25)

Site Interpretation: AcHm-60 (Site SKWP-P34) represents either an equipment loss event or intentional discard. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site SKWP-P34 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site AcHm-60.

Justification: Does not meet MTC’s 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for AcHm-60 (Site SKWP-P34)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	S - Scraper	Onondaga				26.5	19	7.3	Thumbnail scraper, rounded working end



3.20 Archaeological Sites within TPA-103

3.20.1 Site AcHI-57 (formerly SKWP-P47)

Facility Impacted: TPA-103 (see Sheet 48)

Location: 300 m northeast of McKinlay Road in east corner of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 20)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: Over several rises in rolling terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 700 m of Lake Erie, within 300 m of seasonal drainages, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 60 m NE/SW x 40 m NW/SE within surveyed turbine pad. Site extends beyond limit of survey outside turbine pad

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 144 artifacts distributed across defined site area with one definable concentration at the eastern corner of the turbine pad and extending into the adjacent unploughed field

Content Summary: One cobble core and lithic debitage

Sample Collected: One cobble core and 18 pieces of lithic debitage (13%)

Sample Description: A water worn cobble core, 3 primary reduction flakes also water worn, 2 secondary knapping flakes, 2 secondary retouch flakes and 11 shatter, one of which had a retouched margin. Cherts used were Onondaga (15), Selkirk (2) and 2 unidentified cherts.

Site Interpretation: AcHI-57 (Site SKWP-P47) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered, so the date of site AcHI-57 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-57 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-57 (Site SKWP-P47)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PR - Primary reduction flake	Onondaga							Waterworn cobble
L2	Surface	1	PR - Primary reduction flake	Selkirk							Waterworn
L3	Surface	1	PR - Primary reduction flake	Onondaga							Waterworn cobble
L4	Surface	2	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L5	Surface	2	SR - Secondary retouch flake	Onondaga							
L6	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Selkirk							
L7	Surface	8	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L8	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Unknown							Waterworn cortex
L9	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Unknown			Yes				Modified along a portion of one ventral margin and one dorsal margin
L10	Surface	1	C - Core/core fragment	Onondaga							Waterworn cobble



3.20.2 Site AcHI-58 (formerly SKWP-P50)

Facility Impacted: TPA-103 (see Sheet 48)

Location: 30 m northeast of McKinlay Road on western portion of access road base (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 20)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On and around a knoll in rolling terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 900 m of Lake Erie, within 100 m of a creek, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 55 m N/S x 40 m W/E

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light wheat re-growth, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 20 artifacts distributed across defined site area with no areas of concentration evident. (Approximately 15 m from AcHI-59)

Content Summary: Lithic debitage

Sample Collected: 5 pieces of lithic debitage (25%)

Sample Description: Lithic debitage consisting of 3 secondary knapping flakes (2 of which were retouched) and 2 shatter. All were manufactured from Onondaga chert

Site Interpretation: AcHI-58 (Site SKWP-P50) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site AcHI-58 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-58 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.



Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-58 (Site SKWP-P50)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				Modified on one entire dorsal margin
L3	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				Modified on entire distal dorsal margin
L4	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							Includes one waterworn cobble fragment



3.20.3 Site AcHI-59 (formerly SKWP-P51)

Facility Impacted: TPA-103 (see Sheet 48)

Location: 50 m northeast of McKinlay Road on eastern portion of access road base (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 20)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In rolling terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 800 m of Lake Erie, within 100 m of a creek, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 15 m N/S x 20 m W/E

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light wheat re-growth, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 25 artifacts distributed across defined site area with no areas of concentration evident. (Approximately 15 m from AcHI-58)

Content Summary: Lithic debitage

Sample Collected: 10 pieces of lithic debitage (40%)

Sample Description: Lithic debitage consisting of 2 primary reduction flakes (1 retouched) and 8 shatter. Numerous artifacts displayed signs of being water worn and all were manufactured from Onondaga chert with the exception of one piece of Lockport shatter

Site Interpretation: AcHI-59 (Site SKWP-P51) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site AcHI-59 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-59 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-59 (Site SKWP-P51)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PR - Primary reduction flake	Onondaga							Waterworn cobble
L2	Surface	1	PR - Primary reduction flake	Onondaga			Yes				Modified on portion of one ventral margin, waterworn cobble
L3	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Lockport							
L4	Surface	7	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							Includes two with waterworn cortex (cobble)



3.20.4 Site AcHI-64 (formerly SKWP-P49)

Facility Impacted: TPA-103 (see Sheet 48)

Location: 190 m northeast of McKinlay Road and 450 m southeast of New Scotland Line on west portion of turbine pad and access road (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 20)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a low knoll in rolling terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 800 m of Lake Erie, within 200 m of seasonal drainages, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 45 m NE/SW x 45 m NW/SE **- Site extends beyond limit of survey outside turbine pad

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 89 artifacts distributed across defined site area with one definable concentration at centre of scatter

Content Summary: One drill and lithic debitage

Sample Collected: One drill and 14 pieces of lithic debitage (17%)

Sample Description: The debitage consisted of a primary thinning flake and 13 shatter, of which 2 were retouched. The drill was a distal fragment with bi-lateral, alternate edge retouch (see Artifact Plate 26). All artifacts were manufactured from Onondaga chert

Site Interpretation: AcHI-64 (Site SKWP-P49) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site AcHI-64 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-64 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, **Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)**

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-64 (Site SKWP-P49)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga			Yes				SK (platform missing), modified along one entire dorsal margin and portion of opposing dorsal margin
L3	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga			Yes				Modified along distal dorsal margin
L4	Surface	11	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							Includes one waterworn cobble fragment
L5	Surface	1	D - Drill	Onondaga				26+	14	4.5	Distal end, bilateral alternate flaking



3.20.5 Site SKWP-P48

Facility Impacted: TPA-103 (see Sheet 48)

Location: 273 m northeast of McKinlay Road in centre of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 20)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In rolling terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 800 m of Lake Erie, within 300 m of seasonal drainages, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact

Content Summary: Biface

Sample Collected: One biface (100%)

Sample Description: Semi-refined biface fragment with a square base manufactured from Onondaga chert (see Artifact Plate 27)

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P48 represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard due to breakage. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered from Site SKWP-P48 and therefore no date can be ascribed to this findspot.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P48.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P48

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga				28+	44.5	13	Incomplete, semi-refined, rectangular base



3.21 Archaeological Sites within TPA-104

3.21.1 Site AcHI-62 (formerly SKWP-P67)

Facility Impacted: TPA-104 (see Sheet 48)

Location: 90 m northwest of New Scotland Line and 75 m southwest of drainage ditch southwest of the access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 21)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In a flat portion of generally undulating terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of seasonal and 300 m of permanent streams, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 115 m NW/SE x 55 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 21 artifacts spread diffusely over defined site area

Content Summary: One biface fragment and lithic debitage

Sample Collected: One biface fragment and 5 pieces of lithic debitage (35%)

Sample Description: The debitage sample included 1 secondary knapping flake and 2 shatter. The biface was a semi-refined tip fragment that exhibited usewear (see Artifact Plate 28). All artifacts were manufactured from Onondaga chert with the exception of one shatter from Kettle Point chert

Site Interpretation: AcHI-67 (Site SKWP-P62) may represent a small campsite or other location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. The highly diffuse distribution of artifact across the site suggests the stone-working activity that occurred here was brief. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of AcHI-67 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes, however the scatter is very diffuse and seems unlikely to yield significant insights into the pre-contact occupation of the region.



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-67 cannot be avoided with the minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, **Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)**

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-67 (Site SKWP-P62)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	BF - Biface Fragment	Onondaga			Yes				Incomplete, semi-refined rounded fragment, possible tip, usewear
L2	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Kettle Point							
L4	Surface	3	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							



3.21.2 Site AchI-66 (formerly SKWP-P61)

Facility Impacted: TPA-104 (see Sheet 48)

Location: 600 m northwest of New Scotland Line and 100 m southwest of drainage ditch on west side of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 21)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: Over two small rises in undulating terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of channelized stream and 100 m of seasonal drainages, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 110 m NW/SE x 20 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 48 artifacts spread diffusely over defined site area

Content Summary: One biface and lithic debitage

Sample Collected: One biface and 14 pieces of lithic debitage (30%)

Sample Description: Debitage consisted of a primary thinning flake, 4 secondary knapping flakes (1 retouched) and 8 shatter. The biface may be a side-notched projectile point, missing the tip and base. It was manufactured from Kettle Point chert (see Artifact Plate 29). There was a primary flake of Kettle Point, 2 shatter of Selkirk and unidentified chert and the remaining artifacts were made from Onondaga chert. Three shatter exhibited evidence of thermal alteration.

Site Interpretation: AchI-66 (Site SKWP-P61) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site SKWP- P61 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-66 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-66 (Site SKWP-P61)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Kettle Point							
L2	Surface	3	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				Modified along one dorsal margin
L4	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Selkirk							
L5	Surface	7	SH - Shatter	Onondaga	Yes	3					
L6	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Unknown							Waterworn cortex
L7	Surface	1	B - Biface	Kettle Point				43+	22.5	6	Possible projectile point (Brewerton side notched?), tip/base missing



3.21.3 Site SKWP-P60

Facility Impacted: TPA-104 (see Sheet 48)

Location: 575 m northwest of New Scotland Line and 50 m southwest of drainage ditch, on turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 21)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a small rise in undulating terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 50 m of seasonal drainages, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 25 m N/S x 15 m E/W

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 5 artifacts spread diffusely over defined site area

Content Summary: Lithic debitage

Sample Collected: Two pieces of lithic debitage (40%)

Sample Description: 2 pieces of Onondaga chert lithic debitage

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P60 likely represents an isolated occurrence of debitage discard or a very brief instance of knapping. The date of site SKWP-P60 is unknown as no temporally diagnostic tools were recovered.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P60.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P60

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							



3.22 Archaeological Sites within TPA-105

3.22.1 Site AchI-49 (formerly SKWP-P35)

Facility Impacted: TPA-105 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 690 m northeast of Kent Bridge Road along southwestern edge of widened access road alignment to T118 (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 22)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a low knoll in undulating terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy clay loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 75 m of channelized stream, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 80 m NW/SE x 50 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Eighty-eight artifacts scattered randomly within the area defined. No loci of artifact concentration were evident

Content Summary: One biface, two biface fragments, two projectile points, one projectile point fragment, two scrapers and eighty pieces of lithic debitage

Sample Collected: One biface, two biface fragments, two projectile points, one projectile point fragment, two scrapers and six pieces of lithic debitage (15%)

Sample Description: 6 lithic debitage and 8 formal tools. Debitage consists of a primary reduction flake, a retouched primary thinning flake, a secondary knapping flake and 3 shatter. Tools consisted of 3 projectile points- an Early Archaic Nettling point, a possible Early Woodland Adena point, missing the base and manufactured from Flint Ridge chalcedony, a Middle Woodland Snyders point, missing the tip and manufactured from Selkirk chert (see Artifact Plate 30). Two scrapers were present- an ovate combination end/side scraper and a scraper fragment with steep retouch, as well as 3 bifaces- a complete, preliminary stage biface and 2 refined biface fragments (see Artifact Plate 30). Two pieces of shatter were of Selkirk chert and the remaining artifacts were Onondaga.



Site Interpretation: AcHI-49 (Site SKWP-P35) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. Nettling points are dated to the Early Archaic Period (7900-6900 BC; Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990, and Fox 1980), Adena points are dated to the Early Woodland Period (ca. 450-0 BC; Spence, Pihl and Murphy 1990) and Snyders points are dated to the Middle Woodland Period (400 BC – 700 AD; Spence, Pihl and Murphy 1990). Consequently, AcHI-49 represents a multi-component site location.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-49 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*.

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-49 (Site SKWP-P35)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	S - Scraper	Onondaga				38.5	24.2	8	End/side scraper, ovate, all dorsal margins modified
L2	Surface	1	PP - Projectile Point	Flint Ridge chaledony				42	23	8.8	Base missing, possible Early Woodland Adena point
L3	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga							Refined tip
L4	Surface	1	S - Scraper	Onondaga							Incomplete, steep working edge
L5	Surface	1	PPF - Projectile point fragment	Selkirk				28.9	5.8		Tip missing, Middle Woodland Snyders point
L6	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L7	Surface	1	PR - Primary reduction flake	Onondaga							Waterworn cobble
L8	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Selkirk							
L9	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L10	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga			Yes				Modified along portion of distal dorsal margin
L11	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Selkirk							
L12	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga							Incomplete, refined
L13	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Onondaga				27	21	6	Early Archaic Nettling point
L14	Surface	1	B - Biface	Onondaga				56	46.4	22.5	Complete, crude, formed from waterworn cobble



3.22.2 Site AcHI-51 (formerly SKWP-P39)

Facility Impacted: TPA-105 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 600 m northeast of Kent Bridge Road on western corner of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 22)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On and around a rise in undulating terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy clay loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of channelized stream, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 110 m NW/SE x 90 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 131 artifacts spread throughout the defined site area. The distribution of artifacts was discontinuous; no pronounced loci of artifact concentration were evident. (Within 50 m of AcHI-49, -52, and -53)

Content Summary: Lithic debitage

Sample Collected: 22 pieces of debitage (17%)

Sample Description: 22 pieces of lithic debitage, consisting of a secondary knapping flake, 3 secondary retouch flakes, (1 retouched) and 18 shatter (2 retouched). Cherts used were Onondaga (19), Haldimand (1) Kettle Point (1) and an unidentified chert (1). One shatter exhibited evidence of thermal alteration.

Site Interpretation: AcHI-51 (Site SKWP-P39) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site AcHI-51 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-51 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-51 (Site SKWP-P39)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							Includes one waterworn cobble fragment
L4	Surface	1	SR - Secondary retouch flake	Onondaga							
L5	Surface	1	SR - Secondary retouch flake	Onondaga							
L6	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L7	Surface	1	SR - Secondary retouch flake	Onondaga			Yes				Modified along portions of two dorsal margins
L8	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L9	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Haldimand							
L10	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L11	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga			Yes				Modified on a portion of one dorsal margin and one ventral margin
L12	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga			Yes				Modified on a portion of distal dorsal end, distal flake fragment
L13	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Unknown							
L14	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Selkirk							
L15	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Kettle Point							
L16	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L17	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L18	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L19	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L20	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga	Yes	1					



3.22.3 Site AcHI-52 (formerly SKWP-P40)

Facility Impacted: TPA-105 (see Sheet 47)

Location: Adjacent to a channelized creek, 700 m northeast of Kent Bridge Road on eastern corner of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 22)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: Over several rises in undulating terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy silty loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 50 m of channelized stream, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 180 m NW/SE x 120 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 176 artifacts spread throughout the defined site area with two loci of artifact concentration identified. (Within 50 m of AcHI-51 and -53)

Content Summary: Lithic debitage

Sample Collected: 18 pieces of debitage (8%)

Sample Description: 18 pieces of lithic debitage, consisting of 6 secondary knapping flakes (1 retouched), 2 secondary retouch flakes and 10 shatter. All were manufactured from Onondaga chert.

Site Interpretation: AcHI-52 (Site SKWP-P40) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site AcHI-52 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-52 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.



Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for ACHI-52 (Site SKWP-P40)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L4	Surface	1	SR - Secondary retouch flake	Onondaga							
L5	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L6	Surface	1	SR - Secondary retouch flake	Onondaga							
L7	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L8	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L9	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				Modified along distal ventral margin
L10	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L11	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L12	Surface	2	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L13	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L14	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L15	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga	Yes	1					



3.22.4 Site AcHI-53 (formerly SKWP-P41)

Facility Impacted: TPA-105 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 450 m northeast of Kent Bridge Road on access road alignment and part of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 22)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: Over several rises in undulating terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy silty loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 50 m of channelized stream, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 120 m NW/SE x 270 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery. The site was visited three times in order to collect diagnostics suitable for typological or seriation dating

Density & Distribution: 533 artifacts spread throughout the defined site area with one locus of artifact concentration identified. (Within 50 m of AcHI-51 and -52)

Content Summary: One drill, one biface fragment, two ceramic sherds, and lithic debitage

Sample Collected: One drill, one biface, two ceramic sherds and nine pieces of debitage (<1%)

Sample Description: 9 pieces of lithic debitage including 2 formal tools, and two pieces of Aboriginal ceramics. Debitage consisted of 2 secondary knapping flakes and 7 shatter. Tools consisted of a biface fragment (perhaps a core) and a fragment of a drill with an expanding base (see Artifact Plate 31). One piece of debitage was made from an unknown chert and the remainder were Onondaga chert. The ceramics include two fragmentary sherds: one is unanalyzable, and one has traces of exterior punctates and incised lines.

Site Interpretation: AcHI-53 (Site SKWP-P41) represents a moderate-sized occupation site tentatively dating to the middle Late Woodland period ca. AD 1400-1550 based on traces of decorated pre-contact Aboriginal ceramics (Dodd et al. 1990). No additional diagnostic artifacts were recovered from the site; consequently, it is presently not possible to determine if the occupation of the site was



limited to this period alone. The sheer number of artifacts on the surface suggests the site was occupied multiple times.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-53 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*.

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-53 (Site SKWP-P41)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Unknown							
L3	Surface	7	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							Includes one waterworn cobble fragment
L4	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga							High gloss, waterworn, possible core fragment
L5	Surface	1	D - Drill	Onondaga				30	19	6	Expanding, incomplete base
C1	Surface	2	Fragmentary sherd	Ceramics							one has traces of punctates and incised lines



3.23 Archaeological Sites within TPA-106

3.23.1 Site AcHI-44 (formerly SKWP-P27)

Facility Impacted: TPA-106 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 780 m northwest of New Scotland Line along field boundary, on southwest side of access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a relatively flat section of agricultural field adjacent to a seasonal stream

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 50 m of a permanent stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 25 m NW/SE x 10 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery.

Density & Distribution: Seven artifacts widely spaced over the site area

Content Summary: Two projectile points and five flakes

Sample Collected: Two projectile points (30%)

Sample Description: 3 pieces of lithic debitage and 2 projectile points. Debitage included a retouched primary thinning flake and 2 shatter. Projectile points consisted of a partial Innes side-notched projectile point and a base fragment of a corner-notched Jack's Reef projectile point, reworked into a lateral scraper, made from Upper Mercer chert (see Artifact Plate 323). Other cherts used for manufacture included Onondaga (3) and Lockport (1).

Site Interpretation: AcHI-44 (Site SKWP-P27) represents either an equipment loss event or intentional discard cue to breakage, and/or location where tool refurbishment occurred. Innes points are dated to the Late Archaic period (ca. 1500-800 BC; Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990 and Lennox 1982) and Jack's Reef points are dated to the Middle Woodland period (ca. 500- 700 AD; Spence, Pihl, Murphy 1990). Consequently, Site AcHI-44 represents a multi-component site location.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-44 cannot be avoided with minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-44 (Site SKWP-P27)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga			Yes				ret./ utiliz. along distal margin
L2	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Lockport							
L4	Surface	1	PPf - Projectile point fragment	Onondaga				29	28	7	base + partial blade of prob. Late Archaic Innes pt., side-notched, transverse break at mid-blade, base w=23mm; notch w=8, d=5mm
L5	Surface	1	PPf - Projectile point fragment	Upper Mercer				31	22	4	thin, corner-notched base frag., reworked along lateral margin creating retouched scraper edge, resembles poss. Middle Woodland Jack'Reef pt., tip/ lateral break at midsection, base w= 19mm; notch w= 6, d= 6mm



3.23.2 Site AcHI-45 (formerly SKWP-P28)

Facility Impacted: TPA-106 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 900 m northwest of New Scotland Line in northern corner of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a relatively flat section of agricultural field adjacent to a seasonal stream

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of a permanent stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 60 m NW/SE x 15 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Twenty-seven artifacts relatively evenly spaced over the site area. No loci of concentration were noted. (Within 50 m of AcHI-46 and -47)

Content Summary: All lithic debitage except for one biface fragment

Sample Collected: 1 biface fragment and 11 pieces of lithic debitage (44%)

Sample Description: 11 pieces of lithic debitage and a biface. Debitage consisted of 2 primary thinning flakes, 4 secondary knapping flakes (1 retouched) and 5 shatter. The biface fragment was refined in production, displaying alternate edge lateral retouch for use as a bi-lateral scraper. It was manufactured from Kettle Point chert (see Artifact Plate 33). Other cherts used were Onondaga (5), Lockport (5) and Bois Blanc (1). One secondary knapping flake displayed evidence of thermal alteration.

Site Interpretation: AcHI-45 (Site SKWP-P28) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of AcHI-45 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-45 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-45 (Site SKWP-P28)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	4	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga	Yes	1					
L2	Surface	4	SH - Shatter	Lockport							ox-blood coloured patina on 1 piece
L3	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Lockport							
L4	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Bois blanc							
L5	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga			Yes				ventral, lateral ret./ utiliz.
L6	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Kettle point				38	26	6	thin, refined biface , blade portion, transverse break at midsection, alternate edge lateral retouch at distal end- prob. bi-lateral scraper



3.23.3 Site AcHI-46 (formerly SKWP-P29)

Facility Impacted: TPA-106 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 830 m northwest of New Scotland Line in eastern corner of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a relatively flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of a permanent stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 60 m NW/SE x 30 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Thirty-two artifacts relatively evenly spaced over the site area. No loci of concentration were noted. (Within 50 m of AcHI-45, AcHI-47, and SKWP-P54)

Content Summary: Two biface fragments, one groundstone adze and lithic debitage

Sample Collected: 2 biface fragment, 1 adze and 7 pieces of debitage (30%)

Sample Description: 8 pieces of lithic debitage and 2 bifaces (see Artifact Plate 34). Debitage consisted of 2 primary thinning flakes, 3 secondary knapping flakes and 3 shatter. Biface fragments were middle stage in production. Onondaga chert was used exclusively with the exception of one biface fragment of Lockport chert. A biface fragment and a piece of shatter displayed evidence of thermal alteration. A complete chlorite schist chisel exhibits a symmetrical polished bit. The pecked unfinished poll area exhibits polish below the haft (see Artifact Plate 35).

Site Interpretation: AcHI-46 (Site SKWP-P29) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site AcHI-46 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-46 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*; **Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)**

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-46 (Site SKWP-P29)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	2	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	3	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	3	SH - Shatter	Onondaga	Yes	1					
L4	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga	Yes	1		28	18	9	edge frag. of prob. middle stage biface
L5	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Lockport				23	24	7	tip portion of semi-refined biface, transverse break below tip
L6	Surface	1	S - Scraper	Onondaga			Yes	30	20	5	shatter frag. w pronounced retouch along 1 edge

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-46 (Site SKWP-P29): Ground Stone

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Material	Type	Complete	Haft	Bit Wear	Poll Wear	Pecked	Comments
G1	Surface	1	Chloride Schist	Chisel	Yes	Yes	Chipped	Light Wear	Yes	complete chloride schist chisel with symmetrical bit. Bit polished with lightly chipped edge. Probabaly hafted as evidenced by pecked unfinished area towards poll with polish below the haft to the bit



3.23.4 Site AcH1-47 (formerly SKWP-P30)

Facility Impacted: TPA-106 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 820 m northwest of New Scotland Line in southeastern portion of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a relatively flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of a permanent stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 30 m diameter

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Fifteen artifacts relatively evenly spaced over the site area. No loci of concentration were noted. (Within 50 m of AcH1-45, -46, and -48)

Content Summary: Lithic debitage

Sample Collected: Seven pieces of lithic debitage (50%)

Sample Description: 7 pieces of lithic debitage, consisting of 1 primary thinning flake, 1 secondary knapping flake and 5 shatter. Cherts used include Onondaga (1), Lockport (5) and Kettle Point (1). One shatter exhibited evidence of thermal alteration.

Site Interpretation: AcH1-47 (Site SKWP-P30) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site SKWP- P30 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcH1-47 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.



Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-47 (Site SKWP-P30)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Kettle point							
L2	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	4	SH - Shatter	Lockport	Yes	1					
L4	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Lockport							



3.23.5 Site AcHI-48 (formerly SKWP-P31)

Facility Impacted: TPA-106 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 875 m northwest of New Scotland Line in western portion of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Locations, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a relatively flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of a stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 50 m NW/SE x 30 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Forty-seven artifacts relatively evenly spaced over the site area. No loci of concentration were noted. (Within 50 m of AcHI-47)

Content Summary: Two bifaces and lithic debitage

Sample Collected: Two bifaces and fourteen pieces of debitage (20%)

Sample Description: Debitage consists of 1 primary reduction flake, 1 primary thinning flake, 4 secondary knapping flakes (1 retouched) and 8 shatter. The bifaces consisted of a fragmentary, refined, ovate specimen and a complete, semi-refined, triangular specimen. Cherts used include Onondaga (13), Bois Blanc (1), Haldimand (1) and an unknown chert (see Artifact Plate 36).

Site Interpretation: AcHI-48 (Site SKWP-P31) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site AcHI-47 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-47 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-48 (Site SKWP-P31)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	Onondaga	PR - Primary reduction flake							
L2	Surface	1	Onondaga	PT - Primary thinning flake							
L3	Surface	2	Onondaga	SK - Secondary knapping flake							
L4	Surface	1	Onondaga	SK - Secondary knapping flake			Yes				Modified on a portion of one dorsal margin
L5	Surface	1	Bois blanc	SK - Secondary knapping flake							
L6	Surface	7	Onondaga	SH - Shatter							
L7	Surface	1	Haldimand	B - Biface				21	7		Incomplete, refined, ovate
L8	Surface	1	Onondaga	B - Biface				29.2	28	7.8	Complete, semi-refined, triangular, multiple step fractures/crushing
L9	Surface	1	Unknown	SH - Shatter							



3.23.6 Site SKWP-P54

Facility Impacted: TPA-106 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 65 m northwest of treeline and 90 m northeast of access road alignment southeast of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In rolling terrain on rise within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of channelized stream and seasonal drainages, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery.

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact (Within 50 m of AcH1-46)

Content Summary: One biface fragment

Sample Collected: One biface fragment (100%)

Sample Description: Biface blade fragment exhibiting lateral denticulation and distal edge retouch. Specimen is manufactured from Bois Blanc chert (see Artifact Plate 37).

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P54 represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard due to breakage. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site SKWP-P54 is unknown

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P54.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P54

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Bois blanc				56	34	8	blade of large, narrow, semi-refined biface, lateral notching/ denticulation, transverse flaking, reworked / retouched distal end



3.24 Archaeological Sites within TPA-107

3.24.1 Site AcHI-40 (formerly SKWP-P18)

Facility Impacted: TPA-107 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 650 m northwest of New Scotland Line and 325m northeast of large woodlot on turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On undulating section of an actively cultivated agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of a permanent stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 60 m NE/SW x 140 m NW/SE

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Approximately 600 artifacts relatively evenly distributed within the defined site area. No areas of pronounced concentration were evident. (Within 50 m of AcHI-42 and SKWP-P20)

Content Summary: Mostly lithic debitage, 8 biface fragments, 1 core, 1 drill, 1 graver

Sample Collected: 45 artifacts (~8%), including all biface fragments, one core and one drill

Sample Description: 35 pieces of lithic debitage and 10 formal tools. Debitage consisted of a single core, 5 primary thinning flakes (1 retouched), a core trimming flake, 18 secondary knapping flakes (2 retouched), 2 secondary retouch flakes and 8 shatter. Tools consisted of 8 biface fragments, with 5 representing preliminary to middle stages in production and 3 refined specimens, as well as a drill and a graver, both made on flakes (see Artifact Plates 38 and 39). Cherts used were Onondaga (27), Lockport (10), Haldimand (3), Bois Blanc (1), Kettle Point (3) and Trent Valley (1). Six debitage and 3 tools exhibited evidence of thermal alteration.

Site Interpretation: AcHI-40 (Site SKWP-P18) represents a campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site AcHI-40 is unknown.



Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-40 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-40 (Site SKWP-P18)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	7	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga	Yes						
L2	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	3	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Lockport							
L4	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L5	Surface	2	SR - Secondary retouch flake	Onondaga							
L6	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Haldimand							
L7	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga	Yes	1		32	26	9	middle stage biface frag.
L8	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga				47	38	18	prelim. biface/ bifacial core frag., cortex present and worn, battered edges
L9	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Lockport				39	29	11	middle stage biface base + partial blade, incipient shoulders giving slightly pentagonal shape, missing tip, retouched on lateral margin
L10	Surface	1	D - Drill	Haldimand				33	18	6	unifacial drill, prob. made on a flake, minimal retouch and plano-convex cross-section, tip snapped
L11	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga				15	20	4	base portion of thin, straight-sided, refined biface
L12	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Lockport				28	20	5	base and blade portion of thin, refined biface, tip missing, convex base and straight sides.
L13	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga	Yes	1		13	13	5	crude tip frag., primarily unifacially flaked
L14	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Haldimand	Yes	1					
L15	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Lockport							
L16	Surface	4	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga	Yes	1					
L17	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L18	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Lockport	Yes	2					
L19	Surface	2	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Kettle point							
L20	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Lockport							
L21	Surface	1	C - Core/Core fragment	Onondaga				33	22	16	multi-directional core frag.
L22	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Lockport			Yes				dorsal, lateral retouch towards proximal end
L23	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga							



L24	Surface	1	CF - Core trimming flake	Onondaga							distal flake frag. w cortex remnant striking platform on dorsal surface
L25	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				ventral, lateral and distal retouch w poss. corner graver tip; and small area of concave retouch on opposite lateral margin
L26	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Kettle point			Yes				dorsal cortex present, distal and lateral area of ret./ utiliz.
L27	Surface	1	GR - Graver	Onondaga	Yes	1	Yes	22	18	7	made on a flake; ventral, lateral retouch to corner Graver tip
L28	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Bois blanc				33	17	7	narrow, middle stage biface, incomplete flaking
L29	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Trent Valley				26	22	4	thin, refined biface base w transverse break at midsection, full dorsal and ventral flaking



3.24.2 Site AcHI-41 (formerly SKWP-P19)

Facility Impacted: TPA-107 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 550 m northwest of New Scotland Line and 330m northeast of large woodlot on turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On small rise in an actively cultivated agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 300 m of a permanent stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact. (Within 50 m of AcHI-40 and SKWP-P20)

Content Summary: One projectile point

Sample Collected: One projectile point (100%)

Sample Description: Crawford Knoll side-notched projectile point (see Artifact Plate 40)

Site Interpretation: AcHI-41 (Site SKWP-P19) represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard. Crawford Knoll side-notched points are dated to the Late Archaic Period (ca. 1500-800 BC; Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990) and so AcHI-41 (Site SKWP-P19) can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for AcHI-41.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.b.iii*



Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-41 (Site SKWP-P19)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Kettle point				36	21	5	complete, Late Archaic Crawford Knoll pt., side- notched, base w= 20mm; notch w= 6, d=4mm



3.24.3 Site AcHI-42 (SKWP-P21)

Facility Impacted: TPA-107 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 610 m northwest of New Scotland Line and 350m northeast of large woodlot on turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a small rise in an actively cultivated agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of a permanent stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 30 m N/S x 20 m E/W

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 34 artifacts distributed across the defined site area with no concentration loci evident. (Within 50 m of AcHI-40 and -43)

Content Summary: 33 pieces of lithic debitage and one scraper fragment

Sample Collected: Ten artifacts including one scraper (30%)

Sample Description: Scatter of 9 pieces of lithic debitage, consisting of 4 secondary knapping flakes and 3 shatter, one exhibiting a retouched scraping edge. Cherts used were Onondaga (3) and Lockport (5) (see Artifact Plate 41).

Site Interpretation: AcHI-42 (Site SKWP-P21) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site AcHI-42 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-42 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.



Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-42 (Site SKWP-P21)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	2	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	2	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Lockport							
L3	Surface	3	SH - Shatter	Lockport							
L4	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Bois blanc							
L5	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga			Yes				retouched scraping edge on dorsal surface



3.24.4 Site AcHI-43 (SKWP-P24)

Facility Impacted: TPA-107 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 550 m northwest of New Scotland Line and 220 m west of northwestern corner of barn of large woodlot on turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a small rise in an actively cultivated agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of a permanent stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 80 m NW/SE x 45 m SE/NW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 175 artifacts distributed across the defined site area with no concentration loci evident.

Content Summary: 174 pieces of lithic debitage and one scraper fragment

Sample Collected: Seventeen artifacts including one scraper (10%)

Sample Description: Lithic debitage and a biface. Debitage consisted of 2 primary thinning flakes, 5 secondary knapping flakes and 9 shatter. The biface fragment displayed edge retouch and evidence of thermal alteration (see Artifact Plate 42). Cherts used include Onondaga (10) Bois Blanc (2), Lockport (3), Selkirk (1) and an unidentified chert (1).

Site Interpretation: AcHI-43 (Site SKWP-P24) represents a campsite or workshop location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporal diagnostic tools recovered so date of site AcHI-43 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-43 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-43 (Site SKWP-P24)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	2	PT - Primary thinning flake	Bois blanc							
L2	Surface	4	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Unknown							
L4	Surface	3	SH - Shatter	Lockport							
L5	Surface	5	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L6	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Selkirk							
L7	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga	Yes	1		20	17	5	bifacial frag. with primarily edge retouch



3.24.5 Site SKWP-P20

Facility Impacted: TPA-107 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 610 m northwest of New Scotland Line and 350 m northeast of large woodlot on turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In an undulating section of an actively cultivated agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 300 m of a permanent stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact. (Within 50 m of AcHI-40 and -41)

Content Summary: One projectile point fragment

Sample Collected: One projectile point fragment (100%)

Sample Description: Biface; probable medial projectile point fragment (see Artifact Plate 43)

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P20 represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard due to breakage. The projectile point is fragmentary and therefore non-diagnostic and, consequently, the date of Site SKWP-P20 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P20.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*.



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P20

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PPf - Projectile point fragment	Onondaga				19	14	4	refined, narrow midsection frag. of prob. proj. pt.



3.25 Archaeological Sites within TPA-118

3.25.1 Site AbHI-65 (formerly SKWP-P58)

Facility Impacted: TPA-118 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 710 m northeast of Kent Bridge Road in northern portion of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 22)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In rolling terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of channelized stream, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 80 m NE/SW x 50 m SE/NW

Field Conditions: Worked and weathered field, seedling corn, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 47 artifacts spread relatively evenly throughout defined site area

Content Summary: One hammerstone, one projectile point, one biface fragment, and lithic debitage

Sample Collected: One hammerstone, one projectile point, one biface fragment, and twelve pieces of lithic debitage (33%)

Sample Description: The debitage sample consisted of a core, 2 secondary knapping flakes (1 retouched), 1 secondary retouch flake and 8 shatter. Tools consisted of a Vosburg or Brewerton corner-notched projectile point and a refined biface edge fragment, of Selkirk chert (see Artifact Plate 44). The remaining artifacts were of Onondaga chert, with the exception of a single piece of Kettle Point shatter. Another shatter fragment exhibited evidence of thermal alteration. The groundstone tool was a hammerstone made of gneiss displaying evidence of pecking at opposing ends.

Site Interpretation: AbHI-65 (Site SKWP-P58) represents a campsite or other location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. Brewerton or Vosburg points are dated to the Middle Archaic Period (ca. 4000-2500 BC; Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990 and Kenyon 1981b) and so Site AbHI-65 can be typologically dated to this period.



Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AbHI-65 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*.

Artifact Catalogue for AbHI-65 (Site SKWP-P58) – Flaked Stone

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	C - Core/core fragment	Onondaga							Cube-shaped (tabular), waterworn cortex, one face exhibits modification
L2	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L4	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga	Yes	1					
L5	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				
L6	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L7	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Kettle Point							Waterworn cortex
L8	Surface	1	SR - Secondary retouch flake	Onondaga							
L9	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Onondaga				40.5	28	5.1	Middle Archaic Vosburg point (could argue Brewerton corner-notch but thinner cross section, broad base, triangular blade)
L10	Surface	4	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L11	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Selkirk							Refined edge fragment

Artifact Catalogue for AbHI-65 (Site SKWP-P58) – Ground Stone

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty.	Type	Material	L	W	T	Comments
G1	Surface	1	Hammerstone	Gneiss	78	72.2	48	Peppering/pecking at opposing ends



3.25.2 Site AcHI-68 (formerly SKWP-P59)

Facility Impacted: TPA-118 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 750 m northeast of Kent Bridge Road in widened access road alignment leading to T105 (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 22)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a relatively flat area in rolling terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 50 m of channelized stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 45 m N/S x 15 m E/W

Field Conditions: Worked and weathered field, young corn, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 8 artifacts spread diffusely over defined site area

Content Summary: One projectile point, one biface and lithic debitage

Sample Collected: One projectile point, one biface and three pieces of lithic debitage (70%)

Sample Description: Debitage consisted of 1 secondary retouch flake and 2 shatter. Tools consisted of a refined biface fragment, missing the tip, and a Nettling projectile point fragment with serrated blade margins (see Artifact Plate 45). The point was manufactured from Haldimand chert, the secondary retouch flake from Kettle Point chert, and the remainder are Onondaga chert.

Site Interpretation: AcHI-68 (Site SKWP-P59) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. Nettling points are dated to the Early Archaic Period (ca. 7800-6900 BC; Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990, Fox 1980) and so Site SKWP-P59 can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-68 (SKWP-P59) cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*.

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-68 (Site SKWP-P59)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PPF - Projectile point fragment	Haldimand							Early Archaic Nettling point, base/tip/one tang missing, serrated blade margins
L2	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	1	B - Biface	Onondaga				24.5	18.3	8	Incomplete, refined, tip missing, elongated, rounded base
L4	Surface	1	SR - Secondary retouch flake	Kettle Point							



3.26 Archaeological Sites within TPA-124

3.26.1 Site AbHo-5 (formerly SKWP-H13)

Facility Impacted: P124 (see Sheet 10)

Location: Along access road, immediately adjacent to Middle Line and existing residential lot (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 24)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 50 m of historic transportation route (Middle Line)

Site Type: Historic Euro-Canadian

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, some young wheat growth, 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): 140 m N/S x 50 m E/W

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: More than 500 artifacts were spread diffusely over defined site area. The scatter is immediately adjacent to a residential lot and appears to be densest nearest the road and the house.

Content Summary: The artifacts comprise mainly domestic debris deposited in the vicinity of a barn.

Sample Collected: A 45 piece sample (approximately 10% of the scatter) was collected. It included representation of the various observed artifact classes and the diagnostic refined ceramics.

Sample Description: The 45 piece sample includes 53% ceramics, 18% glass, and 20% white ball clay pipe fragments. One piece of kitchenware ceramic is salt-glazed stoneware. The whitewares ceramics are mainly table and teawares: 12 ironstone, 4 RWE and 1 semi-porcelain. The RWE includes straight edgeware, painted and transfer printed decoration. Ironstone decoration includes moulded wheat and berry motifs, banding and flow transfer printing. (See Artifact Plate 42.)

Site Interpretation: The straight edgeware and the floware decoration on ironstone encompass a wide date range between ca. 1850 and the early 1900's. The predominance of ironstone and the presence of RWE and semi-porcelain are consistent with this span, and, in particular, with the last quarter of the



nineteenth century. No personal material was recovered. The site may be a dumping area but the assemblage meets the criteria determining Stage 3.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AbHo-5 (Site SKWP-H13) cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, **Section 2.2, Standard 1.c**

Artifact Catalogue for AbHo-5 (Site SKWP-H13)

Cat	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H1	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Edgeware - straight	Flatware	heavily exfoliated
H2	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Plate - muffin	rim to base fragment
H3	3	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded - wheatware	Flatware	
H6	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Factory-made slip - banded	Holloware	four thin blue bands on exterior
H4	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Yellowware	Undecorated	Holloware	carinated shoulder, likely a London-shaped bowl
H5	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Flatware	
H7	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Buff earthenware	Rockingham	Holloware	moulded motif on exterior, flared lip, likely a bowl
H8	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Teaware	Ceramic	RWE	Hand-painted - general	Holloware	blue handpainted line along rim edge, unidentifiable motif underneath
H9	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Flatware	swirling ribbon motif
H10	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Flatware	fluted moulding with unidentifiable light blue transfer print
H11	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Floware	Flatware	unidentifiable blue floware motif on upper surface
H12	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded	Flatware	moulded berry motif on upper surface
H13	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Mug	complete mug handle
H14	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Buff earthenware	Rockingham	Holloware	mottled brown glaze on interior and exterior
H15	3	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Holloware	
H16	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Semi-porcelain	Undecorated	Flatware	
H17	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Holloware	large handle base fragment, likely a pitcher
H18	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Stoneware	Glazed	Holloware	buff coloured stoneware, beige glaze with incised line on exterior, dark brown glaze on interior
H19	1	Tools/Equipment	Writing	Inkpot	Ceramic	Stoneware			light brown glaze on exterior



Cat	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H20	1	Furnishings	Lighting device	Lamp Chimney	Glass				colourless glass, crimped rim
H21	1	Personal Artifacts	Medicine	Container - Medicine	Glass				aqua glass, small prescription finish
H22	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				colourless glass, single thread finish
H23	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				cobalt blue, small partial round base fragment
H24	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Other	Glass				solarized glass, possible lid for decorative dish
H25	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Liner	Glass				solarized glass
H26	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				lightly solarized glass, pressed star motif in centre
H27	6	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				thick aqua glass
H28	1	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				bowl and shank with spur
H29	1	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				impressed maker's mark: left side has "HENDERSON", right side has "MONTREAL"
H30	3	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				undecorated
H31	2	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				flecks of brown glaze on stem
H32	1	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				impressed maker's mark on stem: left side has "HE_D_", right side has "REAL"
H33	1	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				impressed maker's mark on stem, left side has "MUR" and right side has "GOW"
H34	1	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				cross-hatched banded motif
H35	1	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				impressed "T"
H36	1	Personal Artifacts	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				small portion of an unidentifiable raised motif
H37	1	Personal Artifacts	Clothing	Button	Glass				white glass button with single metal shank fastener on backside, raised dot in centre
H38	1	Personal Artifacts	Clothing	Button	Plastic				white plastic button, four hole sew-through fastener, depressed centre
H39	1	Furnishings	Household accessories	Other	Ceramic				drawer pull from a piece of furniture, moulded ironstone with petal motif
H40	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Plastic				partial hard round plastic fragment, thin layers of black, white and blue
H41	2	Architectural	Building component	Nail - Machine Cut	Metal - Ferrous				



3.27 Archaeological Sites within TPA-133

3.27.1 Site AcHI-76 (formerly SKWP-P70)

Facility Impacted: TPA-133 (see Sheet 36)

Location: In a flat section of agricultural field in western portion of turbine pad, 450 m northeast of Mull Road (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 25)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In a flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 300 m of channelized creek, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): 20 m diameter

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Fifteen artifacts relatively evenly distributed in a 20 m diameter area with no areas of pronounced concentration noted.

Content Summary: 14 lithic debitage and one projectile point

Sample Collected: 6 debitage and 1 projectile point (50%)

Sample Description: Scatter of 6 pieces of lithic debitage and a projectile point. Debitage consisted of a secondary knapping flake and 5 shatter. The projectile point was unfinished but most closely resembled a Late Archaic Crawford Knoll point (Plate 47). The point and 3 shatter were manufactured from Lockport chert, the flake from Bois Blanc and the remainder from Onondaga.

Site Interpretation: AcHI-76 (Site SKWP-P70) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. Crawford Knoll points are dated to the Late Archaic Period (ca. 1500 – 800 BC; Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990) and so AcHI-76 (Site SKWP-P70) can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-76 (Site SKWP-P70) cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, **Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)**

Artifact Catalogue for Site AcHI-76 (Site SKWP-P70)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Bois blanc							
L2	Surface	3	SH - Shatter	Lockport							
L3	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L4	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Lockport				31	20	8	crude, unfinished side-notched pt., most resembles Late Archaic Crawford Knoll pt.; base w=20mm, notch w=8mm,d=5mm



3.28 Archaeological Sites within TPA-139

3.28.1 Site AchI-54 (formerly SKWP-P42)

Facility Impacted: TPA-139 (see Sheet 46)

Location: 650 m southeast of Sinclair Road and 580 m northeast of Mull Road on east half of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 26)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: Over several rises in rolling terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sand

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 150 m of creek and 50 m of seasonal drainages, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): Locus 1: 100 m N/S x 80 m E/W

Locus 2: 40 m N/S x 40 m E/W

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 240 artifacts proportionately divided in two discrete concentrations (Locus 1 & 2). No further concentrations were evident in either locus.

Content Summary: Locus 1: One biface, one biface fragment, one drill, two projectile points, one projectile point fragment and lithic debitage

Locus 2: One biface fragment, one scraper, one drill and lithic debitage

Sample Collected: Locus 1: One biface, one biface fragment, one drill, two projectile points, one projectile point fragment and twenty-five pieces of debitage (12% of total)

Locus 2: One biface fragment, one scraper, one drill and seven pieces of lithic debitage (4% of total).

Sample Description: Scatter of 32 pieces of lithic debitage and 9 formal tools. Debitage consisted of 3 primary thinning flakes, 18 secondary knapping flakes (4 retouched) and 11 shatter (1 retouched). Tools consisted of 3 projectile points - a thin, probable Nettling point; a probable Late Archaic



stemmed point and a non-diagnostic projectile point tip fragment (see Artifact Plate 46). Also present were 2 drills or perforators; 1 circular, thumbnail end scraper and 3 bifaces - 2 fragmentary refined bifaces and a complete, triangular biface (see Artifact Plate 48). Three artifacts were manufactured from Lockport chert, including a projectile point, one from Bois Blanc and the remainder from Onondaga. Three debitage exhibited evidence of thermal alteration.

Site Interpretation: AcHI-54 (Site SKWP-P42) likely represents two campsites where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. Nettling points are dated to the Early Archaic Period (ca. 7800-6900 BC; Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990) and Late Archaic Period stemmed points are dated to ca.1500-800 BC (Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990, Fox 1980). The presence of Early and Late Archaic projectile points thus indicates multi-component occupation.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-54 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*.

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-54 (Site SKWP-P42)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	3	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	9	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga	Yes	2					
L3	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Lockport							
L4	Surface	7	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L5	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				ventral, lateral retouch at proximal end
L6	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				dorsal, lateral ret./ utiliz.
L7	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga			Yes				regular retouch along a dorsal edge
L8	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				ventral, lateral ret./ utiliz. near proximal end
L9	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				pronounced lateral and distal, dorsal retouch
L10	Surface	1	B - Biface	Onondaga				64	46	9	broad and thin, triangular, refined biface, snapped tip
L11	Surface	1	PPf - Projectile point fragment	Onondaga				30	22	6	tip portion of refined proj. pt. blade, transverse break at midsection
L12	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga				25	25	7	rounded, beveled base of fairly refined biface w tapering sides, transverse break at midsection
L13	Surface	1	D - Drill	Onondaga				42	30	11	crude, triangular bifacial preform for drill/ perforator, straight base, lacks retouch on perforator projection



L14	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Onondaga			37	25	4	thin, stemmed pt. w reworked base, resembles Early Archaic Nettling pt.
L15	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Lockport			45	30	7	complete, probable Late Archaic stemmed pt.; base w= 16mm, notch w=7, d=5mm
L16	Surface	4	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga	Yes	1				
L17	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga						
L18	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Lockport						
L19	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Bois blanc						
L20	Surface	1	D - Drill	Onondaga			30	16	4	unifacial, poss. crude drill/perforator made on distal flake frag., tip snapped
L21	Surface	1	ES - End scraper	Onondaga			21	21	7	circular, thumbnail scraper w pronounced retouch around distal end
L22	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga			21	21	5	tip portion of refined biface, incomplete bifacial flaking



3.28.2 Site AcHI-55 (Site P44)

Facility Impacted: TPA-139 (see Sheet 45)

Location: 350 m southeast of Sinclair Road along northeast limit of access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 26)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: Over several rises in rolling terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sand

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of channelized creek and 50 m of seasonal drainages, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 60 m NW/SE x 30 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 10 artifacts diffusely distributed across defined site area. (Approximately 50 m from SKWP-P45)

Content Summary: One projectile point and lithic debitage

Sample Collected: One projectile point and five pieces of lithic debitage (50%)

Sample Description: Debitage consisted of 3 secondary knapping flakes and 2 shatter. The projectile point was a small, triangular point made of Kettle Point chert (see Artifact Plate 49). Other cherts used for manufacture were Onondaga (2), Lockport (1), and Bois Blanc (2). One piece of debitage exhibited evidence of thermal alteration.

Site Interpretation: AcHI-55 (Site SKWP-P44) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. Small, triangular points are dated to the Late Woodland Period (ca. AD 1400-1600; Fox 1981b and Dodd et al. 1990) and so AcHI-55 can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-55 cannot be avoided with minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*.

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-55 (Site SKWP-P44)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	2	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Bois blanc							
L2	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Lockport							
L3	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Onondaga	Yes	1					
L4	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Kettle point				25	13	4	small, Late Woodland triangular pt., serration along 1 side, slightly convex base



3.28.3 Site AcHI-56 (formerly Site P46)

Facility Impacted: TPA-139 (see Sheet 46)

Location: 480 m southeast of Sinclair Road and 520 m northeast of Mull Road just southwest of access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 26)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In rolling terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sand

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of channelized creek and 50 m of seasonal drainages, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact

Content Summary: Projectile point

Sample Collected: One projectile point (100%)

Sample Description: possible Innes projectile point, manufactured from Onondaga chert (see Artifact Plate 50)

Site Interpretation: AcHI-56 (Site SKWP-P46) represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard. Innes points are dated to the Late Archaic Period (ca. 1500-800 BC; Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990 and Lennox 1982) and so AcHI-56 can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site AcHI-56.



Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*.

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-56 (Site SKWP-P46)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Onondaga				25.5	16.5	5.3	Notched Archaic point, tip missing, possible Late Archaic Innes point



3.28.4 Site SKWP-P43

Facility Impacted: TPA-139 (see Sheet 46)

Location: 180 m southeast of Sinclair Road in centre of access road (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 26)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a small rise in rolling terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 150 m of channelized creek and 50 m of seasonal drainages, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 25 m N/S x 25 m E/W

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 8 artifacts diffusely spread over defined site area

Content Summary: Lithic debitage

Sample Collected: 4 pieces of lithic debitage (50%)

Sample Description: 4 pieces of lithic debitage, consisting entirely of secondary knapping flakes manufactured from Onondaga (3) and Selkirk (1) cherts

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P43 represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site SKWP-P43 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P43.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P43

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	3	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Selkirk							



3.28.5 Site SKWP-P45

Facility Impacted: TPA-139 (see Sheet 46)

Location: 430 m southeast of Sinclair Road along mid-line of access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 26)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In rolling terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sand

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 300 m of channelized creek and 50 m of seasonal drainages, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 60 m NW/SE x 20 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 9 artifacts diffusely distributed across the defined site area

Content Summary: Lithic debitage

Sample Collected: Three pieces of lithic debitage (33%)

Sample Description: Lithic debitage consisting of a primary thinning flake and 2 secondary knapping flakes, one of which had a retouched margin. All were manufactured from Onondaga chert.

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P45 represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site SKWP- P45 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P45.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P45

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga	Yes	1					
L3	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				Modified on a portion of one dorsal margin



3.29 Archaeological Site within TPA-140

3.29.1 Site AcHI-62 (formerly SKWP-P57)

Facility Impacted: TPA-140 (see Sheet 45)

Location: 525 m northeast of Communication Road along access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 27)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a gentle slope leading down to a broad drainage in generally rolling terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Silty loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of channelized stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 40 m N/S x 40 m E/W

Field Conditions: Worked and weathered field, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 61 artifacts spread diffusely down the slope with no areas of pronounced concentration evident

Content Summary: Lithic debitage

Sample Collected: Ten pieces of lithic debitage (17%)

Sample Description: Lithic debitage, consisting of 2 secondary knapping flakes and 8 shatter, all manufactured from Onondaga chert

Site Interpretation: AcHI-62 (Site SKWP-P57) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site AcHI-62 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-62 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, **Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)**

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-62 (Site SKWP-P57)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	2	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	8	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							



3.30 Archaeological Sites within TPA-146

3.30.1 Site AcHI-77 (formerly SKWP-P74)

Facility Impacted: TPA-146 (see Sheet 48)

Location: In an agricultural field along the access road alignment, 470 m southeast of New Scotland Line (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 28)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a small rise in undulating terrain near a wide drainage basin

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of multiple large creeks, raised topography, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field with 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): 40 m N/S x 30 m E/W (extends beyond ploughed area to southwest)

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 24 artifacts distributed over the defined site area with increasing concentration towards the southwest limit. The scatter presumably extends further in this direction outside the plough area.

Content Summary: Lithic debitage

Sample Collected: Seven chert flakes (30%)

Sample Description: Lithic debitage consisting of a primary thinning flake and 3 secondary knapping flakes. One secondary flake was manufactured from Bois Blanc chert and the remainder from Onondaga. Thermal alteration was evident on one secondary flake.

Site Interpretation: Site AcHI-77 (Site SKWP-P74) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally-diagnostic artifacts were recovered, so the date of Site AcHI-77 (Site SKWP-P74) is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-77 (Site SKWP-P74) cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, **Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)**

Artifact Catalogue for Site AcHI-77 (Site SKWP-P74)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	3	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga	Yes	1					
L2	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Selkirk							
L3	Surface	3	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							



3.30.2 Site AcHI-78 (formerly SKWP-P76)

Facility Impacted: TPA-146 (see Sheet 48)

Location: In an agricultural field along the access road alignment, 470 m southeast of New Scotland Line (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 28)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a small rise in undulating terrain near a wide drainage basin

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of multiple large creeks, raised topography, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field with 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): 40 m N/S x 30 m E/W (extends beyond ploughed area to southwest)

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 55 artifacts distributed over the defined site area with a pronounced concentration along a low ridge running north-south through the site center. The scatter presumably extends beyond the plough area to the south, towards the drainage basin.

Content Summary: Lithic debitage, two bifaces and one scraper

Sample Collected: Seven chert flakes, two bifaces and one scraper (20%)

Sample Description: Lithic debitage, 2 bifaces and an end scraper. Debitage consisted of 2 primary thinning flakes, 3 secondary knapping flakes and 2 shatter. With the exception of a single piece of shatter, all debitage displayed was retouched or utilized on at least one margin, attesting to use as expedient tools. Both bifaces were middle stage in production and one had a steeply bevelled lateral margin, likely for use as a scraper (Plate 47). The end scraper was unifacial, with steep retouch and minimal dorsal flaking (Plate 47). All material was manufactured from Onondaga chert except for a single piece of Upper Mercer chert shatter. Two secondary flakes showed evidence of thermal alteration.

Site Interpretation: AcHI-78 (Site SKWP-P76) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally-diagnostic artifacts were recovered, so date of AcHI-78 (Site SKWP-P76) is unknown.



Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-78 (Site SKWP-P76) cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, **Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)**

Artifact Catalogue for Site AcHI-78 (Site SKWP-P76)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga			Yes				lateral and distal ret./utiliz. to poss. corner graver tip
L2	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga	Yes	1	Yes				slightly concave, lateral retouch
L3	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga			Yes				ventral, lateral ret./utiliz.
L4	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga			Yes				distal edge ret./utiliz. + lateral edge notching
L6	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Upper Mercer							
L7	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				ventral, lateral ret./utiliz.
L5	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga	Yes	1	Yes				limited dorsal, lateral retouch
L8	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga				32	31	7	thin, middle stage biface frag.
L9	Surface	1	B - Biface	Onondaga				38	27	12	middle stage biface, steeply beveled side for poss. scraper use; retouched on opposite lateral margin
L10	Surface	1	ES - End scraper	Onondaga				28	22	9	steeply retouched, unifacial end scraper, minimal other dorsal treatment



3.30.3 Site SKWP-P73

Facility Impacted: TPA-146 (see Sheet 48)

Location: In an agricultural field along the southeast edge of the turbine pad, 660 m southeast of New Scotland Line (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 28)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a small rise at the edge of slope into a wide drainage basin

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of multiple large creeks, raised topography, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field with 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): 50 m N/S x 30 m E/W

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Six artifacts widely distributed over the defined site area.

Content Summary: Lithic debitage

Sample Collected: Four chert flakes (66%)

Sample Description: Lithic debitage consisting of a primary thinning flake and 3 secondary knapping flakes. One secondary flake was manufactured from Bois Blanc chert and the remainder from Onondaga chert. Thermal alteration was evident on one secondary flake.

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P73 represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally-diagnostic tools recovered so date of site SKWP-P73 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P73

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P73

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	2	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga	Yes	1					
L3	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Bois blanc							



3.30.4 Site SKWP-P75

Facility Impacted: TPA-146 (see Sheet 48)

Location: In an agricultural field along the access road alignment, 370 m southeast of New Scotland Line (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 28)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a small rise a short distance from the edge of slope into a wide drainage basin

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of multiple large creeks, raised topography, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field with 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): 35 m N/S x 45 m E/W

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Nine artifacts widely distributed over the defined site area.

Content Summary: Lithic debitage and one biface fragment

Sample Collected: Three chert flakes and one biface fragment (60%)

Sample Description: Lithic debitage and a biface fragment. Debitage consisted of 2 primary thinning flakes, one retouched, and a secondary knapping flake. The biface was a crude tip, thermally altered and manufactured from Lockport chert (Plate 46). One primary flake was made of chalcedony and the remaining debitage was of Onondaga chert.

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P75 represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally-diagnostic artifacts were recovered, so the date of Site SKWP-P75 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P75



Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*,
 Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)

Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P75

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga			Yes				retouched corner of flake- retouch on dorsal, distal and ventral, lateral margins
L3	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Chalcedony							
L4	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Lockport	Yes	1		30	38	11	crude, early stage biface tip, ventral, lateral retouch towards tip



3.30.5 Site SKWP-P77

Facility Impacted: TPA-146 (see Sheet 48)

Location: In an agricultural field along the northwest edge of the turbine pad, 560 m southeast of New Scotland Line (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 28)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a small rise at the edge of slope into a wide drainage basin

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of multiple large creeks, raised topography, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field with 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): 10 m N/S x 20 m E/W

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Eleven artifacts distributed around the defined site area periphery.

Content Summary: Lithic debitage

Sample Collected: Two chert flakes (15%)

Sample Description: Two pieces of lithic debitage consisting of a secondary knapping flake and a piece of shatter, both manufactured from Onondaga chert.

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P77 represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally-diagnostic artifacts were recovered, so the date of site SKWP-P77 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P77

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P77

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							



3.31 Archaeological Sites within TPA-150

3.31.1 Site AbHo-6 (formerly SKWP-P72)

Facility Impacted: TPA-150 (see Sheet 6)

Location: In an agricultural field within the southern half of the turbine pad, 550 m north-northeast of Middle Line (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 29)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Clay loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 200 m of a channelized creek

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field with 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Isolated artifact

Content Summary: One projectile point

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: Projectile point fragment, base and partial blade of large, stemmed point. Manufactured from Kettle Point chert and shows evidence of thermal alteration (Plate 53).

Site Interpretation: Site AbHo-6 (Site SKWP-P72) represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard due to breakage. Given the morphology of the fragmentary point, site AbHo-6 (Site SKWP-P72) may date to the Late Archaic period (ca. 1500 – 800 BC; Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990).

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site AbHo-6 (Site SKWP-P72)



Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*,
Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)

Artifact Catalogue for Site AbHo-6 (Site SKWP-P72)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PPf - Projectile point fragment	Kettle point	Yes	1		45	30	7	base + oblique blade section of large, thick stemmed pt.- prob. Late Archaic , base w=20mm



3.32 Archaeological Sites within TPA-154

3.32.1 Site SKWP-P69

Facility Impacted: TPA-154 (see Sheet 2)

Location: In a flat section of agricultural field within the access road alignment, 150 m north of Gray Line (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 30)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In a flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Clay loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of seasonal drainages

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light wheat residue, 80%+ ground visibility

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: One biface

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: Biface, refined, ovate shape. Manufactured from Kettle Point chert.

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P69 represents either an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, or intentional discard due to breakage. No temporally-diagnostic artifacts were recovered, so the date of site SKWP-P69 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P69

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P69

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	B - Biface	Kettle Point				53	43	11.5	Complete, ovate, refined w/straight base



3.33 Archaeological Sites within TPA-166

3.33.1 Site AchI-63 (formerly SKWP-H6)

Facility Impacted: TPA-166 (see Sheet 41)

Location: Immediately adjacent Kent Bridge Road in widened portion of access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 31)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In a flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Clay loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 50 m of historic transportation route

Site Type: Historic Euro-Canadian Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 50 m NW/SE x 40 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 232 artifacts spread over defined site area with no areas of pronounced concentration evident

Content Summary: 70% ceramics (primarily refined white earthenware and ironstone), 15% vessel and window glass and 15% other artifact types

Sample Collected: A representative sample of 66 artifacts (25%)

Sample Description: A total of 66 historic artifacts including ceramics, glass, and personal items were collected. The ceramics are mostly refined white earthenware and ironstone with a single piece of pearlware and a single piece of semi-porcelain. Both window and vessel glass fragments were noted. Several personal items, such as buttons and a smoking pipe, were also collected (Artifact Plate 54).

Site Interpretation: The 1881 Historic Atlas shows a homestead in this location. The present landowner confirms that this site was the location of an old house of indeterminate age that was demolished several decades ago (20th century). The types of ceramics and their decoration dates give this site a long range of occupation. Olde blue transfer printed pearlware and scalloped blue edgeware on RWE were manufactured prior to 1835-1840. Stamped and floware RWE as well as yellowware were among the decorated wares common in the mid nineteenth century. Ironstone and decalomania RWE were



more characteristic in the late nineteenth century. Occupation into the twentieth century is evidenced by the presence of semi-porcelain tablewares, as well as by the presence of several electrical related artifacts. The high proportion of glass in the assemblage is also indicative of a later occupation (Kenyon n.d., Adams 1993).

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-63 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC’s 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.c.*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-63 (Site SKWP-H6)

Cat	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H1	2	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Edgeware - scalloped	Flatware	partially exfoliated
H2	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Pearlware	Transfer print - olde blue	Flatware	floral and dots motif on upper surface, folded foot ring
H3	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Floware	Holloware	unidentifiable flow motif on interior and exterior
H4	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print - blue chinoiserie	Plate - supper	geometric scales and key motif
H5	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	RWE	Stamped	Teacup	partially exfoliated, flared lip
H6	2	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Decalcomania	Flatware	cream tinted glaze, over glaze floral transfer motif
H7	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Holloware	delicate sunflower motif on exterior
H8	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Factory-made slip - banded	Holloware	two dark blue bands on exterior, interior exfoliated
H9	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage service	Teaware	Ceramic	Buff earthenware	Rockingham	Teas	moulded leaf motif on exterior
H10	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage service	Teaware	Ceramic	Buff earthenware	Rockingham	Teas	round lid fragment, likely for a teapot
H11	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Yellowware	Factory-made slip - banded	Holloware	one thick blue band with thin white bands above and below
H12	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Flatware	Rococo geometric motif on upper surface
H13	3	Kitchen/Food	Food service	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Holloware	black foliage and melon transfer print, large serving bowl or tureen
H14	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Teacup	dark blue floral and scroll motif on interior and exterior
H15	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Transfer print	Flatware	delicate floral motif on upper surface, folded foot ring
H16	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Flatware	swirling scroll motif, partial flatware foot ring
H17	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Porcelain	Transfer print	Flatware	unidentifiable pink overglaze transfer motif
H18	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Teacup	floral motif on exterior, stylized foliage on interior
H19	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Transfer print	Plate - table	grapes and vine motif
H20	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Decalcomania	Plate - table	pink and blue rose garland motif with gold line along rim edge
H21	2	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Decalcomania	Flatware	rose motif
H22	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Unidentified	Flatware	mottled pink motif on upper surface
H23	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Moulded & Flow transfer printed	Holloware	moulded band and floware floral motif on exterior
H24	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Porcelain	Unidentified	Holloware	dark blue overglaze unidentifiable motif on exterior



Cat	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H25	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	Semi-porcelain	Hand-painted - blue chinoiserie	Plate - general	handpainted line along rim edge with perpendicular line
H26	1	Kitchen/Food	Beverage consumption	Teaware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Teacup	thick complete handle
H27	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Plate - general	partial green maker's mark on underside " & S / LAND "
H28	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Flatware	partial black transfer maker's mark on underside with royal coat of arms and "ROYAL PATENT / IRONSTONE / ONES & SONS"
H29	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Flatware	partial black transfer maker's mark on underside " " ORN R "
H30	2	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Flatware	partial black transfer coat of arms on underside
H31	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	Flatware	partial black transfer maker's mark: crest or coat of arms with a surrounding ribbon " ND " on the right and " RIAL / CHINA " underneath
H32	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Stoneware	Salt-glazed	Holloware	salt-glazed with flecks of blue design on exterior, dark brown glaze on interior
H33	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Stoneware	Glazed	Holloware	beige glaze with thin blue line on exterior, dark brown glaze on interior
H34	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Stoneware	Glazed	Holloware	dark brown glaze with swipe of light brown and white on exterior, dark brown on interior
H35	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Stoneware	Glazed	Holloware	glossy brown glaze on interior and exterior
H36	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Stoneware	Glazed	Holloware	speckled light brown glaze on exterior, medium brown on interior
H37	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				amber
H38	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				copper green, body and partial base fragment
H39	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				dark olive green
H40	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				cobalt blue, patent finish
H41	1	Personal Artifacts	Medicine	Container - Medicine	Glass				colourless, partial Perry Davis finish
H42	1	Personal Artifacts	Medicine	Container - Medicine	Glass				solarized, patent finish
H43	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				solarized glass, wide mouthed finish with two parallel ring
H44	1	Architectural	Building component	Window	Glass				
H45	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass				colourless, moulded fine cross-hatched motif on exterior
H46	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				light aqua, wide body fragment with vertical mould seam
H47	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unidentifiable	Glass				light green, rolled finish, small bottle with vertical seams on sides
H48	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Bowl	Glass				milk glass, small bowl rim
H49	1	Indeterminate	Other	Other	Ceramic				partial electrical insulator with brown glaze
H50	1	Indeterminate	Other	Other	Ceramic				white ceramic insulator
H51	1	Architectural	Building component	Other	Glass				glass and metal fuse
H52	1	Personal	Personal gear	Smoking Pipe	White Ball Clay				undecorated, burnt
H53	1	Personal	Clothing	Button	Indeterminate				dark grey small button, unidentifiable material, two hole sew-through fastener
H54	1	Personal	Clothing	Button	Ceramic				white Prosser button, four hole sew-through fastener, depressed centre
H55	1	Personal Artifacts	Clothing	Button	Ceramic				lightly thermally altered, two hole sew-through fastener, burnt
H56	1	Personal	Clothing	Button	Metal - Cuprous				small cuprous button with ornate moulded anchor design, button back is missing fastener



Cat	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
H57	2	Architectural	Building component	Nail - Machine Cut	Metal - Ferrous				
H58	2	Architectural	Building component	Nail - Indeterminate	Metal - Ferrous				



3.33.2 Site SKWP-P38

Facility Impacted: TPA-166 (see Sheet 41)

Location: On the turbine pad, 650 m northeast of Kent Bridge Road and 85 m northwest of a large woodlot (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 31)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a small rise in an agricultural field in undulating terrain

Soil Type: Clay loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 300 m of a relict stream, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: Biface

Sample Collected: One biface (100%)

Sample Description: Biface fragment, semi-refined and tear drop-shaped, possibly representing a Genesee point perform. Manufactured from Onondaga chert (Artifact Plate 55)

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P38 represents either an equipment loss event or intentional discard due to breakage. Genesee projectile points are dated to the Late Archaic Period (ca. 2000-1500 BC; Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990 and Kenyon 1981a) and so Site SKWP-P38 may be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P38.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*.



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P38

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	B - Biface	Onondaga				76.3	49	13.4	Teardrop-shaped, tip missing, semi-refined, possible Late Archaic Genesee preform



3.34 Archaeological Sites within TPA-171

3.34.1 Site AcHI-35 (formerly SKWP-P11)

Facility Impacted: TPA-171 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 170 m northwest of New Scotland Line overlapping the western edge of the access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On small rise in agricultural field with overall undulating topography, surrounded by ephemeral seasonal drainages

Soil Type: Silty clay

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 300 m of treed wetland and multiple seasonal drainages, well-drained soils, elevated topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 30 m SW/NE x 20 m SE/NW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 60 artifacts relatively evenly distributed over the scatter area. (Approximately 50 m from AcHI-36)

Content Summary: All lithic debitage

Sample Collected: 29 pieces of lithic debitage

Sample Description: Scatter of 29 pieces of lithic debitage, consisting of 12 secondary knapping flakes, 3 secondary retouch flakes (including 1 retouched) and 14 shatter. Cherts used were Onondaga (22), Haldimand (3), Lockport (3) and Selkirk (1). Ten pieces of debitage exhibited evidence of thermal alteration.

Site Interpretation: AcHI-35 (Site SKWP-P11) is a moderate-sized lithic scatter that likely represents a short-term seasonal camp location where tool production and rejuvenation activities took place. The site's proximity to the wetland and location on raised ground makes it an ideal locus for a resource acquisition camp, as further evidenced by the large number of additional sites found in the vicinity



(see below). No temporally diagnostic artifacts were recovered and therefore no age estimate for the site is possible at this time.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-35 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-35 (Site SKWP-P11)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	10	Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	3	Secondary retouch flake	Onondaga	Yes	1					
L3	Surface	8	Shatter	Onondaga	Yes	1					
L4	Surface	1	Secondary knapping flake	Selkirk							
L5	Surface	1	Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				dorsal, lateral retouch extending from proximal end
L6	Surface	3	Shatter	Haldimand							
L7	Surface	2	Shatter	Lockport	Yes	1					
L8	Surface	1	Shatter	Lockport							



3.34.2 Site AcHI-36 (formerly SKWP-P12)

Facility Impacted: TPA-171 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 250 m northwest of New Scotland Line along the access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On small rise in agricultural field with overall undulating topography, surrounded by ephemeral seasonal drainages

Soil Type: Silty clay

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 300 m of treed wetland and within 50 m of a creek, well-drained soils, elevated topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 30 m SW/NE x 20 m SE/NW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 35 artifacts relatively evenly distributed over the scatter area. (Approximately 50 m from AcHI-35 and -37)

Content Summary: Lithic debitage, one core fragment and one biface fragment

Sample Collected: 8 artifacts including one core fragment and one biface fragment (30%)

Sample Description: Scatter of 9 pieces of lithic debitage and a biface fragment. Debitage consisted of a core fragment, 1 primary thinning flake, 2 secondary knapping flakes, 1 secondary retouch flake and 4 shatter. The biface was a refined midsection fragment of a narrow biface made of Lockport chert. Other cherts used were Onondaga (6), Bois Blanc (1) and a single piece of Quartzite. One piece of debitage exhibited evidence of thermal alteration (Artifact Plate 56).

Site Interpretation: AcHI-36 (Site SKWP-P12) is a moderate-sized lithic scatter that likely represents a seasonal camp location where tool production and rejuvenation activities took place. No temporally diagnostic artifacts were recovered and therefore no age estimate for the site is possible at this time.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-36 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-36 (Site SKWP-P12)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	Primary thinning flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	1	Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	2	Shatter	Onondaga	Yes	1					
L4	Surface	1	Secondary retouch flake	Onondaga							
L5	Surface	1	Secondary knapping flake	Bois blanc							
L6	Surface	1	Core/Core fragment	Onondaga				40	34	22	poss. core frag., calcareous inclusion
L7	Surface	1	Shatter	Lockport							
L8	Surface	1	Shatter	Quartzite							
L9	Surface	1	Biface fragment	Lockport				32	22	8	midsection of narrow, refined biface; transverse breaks at both ends



3.34.3 Site AcHI-37 (formerly SKWP-P13)

Facility Impacted: TPA-171 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 300 m northwest of New Scotland Line at the intersection of the turbine pad and access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: Covers multiple small rises in agricultural field with overall undulating topography, surrounded by ephemeral seasonal drainages

Soil Type: Silty clay

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of treed wetland and within 50 m of a creek, well-drained soils, elevated topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 100 m SW/NE x 80 m SE/NW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 122 artifacts relatively evenly distributed over the scatter area. (Approximately 50 m from AcHI-36 and -38)

Content Summary: All lithic debitage

Sample Collected: 50 pieces of lithic debitage (40%)

Sample Description: 50 pieces of lithic debitage, consisting of 6 primary thinning flakes (1 retouched), 27 secondary knapping flakes (1 retouched forming possible corner graver tip), 3 secondary retouch flakes and 14 shatter (1 retouched). Cherts used were Onondaga (37), Lockport (10), Bois Blanc (1), Selkirk (1) and a single piece of unidentified chert. Twelve debitage exhibited evidence of thermal alteration.

Site Interpretation: AcHI-37 (Site SKWP-P13) represents a campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site SKWP-P13 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes



Recommendations: If Site AcHI-37 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-37 (Site SKWP-P13)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	5	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga	Yes	1					
L2	Surface	18	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga	Yes	4					
L3	Surface	11	SH - Shatter	Onondaga	Yes	5					
L4	Surface	7	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Lockport	Yes	1					
L5	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Lockport							
L6	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Bois blanc							
L7	Surface	2	SR - Secondary retouch flake	Onondaga	Yes	1					
L8	Surface	1	SR - Secondary retouch flake	Unknown							
L9	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Selkirk			Yes				ventral, lateral retouch leading to poss. corner graver tip
L10	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga			Yes				ventral, lateral retouch
L11	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Lockport			Yes				distal flake frag, retouched on distal margin



3.34.4 Site AcHI-38 (formerly SKWP-P15)

Facility Impacted: TPA-171 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 500 m northwest of New Scotland Line on west side of turbine pad and extending to edge of woodlot (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: Atop and between several small knolls in actively cultivated agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of a wooded wetland, raised topography, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter with multiple artifact concentration loci

Site Size (approximate): 175 m NW/SE x 125 m NE/SW

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: Approximately 500 artifacts spread diffusely over the combined site area with three loci of concentration (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 16). (Approximately 50 m from AcHI-37 and -39).

Content Summary: One projectile point, one biface fragment, one graver and lithic debitage.

Sample Collected: One projectile point, one biface fragment, one graver and 38 pieces of lithic debitage

Sample Description: 38 pieces of lithic debitage and 3 formal tools. Debitage consisted of 9 secondary knapping flakes (3 retouched) and 29 shatter. Tools consisted of a small, notched, possible Late Woodland projectile point (see Artifact Plate 57); a single-spurred graver made on a flake and a biface fragment, steeply retouched along one margin (Artifact Plate 58). The projectile point was made from Kettle Point chert. Other cherts used were Onondaga (29) Bois Blanc (2), Lockport (3), Selkirk (3), Kettle Point (2) and an unidentified chert (1).

Site Interpretation: AcHI-38 (Site SKWP-P15) likely represents multiple seasonal campsites where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. In it unclear whether the sites were occupied contemporaneously or over successive visits, but the latter scenario seems more plausible. The wide, diffuse distribution of artifacts seems to reflect plough scatter rather than expansive



occupation/activity areas. Small, notched points are dated to the middle Late Woodland period (ca 1400- 1800 AD; Dodd et al. 1990) and so AcHI-38 (Site SKWP-P15) can be typologically dated to this period.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-38 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)*.

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-38 (Site SKWP-P15)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	2	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	9	SH - Shatter	Onondaga	Yes	2					
L3	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Lockport							
L4	Surface	2	SH - Shatter	Bois blanc							
L5	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							Waterworn cobble fragment
L6	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Kettle Point				26.9	16	4	Very small, finely made corner-notch point, slight basal damage, possible, possible Late Woodland point
L7	Surface	4	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L8	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Selkirk							Waterworn cortex
L9	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Unknown	Yes	1					Black chert, possible Upper Mercer or Trent Valley
L10	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Kettle Point							
L11	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				Modified on one distal dorsal margin
L12	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L13	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Kettle Point							
L14	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Lockport							
L15	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Selkirk							
L16	Surface	3	SH - Shatter	Onondaga	Yes	1					One with waterworn cortex
L17	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L18	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Selkirk							Waterworn cortex
L19	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				Modified on portions of two opposing distal dorsal margins, rounded, glossy usewear
L20	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga			Yes				Modified along entire distal ventral margin



L21	Surface	1	GR - Graver	Onondaga	Graver made from primary thinning flake w/waterworn cortex (single spur, possibly another)
L22	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga	
L23	Surface	1	BF - Biface fragment	Onondaga	Incomplete, refined, steep retouch along one margin
L24	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga	
L25	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga	
L26	Surface	2	Fire-cracked rock	Basalt	



3.34.5 Site AcHI-39 (formerly SKWP-P17)

Facility Impacted: TPA-171 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 675 m northwest of New Scotland Line adjacent to woodlot at bend in access road (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In flat section of otherwise rolling terrain in actively cultivated agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of a wooded wetland, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 75 m NE/SW x 30 m NW/SE

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery.

Density & Distribution: Fourteen artifacts relatively evenly distributed within a 10 m diameter area. (Approximately 50 m from AcHI-38)

Content Summary: Fourteen pieces of lithic debitage

Sample Collected: Seven artifacts (50%)

Sample Description: Scatter of 7 pieces of lithic debitage, consisting of two secondary knapping flakes, one secondary retouch flake and four shatter, all manufactured from Onondaga chert

Site Interpretation: AcHI-39 (Site SKWP-P17) represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of site AcHI-39 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for AcHI-39.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-39 (Site SKWP-P17)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	2	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	4	SH - Shatter	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	1	SR - Secondary retouch flake	Onondaga							



3.34.6 Site SKWP-52

Facility Impacted: TPA-171 (see Sheet 47)

Location: 175 m northwest of New Scotland Line on northeastern edge of expanded access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 23)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In undulating terrain within an agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 100 m of seasonal drainages, well-drained soils, raised topography

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Scatter

Site Size (approximate): 20 m NW/SE x 7 m SW/NE

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: 7 artifacts distributed relatively evenly across defined site area with no areas of concentration evident

Content Summary: Lithic debitage

Sample Collected: 3 pieces of lithic debitage (40%)

Sample Description: Lithic debitage consisting of 1 primary thinning flake, 1 secondary knapping flake and 1 retouched shatter, all made from Onondaga chert

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P52 represents a small campsite or location where refurbishment of lithic tools occurred. No temporally diagnostic tools were recovered so the date of Site SKWP- P52 is unknown.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site SKWP-P52 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.



Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, **Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)**

Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P52

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga							
L2	Surface	1	SK - Secondary knapping flake	Onondaga							
L3	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga			Yes				distal flake frag. w poss. retouch on dorsal, lateral edge



3.35 Archaeological Sites within TPA-173

3.35.1 AcHI-34 (formerly SKWP-P6)

Facility Impacted: TPA-173 (see Sheet 35)

Location: 450 m northwest of Burk Line on southern edge of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 3)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Well-drained soils, within 300 m of channelized stream (ditch)

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: 1 Projectile Point

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: One bifurcate base projectile point, Trent Valley chert (Artifact Plate 59)

Site Interpretation: AcHI-34 (Site SKWP-P6) likely represents an equipment loss event, perhaps during hunting, as the specimen is whole and seemingly functional. The bifurcate base point typologically dates the site to the Early Archaic period (ca. 6900-6000 BC; Ellis, Kenyon, Spence 1990).

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-34 cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.



Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.b.iii*

Artifact Catalogue for AcHI-34 (Site SKWP-P6)

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PP - Projectile point	Trent Valley			Yes	19.7	17.5	6	Bifurcate based point, some cortex near base, flare- stemmed, rounded ears, tip broken mid-blade, inw 11.3mm



3.35.2 Site SKWP-P5

Facility Impacted: TPA-173 (see Sheet 35)

Location: 550 m northwest of Burk Line in northern portion of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 3)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Proximity to former seasonal drainage, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery.

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: 1 flake

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: One primary thinning flake, Onondaga chert

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P5 is a temporally ambiguous site of indeterminate purpose. The single flake may have originally been associated with another site in the vicinity not included in the Stage 2 survey area.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P5.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P5

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Onondaga							



3.35.3 Site SKWP-P7

Facility Impacted: TPA-173 (see Sheet 35)

Location: 570 m northwest of Burk Line along northern edge of turbine pad (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 3)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 300m of former seasonal drainage (ditch), well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: 1 flake

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: One piece of chert shatter, Onondaga chert

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P7 is a temporally ambiguous site of indeterminate purpose. The single fragment of chert shatter may have originally been associated with another site in the vicinity not included in the Stage 2 survey area.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for Site SKWP-P7.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P7

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	SH - Shatter	Onondaga	Yes	1					



3.35.4 Site SKWP-P8

Facility Impacted: TPA-173 (see Sheet 35)

Location: 160 m northwest of Burk Line along access road alignment (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 3)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: In flat section of agricultural field

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Proximity to former seasonal drainage, well-drained soils

Site Type: Pre-Contact Aboriginal Lithic Findspot

Site Size (approximate): n/a

Field Conditions: Ploughed and weathered field, light corn residue, 80+% surface visibility

Assessment Method: Pedestrian survey at intensified 1 m intervals to a buffer of 20 m from the scatter periphery

Density & Distribution: One isolated artifact

Content Summary: 1 flake

Sample Collected: All artifacts

Sample Description: One primary thinning flake, Haldimand chert

Site Interpretation: Site SKWP-P8 is a temporally ambiguous site of indeterminate purpose. The single flake may have originally been associated with another site in the vicinity not included in the Stage 2 survey area.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: No

Recommendations: No further assessment is necessary for SKWP-P8.

Justification: Does not meet MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists, Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)*



Artifact Catalogue for Site SKWP-P8

Cat #	Sub-Operation	Qty	Type	Material	T-A	# Altered	Retouch/ Utilized	L	W	T	Comments
L1	Surface	1	PT - Primary thinning flake	Haldimand							



3.36 Archaeological Sites within CLSA-2

3.36.1 Site AchI-61 (formerly SKWP-H9)

Facility Impacted: CLSA-2 (see Sheet 49)

Location: On west side of Garden Road, along curve in road south of Doyle Line, at the limit of the ROW (see Supplementary Documentation: Archaeological Site Location, Figure 32)

UTM Coordinates (Centre, NAD 83): see Supplementary Documentation: GPS Coordinates for Site Locations, Table 1

Topography: On a flat section of lawn in an unused lot segment

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Features of Archaeological Potential: Within 50 m of small seasonal drainages, well-drained soils

Site Type: Historic Euro-Canadian

Field Conditions: Grassed lawn immediately adjacent to ditch in ROW

Site Size (approximate): at least 3 NE/SW m x 30 NW/SE m

Assessment Method: Test pit survey at 2.5 m intervals. One one metre square test unit excavated over positive test pit #8.

Density & Distribution: Survey was limited to the undisturbed portion of the municipal right-of-way (3 m wide), and positive test pits were identified along a 30 m long segment. No testing was performed outside the ROW limits. Based on this limited transect, it is not possible to determine the density and distribution of the site.

Content Summary: 216 artifacts and 2 faunal fragments were recovered: 42 artifacts were recovered from the 15 positive test pits, and 174 artifacts and the faunal material were recovered from the test unit.

Sample Collected: All of the artifacts recovered were collected.

Sample Description: The 216 artifacts comprise largely ceramics (41%), and glass (42%). The artifact classes include kitchen-food related (41%), architectural (33%), and a minor presence of personal, furnishings and tools (4%). The glass is equally contributed by various kitchen-food containers and by architectural window glass. The remainder of the architectural material is almost entirely machine-cut nails. The ceramics derive from tablewares with few examples of teaware or kitchenware. Ironstone is the most common tableware, usually undecorated but occasionally exhibiting moulded or transfer printed decoration. A few pieces of semi-porcelain, with gilt or decalcomania decoration, and undecorated RWE are also present. (See Artifact Plate 60.)



Site Interpretation: AcHI-61 (Site SKWP-H9) may be a dwelling site as evidenced by the presence of tablewares, container glass, and much architectural debris. The predominance of ironstone in the assemblage would be consistent with occupation during third quarter of the nineteenth century (Adams 1993).

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: Yes

Recommendations: If Site AcHI-61 (Site SKWP-H9) cannot be avoided with a minimum 20 m buffer (and archaeological monitoring may be required during construction), a Stage 3 site-specific assessment should be conducted.

Justification: Meets MTC's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, **Section 2.2, Standard 1.c**

Artifact Catalogue for AcHm-61 (Site SKWP-H9)

Cat	Test Pit	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Comments
H1	1	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Undecorated	flatware, one side exfoliated
H2	1	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Red earthenware - coarse	Unidentified	exfoliated holloware fragment
H3	1	2	Architectural	Building component	Window Glass	Glass			
H4	1	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			light green
H5	2	1	Kitchen/Food	Food storage	Liner	Glass			colourless
H6	3	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			olive green
H7	3	1	Architectural	Building component	Window Glass	Glass			
H8	4	1	Furnishings	Household accessories	Flowerpot	Terracotta			
H9	5	1	Architectural	Building component	Nail - Wire	Metal - Ferrous			
H10	6	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	small fragment, one side exfoliated
H11	7	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			light copper green
H12	7	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			colourless
H13	8	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	flatware, one side exfoliated
H14	8	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			solarized
H15	8	2	Architectural	Building component	Window Glass	Glass			
H16	8	3	Architectural	Building component	Nail - Machine Cut	Metal - Ferrous			
H17	9	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Transfer print	swirled scroll motif, one side exfoliated
H18	9	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	flatware
H19	9	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded	unident motif on holloware exterior
H20	9	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	partially exfoliated holloware
H21	9	1	Architectural	Building component	Window	Glass			
H22	9	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass			colourless, lightly pressed linear motif, possibly a wine glass
H23	9	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			aqua
H24	9	1	Furnishings	Household accessories	Flowerpot	Terracotta			
H25	10	2	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Unidentified	faint blue on holloware exterior, possibly floware, interior exfoliated



H26	10	2	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	partially exfoliated
H27	10	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Unident	Unidentified	yellow background with two dark red bands, heavily exfoliated
H28	10	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Semi-porcelain	Gilt	scalloped flatware rim with faint gold line along rim edge
H29	11	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Undecorated	holloware interior exfoliated
H30	11	2	Architectural	Building component	Window Glass	Glass			
H31	11	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			aqua
H32	12	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	
H33	13	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	RWE	Undecorated	
H34	14	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			colourless
H35	15	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	

Cat	Test Unit	Qty	Class	Sub-Class	Type	Material	Ware	Motif	Comments
H36	1	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Semi-porcelain	Decalcomania	fleck of green on upper flatware surface
H37	1	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Semi-porcelain	Undecorated	
H38	1	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded	moulded line above waist on holloware exterior, interior exfoliated
H39	1	1	Kitchen/Food	Food consumption	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded - wheatware	supper-plate
H40	1	2	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded	small holloware rim fragments, unident motif on exterior
H41	1	2	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Unidentified	upper flatware surface exfoliated, unident partial black transfer maker's mark on underside
H42	1	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Transfer print	unident linear dark green motif, other side of flatware exfoliated
H43	1	3	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Unident	Unidentified	exfoliated whiteware fragment
H44	1	6	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	partially exfoliated flatware
H45	1	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Unidentified	heavily exfoliated, partial flatware base
H46	1	4	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Moulded	unident motif on holloware exterior, partially exfoliated
H47	1	31	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Unidentified	one side exfoliated
H48	1	13	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Ironstone	Undecorated	partially exfoliated flatware
H49	1	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Buff earthenware	Glazed	dark brown glaze on interior & exterior
H50	1	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Tableware	Ceramic	Buff earthenware	Rockingham	mottled glaze on holloware interior & exterior, thin fragment
H51	1	1	Kitchen/Food	Indeterminate	Kitchenware	Ceramic	Buff earthenware	Glazed	beige glaze on holloware exterior, interior exfoliated
H52	1	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Porcellaneous Ware			small fragment with unglazed interior, likely a figurine or doll
H53	1	35	Architectural	Building component	Window	Glass			
H54	1	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			dark amber, partial finish - possibly oil finish
H55	1	2	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			dark olive green
H56	1	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			light green, applied brandy finish
H57	1	1	Furnishings	Lighting device	Lamp Chimney	Glass			colourless, partial base fragment
H58	1	9	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			colourless
H59	1	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			aqua
H60	1	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			light copper green, mould seam
H65	1	2	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			light olive green
H62	1	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			transparent red
H63	1	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass			melted colourless fragment
H64	1	11	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass			light aqua



H65	1	7	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Container - Unident	Glass	solarized
H66	1	2	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unidentified	Glass	solarized, pressed band of small horizontal lines
H67	1	24	Architectural	Building component	Nail - Machine Cut	Metal - Ferrous	
H68	1	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Buckle	Metal - Ferrous	small buckle fragment, could be a clothing or tack
H69	1	1	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Scrap	Metal - Ferrous	thin flat scrap
H70	1	1	Tools/Equipment	Hardware	Unidentified	Metal - Ferrous	fragment with two holes for screws, possible hinge
H71	1	1	Personal Artifacts	Clothing	Button	Metal - Ferrous	four hole sew-through, depressed centre, raised letters "OUR O IA E"
F1	1	1	Shell - bivalve		Indeterminate		
F2	1	2	Mammal		Medium		



4.0 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

This report section has a twofold purpose: to summarize the findings of the Stage 2 field survey for the Project (Section 4.1), and to evaluate the cultural heritage value or interest of the identified archaeological resources (Section 4.2).

4.1 Results—Stage 2 Property Survey

4.1.1 Survey of Plough Areas

Beginning on April 16 and continuing to July 5, 2011, a Stage 2 field assessment of Project lands was conducted by field crews from ASI and URS Canada; the Project layout is based on 130 WTG L10 Rev5b. ASI has now completely assessed all of the Project development lands (or 100% of the 603.31 ha total), and this breaks down as follows: 97.5% (or 588.29 ha) by pedestrian survey; 1.6% (or 9.45 ha) by test pit survey; and 0.9% (or 5.57 ha) was not surveyed due to no or low archaeological potential, e.g., disturbed, or low, wet lands (see Table 1). In total, all 134 of the infrastructure plough areas—130 turbine plough areas, 2 substation plough areas, and 2 meteorological tower plough areas—have been completely assessed. The survey results have been assembled into a series of Map Sheets (see Section 8.0), and these illustrate survey methods, location and direction of all photo-documentation (which is contained in Section 9.0), and lands still requiring assessment.

Table 1 presents the survey results to date and includes the following for each designated infrastructure plough area, e.g., TPA—turbine plough area; SPA—substation plough area; and MPA—meteorological tower plough area: total assessment area for each plough area; its ground conditions at the time of survey; when the property was surveyed and by which survey method; status of completion; and amount of lands assessed by pedestrian and test pit survey methods or not assessed. Also indicated are the number and type of archaeological site that was found, e.g., Aboriginal (SKWP-P#) and Euro-Canadian (SKWP-H#), as well as the relevant map sheet and image numbers.

In summary, with the conclusion of the Stage 2 survey, all Project lands have been completed assessed, almost exclusively by pedestrian survey methods, and a total of 85 archaeological sites were identified (see Section 3.0 for details and Section 4.2 for analysis of results).

No archaeological resources were recovered from the following 101 infrastructure survey areas—turbine plough areas (TPA), substation plough areas (SPA), and meteorological tower plough area (MPA), and circuit layout survey areas (CLSA)—the Stage 2 assessment did not find any archaeological sites requiring further assessment or mitigation of impacts, and no further archaeological assessment of these areas should be required: TPA-001, TPA-002, TPA-003, TPA-004, TPA-005, TPA-007, TPA-008, TPA-009, TPA-012, TPA-013, TPA-014, TPA-016, TPA-018, TPA-022, TPA-023, TPA-024, TPA-028, TPA-030, TPA-032, TPA-033, TPA-034, TPA-035, TPA-036, TPA-037, TPA-038, TPA-039, TPA-040, TPA-041, TPA-042, TPA-044, TPA-045, TPA-046, TPA-047, TPA-048, TPA-052, TPA-053, TPA-054, TPA-055, TPA-056, TPA-057, TPA-058, TPA-061, TPA-062, TPA-064, TPA-066, TPA-067, TPA-068, TPA-069, TPA-070, TPA-072, TPA-174, TPA-077, TPA-078, TPA-080, TPA-082, TPA-087,



Table 1: South Kent Wind Project – Stage 2 Field Results Summary [based on Layout 130 WTG L10 Rev5b]

Facility	Arch Firm	Total Plough Area	Survey Date	Field Conditions	Survey Method	Status	PS (ha)	TPS (ha)	No Pot'l. (ha)	Sites/Findspots	Map Sheet	Photos	Weather
P001 (includes P138)	ASI	8.41	6/7/2011 6/21/2011	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	8.41				44	44.3 - 44.4	Sunny and clear
P002	ASI	2.85	4-May-11	Light weed growth	Pedestrian	Complete	2.85				44	44.1 - 44.2	Sunny and partly cloudy
P003 (includes P004)	ASI (AMICK)	7.84	14-Jun-11	Light weed growth	Pedestrian	Complete	7.84				43	43.8 - 43.9	Sunny and warm
P004	ASI (AMICK)	-	14-Jun-11	Light weed growth	Pedestrian	Complete	-				43	43.7	Sunny and warm
P005	ASI	4.01	5/5/2011 6/27/2011	Light soy residue	Pedestrian	Complete	4.01				42	42.1 - 42.2	Sunny & clear
P006 (includes P007, P008, P009)	ASI (AMICK)	15.48	4-May-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	15.48			AcHI-60 (SKWP-P53), SKWP-P36	43	43.6	Sunny and partly cloudy
P007	ASI (AMICK)	-	4-May-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-				43	43.3	Sunny and partly cloudy
P008	ASI (AMICK)	-	4-May-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-				43	43.4 - 43.5	Sunny and partly cloudy
P009	ASI (AMICK)	-	4-May-11	Light bean residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-				43	43.2	Sunny and partly cloudy
P010 (includes MET1)	ASI	4.27	4-May-11	Planted beans	Pedestrian	Complete	4.27			AcHI-50 (SKWP-P37), AcHI-61 (SKWP-P55), SKWP-P56	38	38.2	Sunny and partly cloudy
P012 (includes P101)	ASI	7.47	24-May-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian/ Test Pit	Complete	7.40	0.02	0.05		39	39.4	Sunny and partly cloudy
P013	ASI	4.52	5-May-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	4.52				37	37.1	Sunny and clear
P014 (includes P092)	ASI	11.08	2-May-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	11.05		0.03		40	40.4	Overcast and cool
P016	ASI	3.77	25-May-11	Light weed growth	Pedestrian	Complete	3.77				35	35.5	Overcast and cool
P017	ASI	4.38	19-Apr-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	4.38			AcHI-57 (SKWP-P1), AcHI-33 (SKWP-P4), SKWP-P2, SKWP-P3	35	35.6 - 35.8	Sporadic light rain
P018	ASI	4.55	19-Apr-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	4.55				35	35.9	Sporadic light rain
P019 (includes P020, P021)	ASI	10.41	22-Jun-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	10.41			AcHI-71 (SKWP-P64)	36	36.5	Sunny & humid
P020	ASI	-	22-Jun-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	-			AcHI-69 (SKWP-P63), AcHI-72 (SKWP-P65)	36	36.3 - 36.4	Sunny & humid
P021	ASI	-	22-Jun-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			AcHI-73 (SKWP-H11)	36	36.6 - 36.7	Sunny & humid
P022 (includes P133)	ASI	7.79	28-Jun-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	7.79				36	36.8	Sunny & humid
P023 (includes P024)	ASI	7.35	5/4/2011 5/23/2011	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	7.35				34	34.1	Sunny and partly cloudy
P024	ASI	-	5/4/2011 6/23/2011	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-				34	34.3	Sunny and partly cloudy
P026 (includes P028, P029, P030)	ASI	14.66	28-Jun-11	Young beans	Pedestrian	Complete	14.41	0.25		AcHI-75 (SKWP-H12)	33	33.8 - 33.9	Sunny and humid
P028	ASI	-	22-Jun-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian/ Test Pit	Complete	-				33	33.6 - 33.7	Sunny and humid
P029	ASI	-	5-Jul-11	Ploughed & Abandoned Field	Pedestrian/ Test Pit	Complete	-			AcHI-70 (SKWP-H10), AcHI-74 (SKWP-P66)	33	33.2 - 33.5	Sunny and humid

PO30	ASI	-	14-Jun-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	-			33	33.1	Sunny and warm
PO31	ASI	3.65	19-Apr-11	Light hay residue, light wheat regrowth	Pedestrian	Complete	3.65		AcHm-59 (SKWP-P32), SKWP-P33	32	32.1 - 32.2	Sporadic light rain
PO32 (includes PO33)	ASI	7.31	12-Apr-11 19-Apr-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	7.28	0.03		31	31.2	Sporadic light rain
PO33	ASI	-	12-Apr-11 19-Apr-11	Light wheat residue, young wheat	Pedestrian	Complete	-			31	31.3	Sporadic light rain
PO34	ASI	2.64	19-Apr-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	2.64			31	31.4	Overcast
PO35 (includes PO36, P108)	ASI (AMICK)	13.86	19-Apr-11	Light bean residue	Pedestrian	Complete	13.86			29	29.7 - 29.8	Overcast
PO36	ASI (AMICK)	-	19-Apr-11	Light bean residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			29	29.9	Overcast
PO37 (includes PO38)	ASI	9.54	19-Apr-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	9.54			28	28.1 - 28.2	Overcast/Sunny
PO38	ASI	-	14-Jun-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			28	28.3 - 28.4	Overcast/Sunny
PO39 (includes PO40)	ASI	6.34	11-Apr-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	6.34			28	28.7	Overcast
PO40	ASI	-	11-Apr-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			28	28.8	Overcast
PO41	ASI	6.34	6-Jun-11	Some weed growth	Pedestrian/ Test Pit	Complete	6.29	0.05		29	29.1 - 29.3	Sunny and hot
PO42 (includes P120)	ASI (AMICK)	9.87	21-Apr-11 26-Jun-11	Light bean and corn residue	Pedestrian/ Test Pit	Complete	9.72	0.10	0.05	30	30.5	Sunny and hot
PO44 (includes PO45, PO46)	ASI	13.08	25-May-11	Young beans	Pedestrian	Complete	13.01		0.07	25	25.4	Partly cloudy/Sunny
PO45	ASI	-	13-Jun-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			25	25.2	Sunny and hot
PO46	ASI	-	18-Jun-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			25	25.3	Overcast and cool
PO47 (includes PO48)	ASI	6.45	20-Apr-11	Light weed growth	Pedestrian	Complete	6.38		0.07	27	27.1 - 27.2	Partly cloudy and cool
PO48	ASI	-	10-May-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			27	27.3-27.4	Overcast and cool
PO52	ASI	3.40	14-Jun-11	Light bean residue	Pedestrian	Complete	3.40			25	25.1	Sunny and warm
PO53	ASI	4.53	20-Apr-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	4.53			26	26.3	Overcast and cool
PO54	ASI	6.10	25-May-11	Light weed growth	Pedestrian	Complete	5.90	0.20		23	23.1 - 23.2	Overcast and cool
PO55	ASI	3.95	25-May-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	3.95			23	23.3 - 23.4	Overcast and cool
PO56 (includes PO57, PO58)	ASI	12.94	20-Apr-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	12.94			24	24.2	Overcast and cool
PO57	ASI	-	20-Apr-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			24	24.1	Overcast and cool
PO58	ASI	-	20-Apr-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			24	24.3	Overcast and cool
PO60	ASI	3.54	20-Apr-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	3.54		AcHm-58 (SKWP-P14)	22	22.1	Overcast and cool
PO61	ASI	3.58	8-Jun-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	3.58			19	19.1	Sunny and hot
PO62 (includes PO63, P121)	ASI (SJAHCE)	12.36	10-May-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	12.36			17	17.4	Sunny, hot and humid
PO63	ASI	-	10-May-11 7-Jun-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-		AbHn-32 (SKWP-H7)	17	17.1 - 17.2	Partly cloudy and cool
PO64 (includes P148)	ASI (SJAHCE)	6.99	21-Apr-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	6.99			16	16.5	Sunny and warm
PO65	ASI	5.04	2-May-11	Light bean residue	Pedestrian	Complete	4.87	0.17	AbHn-29 (SKWP-P22), AbHn-30 (SKWP-P23), AbHn-31 (SKWP- H5), SKWP-P25	18	18.1 - 18.4	Overcast and cool
PO66	ASI (SJAHCE)	5.68	20-Apr-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	5.68		SKWP-P66	16	16.1	Overcast and cool
PO67	ASI (SJAHCE)	4.58	27-Jun-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	4.58			15	15.2 - 15.3	Sunny and warm

P068	ASI (SIAHCE)	4.34	13-Jun-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	4.34			15	15.4	Sunny and clear
P069	ASI (SIAHCE)	4.23	13-Jun-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	4.23			13	13.2	Partly cloudy and warm
P070	ASI (SIAHCE)	3.92	2-May-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	3.92			11	11.1	Overcast and cool
P071 (includes P072)	ASI (SIAHCE)	6.56	20-Apr-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	6.56		SKWP-P16	10	10.1	Overcast and cold
P072	ASI (SIAHCE)	-	20-Apr-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			10	10.2 - 10.3	Overcast and cold
P073	ASI (SIAHCE)	5.40	19-Apr-11	Light corn residue, light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	5.40		AbHo-3 (SKWP-P10)	10	10.5 - 10.8	Overcast and cold
P074	ASI	3.55	2-May-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	3.55			8	8.1	Overcast and cold
P075 (includes P077, P078, P132)	ASI	34.32	9-Jun-11	Woods, ploughed	Pedestrian/ Test Pit	Complete	33.65	0.67	SKWP-P71	7	7.5	Sunny and warm
P077	ASI	-	9-Jun-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	-			7	7.3	Sunny and warm
P078	ASI	-	9-Jun-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			7	7.2	Sunny and warm
P079	ASI	4.55	2-May-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	4.55		AbHo-4 (SKWP-P26)	4	4.3 - 4.5	Overcast and cool
P080	ASI	4.19	10-May-11	Light hay residue, light wheat regrowth	Pedestrian	Complete				3	3.1 - 3.2	Partly cloudy and cool
P081	ASI	4.56	19-Apr-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	4.56		AbHo-2 (SKWP-P9)	3	3.3	Overcast and cool
P082	ASI	5.07	22-Jun-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	5.07			3	3.4	Sunny and warm
P087	ASI	5.46	14-Jun-11	Light wheat residue, light weed growth	Pedestrian	Complete	5.46			11	11.2	Sunny and warm
P091	ASI	4.79	22-Jun-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	4.79			37	37.2 - 37.3	Overcast and warm
P092 (see P014)	ASI	-	2-May-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			40	40.5	Overcast and cold
P093	ASI	3.83	4-May-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	3.83		SKWP-P67, SKWP-P68	41	41.6	Sunny and partly cloudy
P094	ASI (SIAHCE)	7.56	8-Jun-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	7.56			19	19.2 - 19.3	Sunny and hot
P095	ASI	4.23	4-Jul-11	Bean residue	Pedestrian	Complete	4.23			13	13.1	Sunny and hot
P097	ASI	4.91	4-May-11	Light corn residue, light weeds	Pedestrian	Complete	4.91		AcHm-60 (SKWP-P34)	21	21.1	Sunny and partly cloudy
P098	ASI	3.60	8-Jun-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	3.56	0.04		18	18.5	Sunny and hot
P099	ASI	5.13	17-Jun-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	5.13			15	15.1	Sunny and warm
P100	ASI (SIAHCE)	3.50	24-Jun-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	3.50			22	22.1	Sunny and hot
P101 (see P012)	ASI	-	24-May-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			39	39.4	Sunny and cool
P102 (includes P152)	ASI	7.23	24-May-11	Light corn residue, light weeds	Pedestrian/ Test Pit	Complete	6.74	0.38	0.11	41	41.2	Sunny and cool
P103	ASI	2.71	11-May-11	Young wheat regrowth, light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	2.71		AcHI-57 (SKWP-P47), AcHI-58 (SKWP-P50), AcHI-59 (SKWP-P51), AcHI-64 (SKWP-P49), SKWP-P48	48	48.4 - 48.9	Partly cloudy and cool
P104	ASI	3.62	15-Jun-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	3.62		AcHI-66 (SKWP-P61), AcHI-67 (SKWP-P62), SKWP-P60	48	48.1 - 48.3	Sunny and warm
P105 (includes P118 and P118 ext)	ASI	8.27	5-May-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	8.27		AcHI-49 (SKWP-P35), AcHI-51 (SKWP-P39), AcHI-51 (SKWP-P40), AcHI-53 (SKWP-P41)	47	47.16 - 47.65	Sunny and partly cloudy

P106 (includes P107, P171)	ASI	9.79	2-May-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	9.79		AcHI-44 (SKWP-P27), AcHI-45 (SKWP-P28), AcHI-46 (SKWP-P29), AcHI-47 (SKWP-P30), AcHI-48 (SKWP-P31), SKWP-P54	47	47.11 - 47.15	Overcast and cool
P107	ASI	9.79	11-May-11	Ploughed, light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	9.79		AcHI-40 (SKWP-P18), AcHI-41 (SKWP-P19), AcHI-42 (SKWP-P21), AcHI-43 (SKWP-P24), SKWP-P20	47	47.7 - 47.10	Overcast and cool
P108 (see P035)	ASI (AMICK)	13.82	26-Jun-11	Light soy residue	Pedestrian	Complete	13.82			29	29.5 - 29.6	Sunny and hot
P109	ASI	5.05	4-Jul-11 22-Jun-11 29-Jun-11	Young corn, ploughed, light weeds	Pedestrian/ Test Pit	Complete	4.97	0.08		30	30.6 - 30.8	Sunny and hot; Overcast and warm
P111	ASI	3.49	30-May-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	3.45	0.04		20	20.2	Sunny, hot and humid
P113 (includes P115, P150)	ASI (SIAHCE)	15.99	19-Apr-11 9-Jun-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	15.99			6	6.5	Sporadic light rain
P115	ASI	-	10-May-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			6	6.1 - 6.3	Partly cloudy and cool
P116	ASI	5.80	17-Jun-11	Light hay residue, young crop	Pedestrian	Complete	5.80			4	4.1 - 4.2, 4.6	Sunny and warm
P118 (see P105)	ASI	-	14-Jun-11	Young corn, ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	-		AcHI-65 (SKWP-P58), AcHI-68 (SKWP-P59), AcHI-54 (SKWP-P42), AcHI-55 (SKWP-P44), AcHI-56 (SKWP-P46), SKWP-P43, SKWP-P45	47	47.21 - 47.25	Sunny and warm
P120 (see P042)	ASI (AMICK)	-	6-Jun-11	Light wheat residue, woods, young wheat	Pedestrian	Complete	-			30	30.1 - 30.4	Overcast and cool
P121 (see P062)	ASI	-	7-Jun-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			17	17.3	Sunny, hot and humid
P122	ASI	3.87	19-Apr-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	3.87			5	5.1 - 5.2	Sporadic light rain
P124	ASI (SIAHCE)	6.11	6-Jun-11	Light wheat regrowth	Pedestrian	Complete	6.11		AbHo-5 (SKWP-H13)	9	9.1	Sunny and clear
P125	ASI	3.61	13-Jun-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	3.61			12	12.1	Sunny and clear
P126	ASI (SIAHCE)	3.74	9-Jun-11	Light bean residue	Pedestrian	Complete	3.74			12	12.2	Sunny and warm
P132 (see P075)	ASI	-	17-Jun-11 29-Jun-11	Light weed growth	Pedestrian	Complete	-			7	7.6 - 7.7	Sunny and warm
P133 (see P022)	ASI	-	27-Jun-11	Young beans	Pedestrian	Complete	-		AcHI-76 (SKWP-P70)	36	36.9	Part cloud and hot
P135 (includes P155)	ASI	11.10	27-Jun-11	Light bean residue	Pedestrian	Complete	11.10			33	33.12	Sunny and hot
P138 (see P001)	ASI	-		Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			44	44.5	Sunny and clear
P139	ASI	3.96	5-May-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	3.29	0.67		46	46.1 - 46.5	Sunny and clear
P140	ASI	4.28	7-Jun-11	Worked & planted	Pedestrian	Complete	4.28		AcHI-62 (SKWP-P57)	45	45.1 - 45.5	Overcast and warm
P145	ASI	4.29	5-May-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	4.29			38	38.3	Sunny and clear
P146	ASI	4.57	30-Jun-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	4.57		SKWP-P73, AcHI-77 (SKWP-P74), SKWP-P75, AcHI-78 (SKWP-P76), SKWP-P77	48	48.10 - 48.14	Sunny and hot
P148 (see P064)	ASI	-	19-Jun-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-			16	16.3 - 16.4	Overcast and cool

P149	ASI	2.53	4-May-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	2.36				20	20.1	Sunny and partly cloudy
P150 (see P113)	ASI	-	10-May-11	Light bean residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-		AbHo-6 (SKWP-P72)		6	6.2	Partly cloudy and cool
P152 (see P102)	ASI	-	24-May-11	Light bean residue, woodlot	Pedestrian	Complete	-				41	41.1	Sunny and cool
P154	ASI	3.67	22-Jun-11	Light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	3.67		SKWP-P69		2	2.1	Part cloud and cool
P155 (see P135)	ASI	-	27-Jun-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-				33	33.11	Sunny and warm
P156	ASI	4.28	29-Jun-11	Cropland heavily tiled, poorly-drained woodlot	Pedestrian	Complete	0.66				32	32.3 - 32.7	Overcast and cool
P161	ASI	3.84	13-Jun-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	3.84				14	14.1	Overcast and warm
P162	ASI	2.55	5-May-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	2.55				23	23.5 - 23.6	Sunny and clear
P163	ASI	3.43	31-May-11	Some weed growth, wooded fencerow	Pedestrian/ Test Pit	Complete	3.34	0.09			21	21.2 - 21.4	Sunny, hot and humid
P164	ASI	3.10	25-May-11	Young wheat regrowth	Pedestrian	Complete	3.10				22	22.2	Overcast and cool
P165	ASI	6.23	17-Jun-11	Light bean residue	Pedestrian	Complete	6.13			0.10	26	26.1 - 26.2	Sunny and warm
P166	ASI	3.82	5-May-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	3.82		AcHI-63 (SKWP-H6), SKWP-P38		41	41.3 - 41.5	Sunny and warm
P167	ASI	3.17	7-Jun-11	PLight wheat regrowth	Pedestrian	Complete	3.17				43	43.1	Sunny, hot and humid
P168	ASI	3.82	5-May-11	Some weed growth & wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	3.82				39	39.3	Sunny and clear
P171	ASI	9.79	11-May-11	Ploughed	Pedestrian	Complete	9.71			0.08	47	47.1 - 47.6	Partly cloudy and cool
P173	ASI	3.89	6-May-11	Light corn residue, planted	Pedestrian	Complete	3.89		AcHI-34 (SKWP-P6), SKWP-P5, SKWP-P7, SKWP-P8		35	35.1 - 35.4	Overcast and cold
P174 (includes P175)	ASI	8.63	14-Jun-11	Ploughed, light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	8.63				1	1.1, 1.3 - 1.4	Sporadic light rain
P175	ASI	-	14-Jun-11	Light weeds, light wheat residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-				1	1.1 - 1.2	Sporadic light rain
P176	ASI	3.71	24-Jun-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	3.71				1	1.5	Sporadic light rain
Sattern Substation	ASI	1.85	27-Jun-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	1.85				15	15.5	Overcast and warm
Railbed Substation	ASI	3.60	4-Jul-11	Light hay residue	Pedestrian	Complete	3.60				36	36.1	Sunny and clear
Meteorological Tower 1 (MET1) (see P010)	ASI	-	27-Jun-11	Light corn residue	Pedestrian	Complete	-				50	50.1	Sunny and hot
Meteorological Tower 2 (MET2)	ASI	2.31	31-May-11	Young beans	Pedestrian	Complete	2.31				38	38.1	Sunny, hot and humid
CL Survey Area 1	ASI	0.12	20-Jun-11	Grassed Lawn	Test Pit	Complete		0.12	AcHm-61 (SKWP-H9)		49	49.26	Sunny and clear
CL Survey Area 2	ASI	0.32	3-May-11	Road allowance	Test Pit	Complete		0.32			52	52.66 - 52.68	Sunny and clear
CL Survey Area 3	ASI	3.25	18-Apr-11	Road allowance	Test Pit	Complete		3.25			53	53.9 - 53.13	Sunny and clear
Total		603.31					588.29	9.45		5.57			
Percentage		100.0					97.5	1.5		1.0			

TPA-091, TPA-092, TPA-094, TPA-095, TPA-098, TPA-099, TPA-100, TPA-101, TPA-102, TPA-108, TPA-109, TPA-111, TPA-113, TPA-115, TPA-116, TPA-120, TPA-121, TPA-122, TPA-125, TPA-126, TPA-132, TPA-135, TPA-138, TPA-145, TPA-148, TPA-149, TPA-152, TPA-155, TPA-156, TPA-161, TPA-162, TPA-163, TPA-164, TPA-165, TPA-167, TPA-168, TPA-174, TPA-175, TPA-176, SPA-1, SPA-2, MPA-1, MPA-2, CLSA-2 and CLSA-3.

4.1.2 Electrical Circuit Layout

In addition to the numerous infrastructure plough areas, the Project also included the electrical circuit layout (CL). While Stage 2 assessment of the various plough areas addressed all CL connecting to the turbine, substation and meteorological sites, it did not investigate any layout within the municipal road rights-of-way, and a Stage 2 assessment of this infrastructure was recommended in ASI's Stage 1 report (see 2011a: Recommendation 2). Based on layout 130 WTG L10 Rev5b, all electrical circuit layout was visibly inspected for archaeological potential, and where further evaluation was required, test pit survey was undertaken with survey interval varying according to professional judgement; the field results are depicted on Sheets 51-53 (Section 8.0) along with accompanying Field Plates (Section 9.0). In general, the municipal road network can be characterized as improved, with elevated road beds, often with little or no shoulders, and pronounced ditching; the ditches varied from narrow to wide, and close to the shoulder to some distance away (see Field Plates: 51.1 to 51.66, 52.1 to 52.64, and 53.1 to 53.54). Archaeological potential was almost uniformly determined to be absent due to previous and pervasive road construction disturbance. During this work, three separate survey areas were identified as having archaeological potential (see Sheet 50): Survey Area 1 is situated just south of the intersection of Doyle Line and Garden Road; Survey Area 2 extends north along Shewburg Road to its intersection with Beechwood Line; and Study Area 3 includes the portion of Welch Line between Base Road and Shewburg Road, and a section of Base Road south of Welch Line.

Survey Area 1 (Sheet 49)

The Collector Line contained within the ROW along Garden Road south of Doyle Line was observed to have potential along a narrow strip on the opposite side of the roadside ditch. This strip was less than 5 m wide, and so a single transect of test pits were excavated along this area. Site AcHm-61 (SKWP-H9) was located in this area and is described in detail in Section 3.0. Test pit survey was intensified to 2.5 m intervals to delineate the limit of the site along the ROW limit and a single test unit was excavated to determine the nature of the deposit.

Survey Area 2 (Sheet 52)

During ROW visual inspection, a section along the east side of Shrewburg Road near the intersection with Beechwood Line was deemed to have archaeological potential. Test pit survey was conducted within the ROW in a single transect between the roadway and the neighbouring ditch. In general, the soil in this area was observed to be disturbed and no archaeological sites were identified.



Survey Area 3

Similar to Survey Area 3, ROW visual inspection identified a section along the south and east sides of Welch Line and Base Road, respectively, that were deemed to have archaeological potential. Test pit survey was conducted within the ROW in a single transect between the roadway and the neighbouring ditch along both corridors. The soil in this area was observed to be largely disturbed and no archaeological sites were identified.

NOTE: the circuit layout that is depicted on the numerous map sheets in Section 8.0 has been necessarily exaggerated to better illustrate on which side of the road it is situated. As a rule, however, the layout will be within the municipal road allowance and not on private property, except where indicated in the plough area mapping.

4.2 Evaluation of Archaeological Sites

With the completion of Stage 2 survey of all Project infrastructure survey areas on July 5, 2011, ASI has identified a total of 85 archaeological sites: 77 pre-contact Aboriginal sites and 8 Euro-Canadian sites; Table 2 presents pertinent information for each site (but see Section 3.0 for more detailed reports for each archaeological site).

Table 2: South Kent Wind Project – Stage 2 Archaeological Site Summary

Turbine	Site Borden No.	Site Field Name	Artifact Content	Cultural Affiliation/Age	Site Type	Stage 3 Required	Stage 4 Potential
TPA-006	AcHI-60	SKWP-P53	1 projectile point	Early Woodland	Diagnostic Isolate	No	
		SKWP-P36	1 biface	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-010	AcHI-50	SKWP-P37	1 biface, 14 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (30 x 5 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-61	SKWP-P55	1 projectile point	middle Late Woodland	Diagnostic Isolate	No	
		SKWP-P56	1 biface	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-017	AcHI-57	SKWP-P1	1 projectile point	Middle Archaic	Diagnostic Isolate	No	
	AcHI-33	SKWP-P4	2 projectile points, 3 flakes	Middle Woodland	Diagnostic Scatter (30 m diam)	Avoid or Stage 3	
		SKWP-P2	3 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (5 m diam)	No	
		SKWP-P3	1 flake	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-019	AcHI-71	SKWP-P64	1 projectile point	Middle Woodland	Diagnostic Isolate	No	



Table 2 continued

TPA-020	AcHI-69	SKWP-P63	1 projectile point	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
	AcHI-72	SKWP-P65	1 projectile point	Middle Archaic	Diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-021	AcHI-73	SKWP-H11	RWE, window glass and other artifacts	Late 19 th century	Diagnostic Scatter (50 x 50 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
TPA-026	AcHI-75	SKWP-H12	RWE, window glass and other artifacts	Late 19 th -early 20 th century	Diagnostic Scatter (250 x 125 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
TPA-029	AcHI-70	SKWP-H10	RWE, window glass and other artifacts	Late 19 th -early 20 th century	Diagnostic Scatter (150 x 200 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-74	SKWP-P66	1 projectile point	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-031	AcHm-59	SKWP-P32	1 scraper	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
		SKWP-P33	1 flake	Middle Archaic	Diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-060	AcHm-58	SKWP-P14	2 proj. pts, 1 biface, 2 scrapers, 50+ flks	Middle Archaic, Mid Woodland	Diagnostic Scatter (100 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	Yes?
TPA-063	AbHn-32	SKWP-H7	RWE, window glass and other artifacts	Mid-Late 19 th c	Diagnostic Scatter	Avoid or Stage 3	Yes?
	AbHn-29	SKWP-P22	1 scraper	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-065	AbHn-30	SKWP-P23	1 projectile point	Middle Archaic	Diagnostic Isolate	No	
	AbHn-31	SKWP-H5	RWE, window glass and other artifacts	Mid-Late 19 th c	Diagnostic Scatter	Avoid or Stage 3	
		SKWP-P25	1 biface	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-071		SKWP-P16	1 biface, 5 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter	No	
TPA-073	AbHo-3	SKWP-P10	1 projectile point	Early Woodland	Diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-075		SKWP-P71	1 biface	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-079	AbHo-4	SKWP-P26	1 projectile point	Mid Woodland	Diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-081	AbHo-2	SKWP-P9	1 projectile point	Middle Archaic	Diagnostic Isolate	No	
		SKWP-P67	1 biface	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-093		SKWP-P68	4 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (5 m)	No	
TPA-097	AcHm-60	SKWP-P34	1 scraper	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	



Table 2 continued

Turbine	Site Borden No.	Site Field Name	Artifact Content	Cultural Affiliation/Age	Site Type	Stage 3 Required	Stage 4 Potential
TPA-103	AcHI-57	SKWP-P47	1 core, 140+ flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (60+ x 40 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	Yes
	AcHI-58	SKWP-P50	20 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (55 x 40 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-59	SKWP-P51	25 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (15 x 20 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-64	SKWP-P49	80+ flakes, 1 drill	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (45 x 45 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
		SKWP-P48	1 biface	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-104	AcHI-66	SKWP-P61	1 biface, 45+ flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (110 x 20 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-67	SKWP-P62	1 biface, 20 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (115 x 55 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
		SKWP-P60	5 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (25 x 15 m)	No	
TPA-105	AcHI-49	SKWP-P35	3 projectile points, 3 bifaces, 2 scrprs, 80 flakes	Early Archaic Early Woodland Mid Woodland	Diagnostic Scatter (80 x 50 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	Yes?
	AcHI-51	SKWP-P39	130+ flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (100 x 90 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	Yes
	AcHI-52	SKWP-P40	170+ flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (80 x 20 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	Yes
	AcHI-53	SKWP-P41	1 biface, 1 drill, 530+ flakes, 2 ceramics	middle Late Woodland	Diagnostic Scatter (120 x 270 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	Yes
TPA-106	AcHI-44	SKWP-P27	2 projectile points, 5 flakes	Late Archaic Middle Woodland	Diagnostic Scatter (25 10 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-45	SKWP-P28	1 biface, 10+ flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (60 x 15 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-46	SKWP-P29	2 bifaces, 1 adze 30 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter 60 x 30 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-47	SKWP-P30	15 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (30 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-48	SKWP-P31	2 bifaces, 45 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter 30 x 50 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
		SKWP-P54	1 biface	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	



Table 2 continued

Turbine	Site Borden No.	Site Field Name	Artifact Content	Cultural Affiliation/Age	Site Type	Stage 3 Required	Stage 4 Potential
TPA-107	AcHI-40	SKWP-P18	8 bifaces, 1 drill, 1 core, 690+ flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (60 x 140 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	Yes
	AcHI-41	SKWP-P19	1 projectile point	Late Archaic	Diagnostic Isolate	No	
	AcHI-42	SKWP-P21	1 scraper, 30+ flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (30 x 20 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-43	SKWP-P24	175+ flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (80 x 45 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	Yes
TPA-118		SKWP-P20	1 projectile point	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
	AcHI-65	SKWP-P58	1 projectile point, 1 biface, 45 flakes, 1 hammer stone	Middle Archaic	Diagnostic Scatter (80 x 50 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-68	SKWP-P59	1 projectile point, 1 biface, 6 flakes	Early Archaic	Diagnostic Scatter (45 x 15 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
TPA-124	AbHo-5	SKWP-H13	RWE, window glass and other artifacts	Mid-19 th -early 20 th century	Diagnostic Scatter (140 x 50 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
TPA-133	AcHI-76	SKWP-P70	1 projectile point and 14 flakes	Late Archaic	Diagnostic Scatter (20 m diam.)	Avoid or Stage 3	
TPA-139	AcHI-54	SKWP-P42	3 projectile points, 2 drills, 1 scraper, 3 bifaces, 230+ flakes	Early Archaic Late Archaic	Diagnostic Scatter (L1: 100 x 80 m L2: 40 x 40 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	Yes
	AcHI-55	SKWP-P44	1 projectile point, 9 flakes	middle Late Woodland	Diagnostic Scatter (60 x 30 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-56	SKWP-P46	1 projectile point	Late Archaic	Diagnostic Isolate	No	
		SKWP-P43	8 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (25 x 25 m)	No	
		SKWP-P45	9 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (60 x 20 m)	No	
TPA-140	AcHI-62	SKWP-P57	60 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (40 x 40 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	



Table 2 continued

Turbine	Site Borden No.	Site Field Name	Artifact Content	Cultural Affiliation/Age	Site Type	Stage 3 Required	Stage 4 Potential
TPA-146	AcHI-77	SKWP-P74	24 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (40 x 30 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	Yes
	AcHI-78	SKWP-P76	3 bifaces, 1 scraper and 51 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (40 x 30 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	Yes
		SKWP-P73	5 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (50 x 30 m)	No	
		SKWP-P75	1 biface and 8 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (35 x 45 m)	No	
		SKWP-P77	11 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (10 x 20 m)	No	
TPA-150	AbHo-6	SKWP-P72	1 projectile point fragment	Late Archaic	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-154		SKWP-P69	1 biface	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-166	AcHI-63	SKWP-H6	RWE window glass and other artifacts	Mid-19 th to Early 20 th century	Diagnostic Scatter (50 x 40 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	Yes?
		SKWP-P38	1 biface	Late Archaic	Diagnostic Isolate	No	
TPA-171	AcHI-35	SKWP-P11	60 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (30 x 20 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-36	SKWP-P12	1 biface, 1 core, 30+ flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (30 x 20 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-37	SKWP-P13	120+ flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (100 x 80 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
	AcHI-38	SKWP-P15	1 projectile point, 1 biface, 1 graver, 500+ flakes	middle Late Woodland	Diagnostic Scatter (175 x 125 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	Yes
	AcHI-39	SKWP-P17	14 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (75 x 30 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	
		SKWP-P52	7 flakes	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Scatter (20 x 7 m)	No	
	AcHI-34	SKWP-P6	1 projectile point	Early Archaic	Diagnostic Isolate	Avoid or Stage 3	
TPA-173		SKWP-P5	1 flake	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
		SKWP-P7	1 flake	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
		SKWP-P8	1 flake	Unknown	Non-diagnostic Isolate	No	
CLSA-2	AcHm-61	SKWP-H9	RWE, window glass and other artifacts	3 rd quarter 19 th century	Diagnostic Scatter (min. 3 x 30 m)	Avoid or Stage 3	



In accordance with the MTC’s 2011 Standards and Guidelines, *Section 2.2: Analysis - Determining the requirement for Stage 3 assessment*, each archaeological resource was evaluated for cultural heritage value or interest to meet the definitions of “artifact” and “archaeological site” under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. Applicable criteria are detailed under **Standard 1**, and these were used to define artifacts, groups of artifacts or archaeological sites that meet the requirements for Stage 3 site-specific assessment. The applicable standards that apply to the Project results are:

- Standard 1.a.i.(1):** pre-contact diagnostic artifacts or a concentration of artifacts (or both) found within a 10 m by 10 m pedestrian survey area with at least one diagnostic artifact or fire-cracked rock in addition to two or more non-diagnostic artifacts;
- Standard 1.a.i.(3):** pre-contact diagnostic artifacts or a concentration of artifacts (or both) found within a 10 m by 10 m pedestrian survey area, in areas on or west of the Niagara Escarpment, and containing at least 10 non-diagnostic artifacts;
- Standard 1.b.iii:** single examples of artifacts of special interest, e.g., an isolated Paleo-Indian or Early Archaic diagnostic artifact; and
- Standard 1.c:** post-contact archaeological sites containing at least 20 artifacts that date the period of use to before 1900.

To date, forty-two pre-contact Aboriginal archaeological sites *do not meet* these (or other standards) for further Stage 3 site-specific assessment (Table 3).

Table 3: South Kent Wind Project – Archaeological Sites NOT Requiring Further Stage 3 Site-specific Assessment

Turbine Plough Area	Archaeological Sites that DO NOT MEET 2011 MTC’s Standards for Stage 3 Site-specific Assessment	
	<i>Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)</i>	<i>Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)</i>
TPA-006	AcHI-60 (SKWP-P53)	SKWP-P36
TPA-010	AcHI-61 (SKWP-P55)	SKWP-P56
TPA-017	AcHI-57 (SKWP-P1)	SKWP-P2 SKWP-P3
TPA-019	AcHI-71 (SKWP-P64)	
TPA-020	AcHI-69 (SKWP-P63), AcHI-72 (SKWP-P65)	
TPA-029	AcHI-74 (SKWP-P66)	
TPA-031		AcHm-54 (SKWP-P32) SKWP-P33
TPA-065	AbHn-30 (SKWP-P23)	AbHn-29 (SKWP-P22) SKWP-P25 SKWP-P16
TPA-071		
TPA-073	AbHo-3 (SKWP-P10)	
TPA-075	SKWP-P71	
TPA-079	AbHo-4 (SKWP-P26)	
TPA-081	AbHo-2 (SKWP-P9)	
TPA-093	SKWP-P67	SKWP-P68



TPA-097		AcHm-60 (SKWP-P34)
TPA-103		SKWP-P48
TPA-104		SKWP-P60
TPA-106		SKWP-P54
TPA-107	SKWP-P20	SKWP-P43
	AcHI-41 (SKWP-P19)	SKWP-P45
TPA-139	AcHI-56 (SKWP-P46)	
TPA-146		SKWP-P73, SKWP-P75, SKWP-P77
TPA-150	AbHo-6 (SKWP-P72)	
TPA-154	SKWP-P69	
TPA-166	SKWP-P38	
TPA-171		SKWP-P52
TPA-173		SKWP-P5 SKWP-P7 SKWP-P8

The forty-three remaining archaeological sites all *meet* the MTC’s Standards and Guidelines for sites requiring further Stage 3 Site-specific assessment per Section 2.2:

- **Standards 1.a.i.(1), 1.a.i.(3), and 1.b.iii:** thirty-six pre-contact Aboriginal sites (Table 4); and
- **Standard 1.c:** eight Euro-Canadian archaeological sites—AcHI-73 (SKWP-H11) within TPA-021; AcHI-75 (SKWP-H12) within TPA-026; AcHI-29 (SKWP-H10) within TPA-029; AbHn-32 (SKWP-H7) within TPA-063; AbHn-31 (SKWP-H5) within TPA-065; AbHo-5 (SKWP-H13) within TPA-124; AcHI-38 (SKWP-H6) within TPA-166; and AcHm-61 (SKWP-H9) within CLSA-2.

Table 4: South Kent Wind Project–Pre-contact Archaeological Sites Requiring Further Stage 3 Site-specific Assessment

Turbine Plough Area	Pre-Contact Archaeological Sites that MEET 2011 MTC’s Standards for Stage 3 Site-specific Assessment		
	<i>Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(1)</i>	<i>Section 2.2, Standard 1.a.i.(3)</i>	<i>Section 2.2, Standard 1.b.iii</i>
TPA-010		AcHI-50 (SKWP-P37)	
TPA-017	AcHI-33 (SKWP-P4)		
TPA-060	AcHn-58 (SKWP-P14)		
TPA-103		AcHI-57 (SKWP-P47) AcHI-58 (SKWP-P50) AcHI-59 (SKWP-P51) AcHI-64 (SKWP-P49)	
TPA-104		AcHI-66 (SKWP-P61) AcHI-67 (SKWP-P62)	
TPA-105	AcHI-49 (SKWP-P35)	AcHI-51 (SKWP-P39) AcHI-52 (SKWP-P40)	
	AcHI-53 (SKWP-P41)		



TPA-106	AcHI-44 (SKWP-P27)	AcHI-45 (SKWP-P28) AcHI-46 (SKWP-P29) AcHI-47 (SKWP-P30) AcHI-48 (SKWP-P31) AcHI-40 (SKWP-P18)
TPA-107		AcHI-42 (SKWP-P21) AcHI-43 (SKWP-P24)
TPA-118	AcHI-65 (SKWP-P58)	
TPA-133	AcHI-68 (SKWP-P59)	
TPA-139	AcHI-76 (SKWP-P70)	
TPA-139	AcHI-54 (SKWP-P42)	
TPA-139	AcHI-55 (SKWP-P44)	
TPA-140		AcHI-62 (SKWP-P57)
TPA-146		AcHI-77 (SKWP-P74) AcHI-78 (SKWP-P76)
TPA-171	AcHI-38 (SKWP-P15)	AcHI-35 (SKWP-P11) AcHI-36 (SKWP-P12) AcHI-37 (SKWP-P13) AcHI-39 (SKWP-P17)
TPA-173		AcHI-34 (SKWP-P6)

Within this group, several of the archaeological sites revealed large, relatively dense scatters containing more than one diagnostic artifact, and these would suggest sites with a high level of cultural heritage value or interest that would potentially lead to Stage 4 mitigation (per MTC's Standards and Guidelines, *Section 7.8.3, Standard 2.c*). The following 14 sites (from Table 2) would tentatively qualify: AcHm-58 (SKWP-P14) from TPA-060; AbHn-32 (SKWP-H7) from TPA-063; AcHI-57 (SKWP-P47) from TPA-103; AcHI-49 (SKWP-P35), AcHI-51 (SKWP-P39), AcHI-52 (SKWP-P40) and AcHI-53 (SKWP-P41), all from TPA-105; AcHI-40 (SKWP-P18) and AcHI-43 (SKWP-P24), both from TPA-107; AcHI-54 (SKWP-P42) from TPA-139; AcHI-77 (SKWP-P74) and AcHI-78 (SKWP-P76), both from TPA-146; AcHI-63 (SKWP-H6) from TPA-166; and AcHI-38 (SKWP-P15) from TPA-171.

The Stage 3 site-specific assessment process involves the following tasks: historical documentation (*Section 3.1*), controlled surface pick-up of artifacts (*Section 3.2.1*) and sampling the deposits by test unit excavation (*Section 3.2.2*); the field strategy for the latter depends on whether or not the site will likely move to Stage 4 mitigation.

Based on this evaluation, there are presently 23 turbine plough areas (of 134 in total, or 17.2%) that would have development restrictions until appropriate archaeological site avoidance or mitigation measures can be developed and implemented: TPA-010, TPA-017, TPA-021, TPA-026, TPA-029, TPA-060, TPA-063, TPA-065, TPA-103, TPA-104, TPA-105, TPA-106, TPA-107, TPA-118, TPA-124, TPA-133, TPA-139, TPA-140, TPA-146, TPA-166, TPA-171, TPA-173, and CLSA-2.



5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the completion of its Stage 2 field assessment of the Project area, ASI makes the following recommendations for next steps:

- 1) on the following 101 infrastructure survey areas—turbine plough areas (TPA), substation plough areas (SPA), and meteorological tower plough area (MPA), and circuit layout survey areas (CLSA)—the Stage 2 assessment did not find any archaeological sites requiring further assessment or mitigation of impacts, and no further archaeological assessment of these areas should be required: TPA-001, TPA-002, TPA-003, TPA-004, TPA-005, TPA-007, TPA-008, TPA-009, TPA-012, TPA-013, TPA-014, TPA-016, TPA-018, TPA-022, TPA-023, TPA-024, TPA-028, TPA-030, TPA-032, TPA-033, TPA-034, TPA-035, TPA-036, TPA-037, TPA-038, TPA-039, TPA-040, TPA-041, TPA-042, TPA-044, TPA-045, TPA-046, TPA-047, TPA-048, TPA-052, TPA-053, TPA-054, TPA-055, TPA-056, TPA-057, TPA-058, TPA-061, TPA-062, TPA-064, TPA-066, TPA-067, TPA-068, TPA-069, TPA-070, TPA-072, TPA-174, TPA-077, TPA-078, TPA-080, TPA-082, TPA-087, TPA-091, TPA-092, TPA-094, TPA-095, TPA-098, TPA-099, TPA-100, TPA-101, TPA-102, TPA-108, TPA-109, TPA-111, TPA-113, TPA-115, TPA-116, TPA-120, TPA-121, TPA-122, TPA-125, TPA-126, TPA-132, TPA-135, TPA-138, TPA-145, TPA-148, TPA-149, TPA-152, TPA-155, TPA-156, TPA-161, TPA-162, TPA-163, TPA-164, TPA-165, TPA-167, TPA-168, TPA-174, TPA-175, TPA-176, SPA-1, SPA-2, MPA-1, MPA-2, CLSA-2 and CLSA-3;
- 2) the following 42 archaeological sites within associated infrastructure survey areas were identified during the Stage 2 assessment but were determined to have no further heritage value or interest according to the MTC’s 2011 Standards and Guidelines, *Section 2.2: Standard 1*), and it is recommended that no further archaeological assessment of these sites should be required:

ISA	Archaeological Sites
TPA-006	AcHI-60 (SKWP-P53), SKWP-P36
TPA-010	AcHI-61 (SKWP-P55), SKWP-P56
TPA-017	AcHI-57 (SKWP-P1), SKWP-P2, SKWP-P3
TPA-019	AcHI-71 (SKWP-P64)
TPA-020	AcHI-69 (SKWP-P63), AcHI-72 (SKWP-P65)
TPA-029	AcHI-74 (SKWP-P66)
TPA-031	AcHm-54 (SKWP-P32), SKWP-P33
TPA-065	AbHn-29 (SKWP-P22), AbHn-30 (SKWP-P23), SKWP-P16, SKWP-P25
TPA-073	AbHo-3 (SKWP-P10)
TPA-075	SKWP-P71
TPA-079	AbHo-4 (SKWP-P26)
TPA-081	AbHo-2 (SKWP-P9)
TPA-093	SKWP-P67, SKWP-P68
TPA-097	AcHm-60 (SKWP-P34)
TPA-103	SKWP-P48
TPA-104	SKWP-P60
TPA-106	SKWP-P54
TPA-107	SKWP-P20, SKWP-P43, SKWP-P45; AcHI-41 (SKWP-P19)
TPA-139	AcHI-56 (SKWP-P46)
TPA-146	SKWP-P73, SKWP-P75, SKWP-P77
TPA-150	AbHo-6 (SKWP-P72)
TPA-154	SKWP-P69



TPA-166	SKWP-P38
TPA-171	SKWP-P52
TPA-173	SKWP-P5, SKWP-P7, SKWP-P8

- 3) the following 13 infrastructure survey areas only contain archaeological sites for which no further archaeological assessment is required (per Recommendation 2 above), and therefore no further archaeological assessment of these areas should be required: TPA-006, TPA-019, TPA-020, TPA-031, TPA-071, TPA-073, TPA-075, TPA-079, TPA-081, TPA-093, TPA-097, TPA-150, and TPA-154;
- 4) the following 43 archaeological sites within associated infrastructure survey areas were identified during the Stage 2 assessment and determined to have further heritage value or interest according to the MTC's 2011 Standards and Guidelines, *Section 2.2: Standard 1*, and a Stage 3 Site-specific assessment should be required if the Project cannot avoid or protect the archaeological sites from development impacts:

ISA	Archaeological Sites
TPA-010	AcHI-50 (SKWP-P37)
TPA-017	AcHI-33 (SKWP-P4)
TPA-021	AcHI-73 (SKWP-H11)
TPA-026	AcHI-75 (SKWP-H12)
TPA-029	AcHI-70 (SKWP-H10)
TPA-060	AcHn-58 (SKWP-P14)
TPA-063	AbHn-32 (SKWP-H7)
TPA-065	AbHn-31 (SKWP-H5)
TPA-103	AcHI-57 (SKWP-P47), AcHI-58 (SKWP-P50), AcHI-59 (SKWP-P51), AcHI-64 (SKWP-P49)
TPA-104	AcHI-66 (SKWP-P61), AcHI-67 (SKWP-P62)
TPA-105	AcHI-49 (SKWP-P35), AcHI-51 (SKWP-P39), AcHI-52 (SKWP-P40), AcHI-53 (SKWP-P41)
TPA-106	AcHI-44 (SKWP-P27), AcHI-45 (SKWP-P28), AcHI-46 (SKWP-P29), AcHI-47 (SKWP-P30), AcHI-48 (SKWP-P31)
TPA-107	AcHI-40 (SKWP-P18), AcHI-42 (SKWP-P21), AcHI-43 (SKWP-P24)
TPA-118	AcHI-65 (SKWP-P58), AcHI-68 (SKWP-P59)
TPA-124	AbHo-5 (SKWP-H13)
TPA-133	AcHI-76 (SKWP-P70)
TPA-139	AcHI-54 (SKWP-P42), AcHI-55 (SKWP-P44)
TPA-140	AcHI-62 (SKWP-P57)
TPA-146	AcHI-77 (SKWP-P74), AcHI-78 (SKWP-P76)
TPA-166	AcHI-63 SKWP-H6
TPA-171	AcHI-38 (SKWP-P15), AcHI-35 (SKWP-P11), AcHI-36 (SKWP-P12), AcHI-37 (SKWP-P13), AcHI-39 (SKWP-P17)
TPA-173	AcHI-34 (SKWP-P6)
CLSA-1	AcHm-61 (SKWP-H9)

Furthermore, if Project layout 130 WTG L10 Rev5b impacts an archaeological site determined to have further heritage value or interest (per Recommendation 4 above), then the following 23 infrastructure survey areas will have development restrictions until appropriate archaeological site



mitigation or avoidance measures are developed and implemented: TPA-010, TPA-017, TPA-021, TPA-026, TPA-029, TPA-060, TPA-063, TPA-065, TPA-103, TPA-104, TPA-105, TPA-106, TPA-107, TPA-118, TPA-124, TPA-133, TPA-139, TPA-140, TPA-146, TPA-166, TPA-171, TPA-173, and CLSA-1;

- 5) If the Project impacts lands immediately adjacent to the existing rail bed within the Canadian Pacific Railway (former Michigan Central Railway) rail corridor, a Stage 2 property should be conducted on lands determined to have archaeological potential;
- 6) If changes to Project layout WTG 10 Rev5b or temporary workspace requirements result in the inclusion of previously unsurveyed lands, these lands should be subjected to a Stage 2 property assessment; and
- 7) ASI requests that the Ministry of Tourism and Culture provide a Letter of Review and Concurrence with these recommendations.

ASI also requests that this letter confirm that the MTC has no further concerns with respect to alterations to archaeological sites within the specified infrastructure survey areas listed in Recommendation 2 above, and that it has no further concerns with respect to Project development within the infrastructure survey areas listed in Recommendations 1 and 3 above.

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 and Culture should be immediately notified.



6.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE ADVICE WITH LEGISLATION

In addition, the following advice on compliance with legislation is provided:

- This report is submitted to the Minister of Tourism and Culture 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 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 and Culture, 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 Section 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, nor may artifacts be 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 and Culture, and any other legitimate interest groups.



7.0 WORKS CITED

AMICK Consultants Limited (AMICK)

- 2007a Report on the 2007 Stage 1 Archaeological Background Research and Reconnaissance of Merlin Wind Farm and Doyle Wind Farm, Part of Lots B, 1, 5, 6 and All of Lot 2 South of Middle Road and Part of Lots 1, 2, 3, 6 and All of Lots 4 and 5 North of Middle Road, East Tilbury, Regional Municipality of Chatham-Kent (Formerly Township of East Tilbury, County of Kent) (For M.K. Ince and Associates Ltd.). Report on file, MTC, Toronto.
- 2007b Report on the 2007 Stage 1 Archaeological Background Research and Reconnaissance of Guilds Wind Farm, Part of Lot 20, 21 and 22, Concession 4, Geographic Township of Harwich, County of Chatham-Kent (Formerly County of Kent) (For M.K. Ince and Associates Ltd.). Report on file, MTC, Toronto.
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Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI)

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- 2010 Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (Background Study and Property Inspection), South Kent Wind Project, Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Ontario. Report on file, MTC, Toronto.
- 2011a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (Property Assessment), South Kent Wind Project, Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Ontario: Interim Report on the 2010 Field Season. Report on file, MTC, Toronto.
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Stage 2 Property Assessment

South Kent Wind Project
Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Ontario

Final Report: Part 2 of 2

Prepared for:

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MTC PIF 347-001-2011

ASI File 11EA-093

July 11, 2011



Archaeological Services Inc.

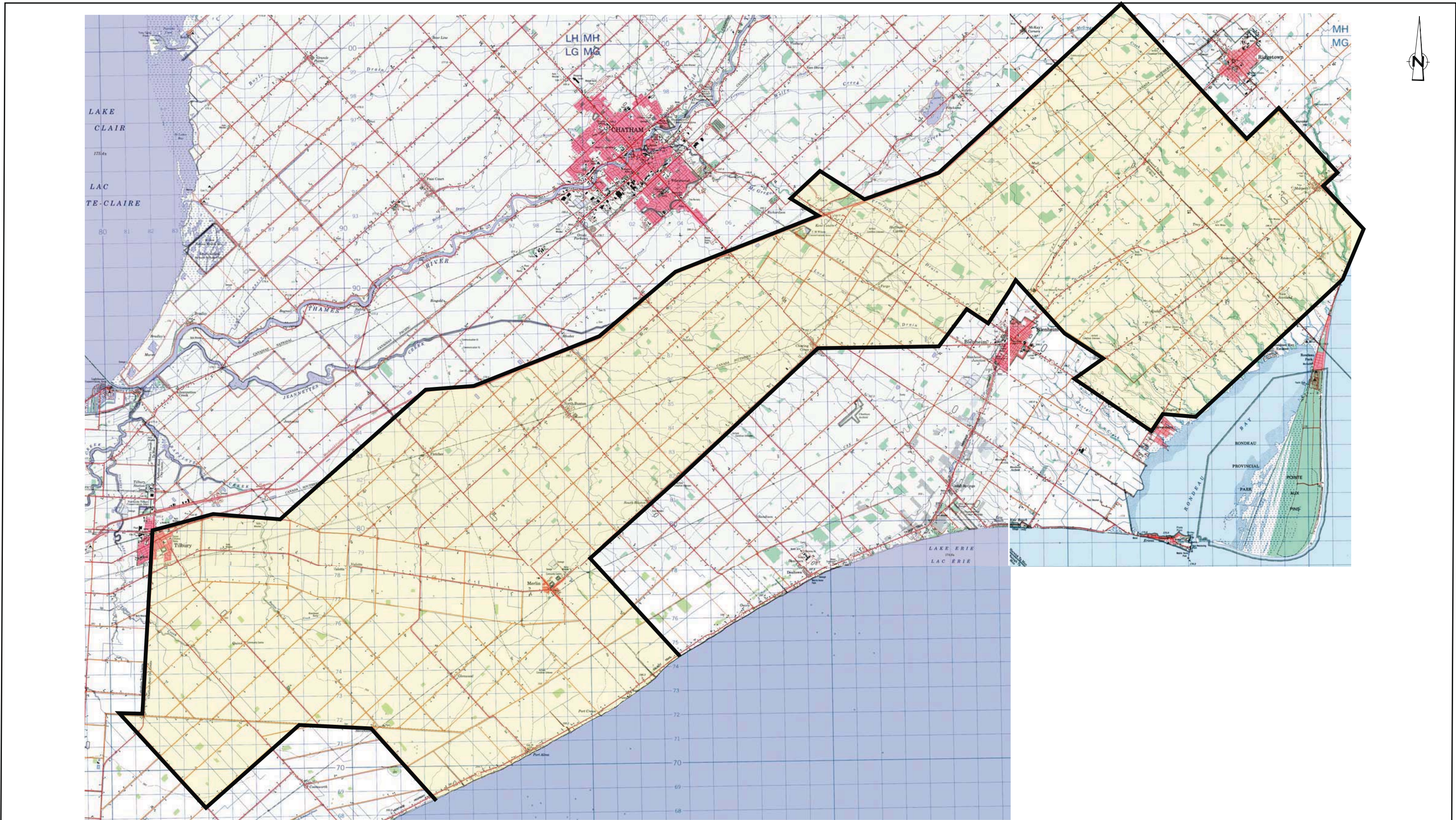
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8.0 MAPS




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LEGEND
 Project Area

BASE: NTS
 Chatham 40J/08, Edition 9, 1999;
 Wheatley 40J/01, Edition 8, 1995;
 Ridgeway 40I/05, Edition 8, 1999



 SCALE
 ASI PROJECT NO.: 10EA-380 DRAWN BY: D Pihl
 DATE: 2 December 2010 FILE: Fig 1 NTS

Figure 1: Location of South Kent Wind Project

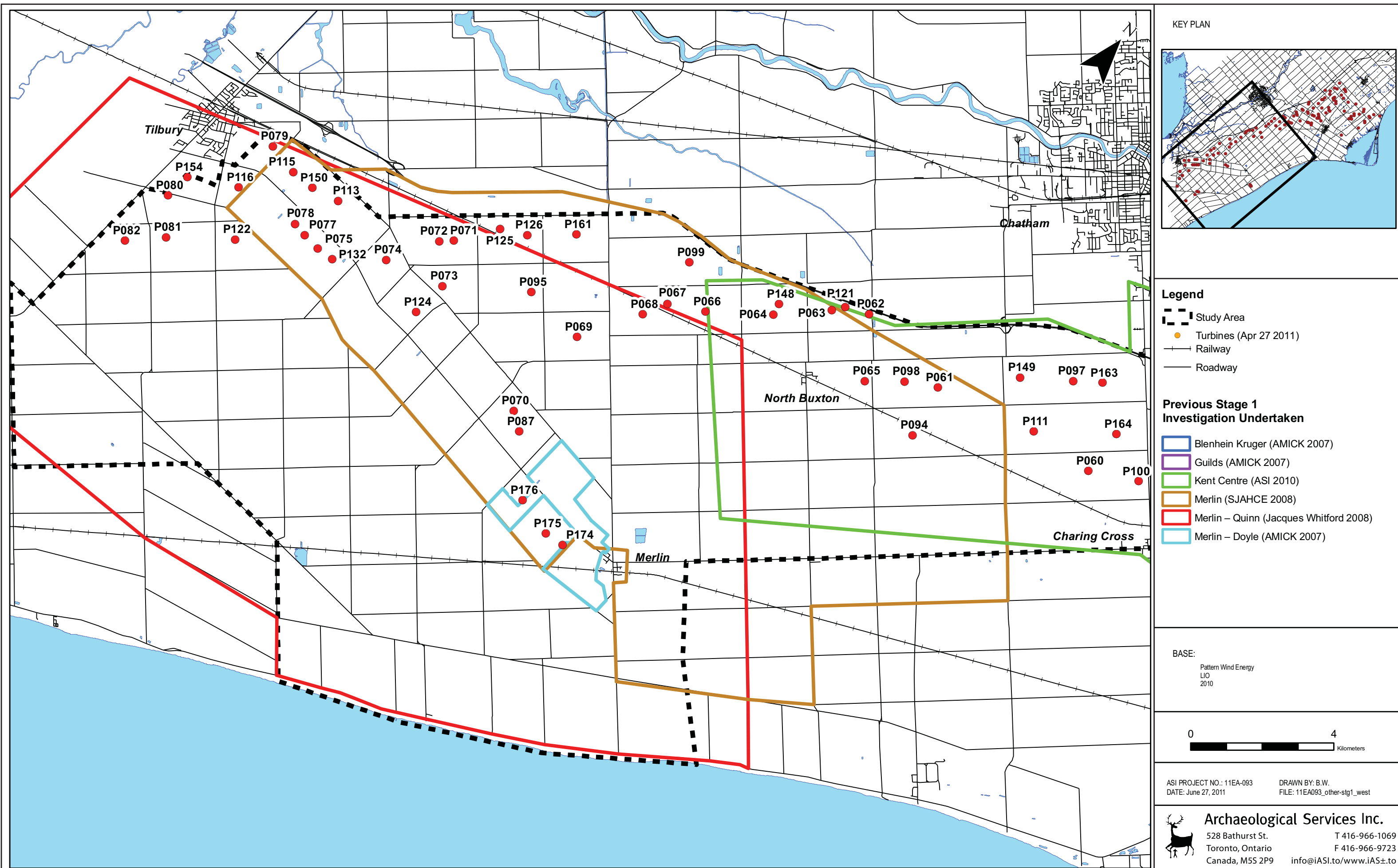


Figure 2 (West): South Kent Wind Project -- Project Layout and Stage 1 Study Limits

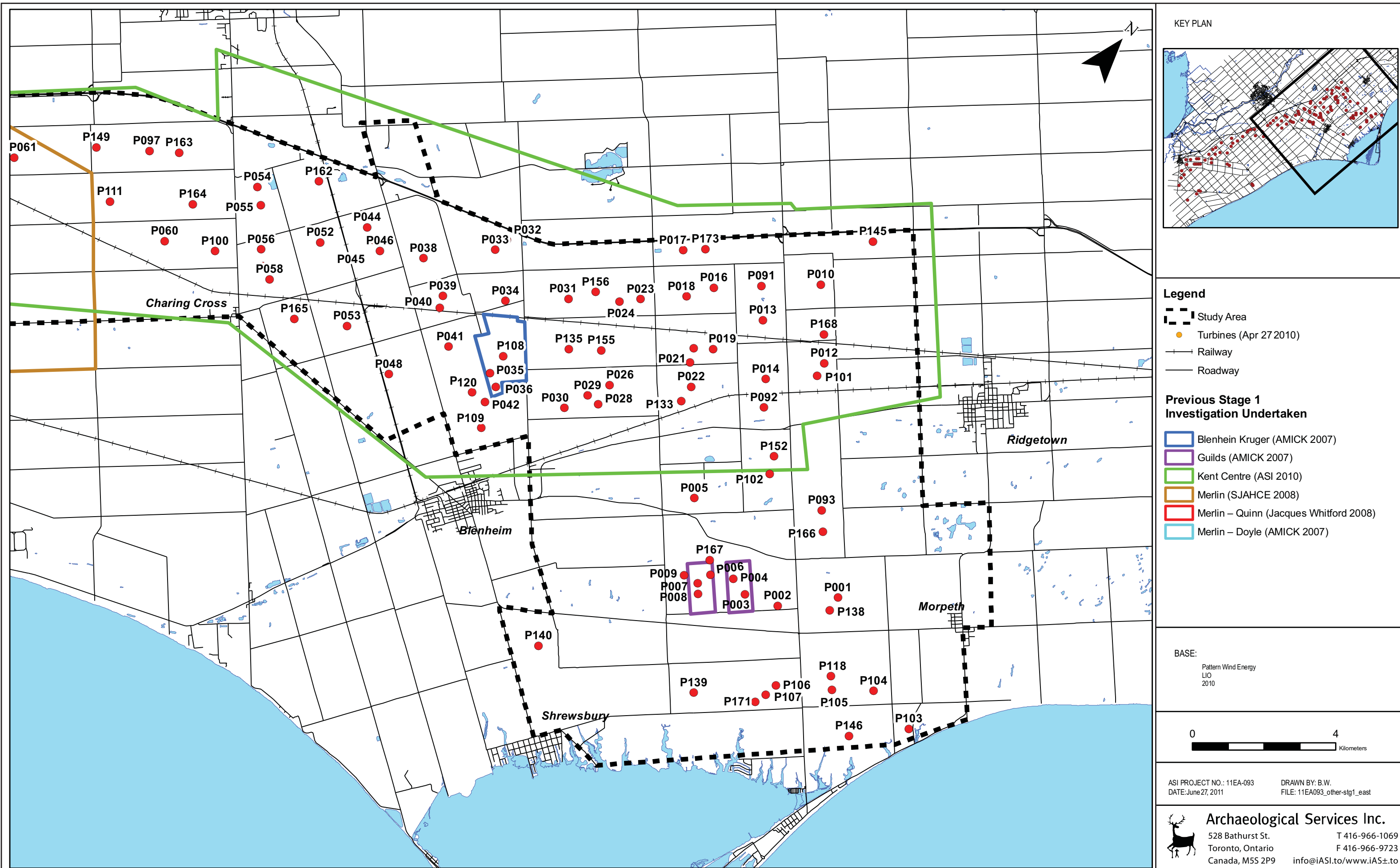


Figure 2 (East): South Kent Wind Project -- Project Layout and Stage 1 Study Limits

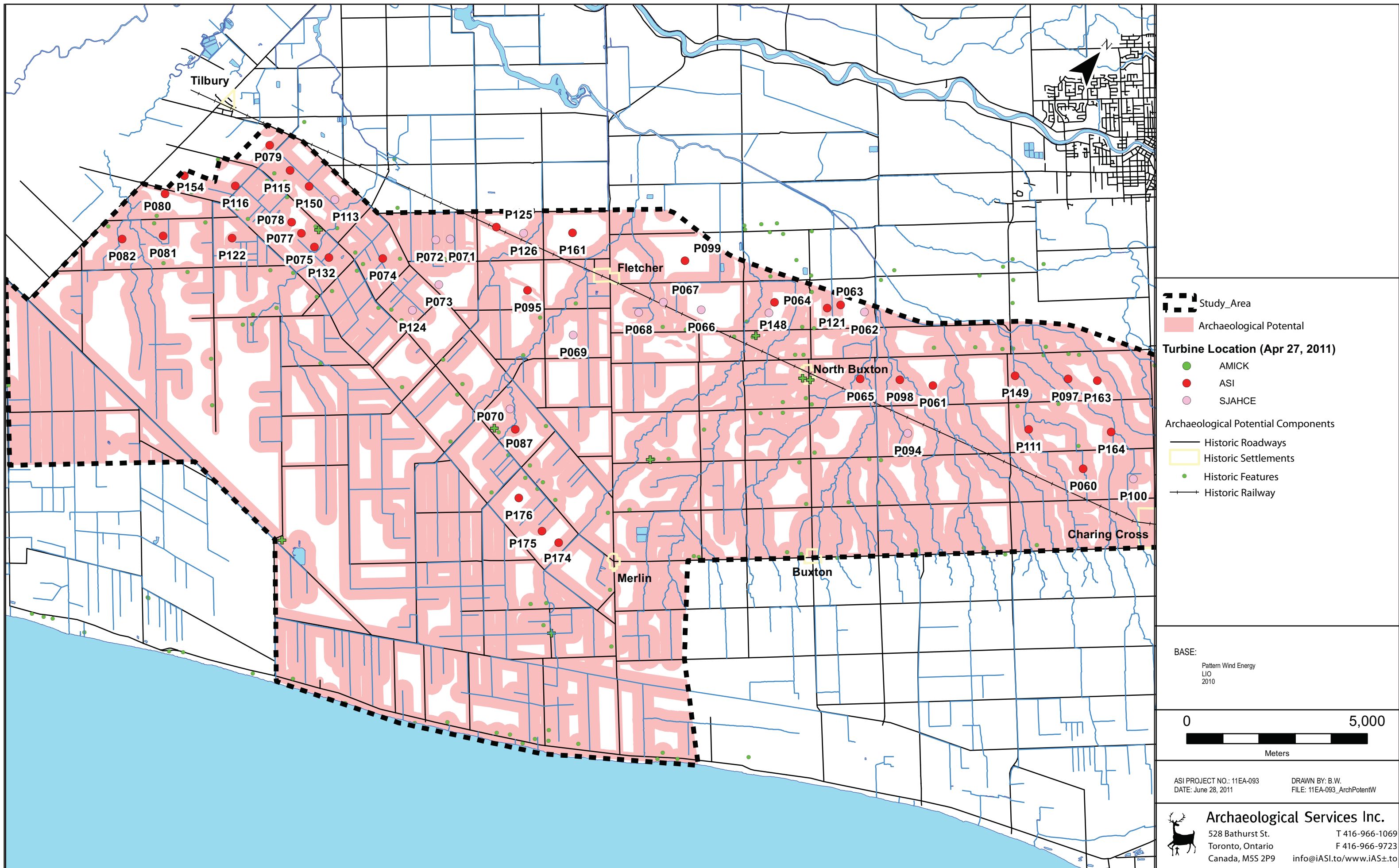


Figure 3 (West): South Kent Wind Project -- Composite Archaeological Potential

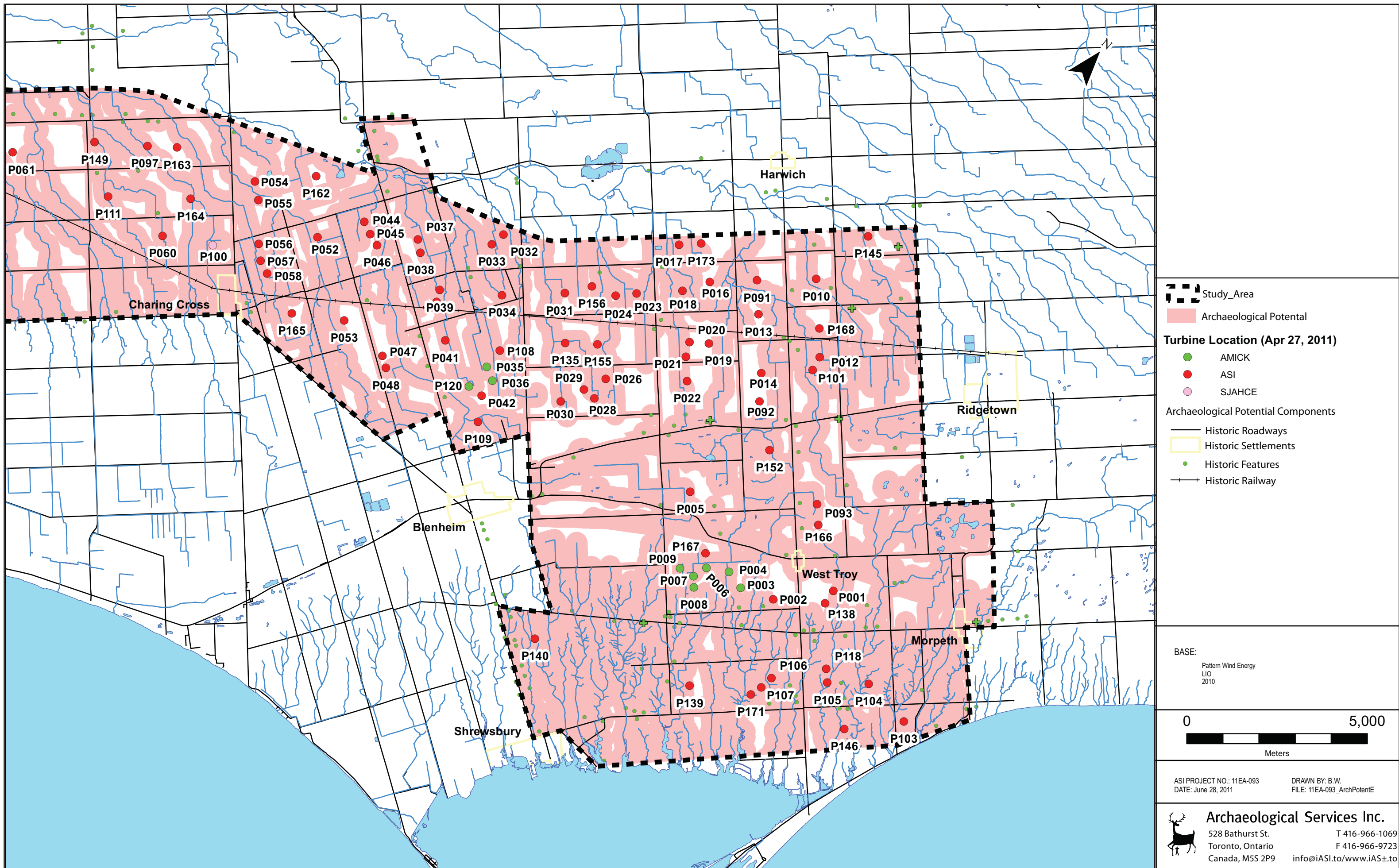
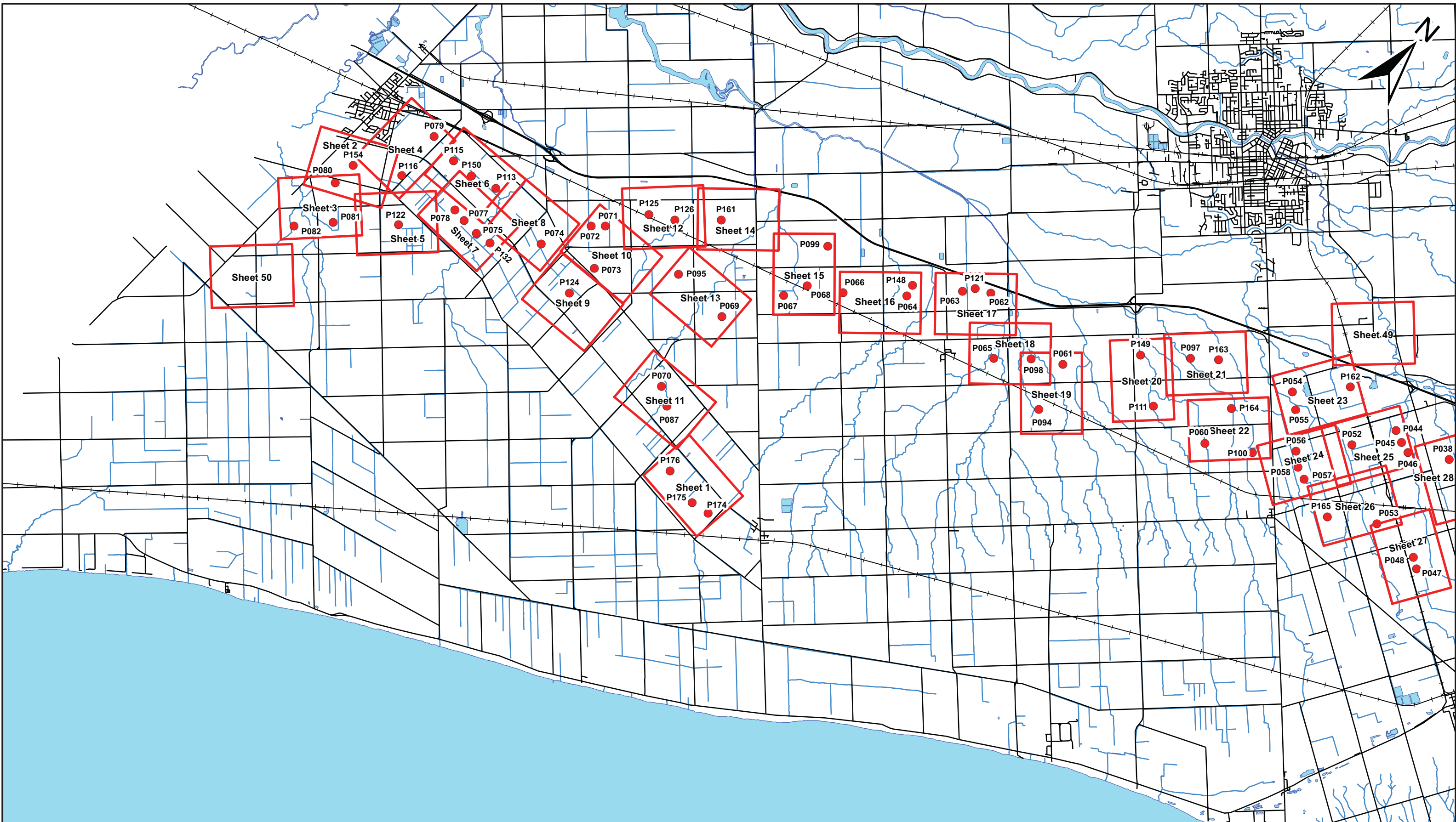



Figure 3 (East): South Kent Wind Project -- Composite Archaeological Potential




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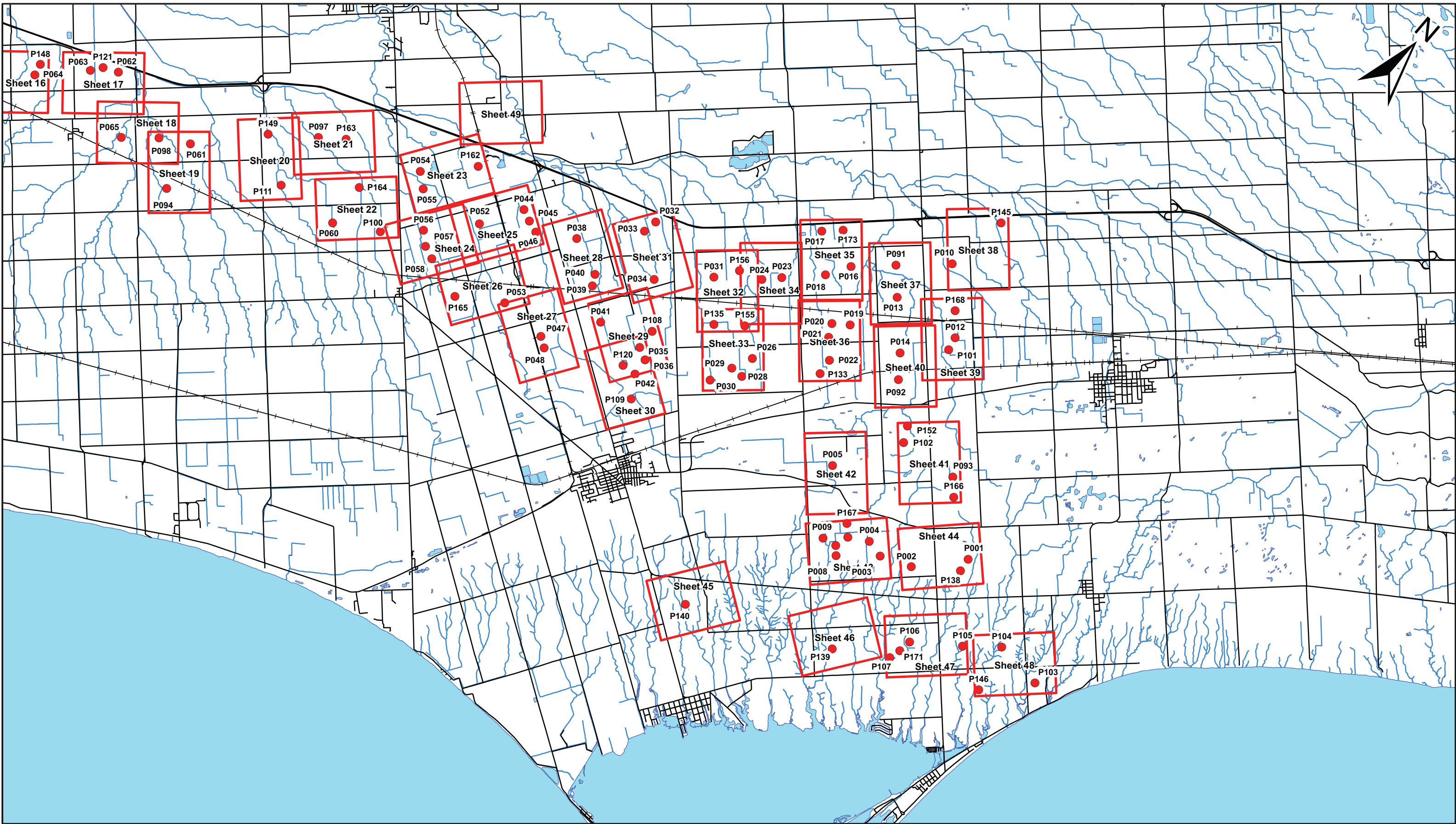
- Turbine Location (Apr 27, 2011)
- Waterbody
- Chatham-Kent Roads
- Watercourse
- Railway



0 5
Kilometers


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 DATE: July 8, 2011 FILE: 11EA093_KeyPlanW

Key Plan (West): South Kent Wind Project




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- Turbine Location (Apr 27, 2011)
- Waterbody
- Chatham-Kent Roads
- Watercourse
- Railway


 0 Kilometers 5

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 DATE: July 8, 2011 FILE: 11EA093_KeyPlanE

Key Plan (East): South Kent Wind Project



KEY PLAN

Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
 - - - - - Railway
 ——— Watercourse
 ▲ Photo Location and Number

Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)

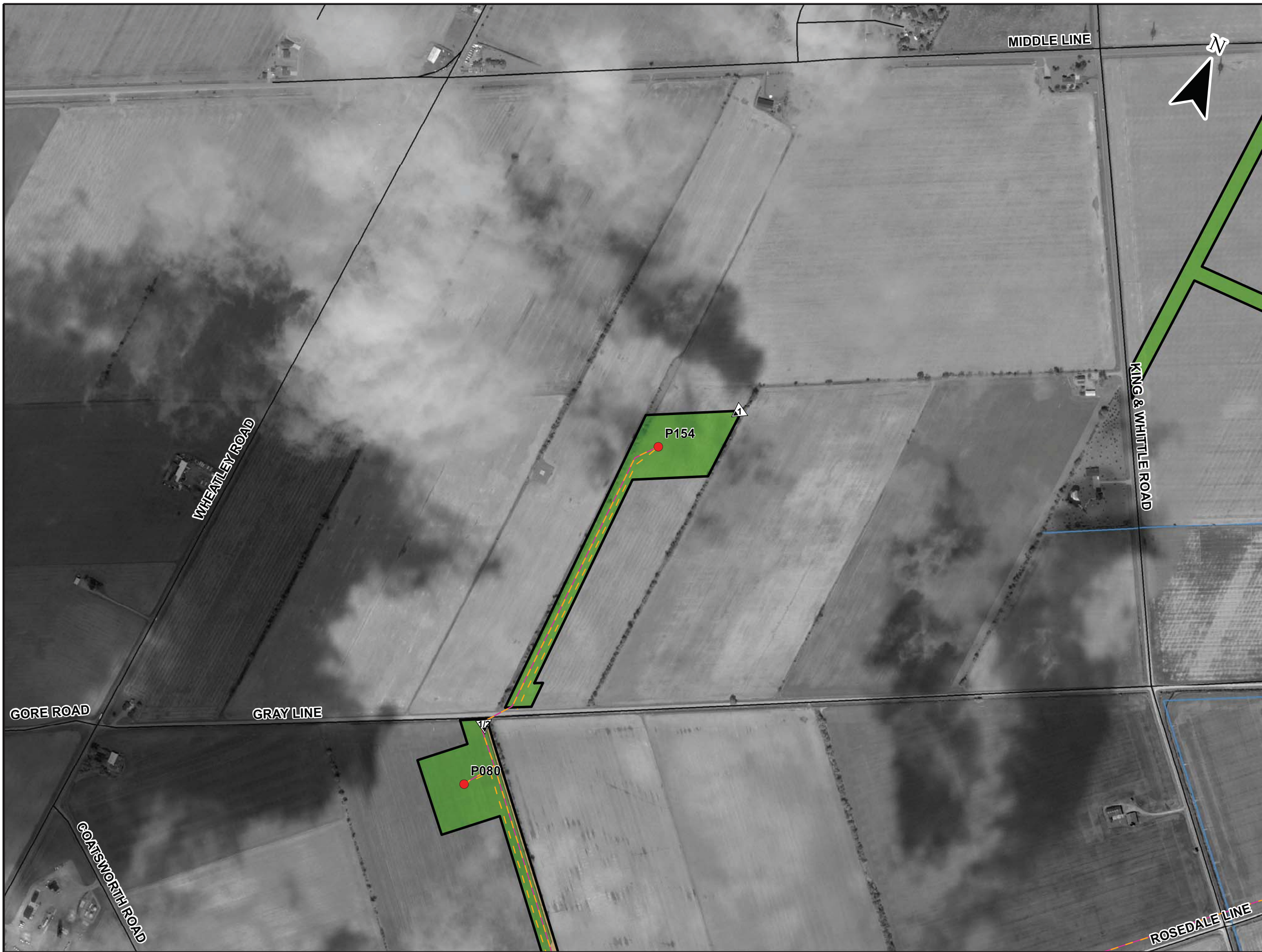
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- - - - - Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- - - - - Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

BASE:
 Map Title
 Map Producer
 Date, Project or Map No.

0 400
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ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S1

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KEY PLAN

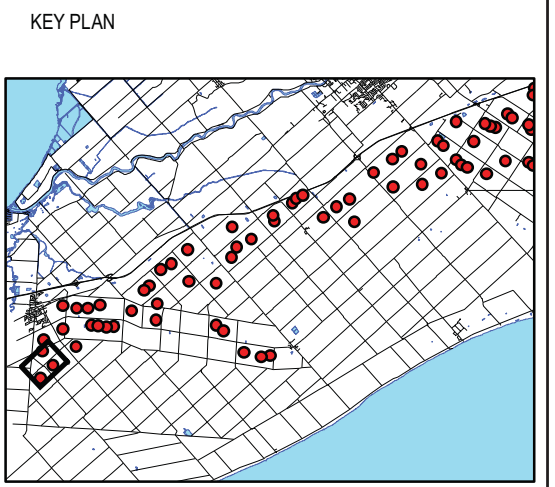
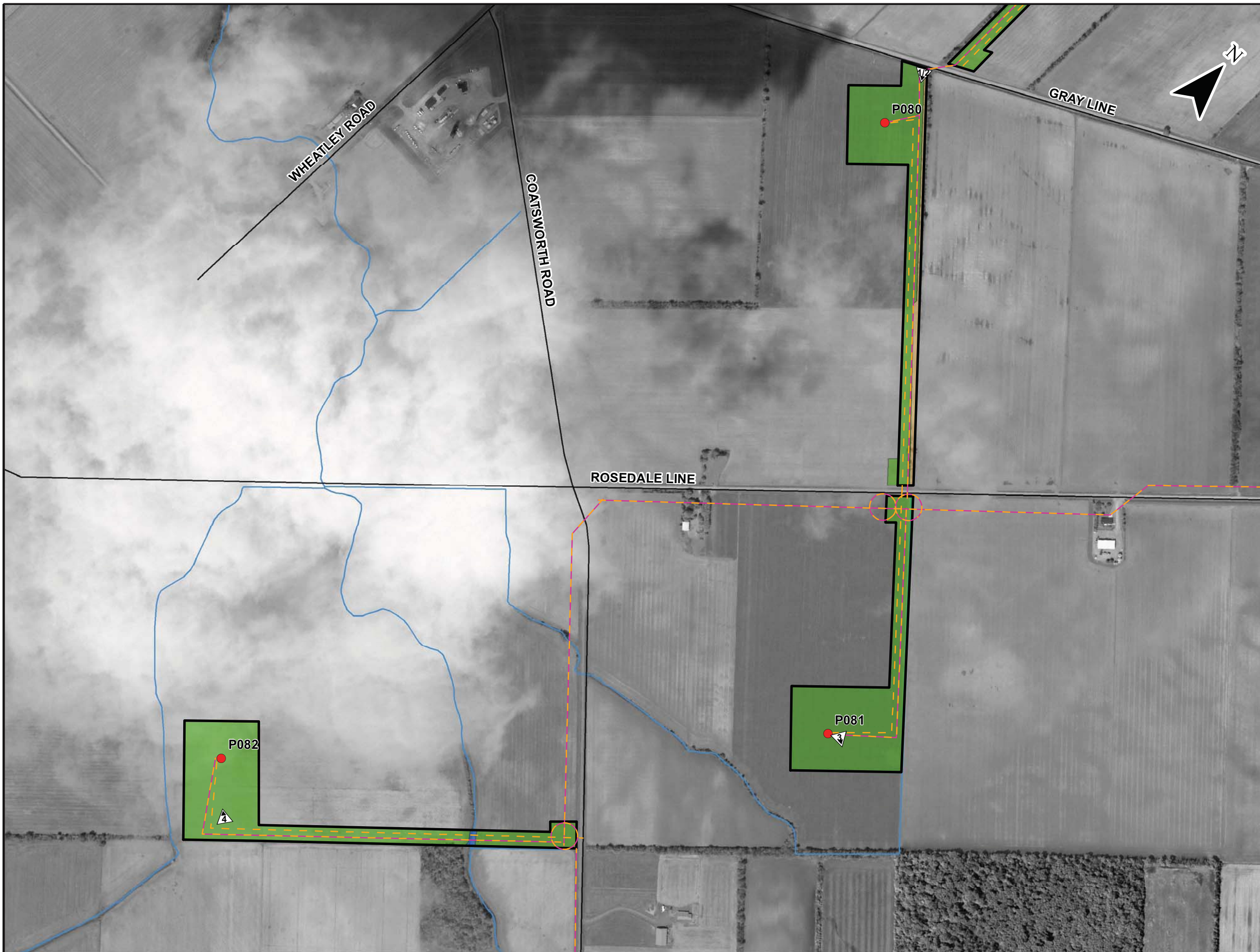
Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
 Railway
 Watercourse
 Photo Location and Number
Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)
● ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
● ASI
● ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
 Access Road (July 8, 2011)
 Offset Exaggerated
 See Page 200
 Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
 Offset Exaggerated
 See Page 200
 Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
 Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
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 Not Assessed: Disturbed
 Not Assessed: No Access

BASE:
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 Map Producer
 Date, Project or Map No.

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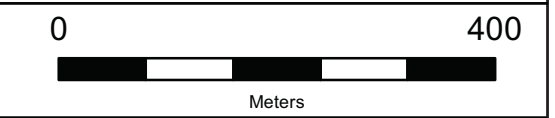
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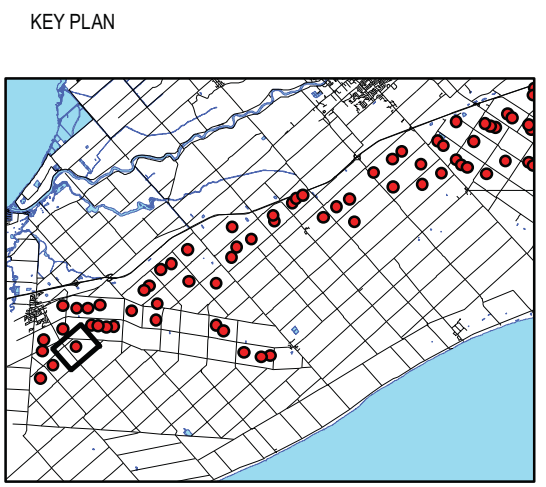
- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

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 Date, Project or Map No.



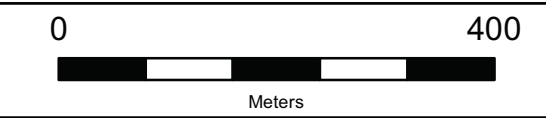
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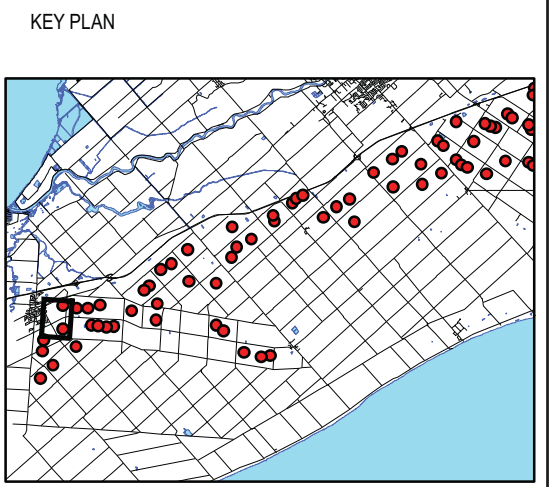
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- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
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- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

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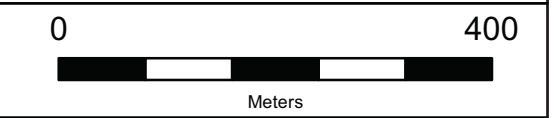
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 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S4

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- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

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KEY PLAN

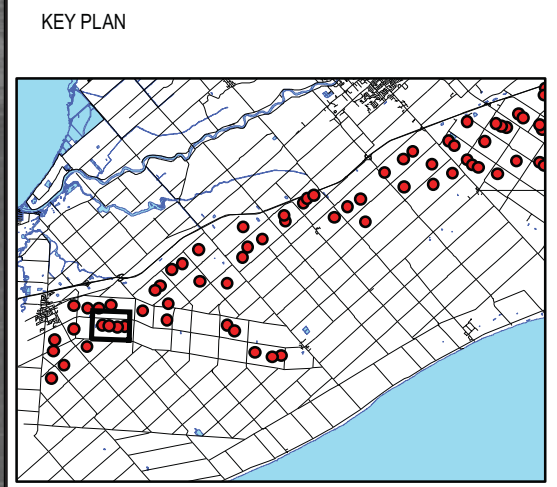
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 Railway
 Watercourse
 Photo Location and Number
Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)
● ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
● ASI
● ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
 Access Road (July 8, 2011)
 Offset Exaggerated
 See Page 200
 Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
 Offset Exaggerated
 See Page 200
 Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
 Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
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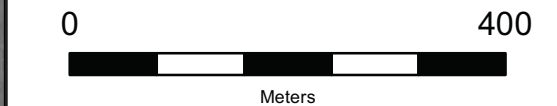
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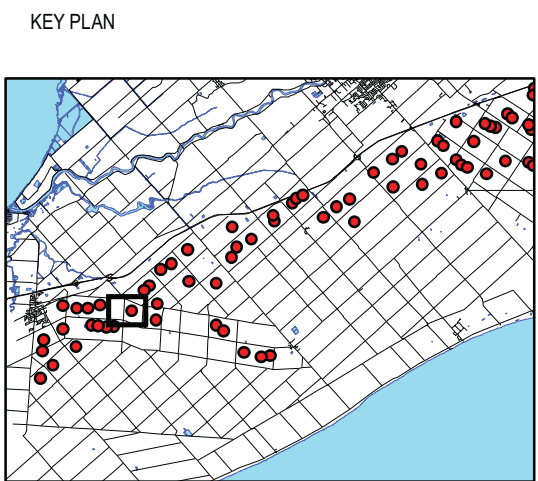
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- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
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- Not Assessed: No Access

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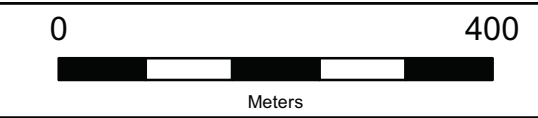
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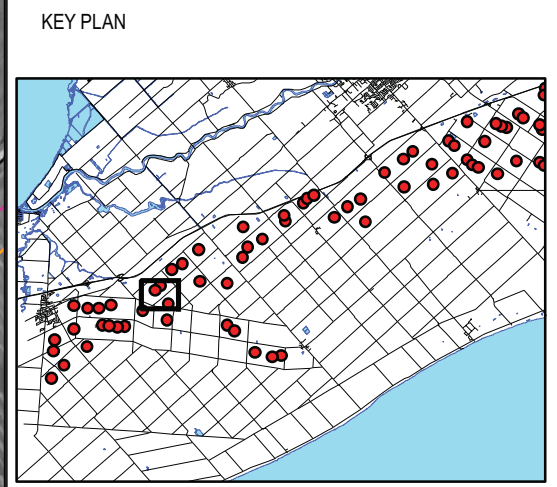
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- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
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- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

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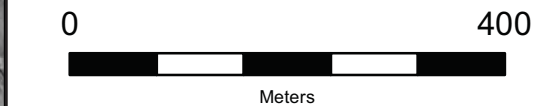
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- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
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- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

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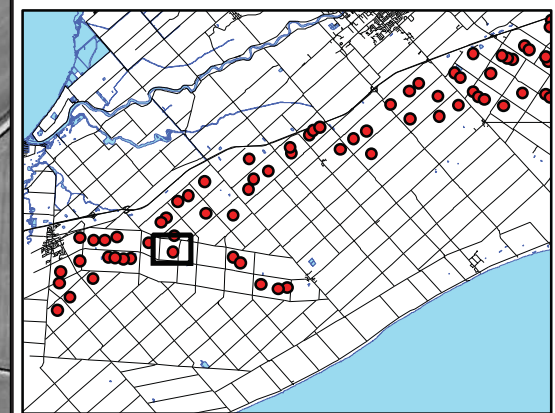



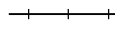





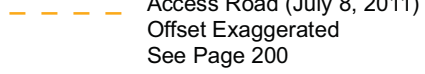
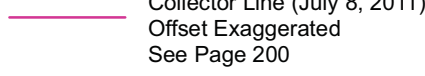





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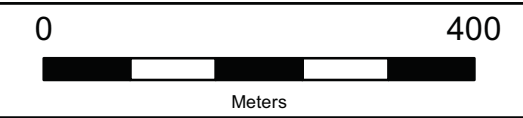
KEY PLAN




-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
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-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
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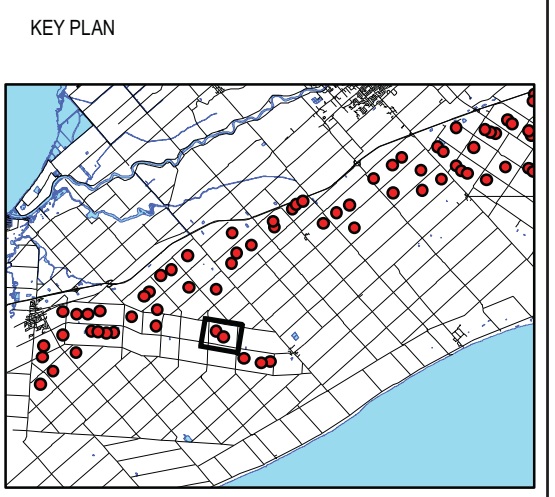
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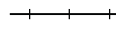





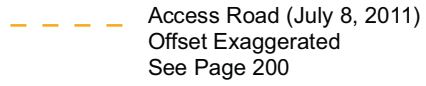
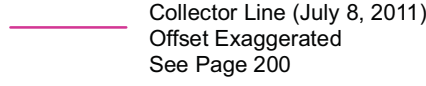







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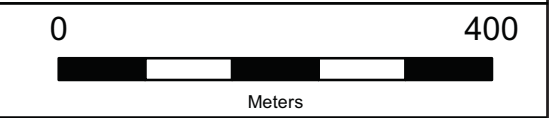


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-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access

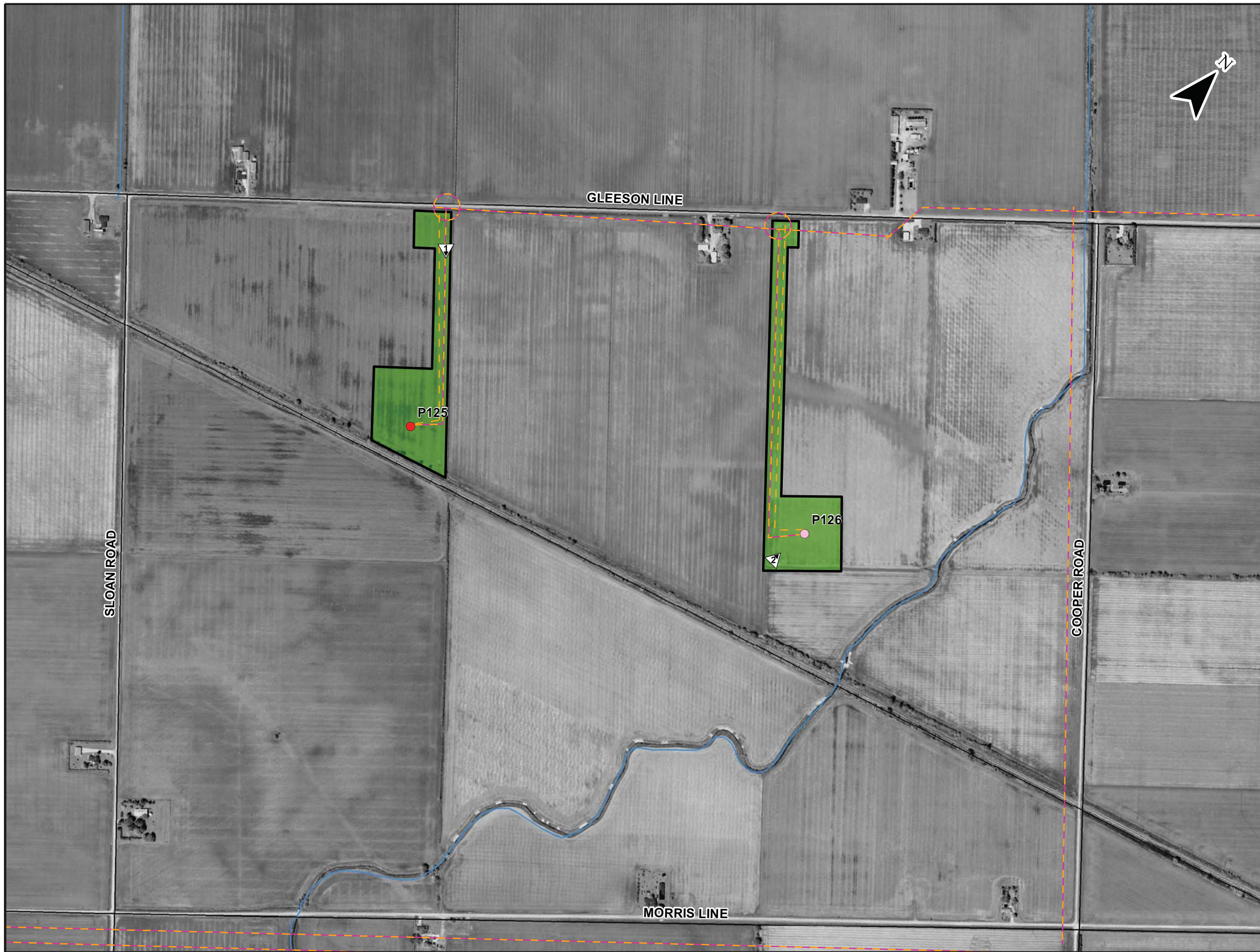
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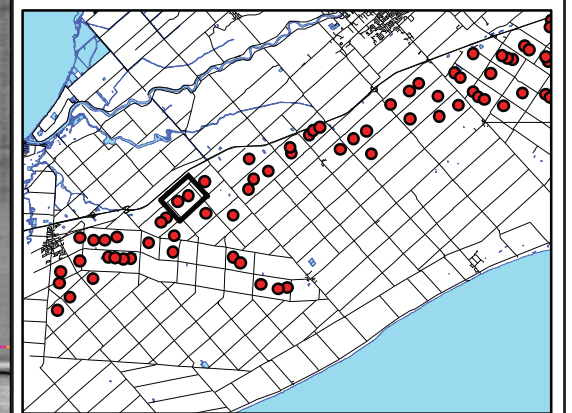
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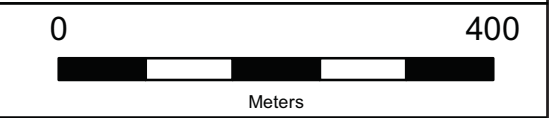


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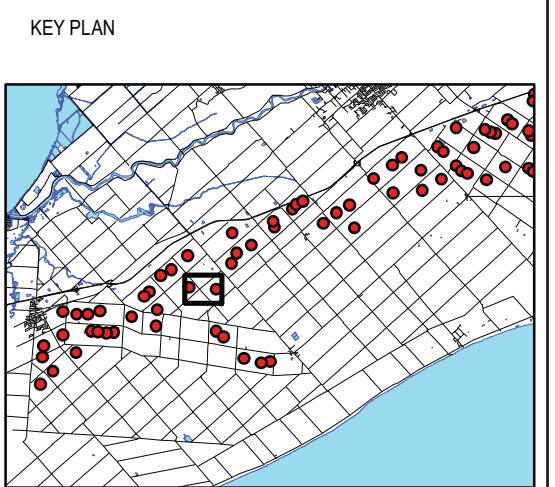
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- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

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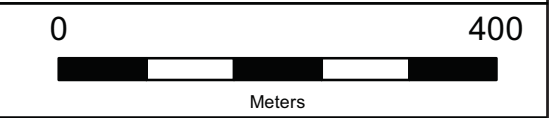
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- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

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 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S13

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KEY PLAN

Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
 Railway
 Watercourse
 Photo Location and Number

Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)

- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
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- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

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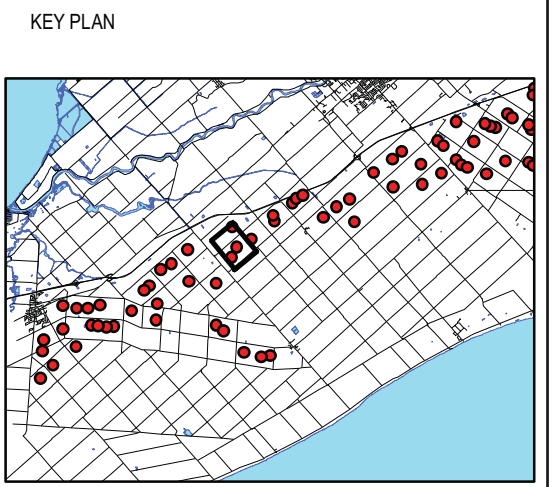
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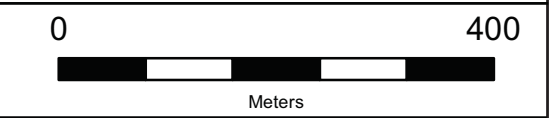
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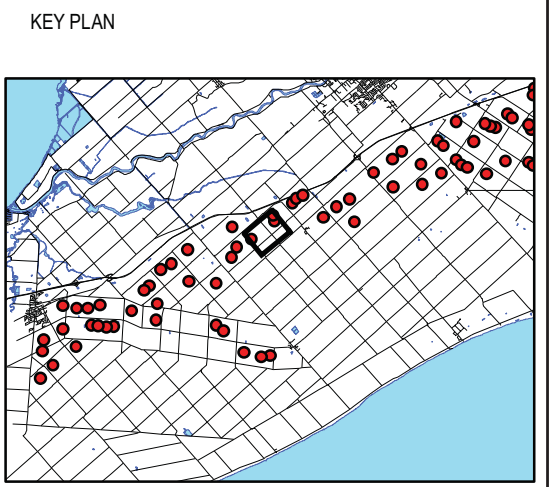
- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

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 Map Producer
 Date, Project or Map No.



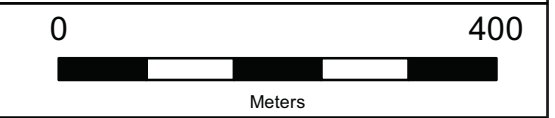
ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S15

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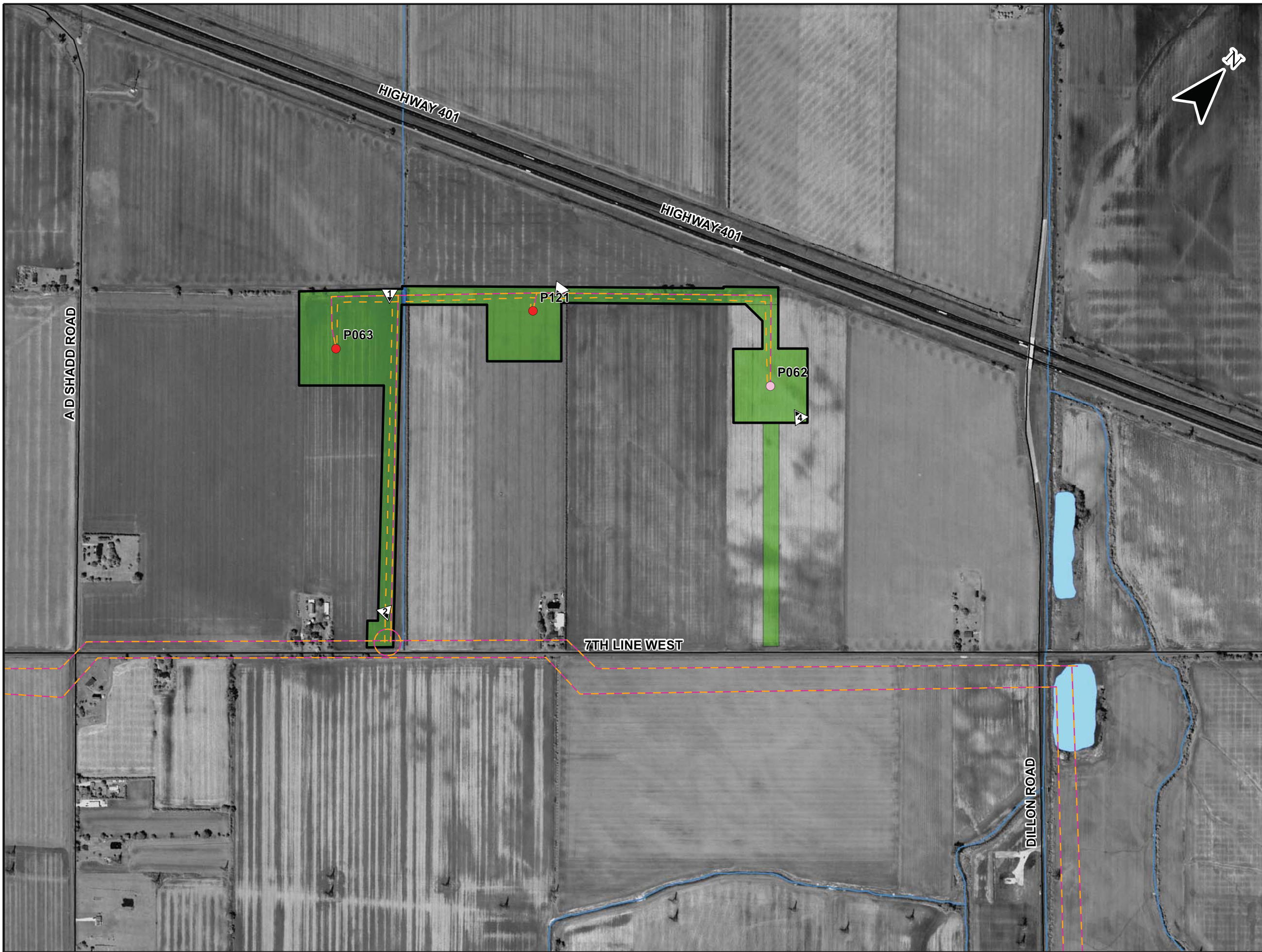
- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

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 Map Producer
 Date, Project or Map No.



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 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S16

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KEY PLAN

Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
 Railway
 Watercourse
 Photo Location and Number

Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)

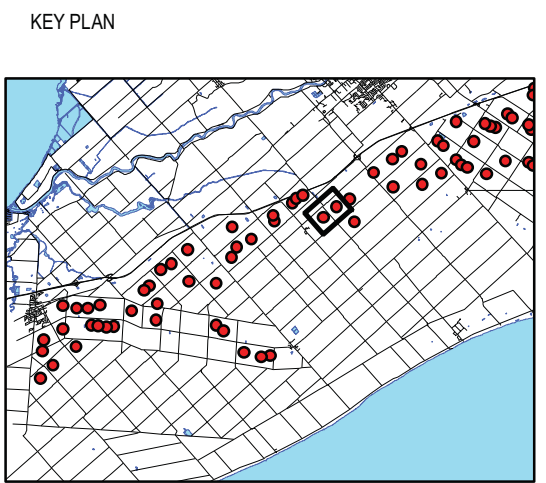
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access


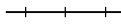





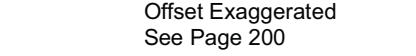
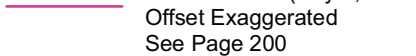


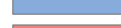


BASE:
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 Date, Project or Map No.

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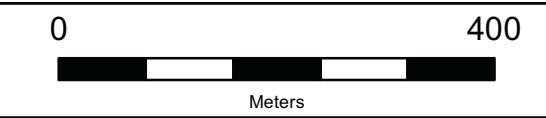
ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S17

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-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access

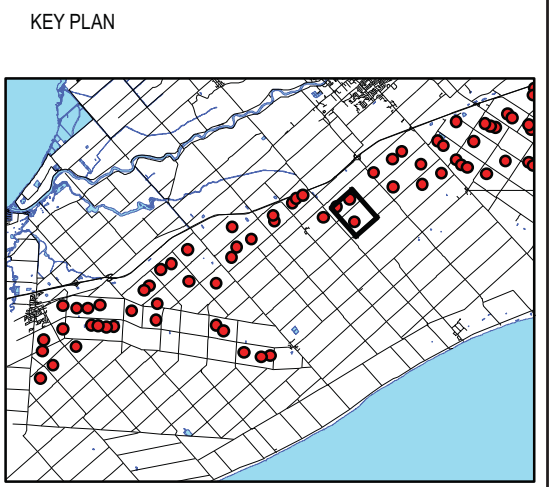
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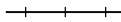





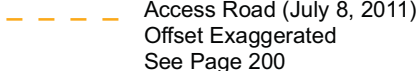
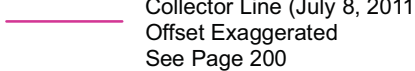







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 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S18

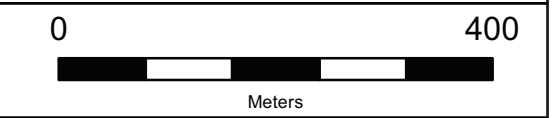


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-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access

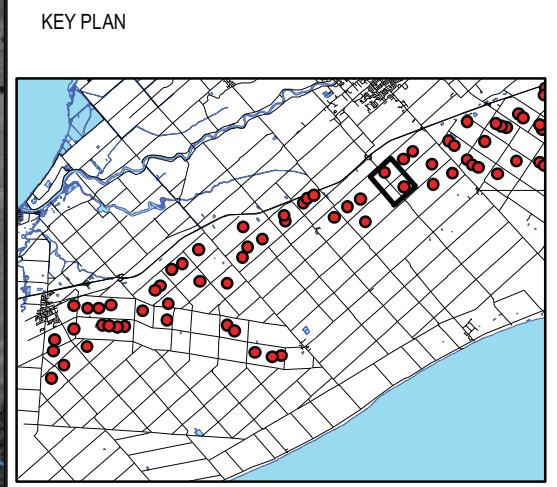
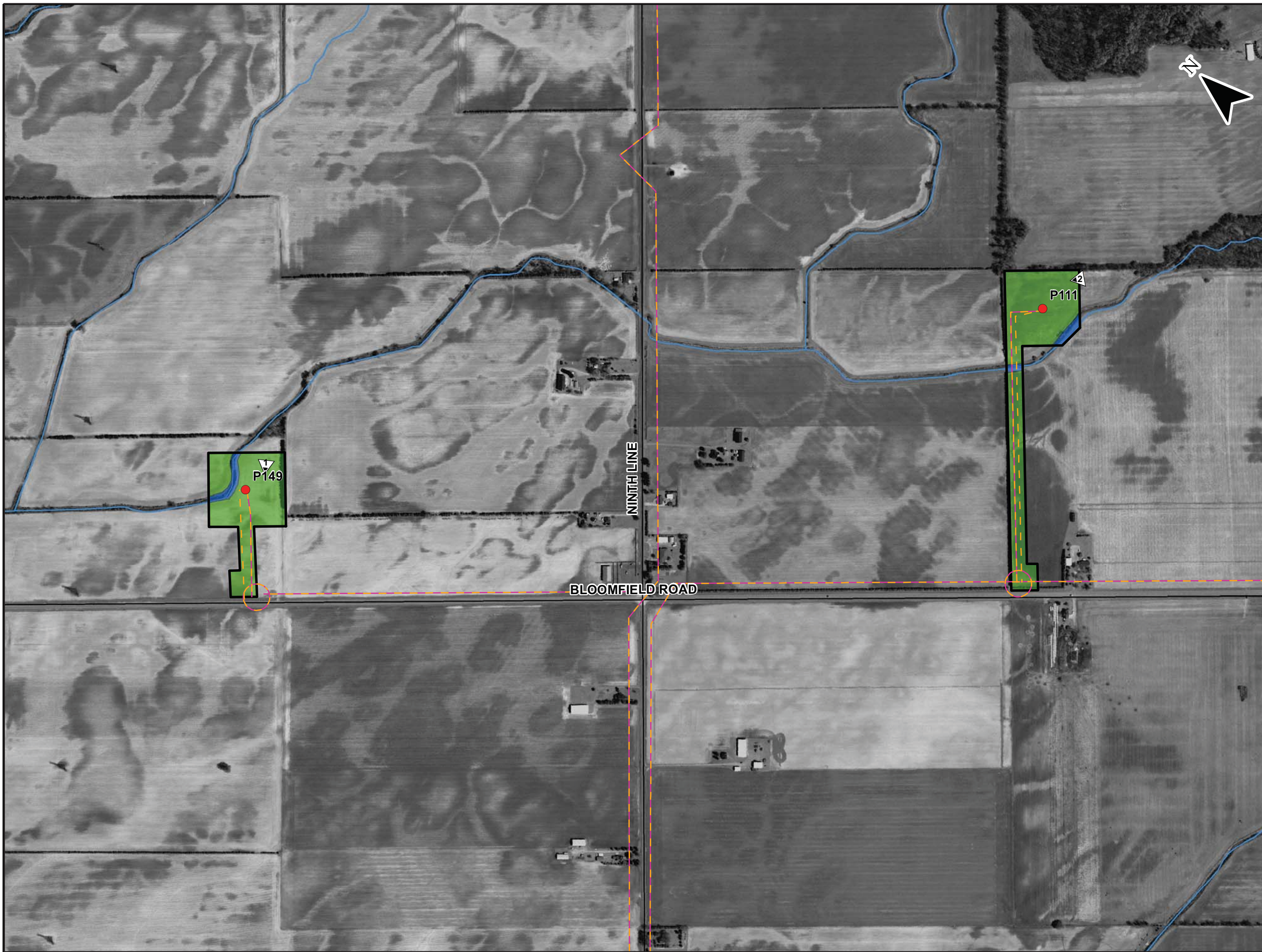
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 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S19

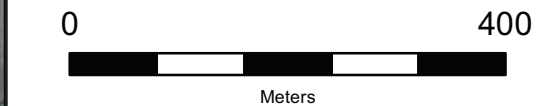


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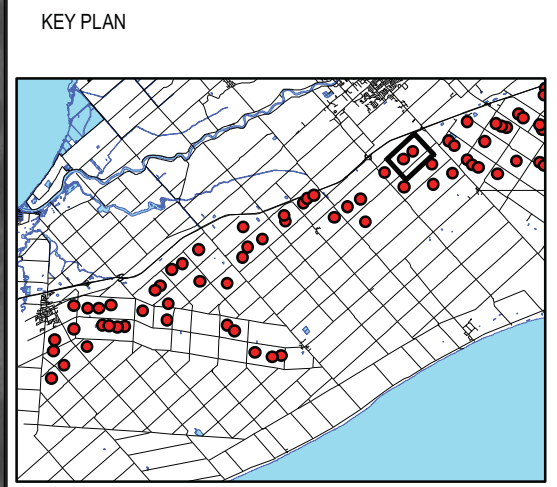
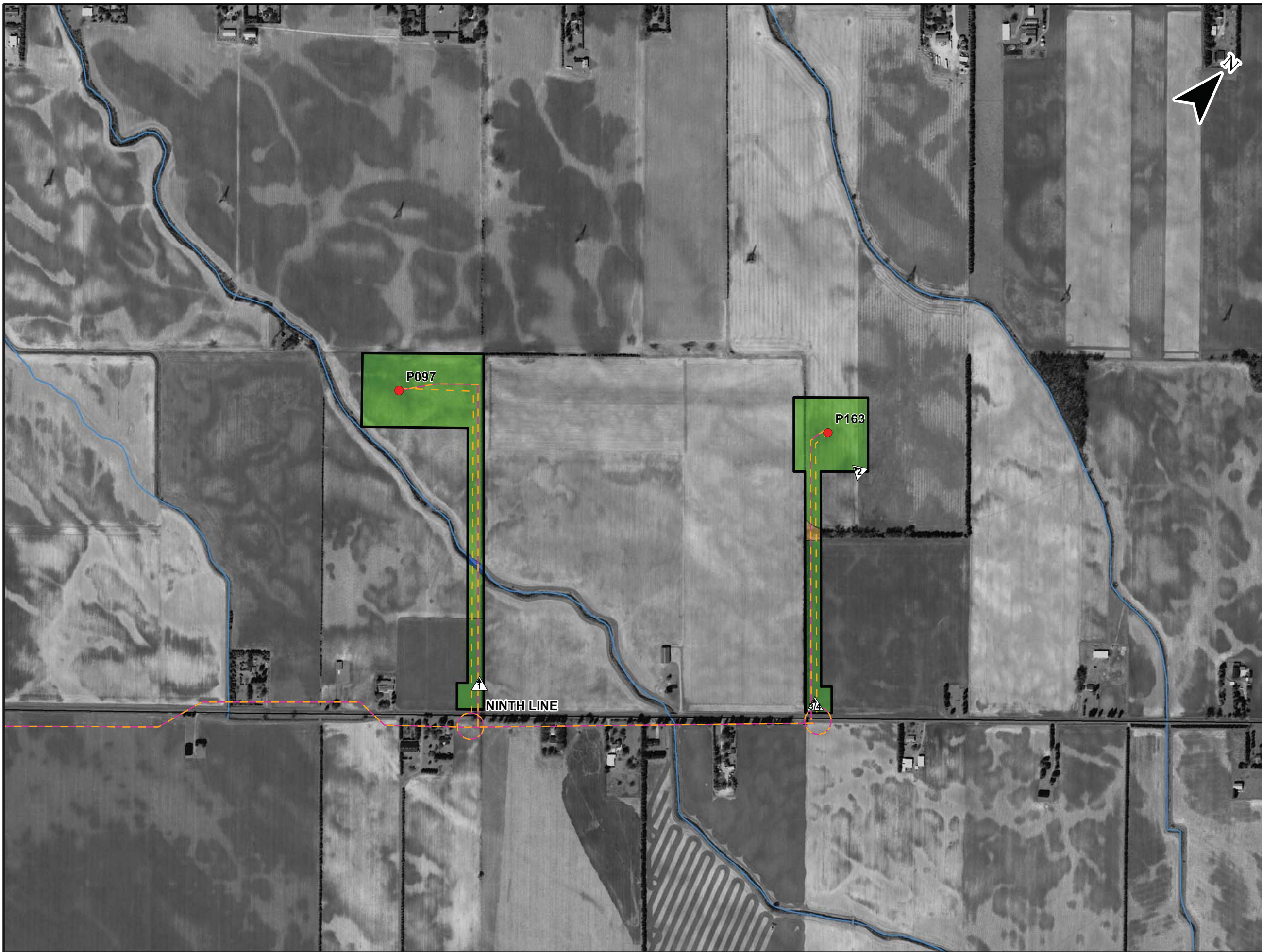
- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access


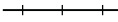





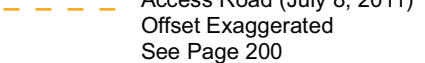
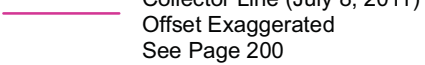





BASE:
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 Date, Project or Map No.



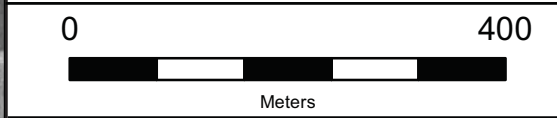
ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S20

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-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access

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 Date, Project or Map No.



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 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S21



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KEY PLAN

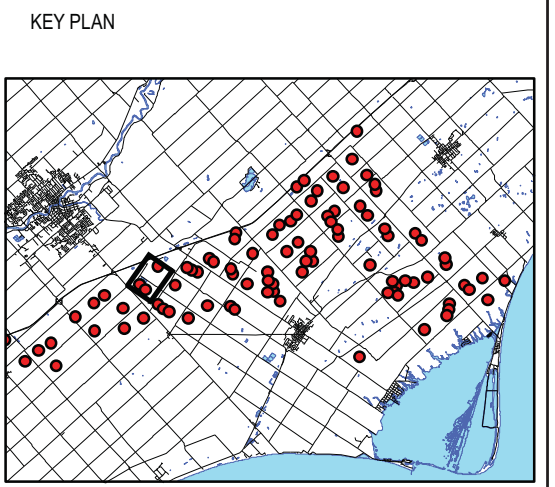
Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
 Railway
 Watercourse
▲
2 Photo Location and Number
Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)
● ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
● ASI
● ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
 Access Road (July 8, 2011)
 Offset Exaggerated
 See Page 200
 Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
 Offset Exaggerated
 See Page 200
 Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
 Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
 Not Assessed: Low and Wet
 Not Assessed: Disturbed
 Not Assessed: No Access

BASE:
 Map Title
 Map Producer
 Date, Project or Map No.

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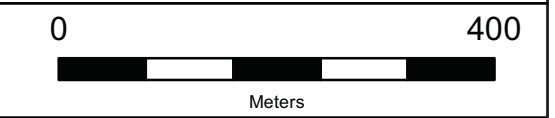
ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S22

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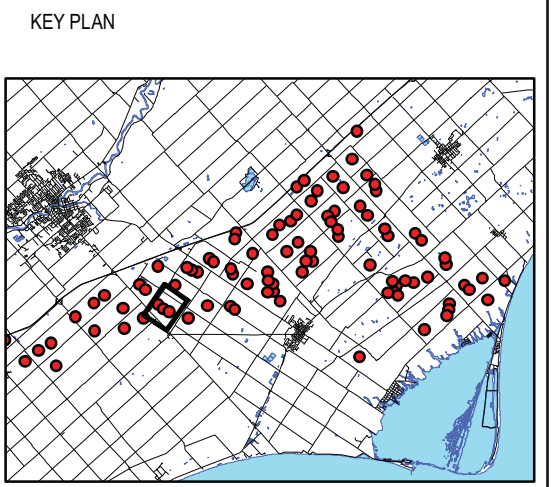
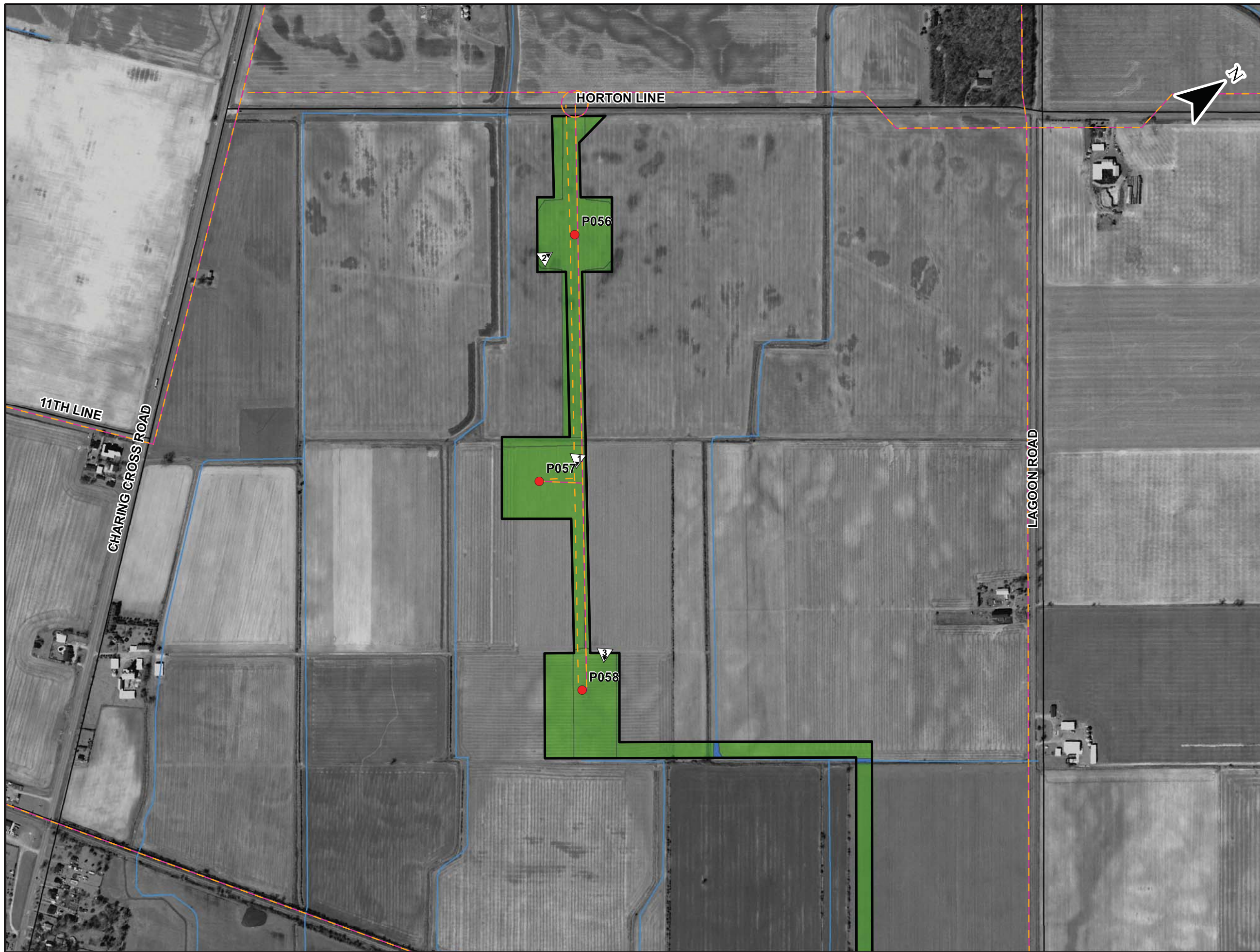
- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access


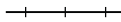





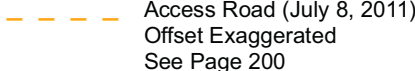
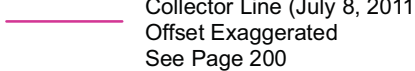





BASE:
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 Date, Project or Map No.



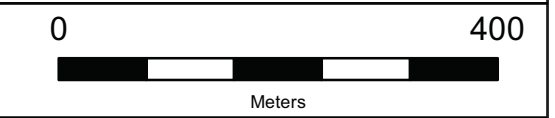
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 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S23

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-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access

BASE:
 Map Title
 Map Producer
 Date, Project or Map No.



ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S24



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KEY PLAN

Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
 Railway
 Watercourse
 Photo Location and Number
Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)
● ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
● ASI
● ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
 Access Road (July 8, 2011)
 Offset Exaggerated
 See Page 200
 Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
 Offset Exaggerated
 See Page 200
 Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
 Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
 Not Assessed: Low and Wet
 Not Assessed: Disturbed
 Not Assessed: No Access

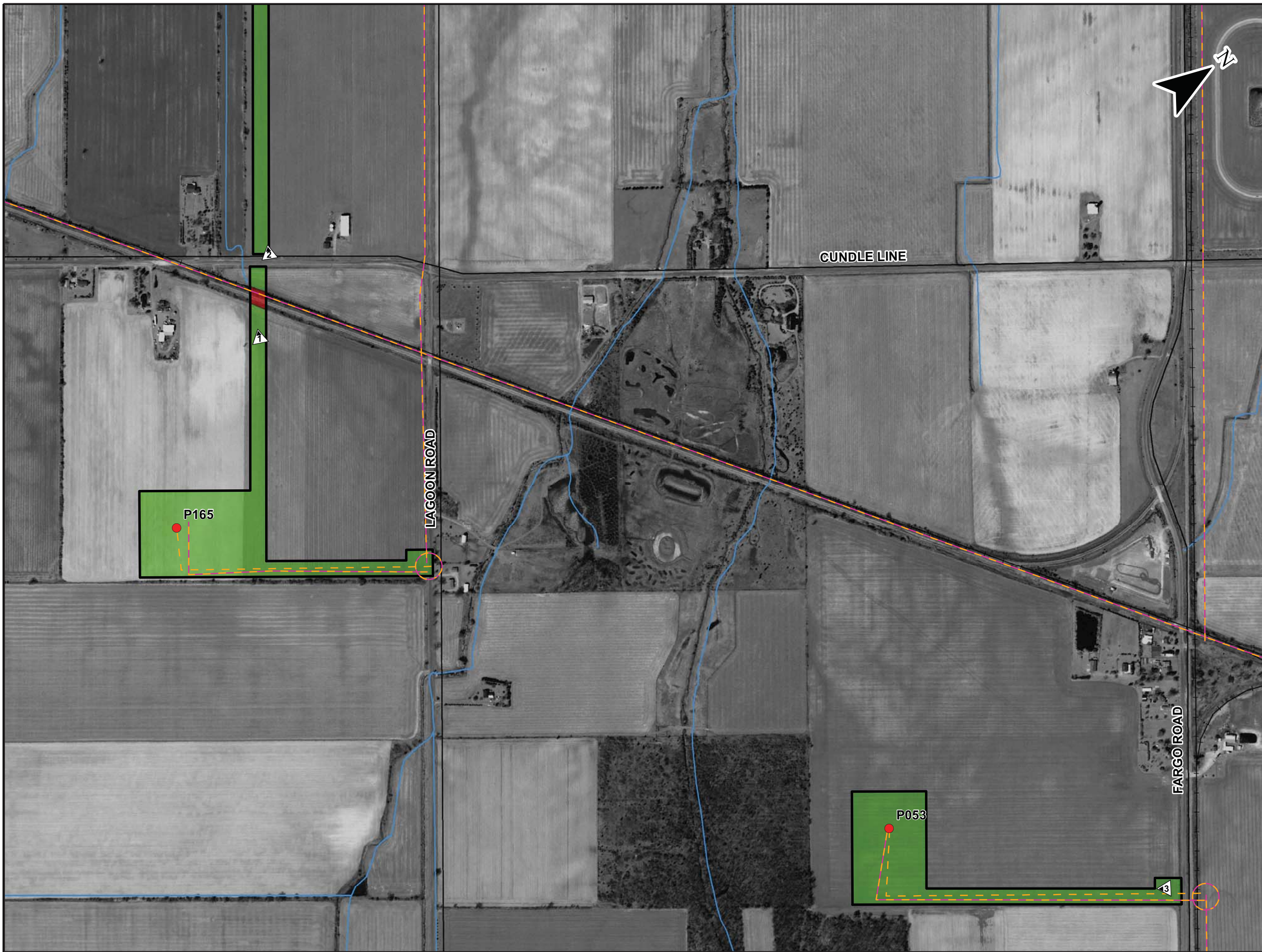
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 DATE: July 11, 2011

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KEY PLAN

Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
 Railway
 Watercourse
 Photo Location and Number
Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)
● ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
● ASI
● ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
 Access Road (July 8, 2011)
 Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
 Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
 Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
 Not Assessed: Low and Wet
 Not Assessed: Disturbed
 Not Assessed: No Access

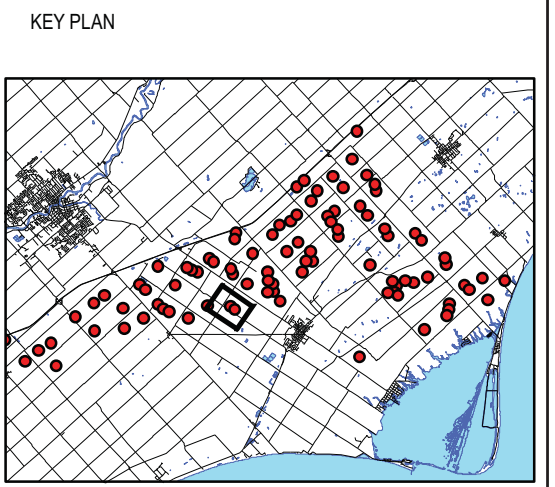
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 DATE: July 11, 2011

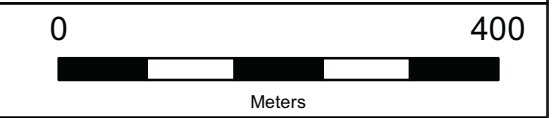
DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 FILE: 11EA-093_S26

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- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

BASE:
 Map Title
 Map Producer
 Date, Project or Map No.



ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S27

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KEY PLAN

Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5

- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number

Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)

- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011) Offset Exaggerated See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011) Offset Exaggerated See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

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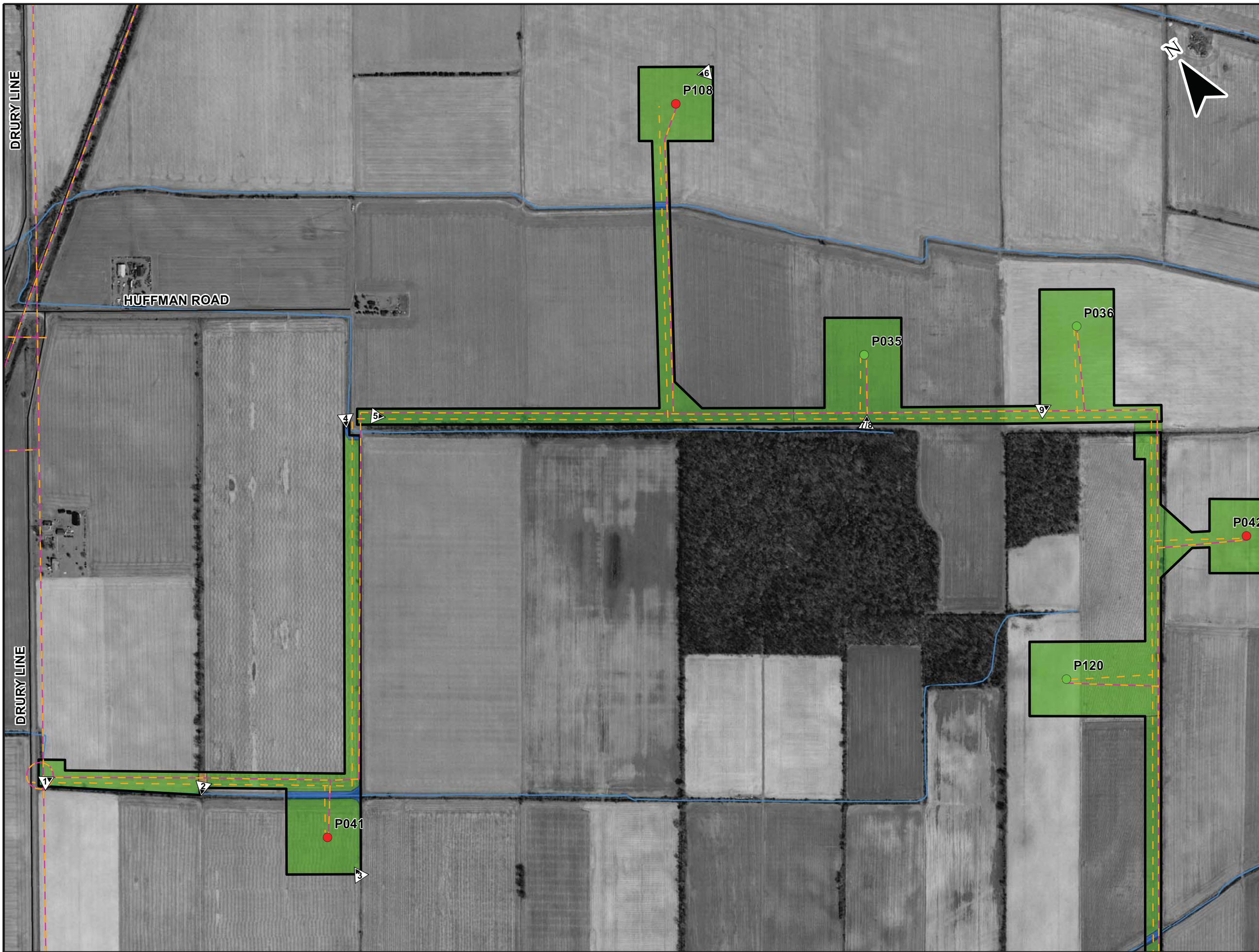
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Date, Project or Map No.

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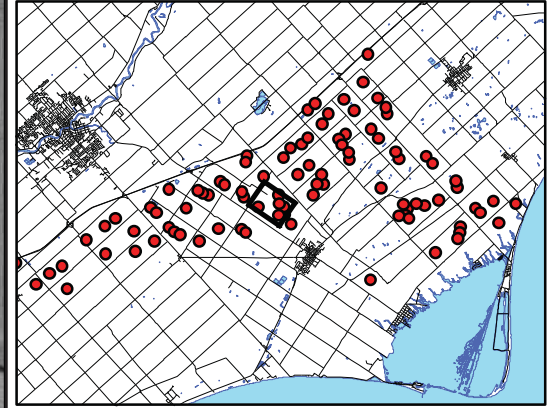
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DATE: July 11, 2011


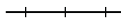





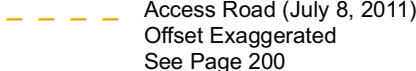
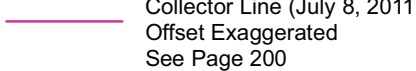





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FILE: 11EA-093_S28

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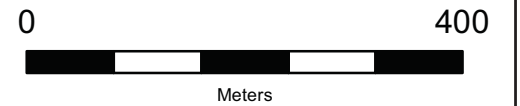
KEY PLAN



-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access

BASE:

Map Title
Map Producer
Date, Project or Map No.



ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093
DATE: July 11, 2011

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FILE: 11EA-093_S29



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KEY PLAN

Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)

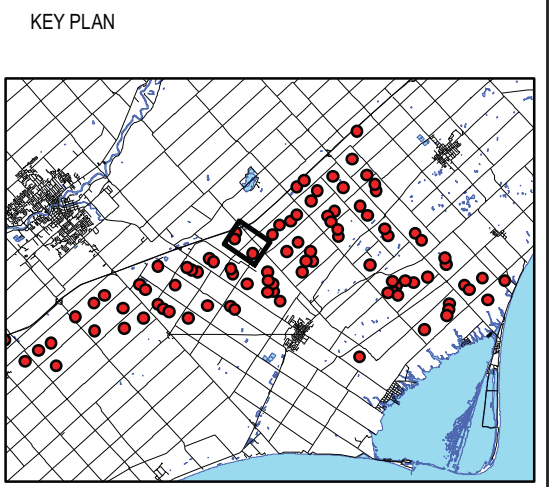
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- - - - - Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- — — — — Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access


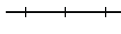





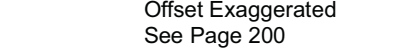
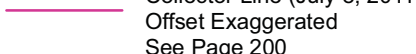





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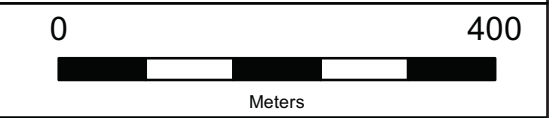
ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S30

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-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access

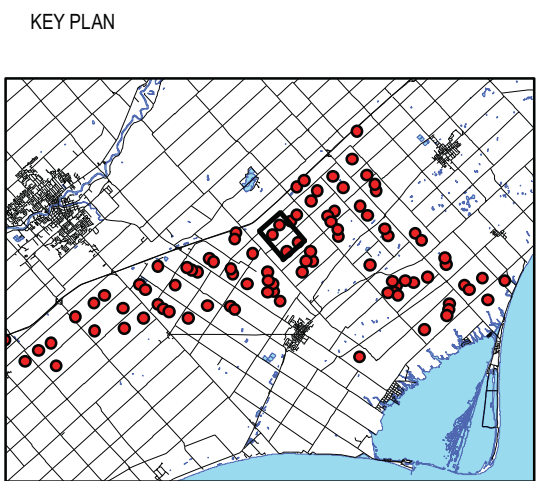
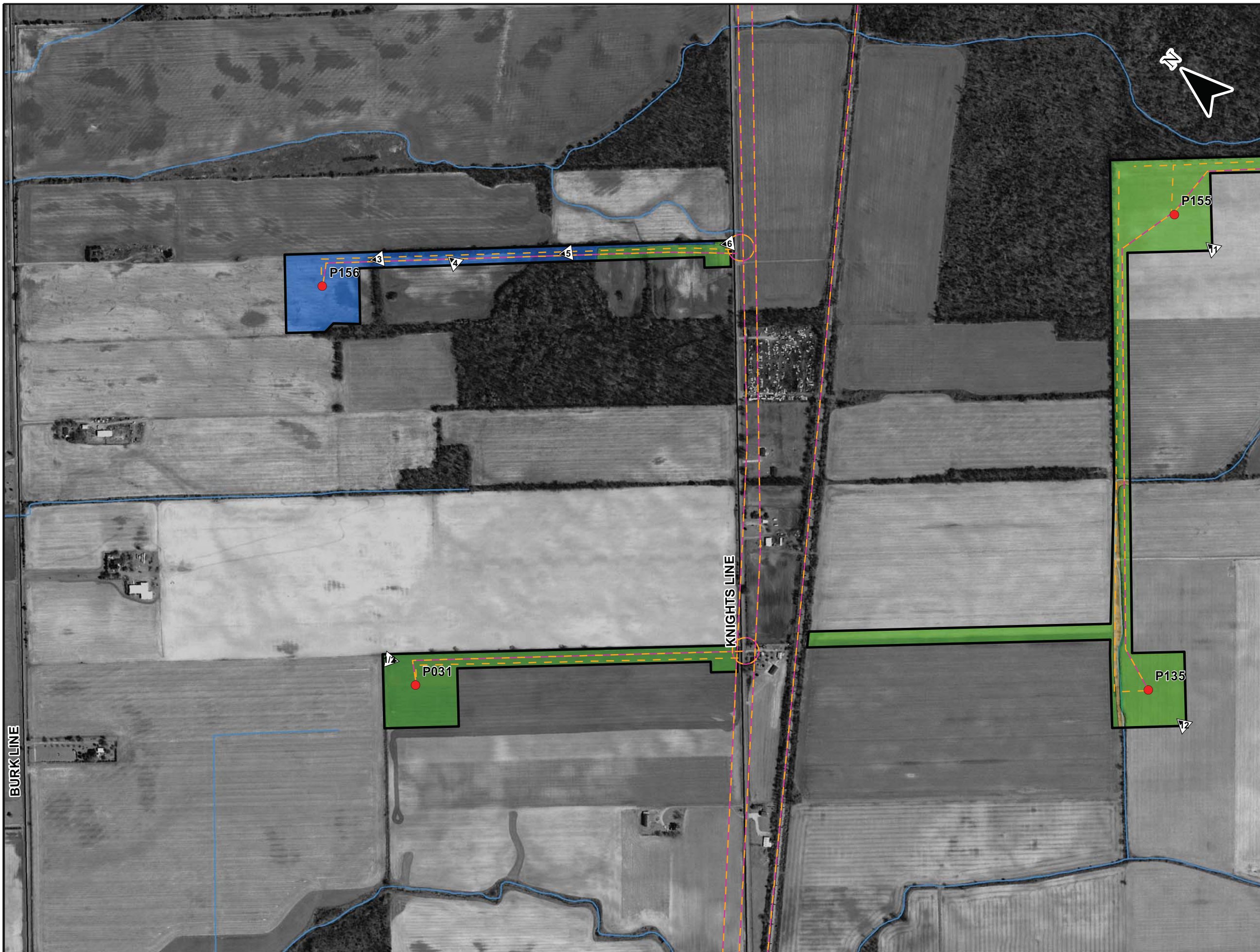
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 Date, Project or Map No.



ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S31

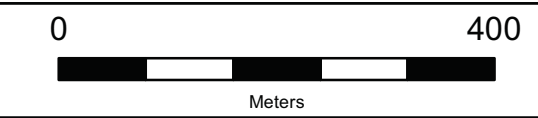


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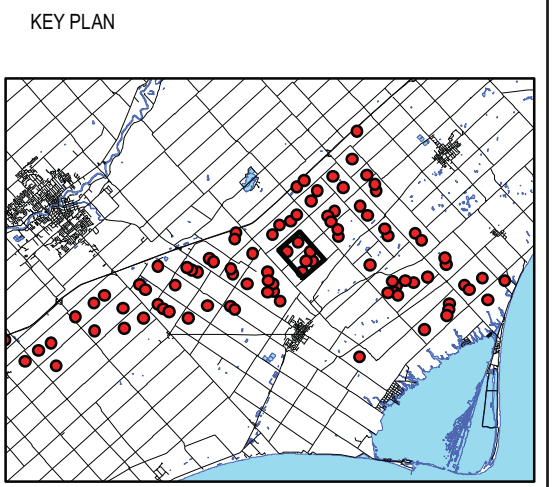
- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

BASE:
 Map Title
 Map Producer
 Date, Project or Map No.



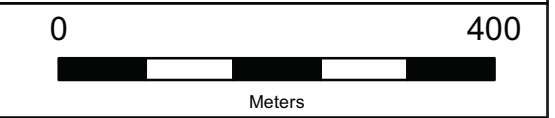
ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S32

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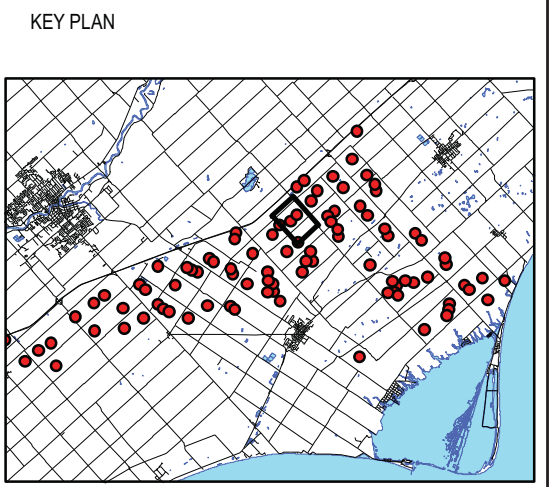
- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access


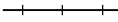





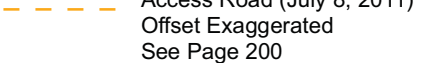
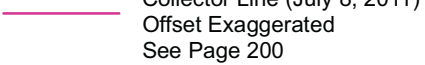





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 Date, Project or Map No.



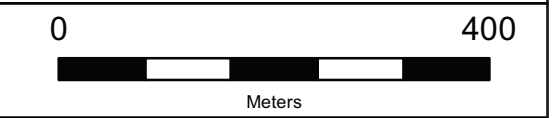
ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S33

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-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access

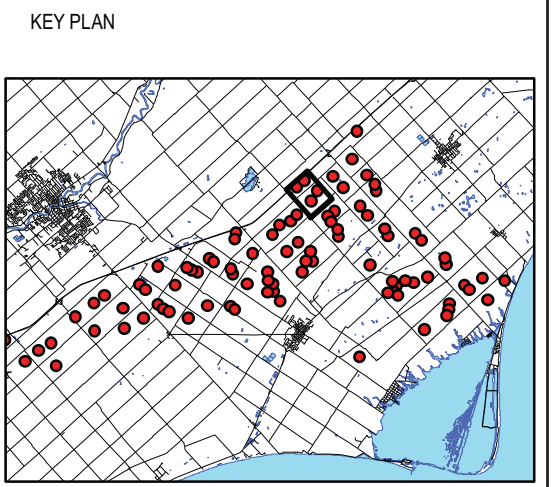
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 Map Producer
 Date, Project or Map No.



ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S34

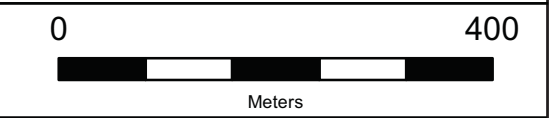


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- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

BASE:
 Map Title
 Map Producer
 Date, Project or Map No.

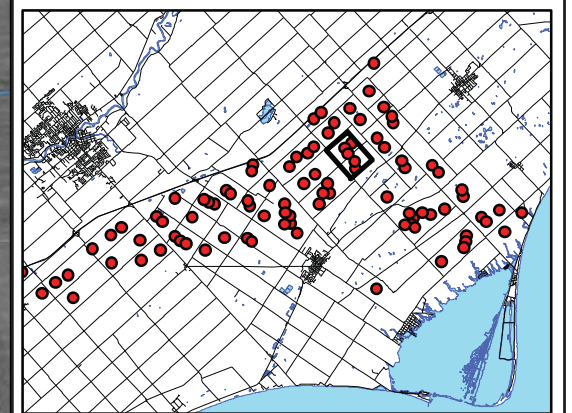


ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S35

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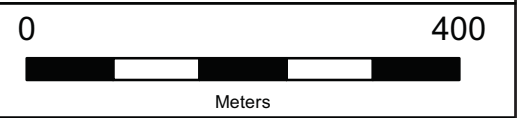
KEY PLAN



- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

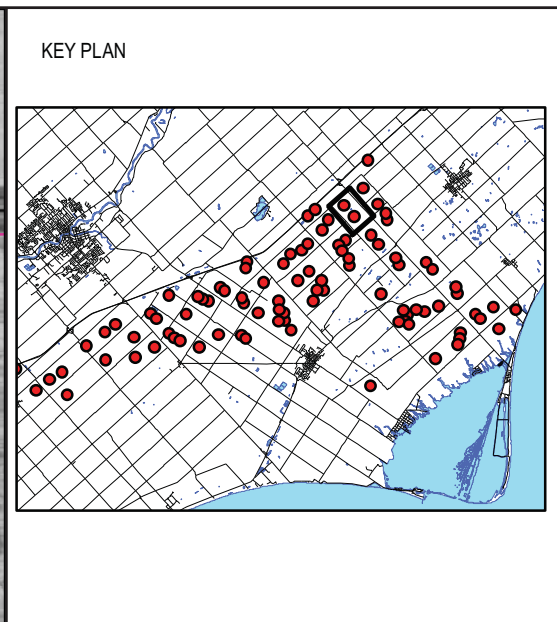
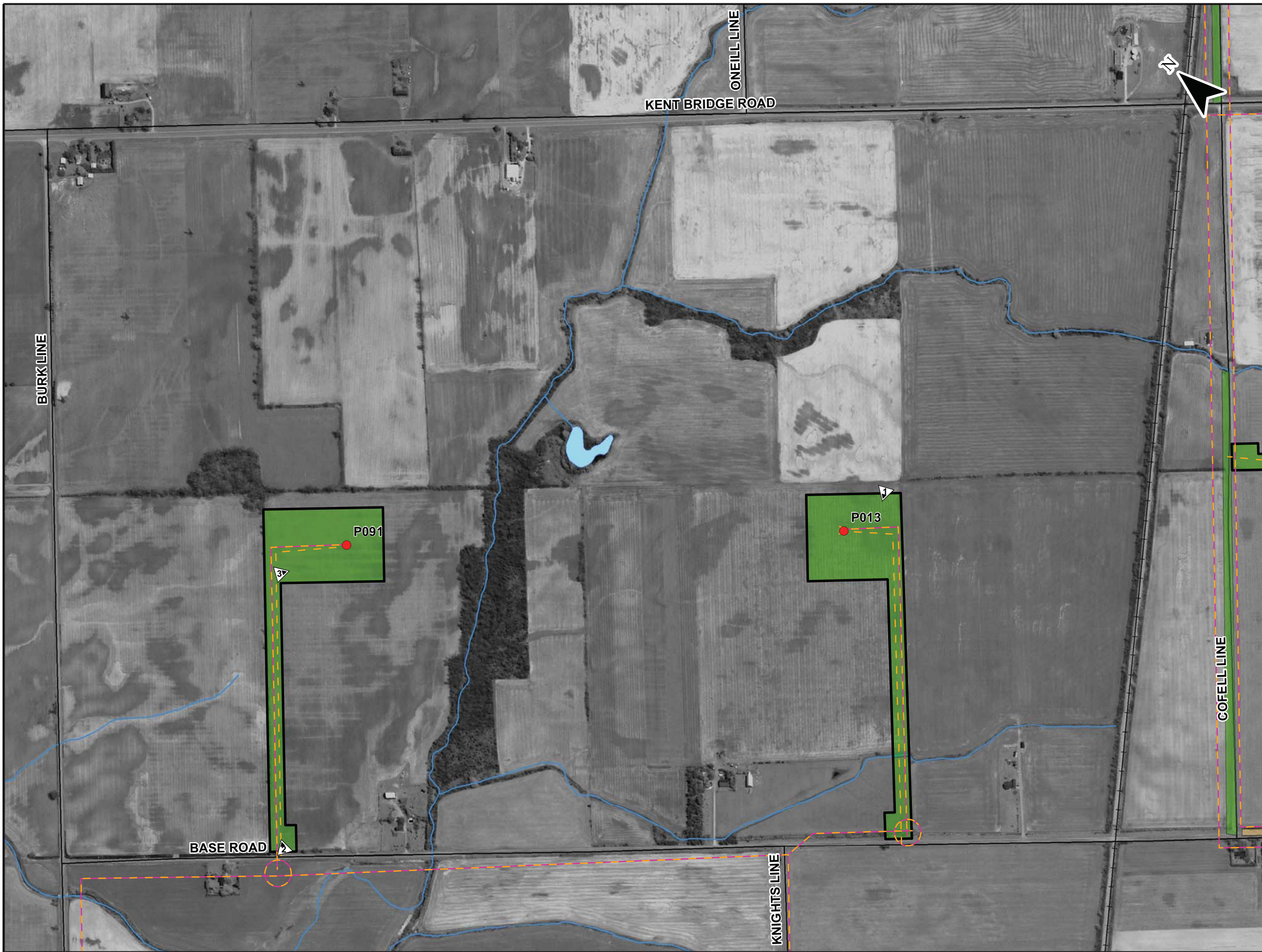
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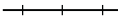





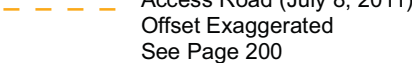
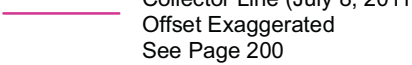





Map Title
Map Producer
Date, Project or Map No.



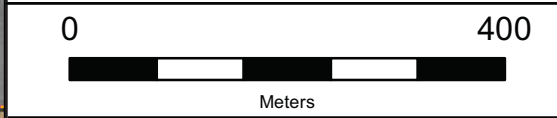
ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S36

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-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access

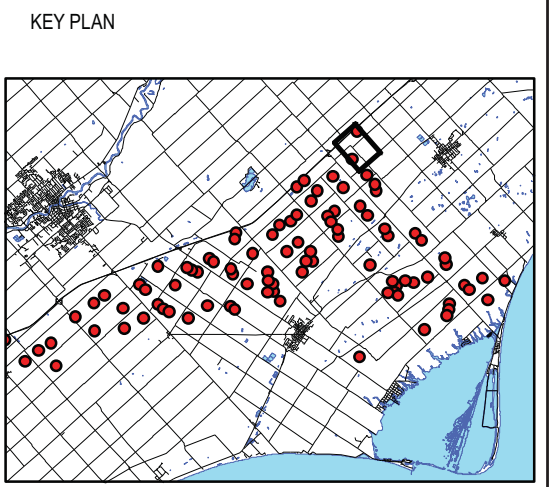
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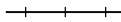





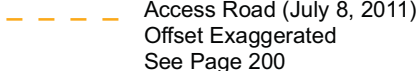
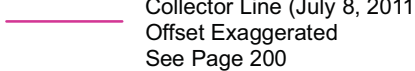







ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S37

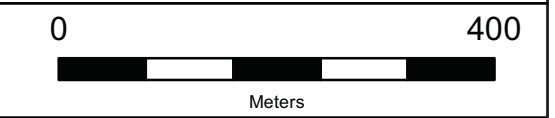


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-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access

BASE:
 Map Title
 Map Producer
 Date, Project or Map No.



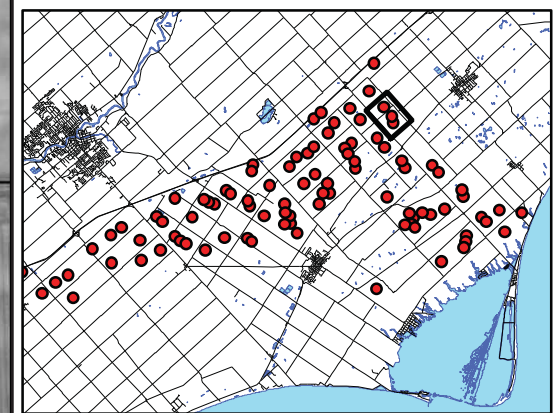
ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S38


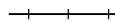





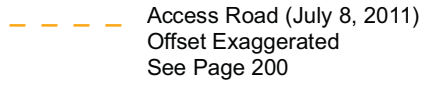
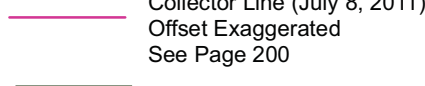







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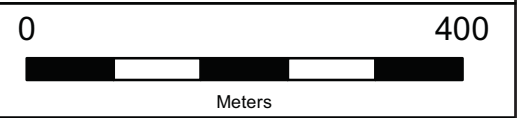
KEY PLAN




-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access

BASE:

Map Title
Map Producer
Date, Project or Map No.



ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S39



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KEY PLAN

Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
 Railway
 Watercourse
▲
1 Photo Location and Number
Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)
● ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
● ASI
● ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
 Access Road (July 8, 2011)
 Offset Exaggerated
 See Page 200
 Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
 Offset Exaggerated
 See Page 200
 Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
 Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
 Not Assessed: Low and Wet
 Not Assessed: Disturbed
 Not Assessed: No Access

BASE:
 Map Title
 Map Producer
 Date, Project or Map No.

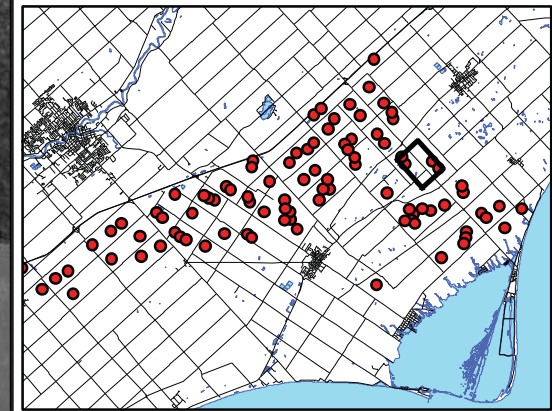
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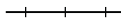





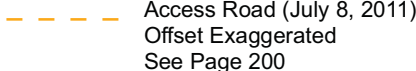
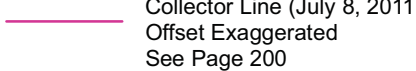





ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S40

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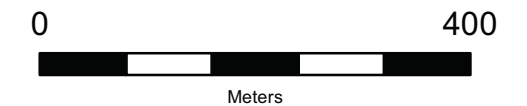
KEY PLAN



-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access


BASE:

Map Title
Map Producer
Date, Project or Map No.



ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093
DATE: July 11, 2011

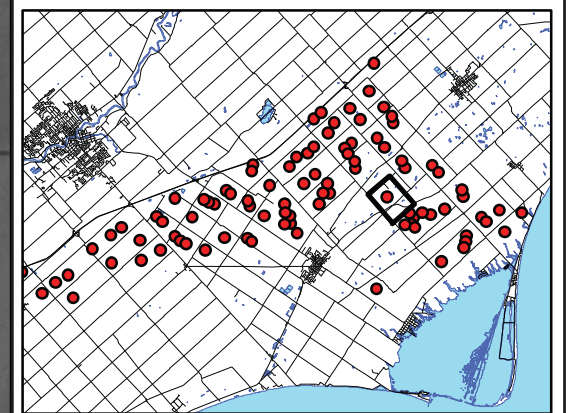
DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
FILE: 11EA-093_S41



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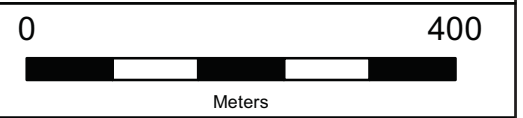
KEY PLAN



- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

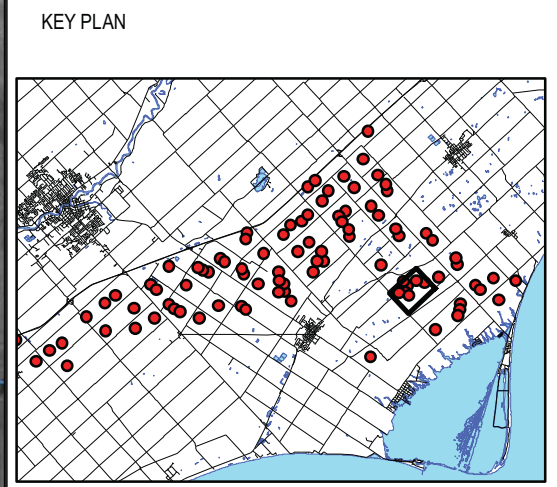
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Date, Project or Map No.



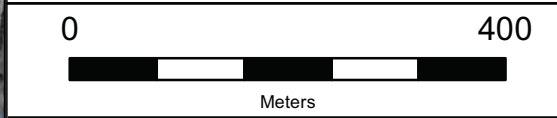
ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S42

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- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

BASE:
 Map Title
 Map Producer
 Date, Project or Map No.

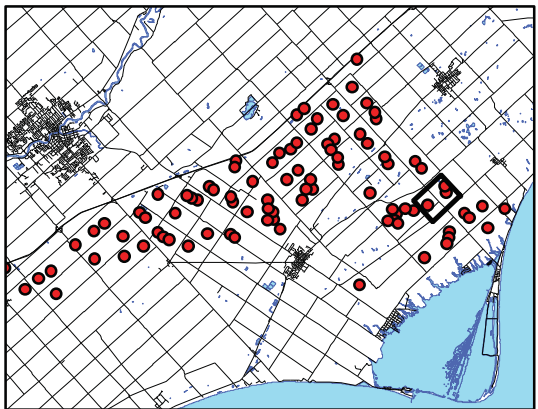



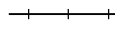






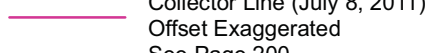





ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S43

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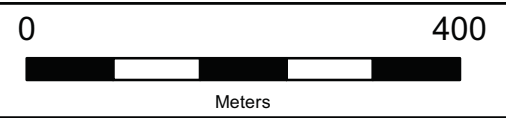
KEY PLAN




-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access

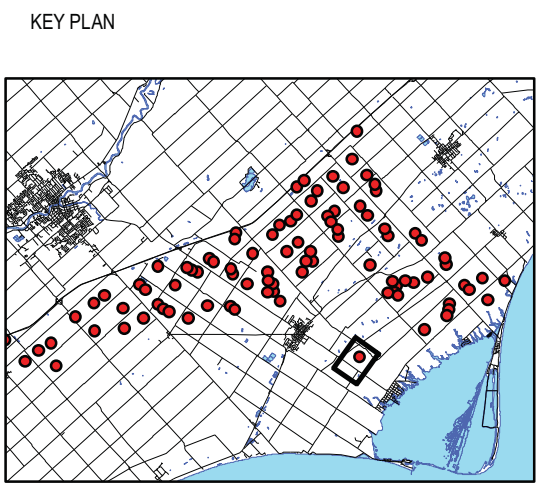
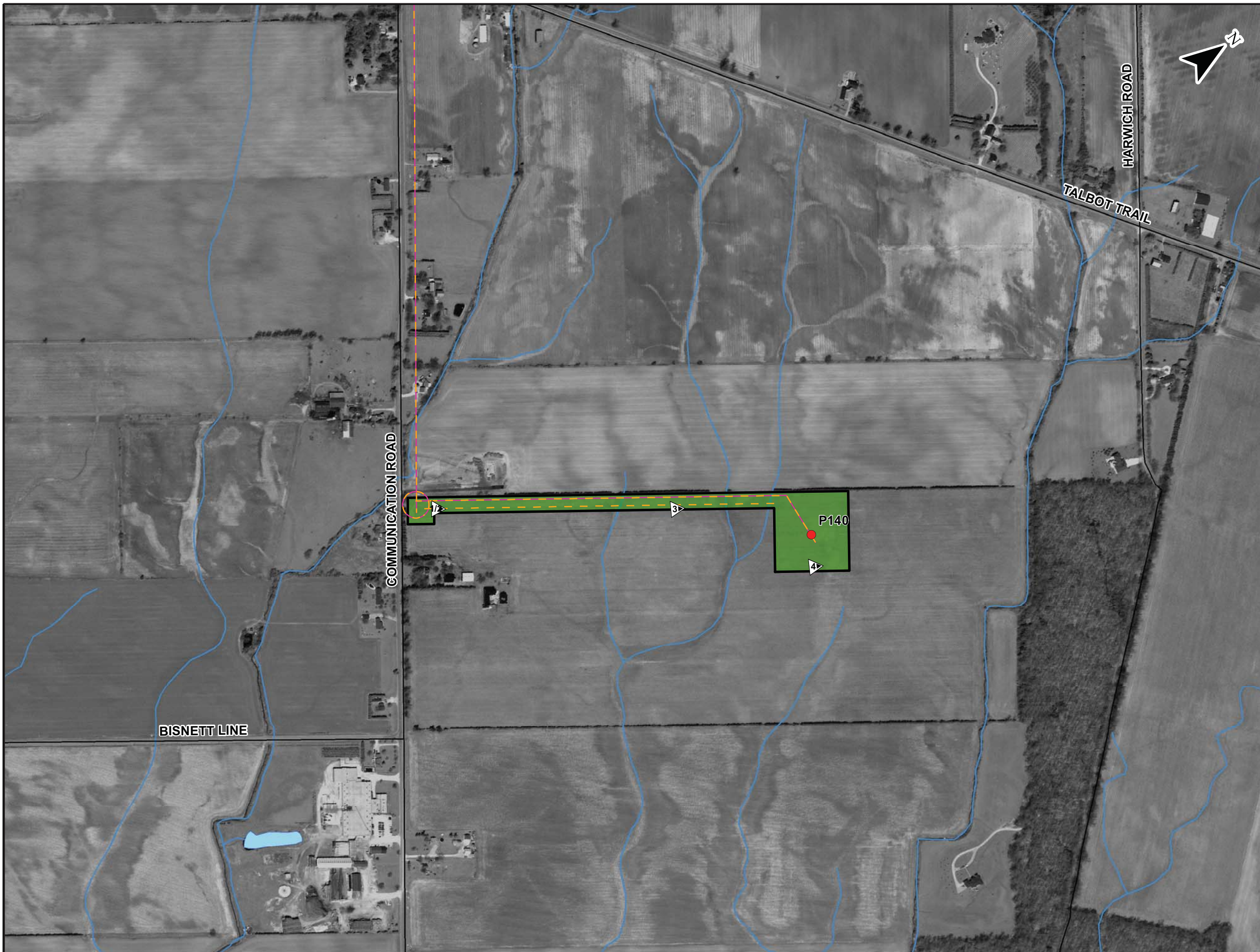
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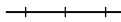





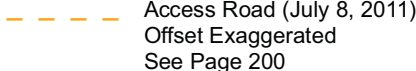
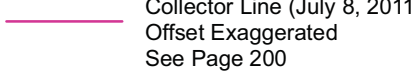





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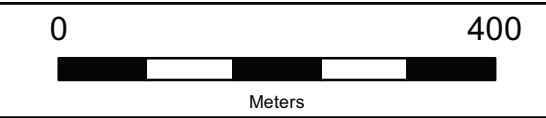
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DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S44

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-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
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-  ASI
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Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
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-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
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-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
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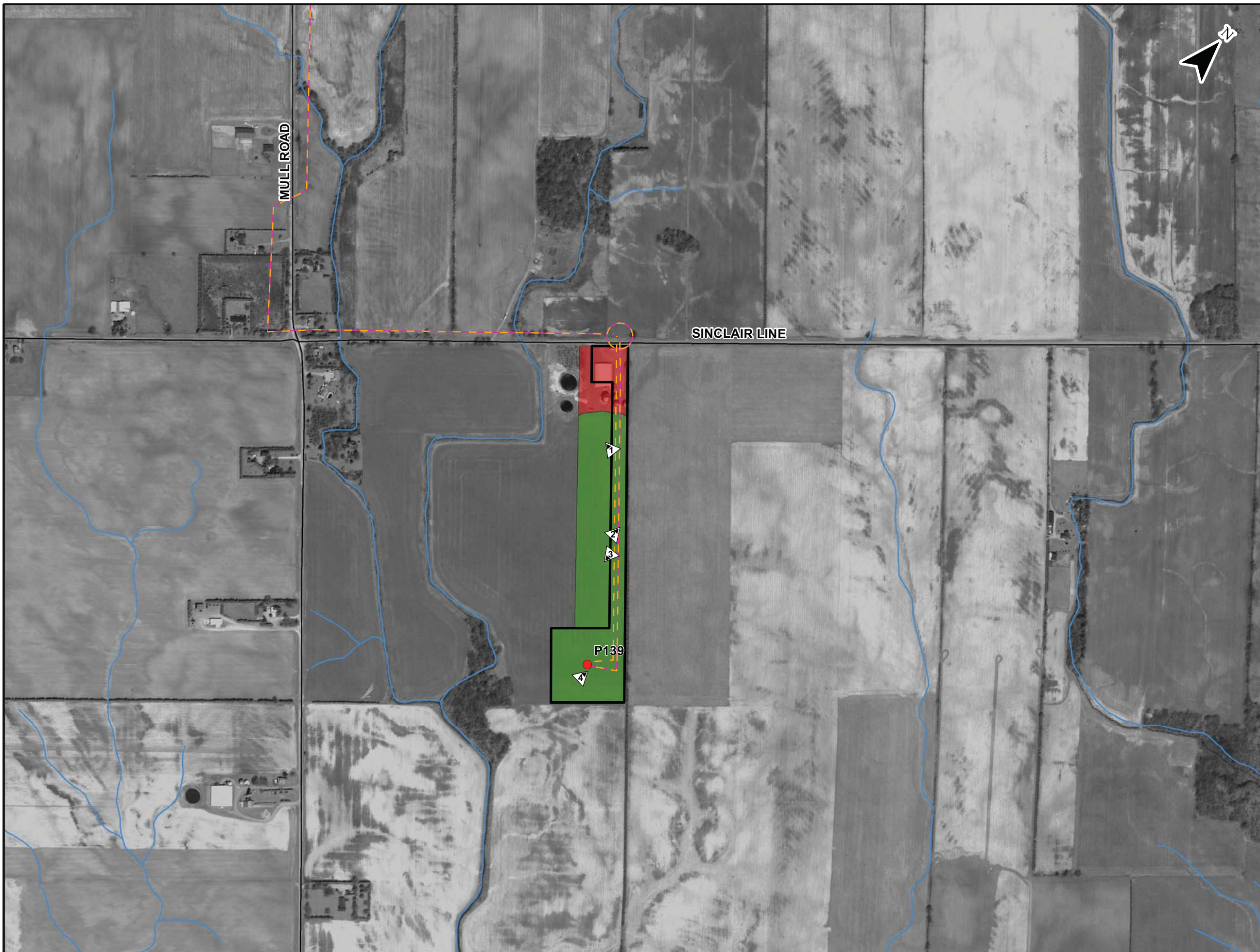
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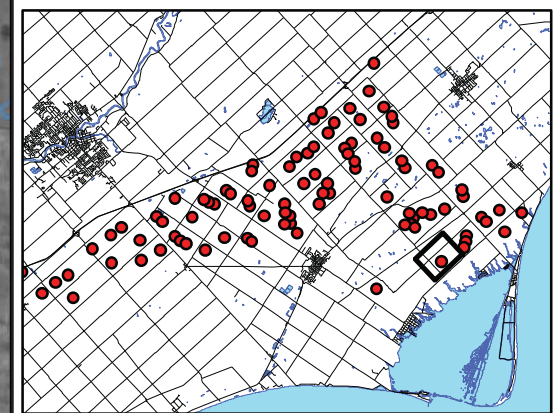
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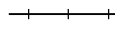





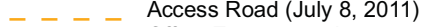
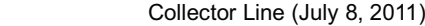







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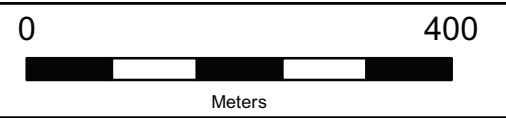
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-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
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Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
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-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
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-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access

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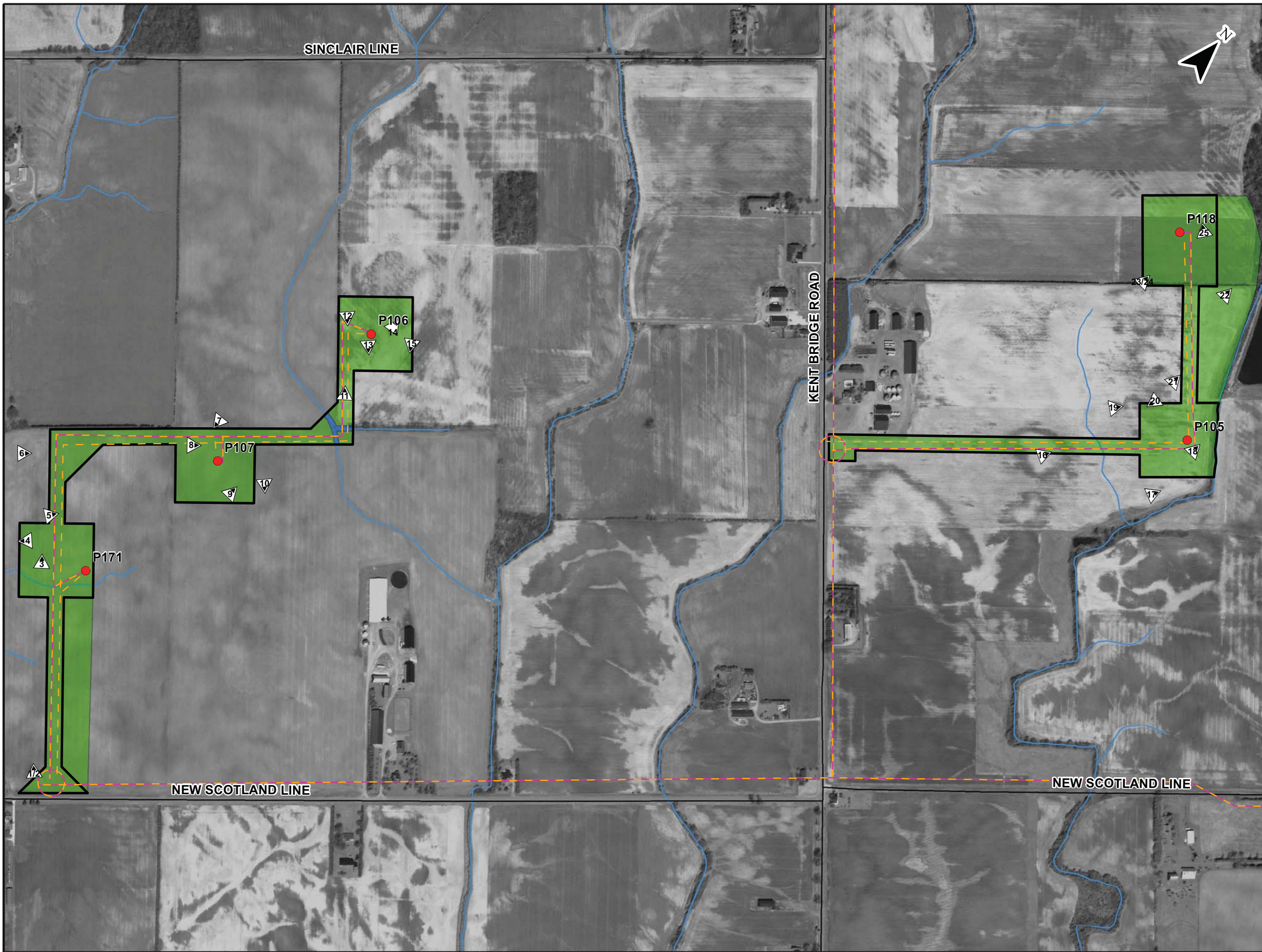
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DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S46



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KEY PLAN

Legend:

- Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Photo Location and Number

Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)

- ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
- ASI
- ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
- Access Road (July 8, 2011) Offset Exaggerated See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011) Offset Exaggerated See Page 200
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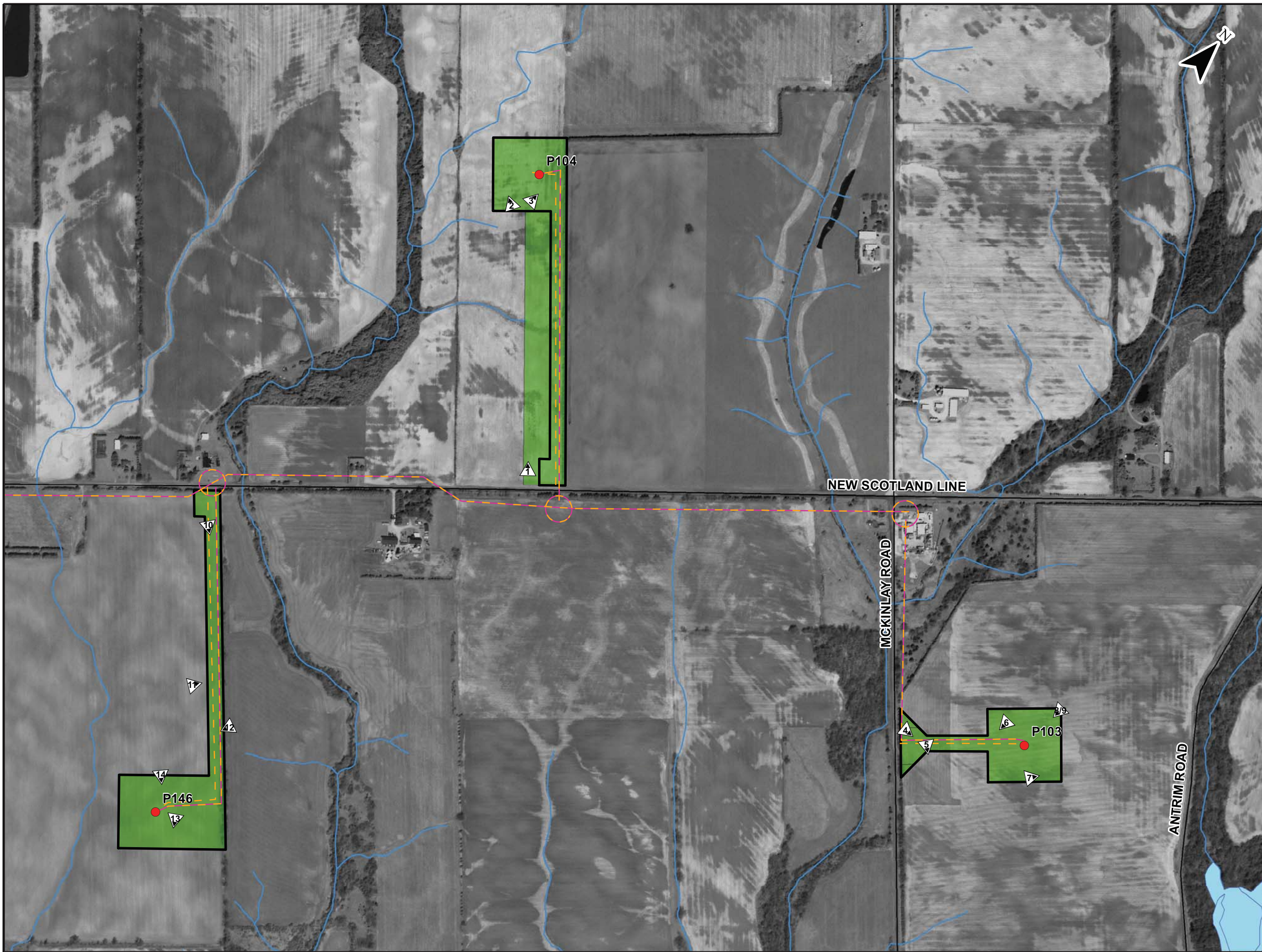
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Date, Project or Map No.

Scale: 0 to 400 Meters

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DATE: July 11, 2011

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FILE: 11EA-093_S47

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KEY PLAN

Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
 Railway
 Watercourse
1 Photo Location and Number
Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)
● ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
● ASI
● ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
 Access Road (July 8, 2011)
 Offset Exaggerated
 See Page 200
 Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
 Offset Exaggerated
 See Page 200
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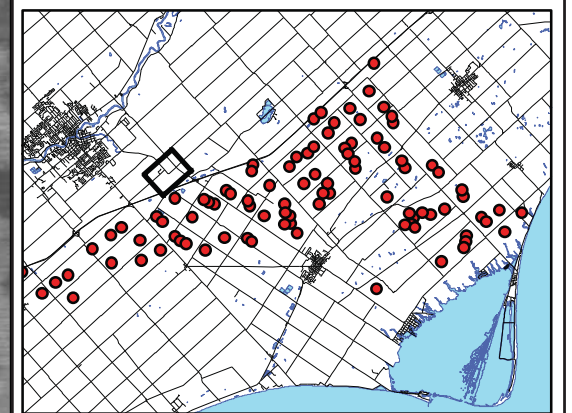
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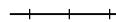








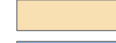



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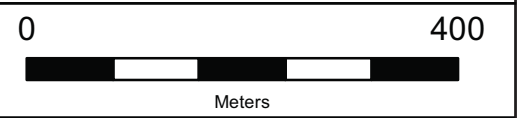
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-  Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
- Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)**
-  ASI (Also AMICK 2010)
-  ASI
-  ASI (Also SJAHCE 2010)
-  Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
-  Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
-  Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
-  Not Assessed: Low and Wet
-  Not Assessed: Disturbed
-  Not Assessed: No Access

BASE:

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Map Producer
Date, Project or Map No.



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DATE: July 11, 2011 FILE: 11EA-093_S49



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KEY PLAN

Turbine Plough Area Layout10 Rev5
 Railway
 Watercourse
 Photo Location and Number

Turbine Location (Layout 10 Rev5b)

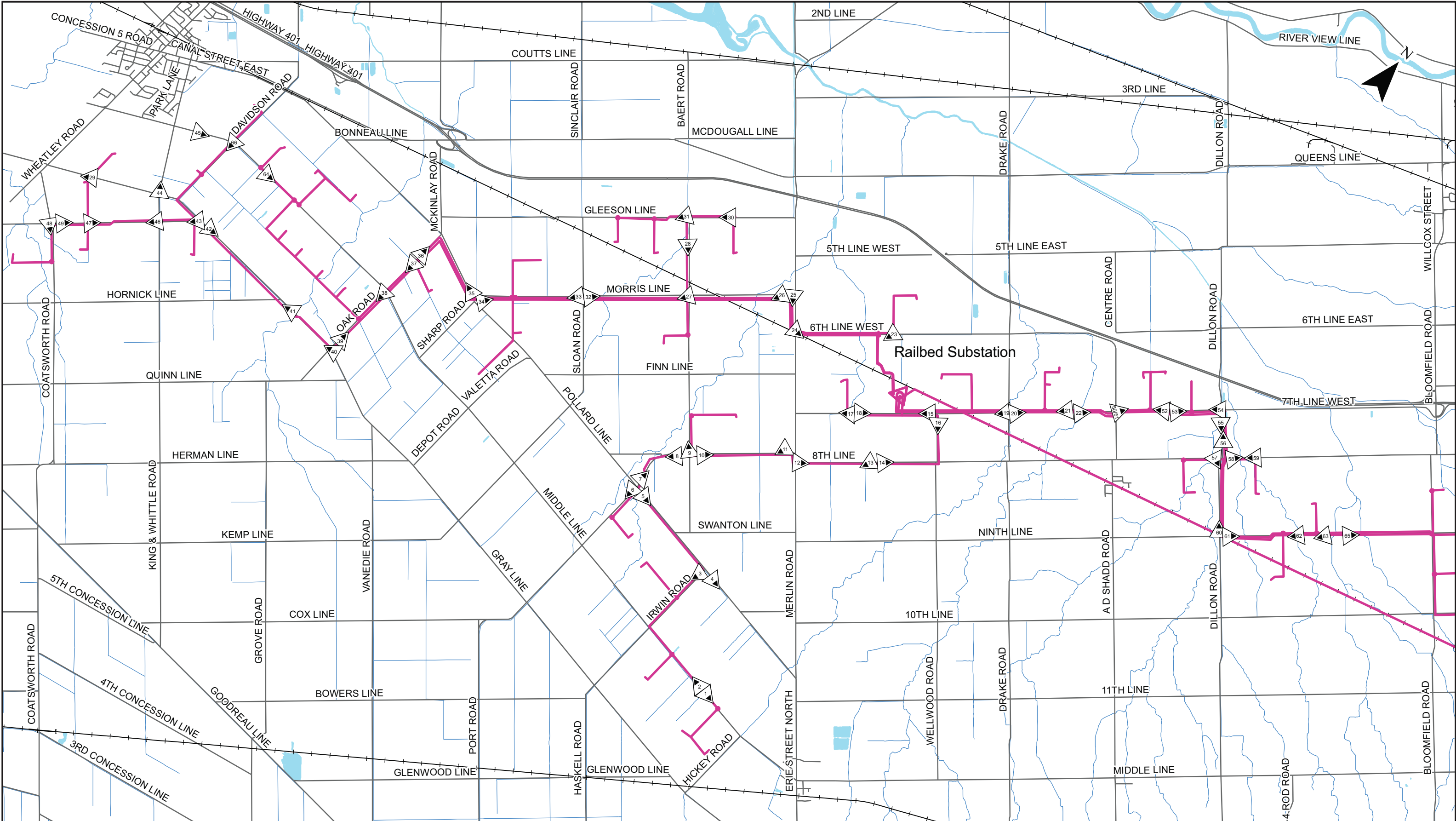
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- Access Road (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Collector Line (July 8, 2011)
Offset Exaggerated
See Page 200
- Assessed: Pedestrian Survey
- Assessed: Test Pit at 5 m
- Not Assessed: Low and Wet
- Not Assessed: Disturbed
- Not Assessed: No Access

BASE:
 Map Title
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 Date, Project or Map No.

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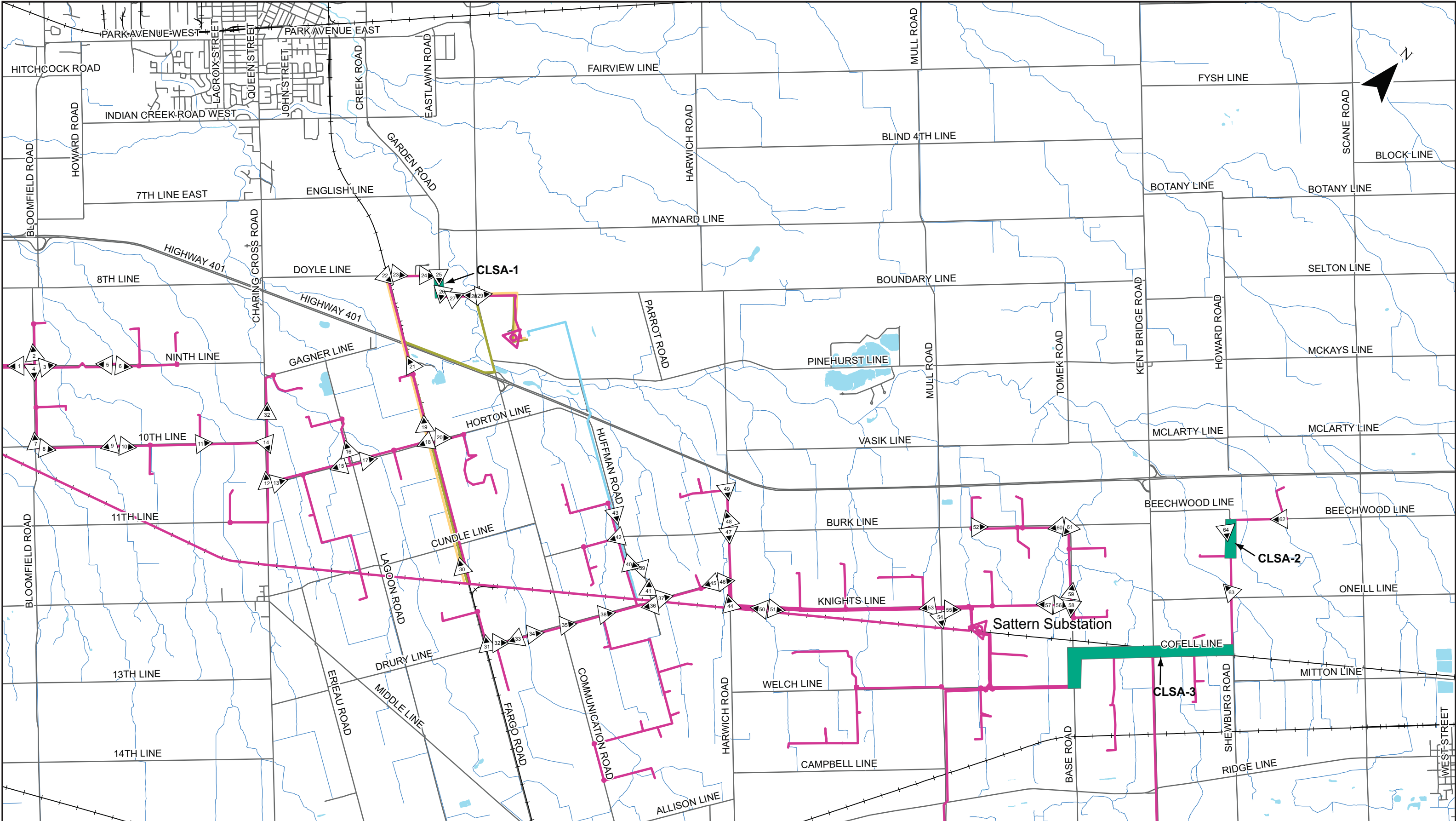

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-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
-  Electrical Circuit Layout (June 28)
-  Area of Archaeological Potential
-  Alternative 1
-  Alternative 2
-  Alternative 3

BASE:
 Pattern Wind Energy
 LIO
 2010

0  2
 Kilometers

ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093
 DATE: July 8, 2011
 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 FILE: 11EA-093_ECL_S49



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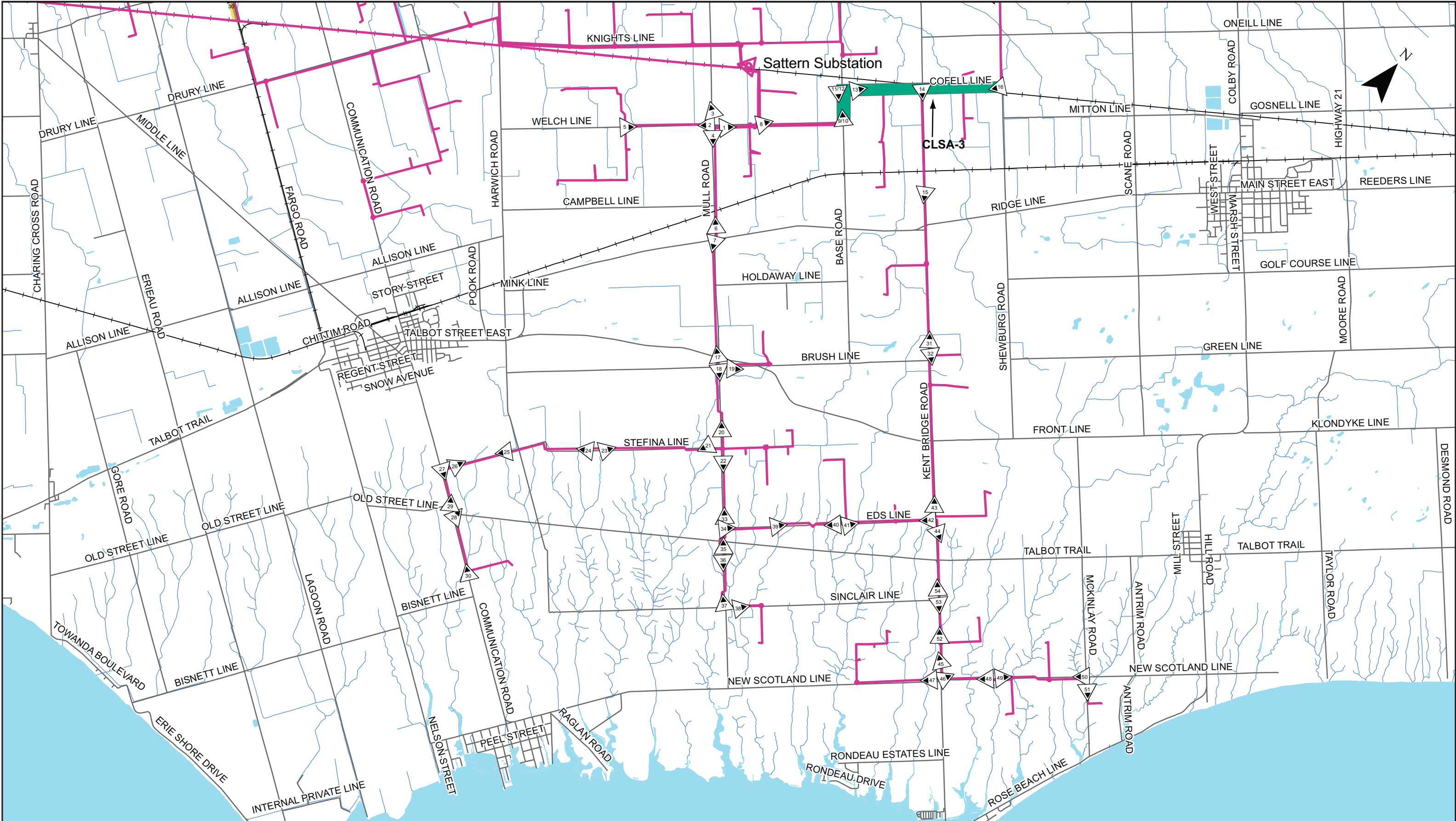
—+— Railway
 — Watercourse
 ▲ Photo Location and Number
 — Electrical Circuit Layout (June 28)
 No Potential or Previously Assessed (ASI 2011A)
 Area of Archaeological Potential

Alternative 1
 Alternative 2
 Alternative 3

BASE:
 Pattern Wind Energy
 LIO
 2010




0 2
 Kilometers
 ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093
 DATE: July 8, 2011
 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 FILE: 11EA-093_ECL_S50

Sheet 52: South Kent Wind Project - Stage 2 Assessment Results of Electrical Circuit Layout





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-  Railway
-  Watercourse
-  Photo Location and Number
-  Electrical Circuit Layout (June 28)
-  No Potential or Previously Assessed (ASI 2011A)
-  Area of Archaeological Potential

-  Alternative 1
-  Alternative 2
-  Alternative 3

BASE:
 Pattern Wind Energy
 LIO
 2010


 0 2
 Kilometers

ASI PROJECT NO.: 11EA-093
 DATE: July 8, 2011
 DRAWN BY: B.W. & J.F.
 FILE: 11EA-093_ECL_S51

9.0 IMAGES

9.1 Field Plates



Field Plate 1.1: View south along access road to TPA175/174 at sporadic weed growth (80%+ visible)



Field Plate 1.2: View northeast across TPA-175 at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 1.3: View east along access road to TPA-174 at ground visibility and weathering.



Field Plate 1.4: View northwest across TPA-174 at undulating terrain/ground conditions (80%+ visible).



Field Plate 1.5: View south along access road to TPA-176 at flat terrain and pedestrian survey in progress.





Field Plate 2.1: View southwest across turbine pad for TPA-154 at flat, poorly-drained field.



Field Plate 3.1: View southeast from Grey Line towards P080 at flat terrain.



Field Plate 3.2: View of ground conditions at TPA-080 – visibility 80%+



Field Plate 3.3: View southeast across TPA-081 at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 3.4: View northwest across TPA-082 at flat terrain and ground conditions.





Field Plate 4.1: View east along access road to TPA-116.



Field Plate 4.2: View of ground conditions along access road to TPA-116 – visibility 80%+ in light hay residue.



Field Plate 4.3: View across TPA-079 turbine pad at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 4.4: View of ground conditions at TPA-079 in wheat residue.



Field Plate 4.5: View northeast across TPA-116 turbine pad at pedestrian survey in progress.





Field Plate 5.1: View south-southeast across TPA-122 turbine pad at flat terrain.



Field Plate 5.2: View of ground visibility and weathering at TPA-122 turbine pad.



Field Plate 6.1: View north along access road to TPA-115 at undulating terrain.



Field Plate 6.2: View of ground visibility (80%+) and weathering at TPA-115.



Field Plate 6.3: View east along access road to TPA-150 at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 6.4: View southwest across TPA-113 turbine pad with hay residue (visibility 80%+).



Field Plate 7.1: View south along access road to P078 from Middle Road at terrain and ground visibility.



Field Plate 7.2: View northwest across TPA-078 turbine pad at undulating terrain.



Field Plate 7.3: View northwest across TPA-077 turbine pad at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 7.4: View northwest at test pit survey in progress in woodlot between TPA-077 and TPA-075.



Field Plate 7.5: View northeast across TPA-075 turbine pad at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 7.6: View west across TPA-132 turbine pad at terrain and ground visibility.





Field Plate 7.7: View east along collection line towards Oak Road.



Field Plate 7.8: View of sample test pit from woodlot survey.



Field Plate 8.1: View north across TPA-074 turbine pad at flat terrain and slight hay residue (visibility 80%+)



Field Plate 9.1: View north along access road towards TPA-124 adjacent to residential lot at Middle Road





Field Plate 10.1: View northwest across TPA-071 at flat terrain.



Field Plate 10.2: View west-northwest across TPA-072 turbine pad.



Field Plate 10.3: Well-weathered soils and slight bean residue at TPA-072.



Field Plate 10.4: View northwest along access road to TPA-072 from Morris Line at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 10.5: View southeast along access road to TPA-073 at flat terrain.



Field Plate 10.6: View southwest across TPA-073 turbine pad at excellent ground visibility.





Field Plate 11.1: View south across TPA-070 turbine pad at flat terrain.



Field Plate 11.2: View west along access road to TPA-087 at light crop residue (visibility 80%+)



Field Plate 12.1: View southeast along access road to TPA-125 at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 12.2: View north across TPA-126 turbine pad at flat to undulating terrain and worked-ploughed field.



Field Plate 13.1: View southwest along access road to TPA-095 from Cooper Road at flat terrain.



Field Plate 13.2: View east across TPA-069 turbine pad at flat terrain and ground visibility (80%+)





Field Plate 14.1: View north across TPA-161 turbine pad at ploughed and weathered field in flat terrain.



Field Plate 15.1: View north at pedestrian survey in progress on TPA-099 turbine pad.



Field Plate 15.2: View southeast along access road at TPA-067.



Field Plate 15.3: View of well-weathered ground conditions at TPA-067.



Field Plate 15.4: View east at pedestrian survey in progress on turbine pad for TPA-068.





Field Plate 15.5: View southeast across Substation 1 from adjacent rail corridor.



Field Plate 16.1: View north at pedestrian survey in progress on TPA-066 turbine pad.



Field Plate 16.2: View east-southeast across TPA-148 turbine pad



Field Plate 16.3: View down at ground conditions at TPA-148.



Field Plate 16.5: View southwest at TPA-064 turbine pad at flat terrain and light hay residue (80%+)





Field Plate 17.1: View southeast across TPA-063.



Field Plate 17.2: View southeast along access road to TPA-063 at ground visibility (80%+).



Field Plate 17.3: View south at TPA-121 turbine pad at undulating terrain and weathered clay soils.



Field Plate 17.4: View west across TPA-062 turbine pad at undulating terrain and ground visibility 80%+.



Field Plate 18.1: View southeast along access road to TPA-065 at flat terrain.



Field Plate 18.2: View southeast along access road to TPA-065.





Field Plate 18.3: View northwest along access road to TPA-065 towards 8th Line at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 18.4: View southwest on TPA-065 turbine pad at ground visibility (80%+).



Field Plate 18.5: View north across TPA-098 turbine pad at undulating terrain and ground visibility (80%+).



Field Plate 19.1: View east across TPA-061 turbine pad.



Field Plate 19.2: View southeast from 9th Line along collection line to railbed and TPA-094 at pedestrian survey in progress.





Field Plate 19.3: View northwest from 10th Line along access road to TPA-094.



Field Plate 20.1: View southwest across TPA-149 at flat terrain and well-weathered soils.



Field Plate 20.2: View northwest at undulating terrain around TPA-111.



Field Plate 21.1: View northwest along access road to TPA-097.



Field Plate 21.2: View west at TPA-163.





Field Plate 21.3: View northwest along access road to TPA-163. Wooded fencerow in background.



Field Plate 21.4: View of ground conditions along access road to TPA-163.



Field Plate 22.1: View southwest across turbine pad on TPA-060. at undulating terrain and ground visibility.



Field Plate 22.2: View southeast across turbine pad on TPA-164 at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 22.3: View south across turbine pad on TPA-100.





Field Plate 23.1: View southeast along access road and turbine pad on TPA-054 at undulating terrain.



Field Plate 23.2: View of ground conditions along access road to TPA-054.



Field Plate 23.3: View west-northwest at turbine pad for TPA-055.



Field Plate 23.4: View of ground visibility in corn residue (80%+).



Field Plate 23.5: View southwest along access road to TPA-162 at undulating terrain.



Field Plate 23.6: View of well-weathered soils and ground visibility (80%+) at TPA-162.





Field Plate 24.1: View southeast along access road at TPA-057 at flat terrain and ground visibility in corn residue (80%+).



Field Plate 24.2: View north towards TPA-056 turbine pad at flat terrain and pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 24.3: View southeast across TPA-058 turbine pad.



Field Plate 25.1: View southeast at TPA-052 turbine pad and flat terrain.



Field Plate 25.2: View northeast at TPA-046 turbine pad and access road in corn residue (80%+ visibility).





Field Plate 25.3: View of ground conditions at TPA-046 – well weathered soils and light corn residue.



Field Plate 25.4: View northeast at TPA-044 turbine pad in flat terrain.



Field Plate 26.1: View southeast along access road to TPA-165 at survey conditions and hay residue (visibility 80%+).



Field Plate 26.2: View northwest along collection line to TPA-058 from Cundle Line.



Field Plate 26.4: View southwest along access road to TPA-053.





Field Plate 27.1: View east along access road to TPA-047.



Field Plate 27.2: View east at TPA-047 turbine pad at flat terrain and field conditions.



Field Plate 27.3: View north across turbine pad on TPA-048 at survey conditions in bean residue (visibility 80%+).



Field Plate 28.1: View south at TPA-037.



Field Plate 28.2: View of ground conditions at TPA-037.





Field Plate 28.3: View of typical ground conditions at access road to TPA-038.



Field Plate 28.4: View southwest across access road to TPA-038 at crop residue and dead weed growth (visibility 80%+)..



Field Plate 28.5: View southeast along access road to TPA-039 at flat terrain.



Field Plate 28.6: View of typical ground conditions along access road to TPA-039 in corn residue (visibility 80%+).



Field Plate 28.7: View northeast at TPA-039 turbine pad at terrain and ground visibility.



Field Plate 28.8: View north at TPA-040 turbine pad and pedestrian survey in progress.





Field Plate 29.1: View southeast along access road to TPA-041 at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 29.2: View southwest at test pit survey in treeline along access road to TPA-041.



Field Plate 29.3: View north across T041 turbine pad at flat terrain.



Field Plate 29.4: View southwest along collection line towards T041.



Field Plate 29.5: View southeast along collection line towards TPA-108.



Field Plate 29.6: View west-northwest across TPA-108 turbine pad at flat terrain and well-weathered clay loam soils.





Field Plate 29.7: View northeast across TPA-035 turbine pad at flat terrain.



Field Plate 29.4: View of ground conditions at TPA-035 in corn residue (visibility 80%+).



Field Plate 29.6: View east across TPA-036 turbine pad at survey in progress.



Field Plate 30.1: View northeast along access road to TPA-120.



Field Plate 30.2: View of ground conditions along access road to TPA-120 in bean residue and weed growth (visibility 80%+).





Field Plate 30.3: View northeast along access road beside TPA-120 turbine pad at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 30.4: View east across TPA-042 turbine pad at pedestrian survey in progress on flat terrain.



Field Plate 30.5: View south across TPA-109 turbine pad at flat terrain.



Field Plate 31.1: View southwest along access road to TPA-032 at flat terrain.



Field Plate 31.2: View northwest along access road extension to TPA-032 at pedestrian survey in progress.





Field Plate 31.3: View southeast across TPA-033 turbine pad at young wheat/bean residue (80% visible).



Field Plate 31.4: View southeast at pedestrian survey taking place on turbine pad of TPA-034.



Field Plate 32.1: View southeast across TPA-031 turbine pad at well-weathered soils and ground visibility.



Field Plate 32.2: View of ground conditions at TPA-031.



Field Plate 32.3: View northwest into poorly-drained field encompassing TPA-156 turbine pad. Field contains extensive drainage tiling to permit cultivation and is deemed to have no potential.



Field Plate 32.4: View north at low/wet field and adjacent woodlot deemed to have no potential.





Field Plate 32.5: View northwest at low/wet treelot deemed to have no potential.



Field Plate 32.6: View northwest along access road to TPA-156 from Knights Line at flat, poorly-drained field with potential.



Field Plate 33.1: View northeast along access road from TPA-030 at undulating terrain and field conditions.



Field Plate 33.2: View NE along access road between TPA-029 and TPA-030 in abandoned field. Access road alignment in field. TP surveyed at 5 m interval.



Field Plate 33.3: Example of large stones found throughout field and cited as reason for field abandonment several decades ago by landowner.



Field Plate 33.4: View northeast at test pit survey in progress in abandoned field.





Field Plate 33.5: View northwest across TPA-029 turbine pad at undulating terrain.



Field Plate 33.6: View north across TPA-028 turbine pad at well-weathered soils and hay residue (visibility 80%+).



Field Plate 33.7: View northeast along access road from TPA-028 at flat terrain.



Field Plate 33.8: View south across TPA-026 turbine pad at flat terrain and ground visibility (80%+)



Field Plate 33.9: View southeast along access road from Welch Line to TPA-026 at visibility in young soy (80%+).



Field Plate 33.10: View northwest along access road from Welch Line to TPA-155.





Field Plate 33.11: View north across TPA-155 turbine pad at survey conditions and terrain.



Field Plate 33.12: View north across TPA-135 turbine pad at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 34.1: View west-southwest at TPA-023 turbine pad in corn residue (visibility 80%+).



Field Plate 34.2: View northwest along access road to TPA-023 from Knights Line.



Field Plate 34.3: View southwest across TPA-024 turbine pad at ground visibility in corn residue (80%+)





Field Plate 35.1: View northeast along northern edge of TPA-173 turbine pad at flat terrain and ground visibility.



Field Plate 35.2: View southeast along eastern limit of TPA-173 at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 35.3: View of ground conditions at TPA-173.



Field Plate 35.4: View northwest along access road to TPA-173.



Field Plate 35.5: View southwest along southern boundary of TPA-016 turbine pad at flat terrain.



Field Plate 35.6: View southeast across TPA-017 turbine pad at pedestrian survey in progress.





Field Plate 35.7: View of ground conditions at TPA-017 in light hay residue (80%+)



Field Plate 35.8: View south across access road to TPA-017 adjacent to Knights Line.



Field Plate 35.9: View northwest along access road to TPA-018 at undulating terrain and ground visibility.





Field Plate 36.1: View southwest across Substation 2 at flat terrain and survey conditions.



Field Plate 36.2: View southwest along collection line towards Substation 2.



Field Plate 36.3: View southeast along collection line towards TPA-020.



Field Plate 36.4: View east across TPA-020 turbine pad at ground visibility in wheat residue (visibility 80%+).



Field Plate 36.5: View east across TPA-019 turbine pad at flat to undulating terrain.



Field Plate 36.6: View east across TPA-021 turbine pad. Visibility in wheat residue 80%+.





Field Plate 36.7: View southwest across access road adjacent to Welch Line at flat terrain.



Field Plate 36.8: View west across TPA-022 turbine pad at flat terrain and well-weathered soil.



Field Plate 36.9: View south across T133 turbine pad.



Field Plate 37.1: View west-southwest across TPA-013 turbine pad at survey conditions.



Field Plate 37.2: View northeast along access road to TPA-091.





Field Plate 37.3: View southeast across TPA-091 turbine pad ; ground visibility in corn residue (80%+).



Field Plate 38.1: View southwest along access road to TPA-010.



Field Plate 38.2: View north-northeast across TPA-145 turbine pad.



Field Plate 39.1: View of ground conditions across access road to TPA-168 – visibility 80%+ in wheat residue and weed growth.



Field Plate 39.2: View northwest across access road to TPA-168 at pedestrian survey in progress.





Field Plate 39.3: View west-southwest across TPA-168 turbine pad.



Field Plate 39.4: View north across TPA-012 turbine pad at spotty wheat growth (visibility 80%+).



Field Plate 39.5: View west across TPA-101 turbine pad at spotty young wheat growth in ploughed field.



Field Plate 39.6: View of ground visibility in young wheat (80%).



Field Plate 40.1: View northeast along collection line towards TPA-014 at undulating terrain.



Field Plate 40.2: View of ground conditions along access road to TPA-014 (visibility 80%+).





Field Plate 40.3: View south along access road to TPA-014.



Field Plate 40.4: View northeast at TPA-014 turbine pad.



Field Plate 40.5: View southwest across TPA-092 turbine pad at undulating terrain and corn residue (visibility 80%+).



Field Plate 41.1: View south across TPA-152 turbine pad at undulating terrain.



Field Plate 41.2: View north at TPA-102 turbine pad at survey conditions (visibility in weed growth 80%+).





Field Plate 41.3: View west at TPA-166 turbine pad at survey in progress..



Field Plate 41.4: View of ground conditions at TPA-166.



Field Plate 41.5: View northwest across base of access road to TPA-166 at well-weathered ploughed soils.



Field Plate 41.6: View north-northeast across TPA-093 turbine pad at undulating terrain.



Field Plate 42.1: View northeast across edge of TPA-005 turbine pad at flat to undulating terrain.



Field Plate 42.2: View down at ground visibility on TPA-005.





Field Plate 43.1: View northwest at TPA-167 turbine pad in spotty wheat growth (visibility 80%+)



Field Plate 42.2: View north across turbine pad TPA-009 at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 43.3: View southeast at TPA-007 turbine pad in light corn residue.



Field Plate 43.4: View northwest at TPA-008 turbine pad at well-weathered soils and undulating terrain.



Field Plate 43.5: View of ground conditions at TPA-008 with light bean residue (visibility 80%+).



Field Plate 43.6: View southeast across TPA-006 turbine pad.





Field Plate 43.7: View east at TPA-004.



Field Plate 43.8: View southeast at TPA-003.



Field Plate 44.1: View southeast at TPA-002.



Field Plate 44.2: View of ground conditions at TPA-002.



Field Plate 44.3: View northwest across TPA-001 at flat terrain.



Field Plate 44.4: View of ground conditions at TPA-001.





Field Plate 44.5: View west-southwest across TPA-138 turbine pad at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 44.6: View northeast along access road to TPA-138.



Field Plate 45.1: View northeast along access road to TPA-140 at rolling terrain.



Field Plate 45.2: View northeast along access road to TPA-140 towards broad drainage basin.



Field Plate 45.3: View east along access road to TPA-140.



Field Plate 45.4: View north across poorly-drained portion of TPA-140 turbine pad.





Field Plate 46.1: View west-northwest across access road to TPA-139 at flat terrain and corn residue (visibility 80%+).



Field Plate 46.2: View east along access road to TPA-140.



Field Plate 46.3: View east along access road to TPA-140.



Field Plate 46.4: View east along access road to TPA-140.



Field Plate 47.1: View northwest along access road to TPA-171 at rolling terrain.



Field Plate 47.2: View down at typical ground conditions in corn residue (visibility 80%+).





Field Plate 47.3: View northwest across TPA-171 turbine pad at terrain.



Field Plate 47.4: View southwest across TPA-171 turbine pad to adjacent woodlot.



Field Plate 47.5: View northeast from TPA-171 to TPA-107 at terrain.



Field Plate 47.6: View east along access road to TPA-107.



Field Plate 47.7: View south across TPA-107 turbine pad at ground visibility in corn residue.



Field Plate 47.8: View northeast across TPA-107 turbine pad towards TPA-106.





Field Plate 47.9: View north across TPA-107 turbine pad to TPA-106.



Field Plate 47.10: View southeast adjacent to TPA-107 towards New Scotland Line at terrain and survey conditions.



Field Plate 47.11: View northwest along access road to TPA-106.



Field Plate 47.12: View southeast along southern limit of TPA-106 turbine pad.



Field Plate 47.13: View southeast across TPA-106 at pedestrian survey in progress.



Field Plate 47.14: View north-northwest at rolling terrain around TPA-106.





Field Plate 47.15: View southeast along eastern limit of TPA-106 turbine pad.



Field Plate 47.16: View northeast along access road to TPA-105 turbine pad at rolling terrain and survey conditions.



Field Plate 47.17: View north-northeast along channelized stream east of TPA-105.



Field Plate 47.18: View north across TPA-105 turbine pad towards channelized stream.



Field Plate 47.19: View northeast along western limit of TPA-105 turbine pad.



Field Plate 47.20: View south-southwest across turbine pad and access road for TPA-105.





Field Plate 47.21: View north across widened access road section adjacent to channelized stream.



Field Plate 47.22: View north towards channelized stream and woodlot east of TPA-118 at visibility in young corn (80%+).



Field Plate 47.23: View north across TPA-118 turbine pad at undulating to rolling terrain.



Field Plate 47.24: View down at ground visibility at TPA-118.



Field Plate 47.25: View northwest at pedestrian survey in progress on TPA-118 turbine pad.





Field Plate 48.1: View northwest along access road to TPA-104.



Field Plate 48.2: View northwest along edge of TPA-104 turbine pad at undulating terrain and survey conditions.



Field Plate 48.3: View north across TPA-104 turbine pad at visibility in corn residue (80%+).



Field Plate 48.4: View east along access road to TPA-103.



Field Plate 48.5: View southeast across access road near McKinlay Road.



Field Plate 48.6: View south across TPA-103 turbine pad and access road.





Field Plate 48.7: View northeast across TPA-103 turbine pad limit at undulating to rolling terrain.



Field Plate 48.8: View of ground conditions at TPA-103.



Field Plate 48.9: View northeast across TPA-103 turbine pad limit at undulating terrain and corn residue (visibility 80%+).



Field Plate 48.10: View southeast along access road to TPA-146 at undulating terrain. Note small rise in foreground.



Field Plate 48.11: View east across access road to T146.



Field Plate 48.12: View south-southwest across access road to TPA-146 towards wide drainage basin.





Field Plate 48.13: View southeast across TPA-146 turbine pad at survey in progress.



Field Plate 48.14: View south-southeast across TPA-146 turbine pad at typical survey conditions and ground visibility (80%+).



Field Plate 49.1: View southeast across survey area 2 along Garden Road at section with potential.



Field Plate 50.1: View northeast across meteorological tower plough area (MET1) at flat terrain and survey conditions.





Field Plate 51.1: View east-southeast along Collector Line on north-side Middle Line at raised roadbed and ditch – no potential.



Field Plate 51.2: View west-northwest along Collector Line on north-side Middle Line at raised roadbed and ditch – no potential.



Field Plate 51.3: View south along Collector Line on Irwin Road, west side, at raised roadbed and ditch – no potential.



Field Plate 51.4: View east along north side Pollard Line at wide ditching typical of ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 51.5: View east-southeast along Collector Line on Pollard Line, south side, at wide ditch in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.6: View south along Collector Line on east side of Port Road with disturbed roadbed and gravel shoulder with no potential.





Field Plate 51.7: View north along Collector Line on Port Road, east side, at roadbed and ditching in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.8: View southwest along Collector Line on Port Road at raised roadbed, ditching and buried utilities in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.9: View northwest along Collector Line on Cooper Road, east side, at ditching and disturbed roadbed with no potential.



Field Plate 51.10: View northeast along Collector Line on Port Road, east side, at disturbed ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.11 View southwest along Collector Line on Port Road, south side, at disturbed ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.12: View northeast along Collector Line on Eighth Line from Merlin Road at raised roadbed, gravel shoulder and ditching in ROW – no potential.





Field Plate 51.13: View southwest along Collector Line on Eighth Line, south side, at disturbed ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 51.14: View northeast along Collector Line on Eighth Line, south side, at raised roadbed and ditching.



Field Plate 51.15: View southwest along Collector Line on Seventh Line at disturbed ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 51.16: View southeast along Collector Line on Wellwood Road east side, at roadbed and ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 51.17: View southwest along Collector Line on Seventh Line at wide ditching and raised roadbed – no potential.



Field Plate 51.18: View northeast along Collector Line on Seventh Line, south side, at disturbed ROW.





Field Plate 51.19: View southwest along Collector Line on Seventh Line, north side, at raised roadbed and ditching to limit of ROW (pole) – no potential.



Field Plate 51.20: View northeast along Collector Line on Seventh Line, north side, from Drake Road at disturbed ROW.



Field Plate 51.21: View southwest along Collector Line on Seventh Line, north side, at raised roadbed – no potential.



Field Plate 51.22: View northeast along Collector Line on Seventh Line, north side.



Field Plate 51.23: View southwest along Collector Line on Sixth Line, north side, at disturbed roadbed and narrow ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 51.24: View east towards disturbed and low/wet area adjacent railbed at Merlin Road crossing at Sixth Line; no pot'l along Collection Line.





Field Plate 51.25: View southeast along Collector Line on Merlin Road at wide ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 51.26: View southwest along Collector Line on Morris Line, south side, at roadbed and disturbed narrow ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.27: View southwest along Collector Line on Morris Line, south side, at Cooper Road intersection at disturbed roadbed and ditching – no pot'l.



Field Plate 51.28: View southeast along Collector Line on Cooper Road, west side, at raised roadbed and ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 51.29: View southwest along Collector Line on Gray Line, south side, at wide ditching and raised roadbed with no potential.



Field Plate 51.30: View southwest along Collector Line on Gleeson Line, north side, at narrow disturbed ROW with no potential.





Field Plate 51.31: View southwest along Collector Line on Gleeson Line.



Field Plate 51.32: View northeast along Collector Line on Morris Line, south side, at raised roadbed and shallow ditching in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.33: View southwest along Collector Line on Morris Line, south side, at disturbed ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 51.34: View northeast along Collector Line on Morris Line from Pollard Line at disturbed roadbed and shallow ditching with no potential.



Field Plate 51.35: View northwest along Collector Line on Pollard Road from Morris Line, south side, at disturbed roadbed and wide ditching with no pot'l.



Field Plate 51.36: View north along Collector Line on Oak Road, east side, towards Pollard Line at roadbed and wide ditching.





Field Plate 51.37: View south along Collector Line on Oak Road, east side, at raised roadbed and ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 51.38: View south along Collector Line on Oak Road at Middle Line at raised roadbed and wide shoulder to ditch in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.39: View north along Collector Line on Oak Road from Gray Line at disturbed ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 51.40: View west along Collector Line on Gray Line, north side, at droadbed, shallow ditching and buried telephone line – no potential in ROW.



Field Plate 51.41: View west along Collector Line on Gray Line, south side, at disturbed ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 51.42: View east along Collector Line on Gray Line, south side, at ditching in ROW – no potential.





Field Plate 51.43: View SW along Collector Line on Rosedale Line, north side, from King & Whittle Road at raised roadbed and fill slope to ROW limit; no pot'l.



Field Plate 51.44: View northwest along King & Whittle from Gray Line along former Collection Line route.



Field Plate 51.45: View northeast along former Collector Line route on Middle Line, north side, at wide ditching in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.46: View southwest along Collector Line on Rosedale Line, west side, at raised roadbed and ditching to limit of ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.47: View northeast along Collector Line on Rosedale Line, east side, at raised roadbed and ditching to limit of ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.48: View northeast along Collector Line on Coatsworth at Rosedale Line, west side, at roadbed and ditching in ROW with no potential.





Field Plate 51.49: View southeast across Collector Line into Rosedale cemetery. No Collection Line construction will impact the cemetery.



Field Plate 51.50: View northeast along Collector Line on 7th Line West, south side, at raised roadbed and ditch in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.51: View northeast along Collector Line on 7th Line West, north side, at raised roadbed and ditch in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.52: View southwest along Collector Line on Seventh Line West at disturbed ROW.



Field Plate 51.53: View northeast along Collector Line on Seventh Line West, south side, at wide ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 51.54: View southwest along Collector Line on Seventh Line West, south side, at raised roadbed and slope to limit of ROW – no potential.





Field Plate 51.55: View southeast along Collector Line on Dillon Line, east side, at wide ditching in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.56: View northwest along Collector Line on Dillon Line.



Field Plate 51.57: View southeast along Collector Line on Dillon Line, east side, at raised roadbed and fill slope to limit of ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.58: View northeast along Collector Line on Eighth Line, south side, at disturbed ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 51.59: View southwest along Collector Line on Eighth Line, south side, at disturbed ROW adjacent to residential properties with no potential.



Field Plate 51.60: View northwest along Collector Line on Dillon Line, east side, at deep ditching in ROW – no potential.





Field Plate 51.61: View northeast along Collector Line on Ninth Line, south side, at roadbed and wide sloping disturbed shoulder to ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 51.62: View southwest along Collector Line on Ninth Line at gravel and sand fill in shoulder – no potential.



Field Plate 51.63: View southwest along Collector Line on Ninth Line, north side, at raised roadbed and fill slope to limit of ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 51.64: View east along Collection Line on Middle Line, north side, at channelized stream and slope with no potential.



Field Plate 51.65: View northeast along Collector Line on Ninth Line, north side, at disturbed roadway with no potential.



Field Plate 51.66: View south along Collector Line on Davidson Rd from Middle Line, west side, at raised roadbed with no pot'l. ROW extends < 5 m from road.





Field Plate 52.1: View northwest along Collector Line on Bloomfield Road at disturbed roadbed, fill and buried telephone lines in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.2: View southwest along Collector Line on Ninth Line.



Field Plate 52.3: View northeast along Collector Line on Ninth Line at disturbed roadbed and fill in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.4: View southeast along Collector Line Bloomfield Road, east side, at disturbed roadbed and shoulder – no potential.



Field Plate 52.5: View southwest along Collector Line on Ninth Line, south side at disturbed ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 52.6: View northeast along Collector Line on Ninth Line, north side, at disturbed roadbed and fill in ROW – no potential.





Field Plate 52.7: View northwest along Collector Line on Bloomfield Road at raised roadbed and fill slope to limit of ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.8: View northeast along Collector Line on Tenth Line, east side, at disturbed roadbed and ditch in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.9: View southwest along Collector Line on Tenth Line, south side, at disturbed roadbed, shoulder and ditch – no potential.



Field Plate 52.10: View northeast along Collector Line on Tenth Line, south side, at disturbed ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.11: View northeast along Collector Line on Tenth Line, south side, at disturbed ROW adjacent to residential properties.



Field Plate 52.12: View northwest along Collector Line on Charing Cross Road, north side, at disturbed roadbed and shoulder to limit of ROW – no potential.





Field Plate 52.13: View northeast along Collector Line on Horton Road at roadbed and ditching with no potential.



Field Plate 40.14: View southeast along Collector Line on Charing Cross Road, north side, at raised roadbed and fill shoulder – no potential.



Field Plate 52.15: View southwest along Collector Line on Horton Line at narrow ROW with ditching and no potential.



Field Plate 52.16: View northwest along Collector Line on Lagoon Road, west side, at wide deep ditching in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.17: View northeast along Collector Line on Horton Line, west side, at disturbed roadbed and ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 52.18: View southwest along Collector Line on Horton Line, north side, at disturbed ROW – no potential.





Field Plate 52.19: View northwest along Collector Line on Fargo Road at disturbed ROW between roadway and rail – no potential.



Field Plate 52.20: View northeast along Collector Line on Horton Line, east side, at wide ditching in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.21: View northwest along Collector Line on Fargo Road at disturbed roadbed and ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 52.22: View southeast along rail line adjacent Fargo Road at disturbance.



Field Plate 52.23: View northeast along Collection Line on Doyle Line, south side, from Fargo Road at disturbed ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.24: View northeast along Collector Line on Doyle Line, south side, towards Garden Road.





Field Plate 52.25: View southeast at former Collection Line route near curve in Garden Road.



Field Plate 52.26: View southeast at area with potential in ROW along Collector Line on Garden Road curve beyond ditch. Undisturbed area test pit at 5 m .



Field Plate 52.27: View northeast along Collector Line on Boundary Line at disturbed ROW w/ditch; no pot'l.



Field Plate 52.28: View southwest along Collector Line on Boundary Line at disturbed roadbed and deep ditch – no potential.



Field Plate 52.29: View northeast along Collector Line on Boundary Line, south side, at raised roadbed ditch in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.30: View northwest along Fargo Road at raised roadbed in ROW – no potential.





Field Plate 52.31: View northwest along Fargo Road from Drury Line at disturbed ROW between roadway and rail line – no potential.



Field Plate 52.32: View northeast along Drury Line, south side, at disturbed ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 52.33: View southwest along Collector Line on Drury Line, south side, at disturbed roadbed and shoulder in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.34: View northeast along Collector Line on Drury Line, south side, towards Communication road at disturbed ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.35: View northeast along Collector Line on Drury Line at ditch in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.35: View southwest along Collector Line on abandoned railbed – no potential.





Field Plate 52.37: View southwest along Collector Line on Drury Line at spot-testing adjacent to rail corridor and Drury Line. Area is disturbed and has no pot'l.



Field Plate 52.38: View northeast along Collector Line on Drury Line at disturbed shoulder and ditching in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.39: View southwest along Collector Line on Huffman Road at raised roadbed and ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 52.40: View northwest along Collector Line on Huffman Road, west side, at disturbed ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 52.41: View northwest along Collector Line on Huffman Road at ditch and disturbed roadbed; no pot'l.



Field Plate 52.42: View southwest along Collector Line on Burk Line, from Huffman Road at disturbed roadbed and small ditch in narrow ROW – no pot'l.





Field Plate 52.43: View southeast along Collector Line on Huffman Line at disturbed roadbed and ditching in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.44: View northwest along Collector Line on Harwich Road at disturbed ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.45: View southwest along Collector Line on Drury Line at ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 52.46: View northeast at ditching adjacent to Drury Line.



Field Plate 52.47: View southeast along Collector Line on Harwich Road at roadbed and ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 52.48: View northwest along Collector Line on Harwich Road at raised roadbed – no potential.





Field Plate 52.49CL: View southeast along Collector Line on Harwich Road at raised roadbed and ditching.



Field Plate 52.50: View southwest along Collector Line on Harwich Road at roadbed and ditching with no potential.



Field Plate 52.51: View northeast along Collector Line on Knights Line at substantial ditching adjacent roadway.



Field Plate 52.52: View northeast along Collector Line on Burk Line at disturbed ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.53: View southwest along Collector Line on Knights Line – disturbed ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 52.54: View southeast along former Collector Line route on Mull Road – no potential.





Field Plate 52.55: View northeast along Collector Line on Knights Line at roadbed and ditching with no potential.



Field Plate 52.56: View northeast along Collector Line on Knights Line towards Base Road at disturbed ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 52.57: View southwest along Collector Line on Knights Line. No potential in disturbed ROW.



Field Plate 52.58: View southeast along Collector Line on Base Road at raised roadbed and ditching in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 52.59: View northwest along Collector Line on Base Road at disturbed ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 52.60: View southwest along Collector Line on Burk Line at raised roadbed and ditching in ROW.





Field Plate 52.61: View southeast along Collector Line on Base Road at disturbed ROW with no potential.



Field Plate 52.62: View southwest along Collector Line on Beechwood Line at disturbed roadbed and ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 52.63: View west across Collector Line on Shewburg Road at fill, ditching and low/wet areas adjacent to roadway.



Field Plate 52.64: View southeast along Collector Line on Shewburg Road from Beechwood Line. ROW on east side has potential and was tested at 5 m intervals.



Field Plate 53.1: View northeast along Collector Line on Welch Line at raised roadbed and ditch – no pot'l.



Field Plate 53.2: View southwest along Collector Line on Welch Line at raised roadbed and ditch – no pot'l.





Field Plate 53.3: View northwest along Collector Line on Mull Road at disturbed roadbed and shoulder – no potential.



Field Plate 53.4: View southeast along Collector Line on Mull Road at raised roadbed, ditching and buried utilities in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.5: View northeast along Collector Line on Welch Line at disturbed roadbed and ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 53.6: View northwest along Collector Line on Mull Road at ditching and buried utilities in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.7: View southeast along Collector Line on Mull Road at Ridge Line. Roadbed and shoulder (foreground) are disturbed and have no potential.



Field Plate 53.8: View northeast along Collector Line on Welch Line at raised roadbed, fill slope and ditching – no potential.





Field Plate 53.9: View northwest along Collector Line on Welch Line, east side, at area with potential between roadway and creek that was tested at 5 m.



Field Plate 53.10: View northwest along Collector Line on Welch Line, west side, at disturbed roadway and ditching with no potential.



Field Plate 53.11: View of disturbed ground along Collector Line on Base Line, east side. Testing in ROW along this stretch revealed entirely disturbed.



Field Plate 53.12: View southeast along Collector Line on Base Road at area within ROW with potential tested at 5 m intervals.



Field Plate 53.13: View NE along Collector Line on Coffell Line at disturbed roadway and ditching. Spot testing was performed at areas with perceived pot'l.



Field Plate 53.14: View southeast along Collector Line on Kent Bridge Road at raised roadbed and ditching – no potential.





Field Plate 53.15: View southeast along Collector Line on Kent Bridge Road at graded residential property with buried utilities – no potential.



Field Plate 53.16: View southwest along Collector Line on Coffell Line at disturbed roadbed and shoulder in narrow ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.17: View northwest along Collector Line on Mull Road from Brush Line at raised roadbed and shallow ditching in narrow ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.18: View southeast along Collector Line on Mull Road at disturbed ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.19: View northeast along Collector Line on Brush Line at raised roadbed and ditching to limit of ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.20: View northwest along Collector Line on Mull Road at disturbed roadbed and ditching – no potential.





Field Plate 53.21: View southwest along Collector Line Stefina Line at ditching to limit of ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.22: View southeast along Collector Line on Mull Road at disturbed ROW with ditching - no potential.



Field Plate 53.23: View northeast along Collector Line on Stefina Line at raised roadbed and ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 53.24: View southwest along Collector Line on Stefina Line at raised roadbed and ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 53.25: View west across Collector Line from Stefina Line at channelized stream.



Field Plate 53.26: View northeast along Collector Line on Stefina Line at disturbed roadbed and ditching – no potential.





Field Plate 53.27: View southeast along Collector Line on Chatham Street at raised roadbed, wide ditching and buried utilities in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.28: View north along Collector Line on Talbot Trail at wide ditching adjacent roadway – no potential.



Field Plate 53.29: View northwest along Collector Line on Chatham Street at disturbed intersection with ditching and buried utilities – no potential.



Field Plate 53.30: View northwest along Collector Line on Communication Road at roadway and fill slope to limit of ROW (trees) – no potential.



Field Plate 53.31: View northwest along Collector Line on Kent Bridge Road at disturbed ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.32: View southeast along Collector Line on Kent Bridge Road at raised roadbed and gentle fill slope in ROW – no potential.





Field Plate 53.33: View northwest along Collector Line on Mull Road at disturbed roadbed and ditching.



Field Plate 53.34: View northeast along Collector Line on Ed's Line at raised roadbed and ditching in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.35: View northwest along Collector Line on Mull Road at disturbed intersection with no potential.



Field Plate 53.36: View southeast along Collector Line at along Mull Road at disturbed roadbed and ditching in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.37: View northwest along Collector Line on Mull Road from Sinclair Line at disturbed roadbed and shallow ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 53.38: View northeast along Collector Line on Sinclair Line at narrow disturbed ROW – no potential.





Field Plate 53.39: View northeast along Collector Line on Ed's Line at raised roadbed and fill slope in ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.40: View southwest along Collector Line on Ed's Line at roadbed and gentle fill slope in ROW.



Field Plate 53.41: View northeast along Collector Line on Ed's Line at raised roadbed and ditching in disturbed ROW.



Field Plate 53.42: View southwest along Collector Line on Ed's Line at shallow ditching in disturbed ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.43: View northwest along Collector Line on Kent Bridge Road at wide ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 53.44: View east along Collector Line on Kent Bridge Road at raised roadbed and ditching in ROW – no potential.





Field Plate 53.45: View northwest along Collector Line on Kent Bridge Road at disturbed roadbed, shoulder and ditching.



Field Plate 53.46: View northeast along Collector Line on New Scotland Line at disturbed ROW with buried utilities and ditching – no potential.



Field Plate 53.47CL: View southwest along Collector Line on New Scotland Line at disturbed roadbed and ditching in narrow ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.48: View southwest along Collector Line on New Scotland Line at cut roadbed, shallow ditching and slope – no potential.



Field Plate 53.49: View northeast along Collector Line on New Scotland Line. At disturbed roadbed and ditch – no potential.



Field Plate 53.50: View southwest along Collector Line on New Scotland Line at roadbed, fill slope and ditching – no potential.





Field Plate 53.51: View southeast along Collector Line on McKinlay Road at disturbed ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.52: View northwest along Collector Line on Kent Bridge Road at disturbed roadbed, shoulder and graded residential lawn with buried utilities – no potential.



Field Plate 53.53: View southeast along Collector Line on Kent Bridge Road at raised roadbed and shoulder in disturbed ROW – no potential.



Field Plate 53.54: View northwest along Collector Line on Kent Bridge Road at disturbed ROW with no potential.



9.2 Artifact Plates



Artifact Plate 1: Site AcHI-60 within TPA-006- Adena point



Artifact Plate 2: Site AcHI-61 within TPA-010- Late Woodland point



Artifact Plate 3: Site SKWP-P56 within TPA-010- Biface



Artifact Plate 4: Site AcHI-33 within TPA-017- Snyders points





Artifact Plate 5: Site AcHm-57 within TPA-017-
Brewerton point



Artifact Plate 6: Site AcHl-71 within TPA-019-
Brewerton corner-notched point



Artifact Plate 7: Site AcHl-69 within TPA-020- Biface



Artifact Plate 8: Site AcHl-72 within TPA-0209-
Brewerton corner-notched point



Artifact Plate 9: Site AcHl-73 within TPA-021-
Representative artifacts



Artifact Plate 10: Site AcHl-75 within TPA-026-
Representative artifacts





Artifact Plate 11: Site AcHI-74 within TPA-029-
Fragmentary projectile point



Artifact Plate 12: Site AcHI-70 within TPA-029-
Representative artifacts



Artifact Plate 13: Site AcHm-59 within TPA-031- End
scraper



Artifact Plate 14: Site AcHm-58 within TPA-060-
Projectile points, Scrapers and Biface

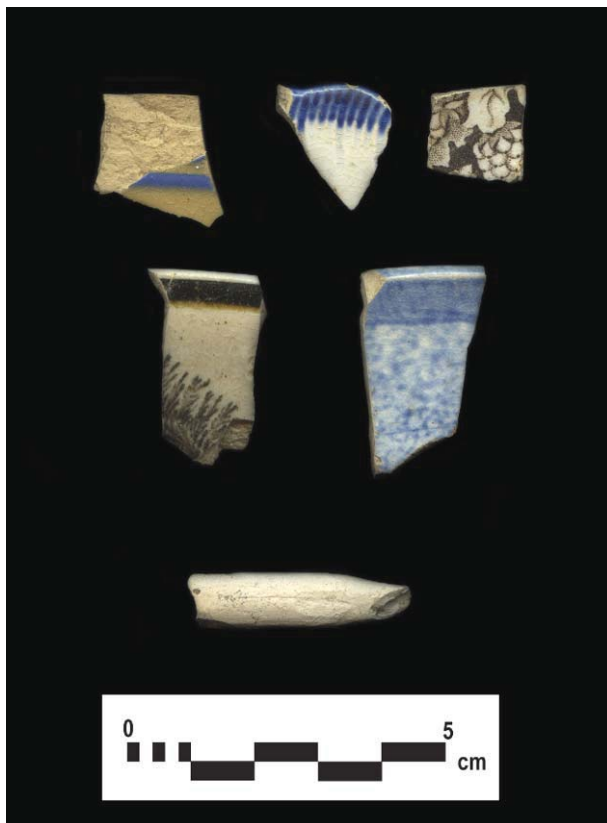




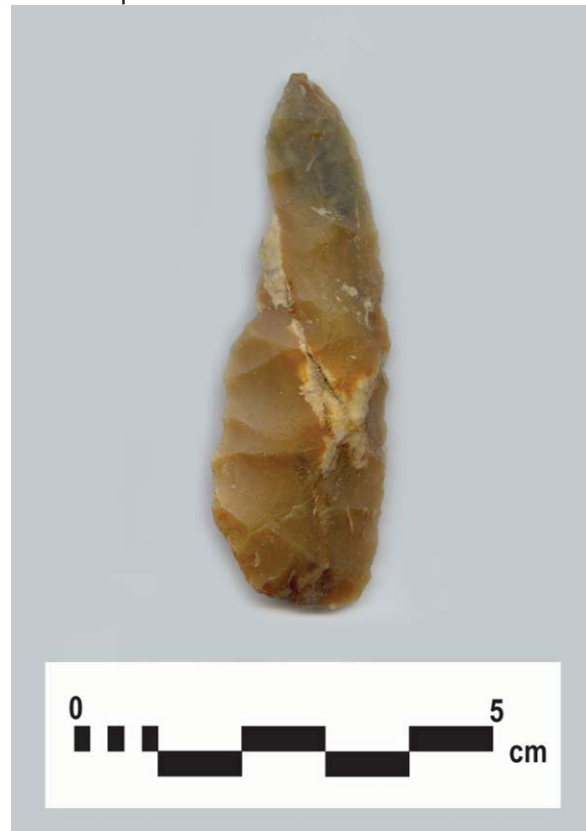
Artifact Plate 15: Site AbHn-29 within TPA-063-
Artifact Sample



Artifact Plate 16: Site AhHn-30 within TPA-065-
Brewerton point



Artifact Plate 17: Site AbHn-31 within TPA-065-
Artifact Sample



Artifact Plate 18: Site SKWP-P25 within TPA-065-
Biface





Artifact Plate 19: Site SKWP-P16 within TPA-071-
Biface fragment



Artifact Plate 20: Site AbHo-3 within TPA-073- Glen
Meyer point



Artifact Plate 21: Site AbHo-3 within TPA-073- Glen
Meyer point



Artifact Plate 22: Site SKWP-P71 within TPA-075-
Biface fragment





Artifact Plate 23: Site AbHo-4 within TPA-079-
Snyders point



Artifact Plate 24: Site AbHo-2 within TPA-081-
Brewerton point



Artifact Plate 25: Site AcHm-60 within TPA-097-
Scraper



Artifact Plate 26: Site AcHl-64 within TPA-103- Drill
fragment



Artifact Plate 27: Site SKWP-P48 within TPA-103-
Biface fragment



Artifact Plate 28: Site AcHl-67 within TPA-104- Biface
fragment





Artifact Plate 29: Site AcHI-66 within TPA-104- Biface fragment



Artifact Plate 30: Site AcHI-49 within TPA-105- Projectile points, Biface and Scraper



Artifact Plate 31: Site AcHI-53 within TPA-105- Drill fragment



Artifact Plate 32: Site AcHI-44 within TPA-106- Jack's Reef point and Innes point



Artifact Plate 33: Site AcHI-45 within TPA-106- Biface/Scraper fragment



Artifact Plate 34: Site AcHI-46 within TPA-106- Biface fragments





Artifact Plate 35: Site AcHI-46 within TPA-106- Chisel



Artifact Plate 36: Site AcHI- 48 within TPA-106- Bifaces



Artifact Plate 37: Site SKWP-P54 within TPA-106- Biface fragment



Artifact Plate 38: Site AcHI-40 within TPA-107- Biface fragments and Drill





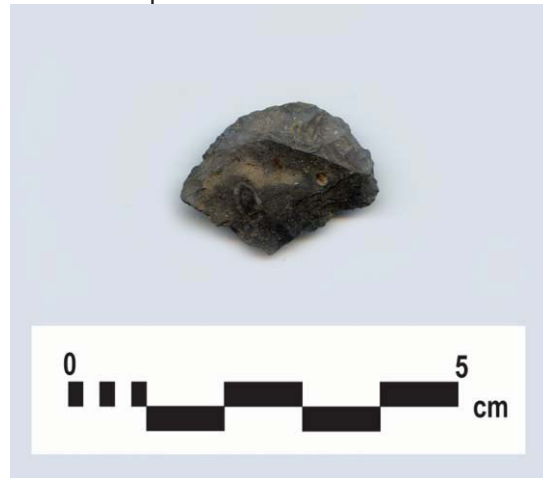
Artifact Plate 39: Site AcHI-40 within TPA-107- Graver and Biface fragments



Artifact Plate 40: Site AcHI-41 within TPA-107- Crawford Knoll point



Artifact Plate 41: Site AcHI-42 within TPA-107- Scraper



Artifact Plate 42: Site AcHI-43 within TPA-107- retouched Biface fragment



Artifact Plate 43: Site SKWP- P20 within TPA--107- Projectile point fragment



Artifact Plate 44: Site AcHI-65 within TPA-118- Vosburg or Brewerton point





Artifact Plate 45: Site AcHl-68 within TPA-118-
Nettling point



Artifact Plate 46: Site AbHo-5 within TPA-124-
Representative artifacts



Artifact Plate 47: Site AcHl-76 within TPA-133-
Crawford Knoll point



Artifact Plate 48: Site AcHl-54 within TPA-139-
Projectile points, Drill and Bifaces



Artifact Plate 49: Site AcHl-55 within TPA-P139- Late
Woodland point



Artifact Plate 50: Site AcHl-56 within TPA-139- Late
Archaic point





Artifact Plate 51: Site SKWP-P75 within TPA-146- Biface



Artifact Plate 52: Site AcHI-78 within TPA-146; Top— Bifaces; Lower right--Scraper



Artifact Plate 53: Site AbHo-6 within TPA-150- Late Archaic point



Artifact Plate 54: Site AcHI-63 within TPA-166- Artifact sample





Artifact Plate 55: Site SKWP-P38 within TPA-166-
Biface fragment



Artifact Plate 56: Site AcHI-36 within TPA-171- Biface
fragment



Artifact Plate 57: Site AcHI-38 within TPA-171-
possible Late Woodland point



Artifact Plate 58: Site AcHI-38 within TPA-171- Biface
fragment



Artifact Plate 59: Site AcHI-34 within TPA-173-
Bifurcate based point- P6



Artifact Plate 60: Site AcHm-61 within CLSA-2-
Representative artifacts

