



What is an AMP and Why is Mississauga Developing One?

An AMP is a tailor-made planning tool for municipalities to implement policies and procedures for identifying and conserving archaeological resources. An AMP includes:

- Mapping areas of archaeological potential
- An inventory of known archaeological sites and reports
- Policies and procedures for managing archaeological resources, and Indigenous engagement and consultation

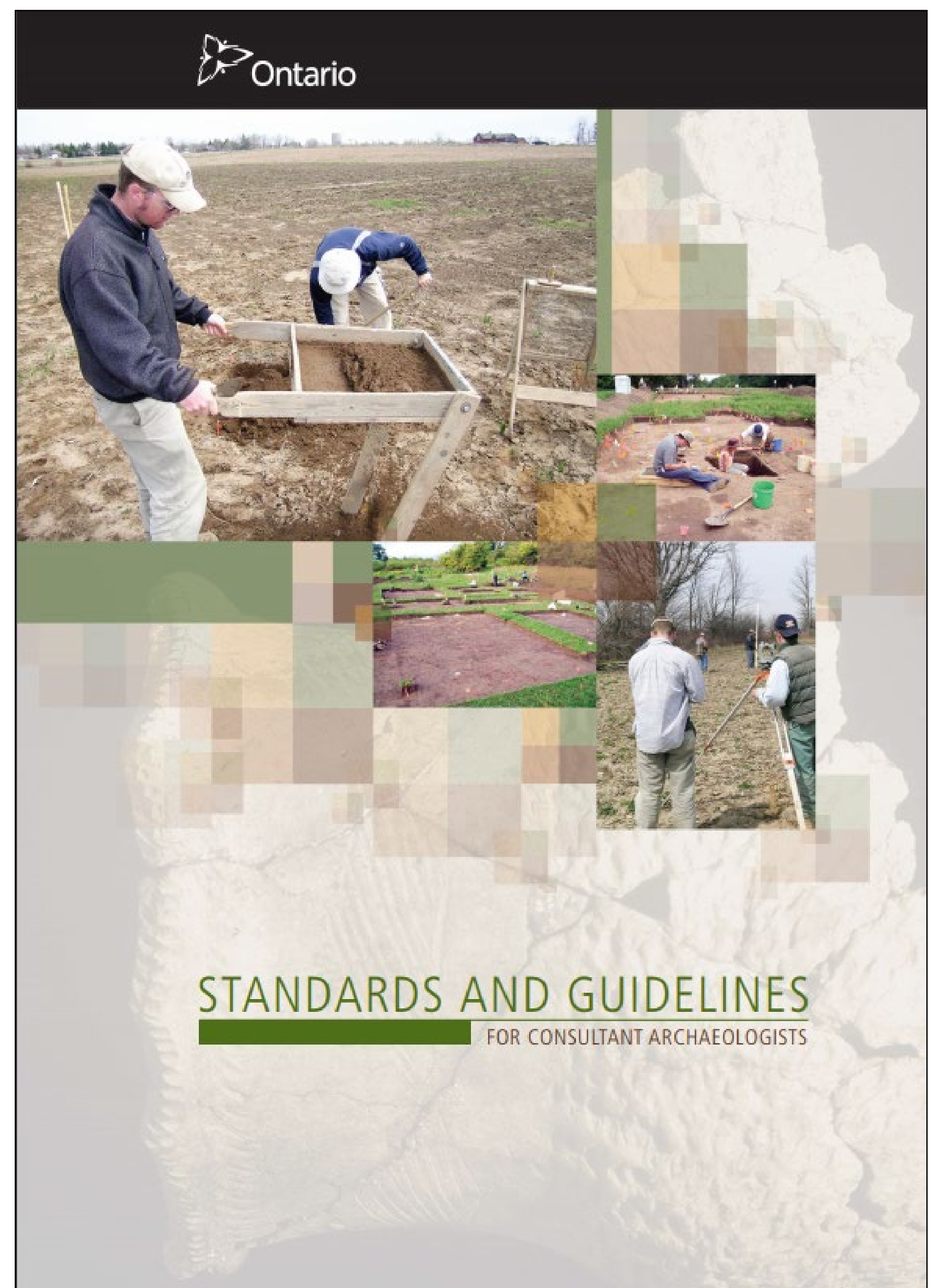
The scope of this AMP project includes:

- A benchmarking exercise of current best practices
- Geographical Information System-based (GIS) mapping to identify areas of archaeological potential
- Robust engagement program with First Nations and Indigenous Communities
- Proposed new protocols, policies, and management strategies in the Official Plan for the protection of archaeological resources

What is the Archaeological Assessment Process?

The archaeological assessment process follows the requirement of Provincial *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.

Archaeologists are required to meet the expectations (at minimum) as part of the terms and conditions of their license.



Stages of an Archaeological Assessment

1

Stage 1

Review of the property and its archaeological potential

2

Stage 2

In-field survey of site conditions and identification of archaeological material

3

Stage 3

Site-specific assessment to determine the cultural heritage value or interest

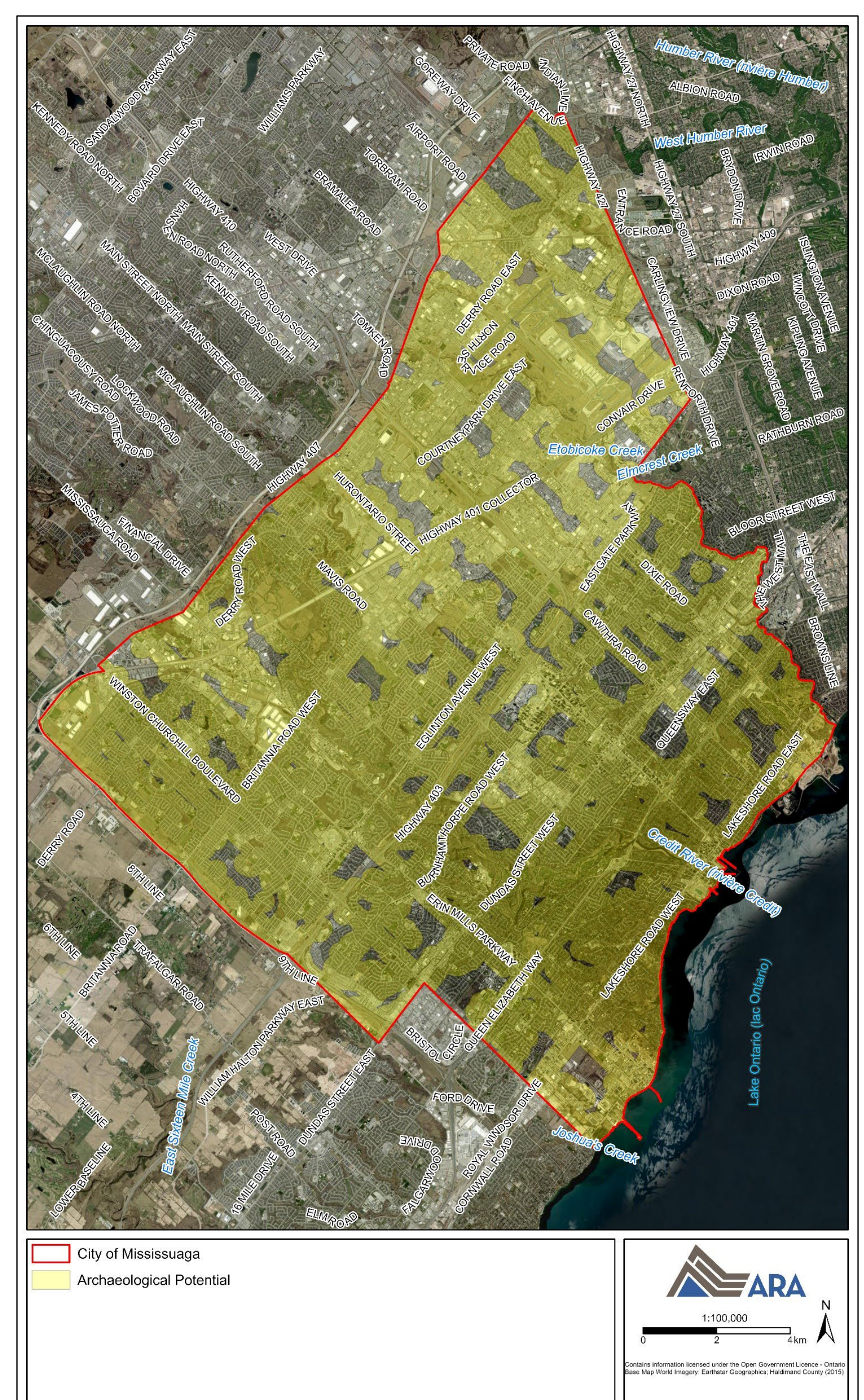
4

Stage 4

Site avoidance and protection OR site excavation

Importance of First Nation and Indigenous Community Consultation and Engagement

- Mississauga supports the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action (TRCA)
- As Treaty and Rights holders, there is an obligation to better include Indigenous communities in the archaeological, burials and planning processes
- 70% of archaeological sites within Mississauga's official limits are Indigenous
- The AMP will include policies to better address Indigenous communities' concerns for improved project outcomes
- First Nation and Indigenous communities engaged:
 - Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation
 - Six Nations of the Grand River First Nation
 - Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council
 - Huron Wendat Nation
 - The Indigenous Network



What are the Expected Outcomes of the AMP?



- Transparent and publicly accessible AMP to help understand archaeological risks for areas within the City
- Clarity around expectations, policies and protocols associated with archaeological assessments for consistent application during the planning process
- A centralized municipal resource for the identification, collection and management of archaeological resources in Mississauga
- City's more timely response to development applications

Mineola, Stavebank, Mississauga Road, and the Credit River...



- Fertile lands, a major river and Lake Ontario have made this area attractive to people for thousands of years
- Sites that date back to the Archaic period: initially used seasonally, and later more permanent settlements
- The Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation's last traditional wigwam village and the Credit Mission Village were located within the area
- Among the earliest areas to attract Settlers
- Probably the most archaeologically rich part of Mississauga
- Sediments deposited by the river and human land alterations have served to deeply bury some sites