

**Ministry of Tourism and Culture**

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**Ministère du Tourisme et de la Culture**

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January 20, 2011

Dave Patterson, Manager, Commercial Project Development  
Saturn Power Inc.  
100 Mill Street, Unit F  
P.O. Box 6087  
New Hamburg, ON  
N3A 2K6

**RE: William Rutley Solar Park**

Location: Part of Lots 16, 17, and 18, Concession 2, Township of South Stormont, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry

FIT #: FTEL51A

MTC File #: HD00542

PIF: P052-212-2010

Dear Mr Patterson,

This letter constitutes the Ministry of Tourism and Culture's written comments as required by s. 22(3)(a) of O. Reg. 359/09 under the *Environmental Protection Act* regarding archaeological assessments undertaken for the above project.

Based on the information contained in the report you have submitted for this project, the Ministry believes the archaeological assessment complies with the *Ontario Heritage Act's* licensing requirements, including the licence terms and conditions and the Ministry's 1993 Archaeological Assessment Technical Guidelines. Please note that the Ministry makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of the report.\*

The report recommends the following:

1. Historic Site BgFr-12 is a potentially significant archaeological resource that should be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological assessment if it cannot be protected within the development context.

The Stage 3 archaeological assessment should begin with the establishment of a permanent datum. This should be followed by a controlled surface collection (CSC) of all exposed surface artifacts. The location of the surface artifacts should be mapped in relation to the permanent datum and then collected for additional analysis.

Following the CSC a site grid should be established in relation to the permanent datum and one metre square test units should be excavated at five metre intervals until such time that the limits of the site have been obtained. Based on the results of the CSC and the initial test unit excavations, it may be necessary to excavate additional one metre square test units in order to delineate any activity areas or potential midden deposits. All test units should be excavated to subsoil. The subsoil should be trowelled in order to document the presence of subsurface cultural features. Soil fills should be screened through 6 mm mesh in order to maximize artifact recovery.

Archival research should be undertaken in addition to excavation in order to better assess the significance of the site.

A recommendation for Stage 4 mitigation should be made dependent on the results of the Stage 3 assessment. Stage 4 mitigation through protection and avoidance is the preferred option. However, if the site is deemed to be of archaeological significance and cannot be protected within the development context, it must be subject to a Stage 4 mitigation by excavation. The Stage 4 excavation methods should be dictated by the results of the Stage 3 assessment and must conform to current Ministry of Culture standards and guidelines.

2. Historic Site BgFr-11 is a potentially significant archaeological resource that should be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological assessment if it cannot be protected within the development context.

The Stage 3 archaeological assessment should begin with the establishment of a permanent datum. This should be followed by a controlled surface collection (CSC) of all exposed surface artifacts. The location of the surface artifacts should be mapped in relation to the permanent datum and then collected for additional analysis.

Following the CSC a site grid should be established in relation to the permanent datum and one metre square test units should be excavated at five metre intervals until such time that the limits of the site have been obtained. Based on the results of the CSC and the initial test unit excavations, it may be necessary to excavate additional one metre square test units in order to delineate any activity areas or potential midden deposits. All test units should be excavated to subsoil. The subsoil should be trowelled in order to document the presence of subsurface cultural features. Soil fills should be screened through 6 mm mesh in order to maximize artifact recovery.

Archival research should be undertaken in addition to excavation in order to better assess the significance of the site.

A recommendation for Stage 4 mitigation should be made dependent on the results of the Stage 3 assessment. Stage 4 mitigation through protection and avoidance is the preferred option. However, if the site is deemed to be of archaeological significance and cannot be protected within the

development context, it must be subject to Stage 4 mitigation by excavation. The Stage 4 excavation methods should be dictated by the results of the Stage 3 assessment and must conform to current Ministry of Culture standards and

3. Historic Site BgFr-10 is a potentially significant archaeological resource that should be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological assessment if it cannot be protected within the development context.

The Stage 3 archaeological assessment should begin with the establishment of a permanent site datum and excavation grid. A series of one metre square test units should then be excavated at five metre intervals until such time that the limits of the site have been obtained. Based on the results of the initial test unit excavations, it may be necessary to excavate additional one metre square test units in order to delineate any activity areas or potential midden deposits. All test units should be excavated to subsoil. The subsoil should be trowelled in order to document the presence of subsurface cultural features. Soil fills should be screened through 6 mm mesh in order to maximize artifact recovery.

Archival research should be undertaken in addition to excavation in order to better assess the significance of the site.

A recommendation for Stage 4 mitigation should be made dependent on the results of the Stage 3 assessment. Stage 4 mitigation through protection and avoidance is the preferred option. However, if the site is deemed to be of archaeological significance and cannot be protected within the development context, it must be subject to Stage 4 mitigation by excavation. The Stage 4 excavation methods should be dictated by the results of the Stage 3 assessment and must conform to current Ministry of Culture standards and guidelines.

4. The remainder of the subject lands should be considered free of archaeological concern.

5. Should deeply buried archaeological remains be found on the property during construction activities, the Heritage Operations Unit of the Ministry of Culture (MoC) should be notified immediately.

6. In the event that human remains are encountered during construction, the proponent should immediately contact both Ministry of Culture, and the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the Cemeteries Regulation Unit of the Ministry of Consumer and Business Services (416) 326-8404.

The Ministry is satisfied with these recommendations.

This letter does not waive any requirements which you may have under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. A separate letter addressing archaeological licensing obligations under the Act will be sent to the archaeologist who completed the assessment and will be copied to you.

This letter does not constitute approval of the renewable energy project. Approvals of the project may be required under other statutes and regulations. It is your responsibility to obtain any necessary approvals or licences.

Please feel free to contact me if you have questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Paige Campbell  
Archaeology Review Officer  
paige.campbell@ontario.ca

cc. Paul Holmes, Hatch Ltd.  
T. Keith Powers, The Archaeologists Inc.  
Shari Prowse, MC GEA/REA Coordinator

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\*In no way will the Ministry be liable for any harm, damages, costs, expenses, losses, claims or actions that may result: (a) if the report or its recommendations are discovered to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent; or (b) from the issuance of this letter. Further measures may need to be taken in the event that additional artifacts or archaeological sites are identified or the Report(s) is otherwise found to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent.