

APPENDIX G

Hampton Ridge Center Phase II & III Cultural Resource Investigation

**Phase II & III Cultural Resource
Excavation and Data Recovery for the
Proposed Hampton Ridge Center Development,
Town of Greece, Monroe County, New York**

Prepared For

The DiMarco Group
1950 Brighton-Henrietta Town Line Road
Rochester, NY 14623

July 28th, 2008

By

Powers & Teremy, LLC
Cultural Resource Management Services
P.O. Box 77172
Rochester, NY 14617
Phone: (585) 266-4180
Fax: (585) 544-3121
www.powersteremy.com

REPORT ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Powers & Teremy, LLC would like to thank Mr. John DiMarco of The DiMarco Group for his helpful communications concerning the details of the project. Ms. Jennifer Teremy served as the Principal Investigator for the Phase II & Phase III excavations. Mary Z. Bruno completed all of the deed research for this report. Mary Z. Bruno, James Smith, Rebecca Swank, Steve Tyler, Brad Schaeffer, Jeff Partell and Paul Powers conducted all of the surface and subsurface investigations. Ms. Jennifer Teremy authored the Phase I Cultural Resource Investigations project report and Paul Powers and Mary Bruno served as editors for the final report.

Table of Contents

Title Page	i
Report Acknowledgements	ii
I. Phase II & III Management Summary	1
II. Project Information	3
Phase IB Investigations	6
III. Phase II & III Field Investigations	6
Archaeological Survey Team	6
Existing Conditions	6
Problems Encountered	6
Phase II Field Work and Excavation Guidelines	6
Phase III Field Work and Excavation Guidelines	7
IV. Data Recovery and Impact Mitigation	8
Data Recovery	8
Impact Mitigation	8
V. Research Design and Data Recovery Plan	9
Artifact Descriptions	9
Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263	9
Phase III Unit Excavations	12
Test Unit One	12
Test Unit Two	16
Test Unit Three	23
Test Unit Four	27
Test Unit Five	33
VI. Phase II & III Analysis	38
Faunal Analysis	39
Subadult	39
Butchered Bones	39
Incidence of Species by Layer and Level	39
Artifact Density	41
Excavation Analysis	42
Deed Research	43
Census Research	46
VII. Disposition of Collections	47
Components of the Phase II & III Report	47
VIII. Phase III Recommendations	48
IX. References Cited	49

Tables

1. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Ridge Center Development Phase II Shovel Test Excavations	9
2. Comprehensive Summary of Shovel Tests Artifact Functional Groups	11
3. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Ridge Center Development Phase III Unit One Excavations	12
4. Summary of Test Unit One Artifact Functional Groups	13
5. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Ridge Center Development Phase III Unit Two Excavations	17
6. Summary of Test Unit Two Artifact Functional Groups	19
7. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Ridge Center Development Phase III Unit Three Excavations	23
8. Summary of Test Unit Three Artifact Functional Groups	24
9. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Ridge Center Development Phase III Unit Four Excavations	28
10. Summary of Test Unit Four Artifact Functional Groups	28
11. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Ridge Center Development Phase III Unit Five Excavations	33
12. Summary of Test Unit Five Artifact Functional Groups	34
13. Comprehensive Summary of Test Units Artifact Functional Groups	38
14. Comprehensive Summary of Vessel Wares from the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone	38
15. Comprehensive Summary of Decorations of Refined Earthenware Vessels from the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone	38
16. Mean Dates of Diagnostic Artifacts & Vessels from the Test Units Excavations Only	38
17. Hampton Ridge Species Summary	39
18. Hampton Ridge Species MNU by Unit, Layer, and Level	40
19. Hampton Ridge Faunal Inventory by Unit, Layer, and Level	41
20. Summary of Deeds Research for Property 4280 West Ridge Road	43
21. Summary of Deeds Research for Property 4296 West Ridge Road	43
22. Summary of Deeds Research for Property 4320 West Ridge Road	44
23. Summary of Deeds Research for Property 4350 West Ridge Road	45
24. Summary of Deeds Research for Property 4210 West Ridge Road	45
25. Summary of Deeds Research for Property 4308 West Ridge Road (Westfall–Mercier Cobblestone)	45
26. Federal Census Records Only for the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site # 4320 West Ridge Road	46

List of Figures

1. Area of Potential Effect on the USGS 7.5' Rochester West, N.Y. Quadrangle 1994	4
2. TU#1 East Wall Profile.	14
3. TU#2 Plan View LIII/16, Rock Layer	21
4. TU#4, Profile LVI/18, facing north	30
5. TU#4, Plan View, LVI/18	31

List of Photographs

Photograph 1. Unit One, Layer I, Level 1, located on the west side of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone structure facing east.	13
Photograph 2. Unit One, Layer I, Level 3, located on the west side of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone structure facing east.	14
Photograph 3. Unit One, Layer I, Level I, eroded eye bolt	15
Photograph 4. Unit Two, Layer III, Level 6, located north of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone, south of the dilapidated barn, facing east.	20
Photograph 5. Unit Two, Layer II, Level 6, close up of stone layer and Layer III soil matrix, facing east.	20
Photograph 6. Unit Two, Layer III, Level 5, close up of stone layer and unit base facing north.	21
Photograph 7. TU#2, Layer III, Level 6, pig molar.	22
Photograph 8. TU#2, Layer I, Level 2, pig molar.	22
Photograph 9. TU#2, Layer II, Level 3, bone button	22
Photograph 10. TU#2, Layer III, Level 6, glazed green scalloped edged whiteware.	22
Photograph 11. TU#2, Layer I, Level 2, square glass bottle with top.	22
Photograph 12. TU#2, Layer III, Level 5, butchered cut long bone shaft fragment	22
Photograph 13. TU#3 located just north of basement entrance of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone structure, visible stone marker.	24
Photograph 14. TU#3, Layer I, Level 1, located just north of the basement entrance adjacent to the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone.	25
Photograph 15. Base of Unit Three, Layer II, Level 6, base of stone marker.	25
Photograph 16. TU#2, Layer III, Level 6, window glass and round modern nails.	26
Photograph 17. TU#4, Layer I, Level 1, located to the southeast corner of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone, facing east.	29
Photograph 18. TU#4, Layer IV, Level 5, located to the southeast corner of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone, facing north.	29
Photograph 19. TU#4, Layer VI, Level 8, base of test unit located to the southeast corner of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone, facing east.	30
Photograph 20. TU#4, Layer I, Level 2, 5 separate 22 caliber shells.	32
Photograph 21. TU#4, Layer I, Level 2, railroad tie.	32
Photograph 22. TU#4, Layer I, Level 2, irregular pig bone (cranial or pelvic fragment).	32
Photograph 23. TU#5, Layer I, Level 3, facing north.	35
Photograph 24. TU#5, Layer I, Level 6, facing east.	35
Photograph 25. TU#5, Layer II, Level 7, facing east.	36
Photograph 26. TU#5, Layer I, Level 3, oyster shell.	36
Photograph 27. TU#5, Layer I, Level 3, kaolin pipe stem.	37
Photograph 28. TU#5, Layer I, Level 3, shoe eye hole grommets	37

List of Appendixes

Appendix I. Project Maps
Appendix II. Phase II Shovel Test Table
Appendix III. APE Photographs
Appendix IV. Building Structure Form
Appendix V. SHPO Review Comments
Appendix VI. Site Form
Appendix VII. Current Deed
Appendix VIII. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

I. PHASE II & III MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Project Name: Combined Phase II & III Cultural Resource Investigations for the Proposed Hampton Ridge Center Development, Town of Greece, Monroe County, New York

Project Description: The proposed development encompasses the construction of several retail buildings, associated parking and utilities, and two storm basins on a 59.8-acre / 242,002-square meter parcel. These investigations concentrated on the known historic site, Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 (P & T Monroe 002) located within approximately 2.9 acres/ 11,735 square meters of the total 59.8 parcel. The entire 2.9-acres/ 11,735-square meters parcel will be impacted by the proposed construction and is therefore considered the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this project.

Project Location: The APE is located at 4350 West Ridge Road on the north side of West Ridge Road, east of Manitou Road in the Town of Greece, Monroe County, New York (043° 13' 1.31"N, 077° 44' 44.15"W). The project area can be accessed via West Ridge Road.

NYSOPRHP Review Number: 07PR5895

County: Monroe County

Minor Civil Division Number: 05505 (Town of Greece)

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map: USGS 7.5' Rochester West, N.Y. Quadrangle 1994

Involved State and Federal Agencies: NYSDEC, Corp Engineers

SEQR Review: The DiMarco Group has requested Phase II/III Cultural Resource Investigations as part of a State Environmental Quality Review (SEQRA).

Survey Area

Total Acreage: 2.9 acres/ 11,735 square meters

Depth of Disturbance: Unknown

Number of Acres Surveyed: 2.9 acres / 11,735 square meters

Archaeological Survey Overview

Number & Interval of Shovel Tests: 73 shovel tests at 1 ft / 3.7 m intervals

Number & Size of Units: 5

Width of Plowed Strips: NA

Surface Survey Transect Interval: NA

Results of Combined Phase II & III Archaeological Survey Within APE

Number & Name of prehistoric sites identified: 0

Number & Name of historic sites identified: 0

Number & Name of sites recommended for Phase II/III Avoidance: 1, Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 (P & T Monroe 002)

Closest Archaeological Site to the APE: NYSM 6568 (within and surrounding the APE)

Native American Burials Less Than ¼ Mile from APE: None

SRHP/NRHP Historical Review

Number of buildings/structures/cemeteries within APE: 2; Cobblestone and Barn

Number of buildings/structures/cemeteries adjacent to APE: 5

Number of previously determined NR listed or *eligible* buildings/structures/cemeteries/districts: Total 2, 1 within in the APE at 4350 West Ridge Road and 1 adjacent at 4210 West Ridge Road

Number of identified eligible building/structures/cemeteries/districts: 0

Recommendations of Phase II/III Cultural Resource Investigations: These Cultural Resource Investigations were performed only for the APE required for the site (Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263) located within the proposed Hampton Ridge Center Development Project. Based upon the results of these investigations, Powers & Teremy, LLC Cultural Resource Management Company believes that the construction of the Hampton Ridge Center Development Project, located within the 2.9 acre APE, will not have an adverse effect on any subsurface cultural resources surrounding the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 structure. However, since a building structure inventory form for the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone structure has been previously filed with the NYSOPRHP and the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone structure is considered eligible for National Register listing and the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 is registered at the NYSOPRHP, a mitigation plan should be developed. This plan may include either avoidance or relocation of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone structure or the revisions of project plans that include the incorporation of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone structure into the Hampton Ridge Center Development project. Although the Hampton Ridge Center Development Project is not supported through NYS or Federal funding, DEC and CORPS agencies may have oversight pertaining to the use and destruction of this property and may warrant compliance to the recommendations offered in these archaeological investigations

Report Authors: Paul Powers, Jennifer Teremy, and Mary Z. Bruno

Date of Report: July 28th, 2008

Report Prepared By:

Mrs. Mary Z. Bruno _____

Ms. Jennifer Teremy _____

Mr. Paul Powers _____

II. PROJECT INFORMATION

On February 4th, 2008 Powers & Teremy, LLC was contracted by Mr. John DiMarco of the DiMarco Group to perform a combined Phase II & III Cultural Resource Investigations for the proposed Hampton Ridge Center Development project. The proposed development encompasses the construction of several retail buildings, associated parking and utilities, and two storm basins on a 59.8-acre / 242,002-square meter parcel. The project area is located at #4350 West Ridge Road, on the north side of West Ridge Road, east of Manitou Road, in the Town of Greece, Monroe County, New York. However, only 2.9 acres/ 11,735 square meters out of the entire 59.8-acre / 242,002-square meter parcel is subject to these combined Phase II & III investigations, and is therefore considered the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this report.

The proposed APE was subjected to combined Phase II & III field investigations and no additional potentially significant cultural resources were identified. Therefore, Powers & Teremy, LLC Cultural Resource Management Company recommends that no additional archaeological investigations are warranted for the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 (P & T Monroe 002) archaeological site. However the house itself is considered individually eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places and therefore a mitigation plan should be developed to protect and preserve this resource. As the structure is already determined eligible, the archaeological concern becomes the impact of construction activities on the structure itself.

In an E-mail correspondence with Powers and Teremy LLC, Dr. Nancy Herter (11/5/2007) of NYSOPRHP stated "I've reviewed and concurred with your recommendations for Phase 2 investigations. However, the report has gone to the National Register staff person for the buildings and structures review and a letter has not been produced. As such, I have attached my comments which will be forthcoming in our letter so you can begin your fieldwork" At this time Powers & Teremy, LLC has not yet received a review or comment letter from the National Register State review office with regard to the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263. As of June 27th, 2008, in a reported verbal conversation between Robert Englert of NYSOPRHP National Register review office and Mark Petroski of Bergmann Associates, Mr. Englert stated that since the Hampton Ridge Center Development project is not sponsored or funded by federal or state sources Section 106 (Federal) and Section 1409 (State) regulations do not apply and they, the NYSOPRHP National Register review office, have no authority over the project. Therefore, The Town of Greece will be the lead agency in determining the mitigation plan for the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263.

Current developer construction plans for the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone site involve the public notice of abandonment and sale without remuneration. Essentially, the cobblestone will be offered for free to the public for any individual or group interested in retaining the building. A 30-day notice will be posted and after this time period should the building not be taken/removed, it will be demolished.

The combined Phase II & III field investigations also evaluated the potential visual impact of the proposed development on the surrounding properties. Based upon project maps provided by the client and the visual inspection of the landscape and extant commercial structures surrounding the proposed project area, little to no visual impact is anticipated on the existing cultural landscape. The scale of the proposed buildings both in vertical and horizontal dimensions is no different than existing commercial structures already present along NYS Route 104 (West Ridge Road) which are visible from the area of potential effect.

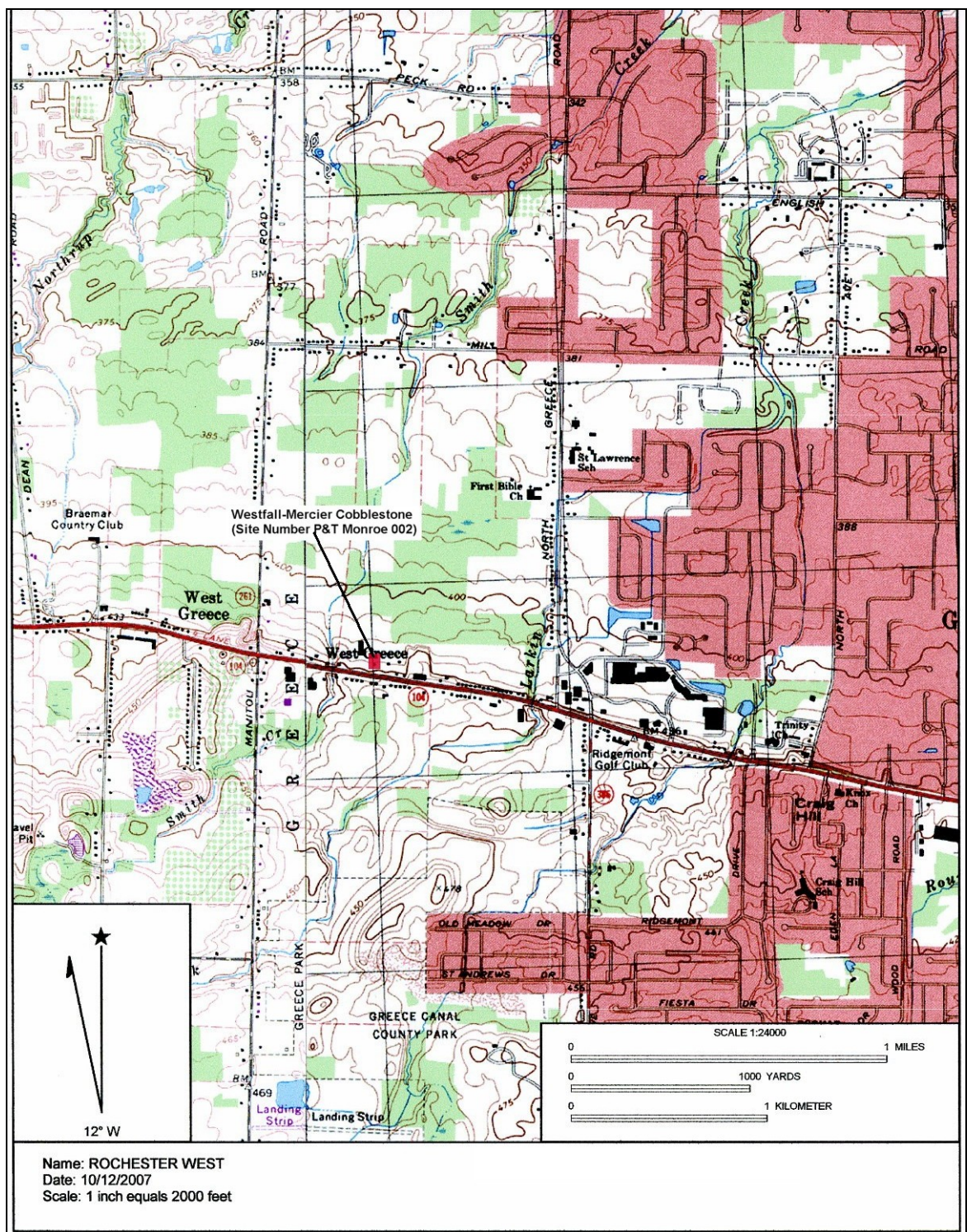


Figure 1. Area of Potential Effect on the USGS 7.5' Rochester N.Y. Quadrangle 1994

Phase IB Investigations

The Phase IB field investigations strategy for this project consisted of shovel testing 53.8-acres / 217,720 square meters APE. Shovel test placement was determined using project maps provided to Powers & Teremy, LLC, recommendations proffered during previous Phase IA investigations, additional research conducted by Powers & Teremy, LLC, and conditions observed during the initial field inspection. East-west oriented transects were placed within the APE beginning with Transect 1 placed approximately 15 m / 50 ft north of the dilapidated barn structure associated with #4350 West Ridge Road (Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263). Shovel test units were plotted at 15-m / 50-ft intervals along linear transects. In areas where disturbance was evident in shovel tests the shovel test interval was increased to 30-m / 100-ft until the evidence of disturbance was no longer apparent. The shovel test interval was 7.5m / 25ft, in a north- south orientation in the areas of the suspected yards surrounding the houses within the APE that were at least 50 years old. Transects were oriented with a magnetic compass and paced out depending on the project area field conditions. Shovel tests were excavated by hand, and measured 30-cm x 30-cm / 1 ft x 1 ft. Each test was excavated to sterile subsoil or until evidence of disturbance was adequately documented to depths of at least 50 cm. All soils excavated were screened through ¼-inch metal mesh to recover any cultural material that may have been present. All soil types and textures were recorded in field notebooks.

Additional close interval testing was undertaken around positive shovel tests in the location of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone to determine the site limits. These shovel tests were at 1-meter intervals in each of the cardinal directions so that a minimum of 8 shovel tests were placed. Additional shovel tests were also conducted around the location of the stray find at 2-meter intervals in each of the cardinal directions so that a total of eight shovel tests were excavated. The shovel tests excavated at a 1-meter interval included areas that were not directly adjacent to existing structures and therefore were not associated with the extant structures. In addition to the subsurface investigations, surface collections were undertaken in the areas surrounding two historic surface scatters to collect a representative sampling of cultural material present and to establish a cultural time period.

III. PHASE II & III FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

Archaeological Survey Team

The Powers & Teremy, LLC archaeological field team consisted of Jennifer Teremy, Principal Investigator, Mary Bruno, Crew Chief, James Smith, Rebecca Swank, Steve Tyler, Brad Schaeffer, Jeff Partell and Paul Powers field technicians. The Phase I testing was conducted between the months of March through May of 2008.

Existing Conditions

Physical conditions within the APE consist of secondary forest, open field, unmowed lawns with tall grasses, and patches of giant hogweed. A large portion of the APE, approximately .5 acres / 2,023 square meters is visibly disturbed with modern trash dump sites.

Problems Encountered

Seasonal snow melt and water run off caused delays in the start of field work, however it did not impede the excavations for the combined Phase II & Phase III Cultural Resource Investigations.

Phase II Field Work and Excavation Guidelines

Powers & Teremy, LLC conducted an on-site assessment of the APE in March of 2008. The site visit included a visual examination of the APE to ascertain whether any sections showed evidence of prior disturbance or excessive slope. Based upon observed conditions, 95% of the 2.9 acre APE was deemed testable using standard Phase II & III testing methods. The Phase II field investigations strategy for this project consisted of shovel testing 2.9 acres/ 11,735 square meters APE (Appendix I & II). Shovel test placement was determined using project maps provided to Powers & Teremy, LLC, recommendations proffered during previous Phase IB investigations, additional research conducted by Powers & Teremy, LLC, and conditions observed during the initial field inspection.

A total of nine transects were placed from north to south within the APE beginning with Transect 1 placed approximately 1-m / 3.3-ft interval east of the creek that runs along the western edge of the property boundary (Appendix I). Shovel test pits were plotted at 1-m / 3.3-ft intervals along linear transects so that shovel tests were placed in between shovel test transects which were previously excavated at 7.5 intervals, in an north to south orientation during the Phase IB investigations. These Phase II shovels test excavations were intended to offset the known shovel tests to ensure adequate coverage and recovery for the Phase II site excavations.

Transects were oriented with a magnetic compass and paced out at 1-m / 3.3-ft intervals. Shovel tests were excavated by hand, and measured 30 cm x 30 cm / 1 ft x 1 ft. Each test was excavated to sterile subsoil or until evidence of disturbance was adequately documented to depths of at least 50 cm. All soils excavated were screened through ¼-inch metal mesh to recover any cultural material that may have been present. All soil types and textures were recorded in field notebooks.

Based upon the results of the Phase II investigations, certain sections of the APE were considered to have the highest potential of contain archaeological resources, particularly those sections of the APE closest to the historic Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone. Therefore Phase III field investigations were initiated following the completion of Phase II excavations. Documentation of existing conditions within the specific project area as well as that of general vicinity was accomplished through photography (Appendix III).

Phase III Field Work and Excavation Guidelines

Powers & Teremy, LLC conducted an on-site assessment of the APE in April of 2008. The site visit included a visual examination of sections of the APE that would include test unit excavations. The Phase III field investigations strategy for this project consisted of the excavation of 5 test units within the 2.9 acres/ 11,735 square meters APE (Appendix I). Test unit placements were determined using the locations of high artifact densities located during the Phase II shovel test excavations. Test units were placed adjacent to shovel tests that had the highest artifact density. One test unit was placed in the location of a stone marker (This test unit was placed to determine the function of the marker not because there was a high artifact density.).

A total of 5 test units were placed within the Hampton Ridge APE. Four tests units were 1 m x 1 m and one test unit was 50 cm x 50 cm. Based upon the results of the Phase III investigations, none of the test units exposed any cultural material that were not expected, That is, all artifacts were reflective of a late 19th century farmstead.

Based upon the results of the Phase III investigations, Powers & Teremy, LLC has determined that the land surrounding the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 has been clear of potential cultural resources. The historic cobblestone structure and site surrounding are both National Register Eligible and are both recorded with the NYSOPRHP office and should therefore been incorporated into an impact mitigation plan.

IV. DATA RECOVERY & IMPACT MITIGATION

Data Recovery

The data recovery for the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 included intensive field investigations surrounding the structure. The Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 has been determined to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (Appendix VI), and therefore appropriate steps were taken to help determine the temporal age, site size, site context, and current archaeological integrity of the site.

The Phase II Cultural Resources Investigations data recovery was accomplished through a total of 73 close interval shovel tests along nine transects. Transects were placed from north to south within the APE beginning with Transect 1 placed approximately 1-m / 3.3-ft east of the creek that runs along the western edge of the property boundary (Appendix I). These Phase II shovel test excavations were intended to offset the known shovel tests excavated during the Phase IB, in order to ensure adequate coverage and recovery for the Phase II site excavations. The primary goal of these Phase II excavations were to obtain detailed information on the integrity, limits, structure, function and cultural/historical context of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263, sufficient to evaluate its Potential National Register Eligibility. It was previously determined that the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 is National Register Eligible. It is a property primarily commemorative in structural intent as the design structure, in this case cobblestone, is a quality of significance in American history. This architecture embodies the distinctive characteristics of a 19th Century side-gabled cobblestone farmhouse and is “representative of the vernacular federal style farmhouse built in Greece in the early and mid 19th Century” (Appendix IV, Building Structure Form 1994:5). Powers & Teremy, LLC Phase II site excavations support the National Register Eligibility of the structure.

The Phase III Cultural Resources Investigations data recovery was accomplished through the excavation of 5 test units placed within the Hampton Ridge APE. Four test units were 1 m x 1 m and one test unit was 50 cm x 50 cm. These test unit placements were used as a strategic design to help obtain archaeological information significant to the existing site. Several test units were placed in close proximity to the structure to determine site boundaries as well as to determine if there had been previous structural extensions. The units were also utilized to help determine how much site integrity was remaining, and if any cultural event horizons had occurred throughout the structure’s occupation as well as to analyze the types of artifacts recovered to help identify the primary activity/activities or function of the historic site. However, the primary goal of these Phase III excavations was to identify any impacts that would be made to the site by the proposed project’s anticipated development and help either avoid or mitigate the negative impacts of the project’s construction activities.

The research design for these excavations included a site summary, structure documentation, local historic research, field objectives, and analysis of plans for the site. Deed and census research indicate a lengthy occupation of the project area between the years of 1884 to 2003, including the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263. Research topics addressed from the excavation included typical usage or function of the site, the average date of the site, confirmation of the cultural affiliation and determination of the archaeological significance of the site. Artifacts recovered from the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 will be catalogued and submitted to either the University of Buffalo or the New York State Museum for curation. Public outreach or interaction with the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 will be limited, as the developer would like to demolish the historic structure and proceed with the proposed development on the land surrounding and including the site.

Impact Mitigation

Recommended impact mitigation for the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 includes site relocation, site avoidance and/or incorporation of the existing structure into the development plans as not to destroy the structure. If a property is deemed eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) must be consulted during the evaluation, mitigation and/or avoidance process. SEQRA requires that all governmental agencies determine whether the proposed construction activities either through funding or approval oversight will have a significant impact on the environment and if it is determined that the action may have a significant adverse impact, such as the demolition of a known historic National Register Eligible Structure, they must prepare or request an environmental impact statement and take the appropriate action, even if the NYSOPRHP does not have oversight authority.

V. RESEARCH DESIGN & DATA RECOVERY PLAN

Artifact Descriptions

There were a total of 1,264 artifacts recovered from 15 of the excavated shovel tests and five excavated units from the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone (P & T Monroe 002) historic site (Appendix III). Artifacts recovered belong to six separate functional groups, Kitchen (59.6%), Architectural (34.6%), Personal (1.6%), Faunal (3.1%), Modern Trash (<1%) and Unknown (<1%).

Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263

P&T Monroe 002, a circa.1872 cobblestone structure and the surrounding yard is situated within the southwestern quadrant of the 2.9 acres/ 11,735 square meters APE. The site boundaries are approximately 175 ft / 53 m east to west and 150 ft / 45 m north to south, totaling less than an acre. Two structures are within the site boundaries. One structure is a cobblestone residence located at #4350 West Ridge Road and the other is a dilapidated barn approximately 75 feet to the northwest of the cobblestone structure (Appendix III). A third structure has appeared on historic maps north of the barn and remnants of this structure are still extant within the APE (Appendix III). However, since no positive shovel tests were encountered in the vicinity of this structure during the Phase IB excavations it was not investigated further during the Phase II and III excavations. In 1994, the Landmark Society of Western New York, Inc., evaluated the house and according to the State Preservation Historical Information Network Exchange (SPHINX) the property is individually eligible for listing on the State and National Register of Historic Places. The house was constructed prior to 1872 and was deemed “architecturally significant as a distinct example of the cobblestone method of construction within New York State” and as a “representative example of early / mid-19th century Federal, rural domestic architecture in the town of Greece” (Building Structure Form, Appendix IV). The house was occupied continuously at least until 1994.

Phase II investigations at the site included the excavation of 73 shovel test pits at 1 ft / 3.7 m intervals to offset the previously excavated 7.5 meter intervals excavated during the Phase IB investigations (Appendix I & II). These close interval shovel test were excavated in order to insure an all-inclusive subsurface excavation of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone as well as to determine areas of high artifact densities for Phase III unit excavations. The site contained some intact and relatively undisturbed cultural deposits typical of the late 19th historic artifacts recovered during the Phase IB excavations.

There were a total of 109 artifacts recovered from 15 positive close interval STPs excavated within the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone (P & T Monroe 002) site. Artifacts recovered from P&T Monroe 002 belong to three separate functional groups, Kitchen (72.8%), Architectural (25.4%), and Faunal (1.8%). Table 1 reflects all positive shovel tests associated with the P & T Monroe 002 site, artifacts encountered, and functional groups represented within the site boundaries.

Table 1. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Ridge Center Development Phase II Shovel Test Excavations

Transect Number & Shovel Test Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
STP 3.4	LI	2	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1820 -1900+) 1 pc. window glass (19 th Century)	Kitchen (.9%) Architecture (.9%)
STP 3.6	LII	3	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1820 -1900+) 1 pc. curved clear glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 1 fragment large mammal vertebra	Kitchen (.1.8%) Faunal (.9%)
STP 4.5	LI	2	1 modern round nail 1 pc. window glass (19 th Century)	Architecture (1.8%)
STP 4.6	LII	3	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1820 -1900+) 1 pc. curved clear glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 1 pc clear glass bottle rim and neck (20 th Century)	Kitchen (2.7%)

Table 1. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Ridge Center Development Phase II Shovel Test Excavations (cont)

Transect Number & Shovel Test Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
STP 4.7	LI	4	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 2 pcs. brick (19 th to 20 th Century) 1 plastic cap (modern)	Kitchen (.9%) Architecture (1.8%) Personal (.9%)
STP 5.5	LI	3	2 pcs. of plain undecorated glazed whiteware 1 eroded nail type unknown	Kitchen (2.7%) Architecture (.9%)
STP 5.6	LI	4	2 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 1 pc. transfer print redware 1 pc. brick	Kitchen (2.7%) Architecture (.9%)
STP 6.3	LI	10	1 clear glass blown bottle embossed House Bros. Beverage Inc. Rochester NY Registered 1 glass jar screw top base embossed 40-K-686 3 pcs. clear curved glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 1 pc. modern glazed ceramic 1 pc. glazed grey bodied earthenware, interior brown Albany slip, crock fragment 1 pc. ferrous metal 2 pcs. window glass (19 th Century)	Kitchen (6.4%) Architecture (2.7%)
STP 6.4	LI	69	1 pc. red transfer print redware (1733) 6 pcs. white glazed ironstone (1813-1900+) 3 pcs. red earthenware 7 pcs. glazed grey bodied earthenware, interior brown Albany slip, crock fragments 1 small clear bottle (perfume?) 4 clear glass bottle bases 1 clear glass bottle rim and neck (1920) 1 brown glass bottle edge 29 pcs. curved clear glass 1 clear glass base and body fragment 5 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 4 pcs. ferrous metal 1 ferrous metal strap 3 eroded metal nails 2 pcs. brick	Kitchen (49.5%) Architecture (13.7%)
STP 6.6	LI	2	1 round nail (modern) 1 pc. coal	Architecture (1.8%)
STP 7.5	LI	1	1 pc. window glass (19 th Century)	Architecture (.9%)
STP 7.5	LI	1	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860)	Kitchen (.9%)
STP 7.7	LI	1	1 lg mammal rib (cow)	Faunal (.9%)
STP 8.4	LI	3	1 pc. plain undecorated glazed ironstone (1813-1900+) 1 pc. curved clear glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 1 eroded nail type unknown	Kitchen (1.8%) Architecture (.9%)
STP 8.4	LI	1	1 pc. green curved bottle glass	Kitchen (.9%)

Table 2. Comprehensive Summary of Phase II Shovel Tests Artifact Functional Groups

Site Name	Functional Group	Number of Artifacts
P&T Monroe 002 Site (Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone)	Kitchen (72.8%)	78
	Architectural (25.4%)	28
	Faunal (1.8 %)	2
	Personal (.9%)	1

Phase III Unit Excavations

Test Unit One

Test unit one measured 1.00 m x 1.00 m and was oriented east-west. Unit #1 was located approximately 2 meters west of the cobblestone (Appendix I). Test unit one was manually stripped of the sod layer. Unit one was excavated through two visible stratigraphic layers and four 10 cm levels. Unit one was excavated manually with trowels and reached a maximum depth of 60 cmbd. Datum elevation at ground surface for test unit one was 3 cm/1.1 inches above ground surface in the northeast corner of the test unit. There were a total of 58 artifacts recovered from test unit one. All brick was discarded (13 pcs.). All of the artifacts recovered represent cultural deposits relating to rural farm life from the time prior to 1872 through the modern era when the setting of the cultural period surrounding the APE became more industrialized and commercialized.

Soil color in Layer I was a 10YR 3/3 dark brown loam. Layer I soil matrix was a loam. LI/11 extended 47cm below datum. Layer II soil was a 10 YR 6/4 yellowish brown sand. Four levels approximately 10cm in depth within the two natural stratified layers were removed from test unit one. The unit's maximum depth reached 60 cm below datum. The test unit appeared to be undisturbed with a relatively minimal amount of cultural materials recovered.

There were a total of 58 artifacts recovered and retained from test unit one. Artifacts recovered from Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 (P&T Monroe 002), test unit one belong to five separate functional groups, Kitchen (36.2%), Architectural (53.4%), Faunal (1%), Personal (1%) and Modern Trash (8.6%). Tables 3 & 4 reflect artifacts and functional groups associated with test unit one. All artifacts were recovered from Layer I soils.

Table 3. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Ridge Center Development Phase III Unit One Excavations

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 1	LI/L1	13	1 pc. glazed decorated whiteware (1820 – 1900 +) 1 pc. curved clear glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 1 eroded eye bolt (1850+) 1 pc. light blue plastic (modern) 5 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 2 pcs. coal 1 pc. mortar 1 pc. concrete	Kitchen (3.3%) Personal (1.7%) Architecture (11.8%) Modern Trash (5%)
Test Unit 1	LI/L2	28	1 pc. white glazed whiteware plate rim with center floral design (1820-1900) 2 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware (1820-1900) 2 pcs. red earthenware (1733-1795) 2 pcs. glazed grey bodied earthenware, interior brown Albany slip, crock fragments (1733-1795) 1 pc. thick aqua bottle glass (1750+) 3 pcs. curved clear bottle glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 1 pc. curved strap of tin 11 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 1 pc. mortar 1 ferrous nail strip 1 long bone fragment –small mammal 2 pcs. coal	Kitchen (18.6%) Architecture (23.7%) Faunal (1.6%) Modern Trash (3.3%)

Table 3. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Ridge Center Development Phase III Unit One Excavations (cont)

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 1	LI/L3	17	2 pcs. of plain undecorated glazed whiteware (1820 – 1900 +) 2 pcs. glazed grey bodied earthenware, interior brown Albany slip, crock fragments (1733-1795) 3 pcs. curved clear glass (19th & 20th Century) 8 pcs. window glass (19th Century) 2 eroded round nails	Kitchen (11.8%) Architecture (16.9%)

Table 4. Summary of Phase III Test Unit One Artifact Functional Groups

Site Name	Functional Group	Number of Artifacts
Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263	Kitchen (36.2%)	21
	Architectural (53.4%)	31
	Faunal (1 %)	1
	Personal (1%)	1
	Modern Trash (8.6%)	5



Photograph 1. TU#1, Layer I, Level 1, located on the west side of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone structure facing east.



Photograph 2. TU#1, Layer I, Level 5, located on the west side of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone structure facing east

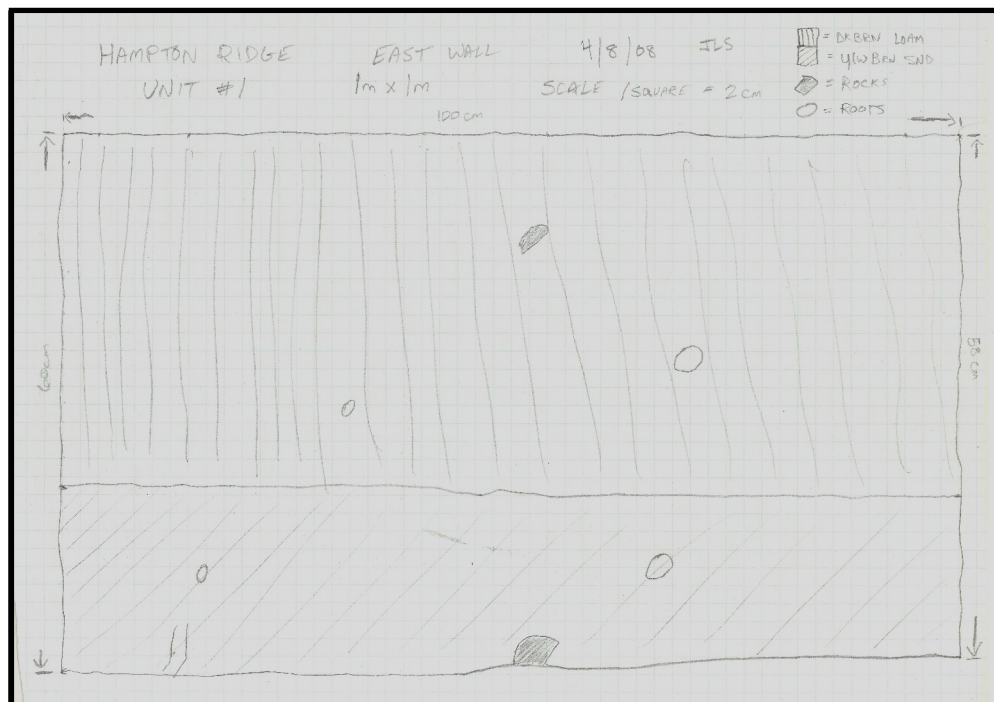


Figure 2. TU#1 East Wall Profile



Photograph 3. TU#1, Layer I, Level I, eroded eye bolt

Test Unit Two

Test unit two measured 1.00 m x 1.00 m and was oriented north-south. Unit two was located in the northeast section of APE, 3.5 meters north of STP 6.4 (Appendix I). Test unit two was manually stripped of the sod layer. Unit two was excavated through three visible stratigraphic layers and six levels. Unit two was excavated manually with trowels and reached a maximum depth of 70 cmbd. Datum elevation for test unit two was 5 cm /1.9 inches above ground surface in the southwest corner of the test unit. Test unit two recovered the highest concentration of artifacts. A total of 840 artifacts were recovered. All of the artifacts recovered represent cultural deposits relating to rural farm life from the time prior to 1872 through the modern era when the setting of the cultural period surrounding the APE became more industrialized and commercialized.

Layer I soil was a 10YR 3/3 dark brown silt loam. Layer I extended 41cm below datum. Three levels each approximately 10cm in depth were removed from Layer I. Layer II soil was a 10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam (subsoil), reached at 25 cmbd in the southwest corner of the unit and at 41 cmbd in the northwest corner of the unit. The dark yellowish brown sandy loam appears to be a lens of mottled matrix found along the east wall profile, extending slightly into the northeastern side. Layer II was mottled with the 10YR 3/3 dark brown silt loam throughout the layer. One level was excavated out of Layer II. Layer III was exposed at 33 cmbd in the southwest corner of the unit and at approximately 50 cmbd in the remainder of the unit. Layer III exhibited a 10YR 4/2 dark grey brown silty loam. Two 10cm levels were excavated from Layer III. In comparison to the four other tests units, subsoil (10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam) was encountered much deeper between forty and sixty centimeters below datum then exhibited in test unit two at 35cmbd. Layer III was a dark grey brown silty loam revealed below the subsoil layer (10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam-subsoil) that was exposed in the northwest section of the test unit.

The test unit exhibited a stone and cobble layer at the top of Layer III, at 41 cmbd in the southern half of the unit. The stone layer was approximately 30cm in thickness (Photographs 4 & 5). The eastern half of the unit continually filled with water (Photograph 6). The majority of the artifacts recovered came out of Layer II and Layer III. It first appeared that the stone ledge may have been an extended wall structure. An additional test pit was excavated to determine the depth and extent of the rock layer as well as to find a control standard for the stratigraphy. The shovel test was placed just 10cm from the northeast wall of the unit. Water was reached in the STP at 66 cmbd without a rock layer being exposed and the layer soils and matrix matched that of the unit, Layer I 10YR 3/3 dark brown loam, LII 10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam.

A total of 840 artifacts were recovered from Layer III including part of a pitch fork. Layer III reached a depth of 70 cmbd, without a color or matrix change. A shovel test was placed in the center of the test unit to determine distance to the natural subsoil layer. The shovel test reached 101 cmbd into a 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown sand, and no artifacts were recovered from the shovel test. As there was no pattern evident within the rock layer and the majority of the artifacts were recovered from the second and third layers, it appears as if the area was used as a dumping ground. Perhaps from material removed during the construction of the addition to the back of the cobblestone structure or from the excavation for the cellar. Although a feature stain was not encountered the volume of artifacts recovered from test unit two and its close proximity to the back entrance of the historic structure indicates the area was used as a historic trash dump site.

There were a total of 840 artifacts recovered from test unit two. Artifacts recovered from Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 (P&T Monroe 002), test unit two belong to five separate functional groups, Kitchen (64%), Architectural (33.5%), Faunal (1.5%), Personal (<1%) and Modern Trash (<1%). Tables 5 & 6 reflect artifacts and functional groups associated with test unit two.

Table 5. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Corners Phase III Unit Two Excavations

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 2	LI/L1	92	23 pcs. plain undecorated whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 3 pcs. clear rim fragments mason jar (1880+) 31 pcs. clear curved bottle glass 1 pc. clear ridge glass fragment 1 brown curved bottle glass fragment 1 clear glass bottle rim and neck (1920) 21 pcs. thick window glass (20 th Century) 3 eroded nails type unknown 1 pc. curved metal-large washer 1 small metal washer 1 metal clip 5 pcs. ferrous metal	Kitchen (7.1%) Architecture (3.9%)
Test Unit 2	LI/L2	108	2 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 1 pc. red transfer printed whiteware (1860) 8 pcs. milk glass, top seal (1840+) 1 complete small square glass bottle with top 2 clear glass bottle base fragments 21 pcs. clear curved bottle glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 2 pcs. brown curved bottle glass 8 pcs. curved aqua glass (1750+) 1 clear glass bottle rim, neck and shoulder 1 clear glass bottle rim and neck (1920) 4 pcs. blue glazed modern ceramic flower pot fragments 13 pcs. Syracuse China modern ceramic white glazed cup fragments (1940) 1 tin can base 1 tin can fragment 4 eroded nails- type unknown 1 modern rail nail 22 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 1 ceramic insulator 1 metal cap 1 metal belt buckle (1840+) 4 pcs. ferrous metal 2 pcs. mortar 1 curved piece of metal 1 proximal deer femur fragment 1 pig premolar 1 rib fragment small mammal	Kitchen (7.6%) Architecture (4.2%) Personal (.35%) Faunal (.35%)

Table 5. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Corners Phase III Unit Two Excavations (cont)

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 2	LI/L3	31	4 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 1 clear glass bottle base with 7 embossed in center of base 2 fragments ridge glass jar rim, neck and body 2 pcs. milk glass (1840+) 1 pc. aqua glass (1750+) 1 pc. dark blue glass 1 pc. brown curved bottle glass 10 pcs. curved clear glass 4 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 1 large metal eroded rod 1 curved piece of eroded metal 1 eroded nail type unknown 1 complete brick 1 bone button-2 holes (1700+)	Kitchen (2.6%) Architecture (.96%) Personal (.12%)
Test Unit 2	LI/L3	226	13 pcs. of plain undecorated glazed whiteware 1 pc red earthenware (1733+) 3 pcs. milk glass (1840+) 2 pcs. white blue rimed glazed stoneware (1760) 4 pcs. chimney glass (1900+) 1 orange decorative beaded glass fragment 91 pcs. clear curved bottle glass 18 pcs. brown bottle glass 1 clear glass bottle base 73 pcs window glass (19 th Century) 1 pc. thin plastic 11 eroded nails- types unknown 1 white plastic 4 hole button (20 th Century) 4 scapula fragments-small mammal 1 proximal end of rib –small mammal 1 pc. white stone with ridge (object unknown)	Kitchen (15.9%) Architecture (8.6%) Personal (.11%) Faunal (.59%) Modern Trash (.12%)
Test Unit 2	LII/L4	92	6 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 1 pc yellow salt glazed earthenware (1670-1795) 1 pc. modern ceramic white glazed fragment 4 pcs. glazed decorated ironstone (1813-1900+) 2 clear glass bottle rims and necks (1920) 2 clear glass bottle rims, neck and shoulder 4 clear glass bottle bases 1 square clear glass bottle base 1 brown bottle neck and rim fragment 1 small clear glass bottle (pharmaceutical?) 7 pcs. milk glass (1840+) 36 pcs. clear glass bottle fragments 1 brown glass bottle base 1 square glass bottle base 22 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 1 transformer insulator 1 eroded nail type unknown	Kitchen (7.9%) Architecture (2.8%)

Table 5. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Corners Phase III Unit Two Excavations (cont)

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 2	LIII/L5	158	1 pc. glazed stoneware blue rim w/decoration 2 pcs. white glazed stoneware (1860) 4 pcs. white porcelain (1830) 1 clear glass mason jar rim (1880+) 1 clear glass molded bottle rim and neck 8 pcs. clear squared bottle glass 38 pcs. clear curved bottle glass 13 pcs. curved brown bottle glass 3 pcs. aqua bottle glass base (1750+) 1 pc. green bottle glass base 2 pcs. milk glass (1840+) 34 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 1 eroded pitch fork (1840+) 1 eroded metal joint (plumbing) 1 eroded wire nail 10 pcs. flat ferrous metal 32 pcs. ferrous metal 2 pcs. coal 1 pc. burnt bark 1 vertebra body centrum (med mammal) 1 butchered cut long bone shaft fragment	Kitchen (9.2%) Architecture (5.4%) Personal (.12%) Faunal (.24%) Modern Trash (.37%)
Test Unit 2	LIII/L6	133	3 pcs. black transfer print whiteware (1860) 1 pc. glazed green scalloped edged whiteware 17 pcs. of plain undecorated glazed whiteware 2 pcs. yellow earthenware (1670-1795) 4 pcs. clear rim fragments mason jar (1880+) 2 pcs. milk glass (1840+) 31 pcs. curved clear glass 17 pcs. chimney glass (1900+) 4 pcs. brown bottle glass 37 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 9 eroded nails types unknown 2 pcs. mortar 1 metal eroded bolt 1 pig molar 1 subadult distal metatarsal 1 long bone fragment-large mammal	Kitchen (10%) Architecture (1.4%) Faunal (.37%)

Table 6. Summary of Test Unit Two Artifact Functional Groups

Site Name	Functional Group	Number of Artifacts
Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263	Kitchen (64%)	546
	Architectural (33.5%)	282
	Faunal (1.5 %)	13
	Personal (.60%)	5
	Modern Trash (.48%)	4



Photograph 4. TU#2, Layer III, Level 6, located behind the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone in front of the dilapidated barn, facing east.



Photograph 5. TU#2, Layer II, Level 6, close up of stone layer and Layer III soil matrix, facing east.



Photograph 6. TU#2, Layer III, Level 5, close up of stone layer and unit base facing north.

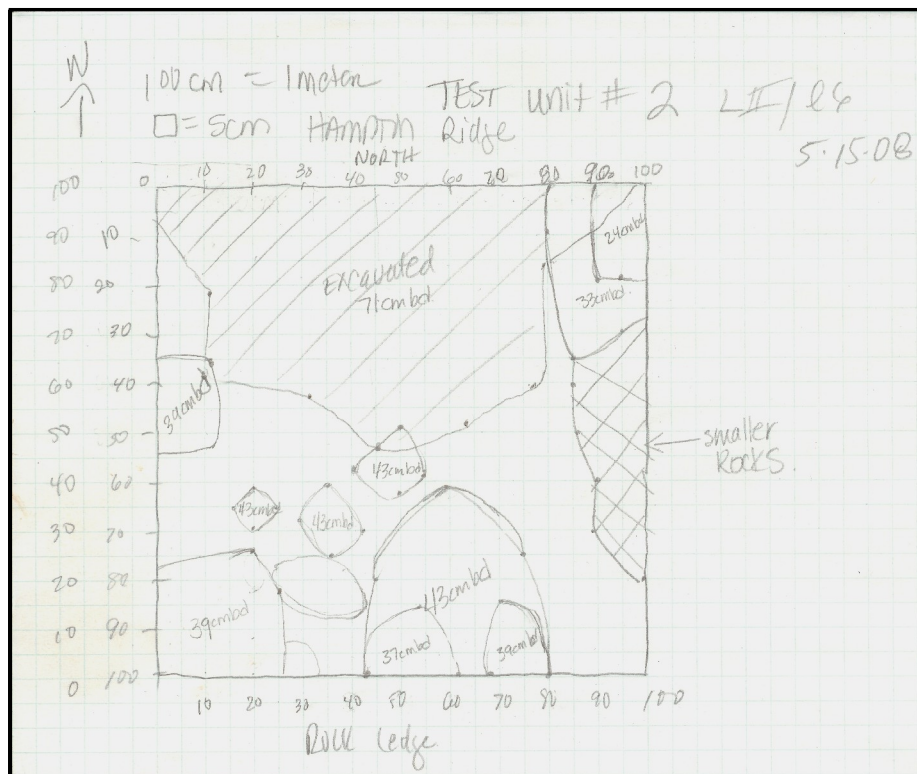


Figure 3. TU#2, Plan View LIII/16, Rock Layer

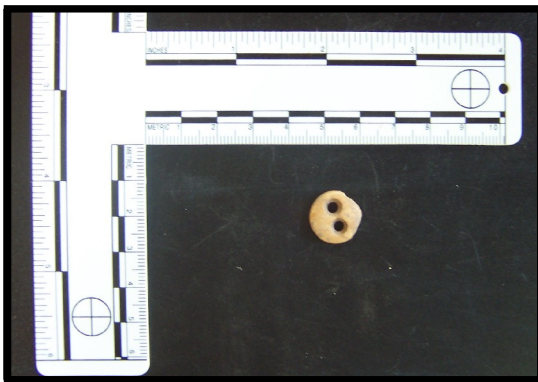
The highest numbers of artifacts were recovered from TU#2 Layers II & III. Among the artifacts recovered include a bone button, pig molar and a butcher cut long bone shaft fragment and several types of ceramic dishware.



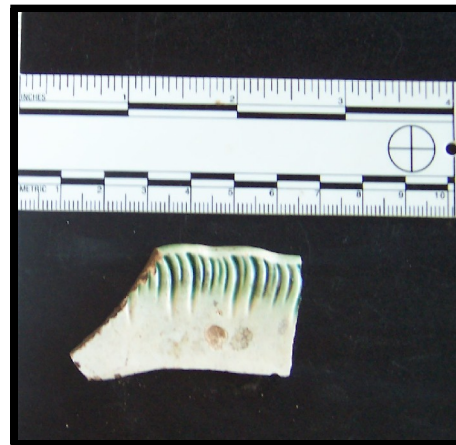
Photograph 7. TU#2, Layer III, Level 6, pig molar.



Photograph 8. TU#2, Layer I, Level 2, pig molar.



Photograph 9. TU#2, Layer II, Level 3, bone button.



Photograph 10. TU#2, Layer III, Level 6, glazed green scalloped edged whiteware.



Photograph 11. TU#2, Layer I, Level 2, square glass bottle with top.



Photograph 12. TU#2, Layer III, Level 5, butchered cut long bone shaft fragment.

Test Unit Three

Test unit three measured 50 m x 50 m and was oriented west-east. Unit three was located closest to the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone, just north of the basement coal entry door/ seller hatch (Appendix I). The location of test unit three was specifically selected to determine the function of a stone marker located less than a meter from the east side of the cobblestone structure. Test unit three was manually stripped of the sod layer. Unit three was excavated through two visible stratigraphic layers and nine 10cm levels. Unit three was excavated manually with trowels and reached a maximum depth of 89 cmbd. Datum elevation for test unit three was 5.5 cm/ 2.1inches above ground surface in the southwest corner of the unit. There were a total of 27 artifacts recovered from test unit three. All of the artifacts recovered represent cultural deposits relating to rural farm life from the time prior to 1872 through the modern era when the setting of the cultural period surrounding the APE became more industrialized and commercialized.

Layer I soil was a 10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy silt. Layer I extended 61 cmbd in depth. There were five 10cm levels excavated out of Layer I. Layer II was a 10 YR 6/4 yellowish brown sandy silt. Layer II reached a maximum depth of 89 cmbd. There were five levels excavated from Layer II. The cut stone appeared to be a survey marker, perhaps for the construction of the cobblestone. The stone marker was approximately 90 cm /35 inches in length and 10 cm /4 inches in width. Soil removed from under the base of the stone marker was culturally sterile yellowish brown sand.

There were a total of 27 artifacts recovered from test unit three. Artifacts recovered from Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 (P&T Monroe 002), test unit three belong to three separate functional groups, Kitchen (32%), Architectural (40%), and Faunal (28%). Tables 7 & 8 reflects artifacts and functional groups associated with test unit one.

Table 7. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Corners Phase III Unit Three Excavations

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 3	LI/L1	1	1 plastic miniature toy soldier (1980+)	Personal (3.8%)
Test Unit 3	LI/L2	3	1 pc. glazed brown earthenware (1860) 1 pc. curved clear glass 1 round head nail (19 th to 20 th Century)	Kitchen (7.6%) Architecture (3.8%)
Test Unit 3	LI/L3	5	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 2 round nails (modern) 2 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) (19 th to 20 th Century)	Kitchen (3.8%) Architecture (15.3%)
Test Unit 3	LI/L4	8	3 pcs. plain undecorated glazed ironstone (1813-1900+) 2 eroded metal bolts 1 pc. window glass 2 pcs. mammal rib fragments	Kitchen (11.5%) Architecture (12%) Faunal (11.5%)
Test Unit 3	LI/ L5	8	2 pcs. curved clear glass 1 round nail (modern) 1 fragment of bird long bone shaft 3 pcs. flat long bone fragments 1 pc. irregular bone fragment	Kitchen (7.6%) Architecture (3.8%) Faunal (15.3%)
Test Unit 3	LII/ L6	1	1 ferrous metal strap (19 th to 20 th Century)	Architecture (3.8%)
Test Unit 3	LII/ L8	1	1 pc. blue transfer print whiteware (1860)	Kitchen (3.8%)

Table 8. Summary of Test Unit Three Artifact Functional Groups

Site Name	Functional Group	Number of Artifacts
Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263	Kitchen (30.7%)	8
	Architectural (38.4%)	11
	Faunal (26.9 %)	7
	Personal (3.8%)	1



Photograph 13. TU#3 located just north of the basement entrance, visible stone marker.

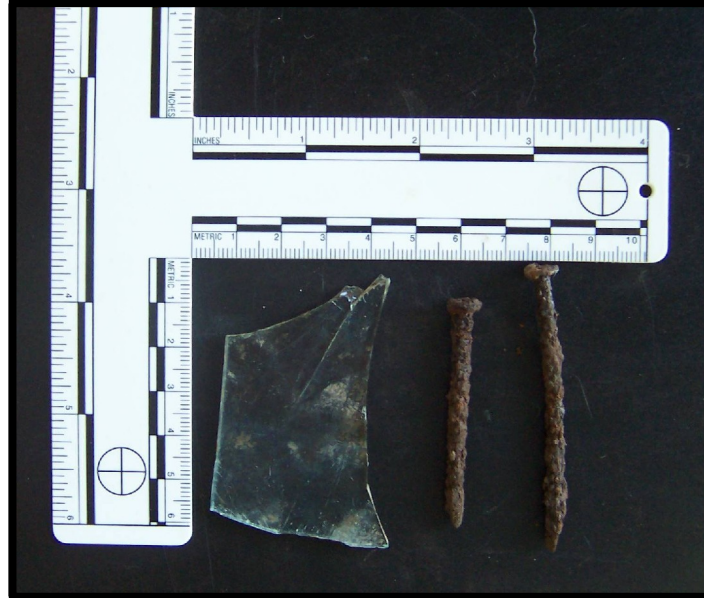


Photograph 14. TU#3, Layer I, Level 1, located just north of the basement entrance adjacent to the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone.



Photograph 15. Base of TU#3, Layer II, Level 6, base of stone marker.

Among artifacts recovered from unit three include 19th window glass and round modern nails.



Photograph 16. TU#3, Layer III, Level 6, window glass and round modern nails.

Test Unit Four

Test unit four measured 1.00 m x 1.00 m and was oriented north-south. Unit four was located in the vicinity of the southeast corner of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone, approximately 2 meters south of the structure's foundation (Photograph 17, 18 & 19) (Appendix I). Test unit four was manually stripped of the sod layer. Unit four was excavated through six visible stratigraphic layers and eight 10cm levels. Unit four was excavated manually with trowels and reached a maximum depth of 96 cmbd. Datum elevation for test unit four was 5 cm / 1.9 inches above ground surface in the northwest corner of the test unit. There were a total of 130 artifacts recovered from test unit four. All of the artifacts recovered represent cultural deposits relating to rural farm life from the time prior to 1872 through the modern era when the setting of the cultural period surrounding the APE became more industrialized and commercialized.

Layer I was a 10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam. Layer I extended 24 cmbd in depth. Two wires were recovered from the first level in the unit, one wire was black and one was white (These wires traversed the length of the test unit and may have been electrical wires). Glass, coal, nails and terra cotta fragments were also recovered from the first level. There were two 10cm levels excavated out of Layer I. Layer II was primarily a 10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam, (same as Layer I), however it was mottled with a 5YR 4/4 reddish brown sandy silt. Layer II reached a maximum depth of 37 cmbd. The majority of artifacts recovered from unit four came out of Layer II, including 5 22-caliber shells and 3 pieces of calcified (burnt) bone. There were two 10cm levels excavated from Layer II. Layer III was a 5YR 4/4 reddish brown sandy silt. The mottled 5YR 4/4 lens from Layer II extended and expanded into Layer III. Layer III reached a maximum depth of 43 cmbd. Layer IV was a 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown sandy silt with pockets of grey green sandy clay and gravel fill. There were no artifacts recovered from Layer IV. Layer V was a 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown sand. Layer V reached 62 cmbd and exhibited charcoal fragments throughout the entire layer. Interestingly, Layer VI was a 10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty sand, which terminated at 69 cmbd in the northwest corner and at 96 cmbd in the northeast corner. Large rocks were exposed in the southeast corner, preventing further excavation. The northwest corner was excavated 27cm deeper as to ascertain the actual depth of subsoil. The excavation was stopped at approximately 3 feet to avoid wall collapse. A shovel test was placed in the northwest corner of the test unit to expose the natural soil stratigraphy. The test pit reached a depth of 96 cmbd and the layer soils and matrix matched that of the unit, Layer I 10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown, LII 10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sand.

There were a total of 130 artifacts recovered from test unit four. Artifacts recovered from Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 (P&T Monroe 002), test unit four belong to four separate functional groups, Kitchen (40.8%), Architectural (45.3%), and Faunal (5.4%)., Personal (5.4%) and Unknown (1.5%). Tables 9 & 10 reflect artifacts and functional groups associated with test unit four.

Table 9. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Corners Phase III Unit Four Excavations

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 4	LI/ LI	7	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 1 pc. of redware (1733+) 2 round nails (modern) 1 square cut nail (1790 +) 2 pcs. window glass (19 th Century)	Kitchen (1.5%) Architecture (3.9%)
Test Unit 4	LI/ L2	65	1 pc. earthenware rim fragment (1733) 15 pcs. curved clear glass 2 pcs. curved brown beer bottle glass 1 pc. of blue opaque glass fragment 3 ferrous metal wire 11 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 13 ferrous nails type unknown 1 pencil lead cylinder 4 pcs. of redware (drainage tile) 1 metal knob (dresser) 5 separate 22 caliber shells 3 long bone shaft fragments (bird) 3 pcs. mammal burnt flat bone fragments 2 pcs. unknown material	Kitchen (14.8%) Architecture (23.4%) Personal (5.4%) Faunal (4.6%) Unknown (1.5%)
Test Unit 4	LII/ L3	29	2 pcs. of redware (1733) 24 pcs. curved clear glass 1 clear bottle glass base fragment 2 pcs. window glass	Kitchen (21%) Architecture (1.5%)
Test Unit 4	LV/ L6	10	1 pc. curved clear glass 1 round nail (modern) 3 square cut nails (1790 +) 2 ferrous nails type unknown 3 pcs. ferrous metal	Kitchen (.78%) Architecture (6.2%)
Test Unit 4	LVI/ L7	12	1 pc. curved clear glass 2 ferrous metal nails type unknown 9 pcs. burnt metal fragments	Kitchen (.78%) Architecture (8.5%)
Test Unit 4	LVI/ L8	7	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 1 pc. curved clear glass 1 pc. brick 3 pcs. mortar 1 pc. bird pelvis bone fragment	Kitchen (1.5%) Architecture (3.1%) Faunal (.78%)

Table 10. Summary of Test Unit Four Artifact Functional Groups

Site Name	Functional Group	Number of Artifacts
Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263	Kitchen (40.3%)	52
	Architectural (47.6%)	62
	Faunal (5.3 %)	7
	Personal (5.3%)	7
	Unknown (1.5%)	2



Photograph 17. TU#4, Layer I, Level 1, located to the southeast corner of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone, facing east.



Photograph 18. TU#4, Layer IV, Level 5, located to the southeast corner of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone, facing north.

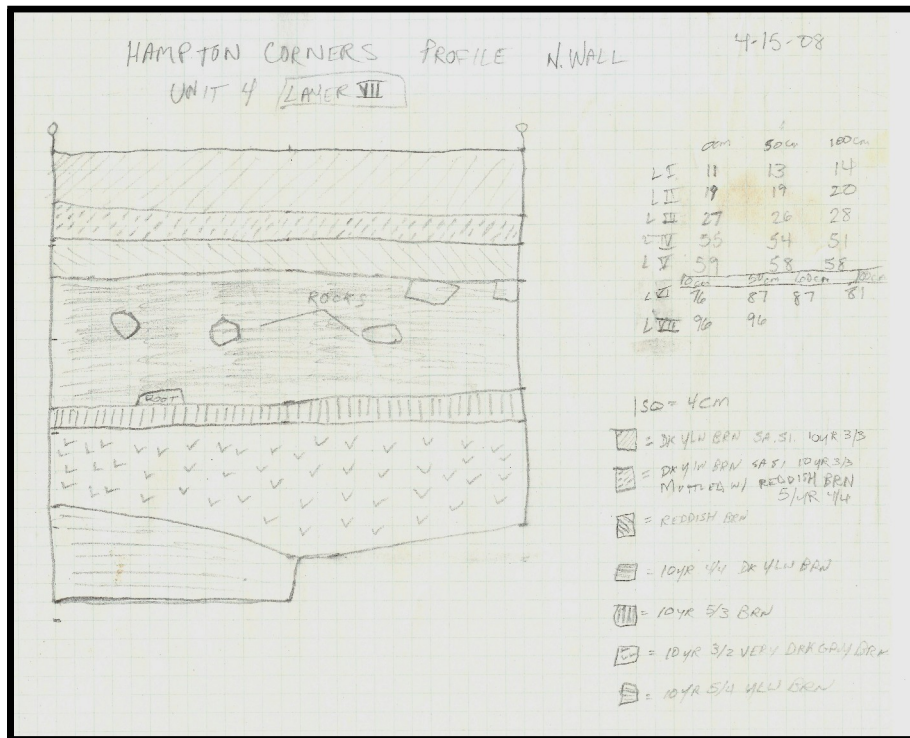


Figure 4. TU#4, Profile LVI/ 18, facing north.



Photograph 19. TU#4, Layer VI, Level 8, base of test unit located to the southeast corner of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone, facing north.

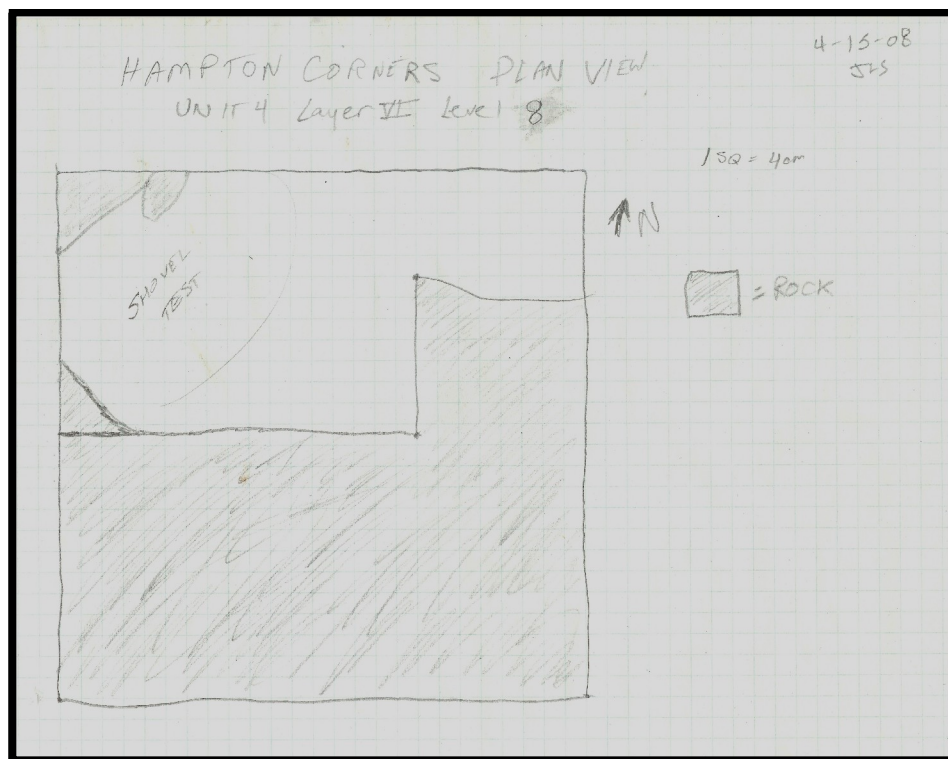


Figure 5. TU#4, Plan View, LVI/ 18.

The artifacts recovered from unit four include, 22 caliber shells, a railroad tie, and an irregular pig bone (cranial fragment).



Photograph 20. TU#4, LI/ 12, 5 separate 22 caliber shells.



Photograph 21. TU#4, LI/ 12, railroad tie.



Photograph 22. TU#4, LI/ 12, irregular pig bone (cranial fragment).

Test Unit Five

Test unit five measured 1.00 m x 1.00 m and was oriented north-south. Unit five was located north of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone and south of the dilapidated barn (Appendix I). Test unit five was manually stripped of the sod layer. Unit five was excavated through two visible stratigraphic layers and nine levels. Unit five was excavated manually with trowels and reached a maximum depth of 80 cmbd. Datum elevation for test unit five was 10 cm / 3.9 inches above ground surface in the southwest corner of the test unit. There were a total of 100 artifacts recovered from test unit five. All of the artifacts recovered represent cultural deposits relating to rural farm life from the time prior to 1872 through the modern era when the setting of the cultural period surrounding the APE became more industrialized and commercialized.

Layer I was a 10YR 2/2 very dark brown sandy loam. Layer I extended 60 cmbd in depth. There were five 10cm levels excavated out of Layer I. Layer II was a 10 YR 6/4 yellowish brown sandy loam. Layer II reached a maximum depth of 80 cmbd. There were four levels excavated from Layer II. The majority of artifacts recovered from test unit five came out of Layer I. The unit continually filled with water and some cobblestones were encountered at the base of Layer I (Photograph 24). After the cobblestones were removed a shovel test was place in the center of the unit to determine the depth of subsoil. The shovel test extended 91 cmbd into culturally sterile subsoil and filled with water.

There were a total of 100 artifacts recovered from test unit five. Artifacts recovered from Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 (P&T Monroe 002), test unit five belong to four separate functional groups, Kitchen (61%), Architectural (24%), Faunal (9%) and Personal (6%). Tables 11 & 12 reflect artifacts and functional groups associated with test unit five.

Table 11. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Corners Phase III Unit Five Excavations

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 5	LI/ L1	3	2 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 1 pc. curved clear glass	Kitchen (3%)
Test Unit 5	LI/ L2	15	6 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware plate fragments (1860) 2 pcs. curved clear glass 2 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 1 square cut nail (1790 +) 2 pcs. ferrous metal wire 1 white four hole plastic button (1940+) 1 oyster fragment	Kitchen (8%) Architecture (5%) Personal (1%) Faunal (1%)

Table 11. Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Corners Phase III Unit Five Excavations (cont)

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 5	LI/ L3	60	5 pcs. blue transfer print whiteware (1860) 17 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware plate fragments (1860) 1 pc. of redware (1733) 1 pc. curved black bottle glass 1 clear glass jar rim with ridges (1920) 6 pcs. curved clear glass 1 pc. clear glass bottle rim, neck and shoulder 4 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 1 small metal cap 6 ferrous nails type unknown 4 pcs. ferrous metal wire 1 pc. of ferrous metal 5 pcs. oyster shell 1 small mammal vertebrae (rodent) 1 pc. flat mammal bone 1 railroad tie 3 sections of shoe lace shoe eye hole grommets (1800+) 1 pipe stem (1750-1900)	Kitchen (32%) Architecture (17%) Faunal (7%) Personal (5%)
Test Unit 5	LI/ L4	14	8 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware plate fragments (1860) 1 pc. of glazed redware (1733) 1 pc. grey stoneware body fragment (1753) 1 pc. curved black glass 1 pc. curved clear glass 1 pc. window glass (19 th Century) 1 pc. mammal (pig) cranial fragment	Kitchen (12%) Architecture (1%) Faunal (1%)
Test Unit 5	LI/ L5	1	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860)	Kitchen (1%)
Test Unit 5	LI/ L5	2	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 1 pc. grey stoneware rim fragment (1753)	Kitchen (1%)
Test Unit 5	LII/ L7	5	2 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware plate fragments (1820-1900+) 1 pc. blue transfer print whiteware fragment (1860) 1 pc. ferrous metal 1 brick	Kitchen (3%) Architecture (2%)

Table 12. Summary of Test Unit Five Artifact Functional Groups

Site Name	Functional Group	Number of Artifacts
Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263	Kitchen (61%)	61
	Architectural (24%)	24
	Faunal (9 %)	9
	Personal (6%)	6



Photograph 23. TU#5, Layer I, Level 3, facing north.



Photograph 24. TU#5, Layer I, Level 6, facing east.

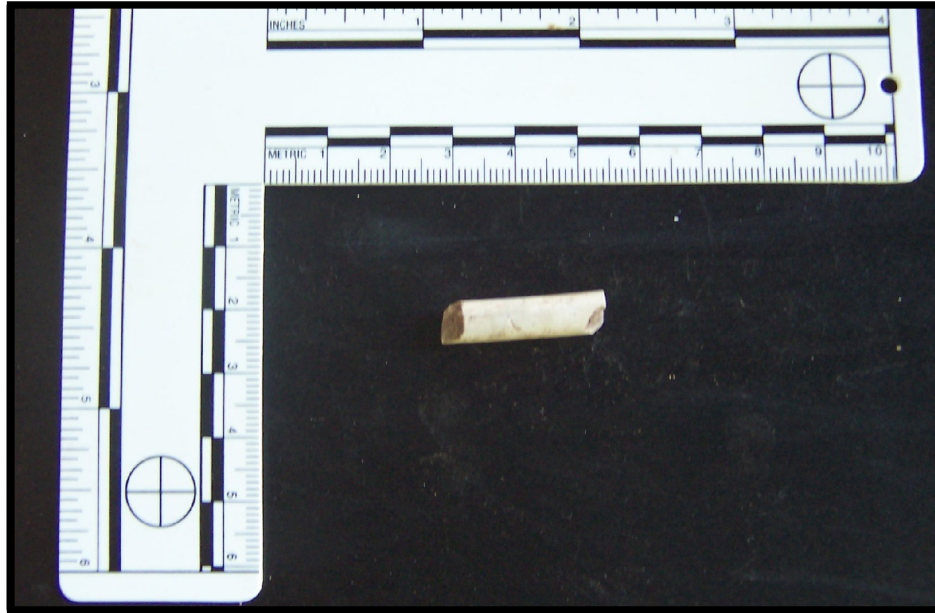


Photograph 25. TU#5, Layer II, Level 7, facing east.

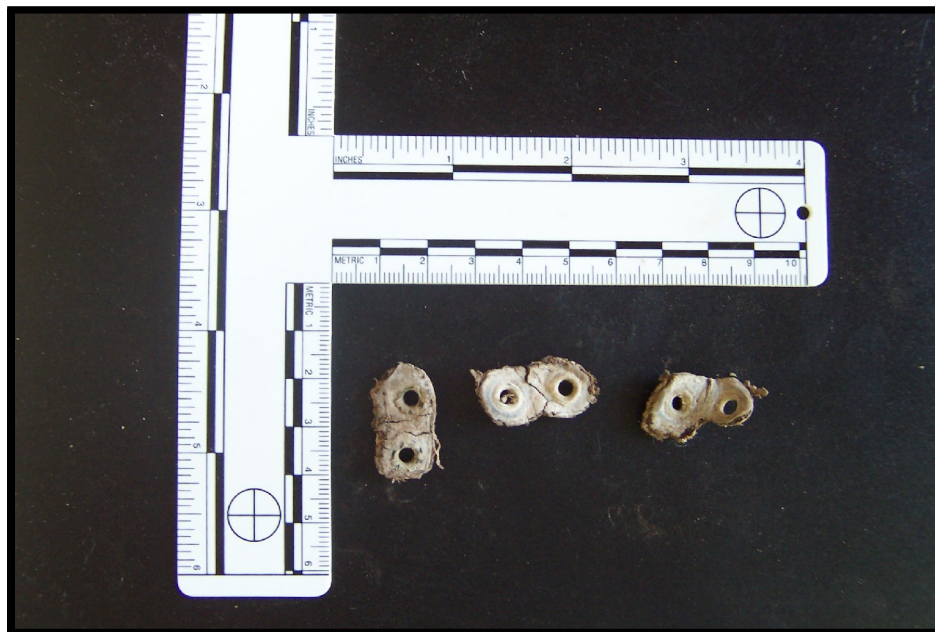
The artifacts recovered from unit five include oyster shells, a kaolin pipe stem, and shoe grommets



Photograph 26. TU#5, Layer I, Level 3, oyster shell.



Photograph 27. TU#5, Layer I, Level 3, kaolin pipe stem.



Photograph 28. TU#5, Layer I, Level 3, shoe eye hole grommets.

VI. PHASE II & III ANALYSIS

Table 13. Comprehensive Summary of Artifact Functional Groups (Including Shovel Tests)

Site Name	Functional Group	Number of Artifacts
Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263	Kitchen	755 (59.8%)
	Architectural	438 (34.6%)
	Personal	21 (1.6%)
	Faunal	39 (3.1 %)
	Modern Trash	9 (.72%)
	Unknown	2 (.16%)

Table 14. Comprehensive Summary of Vessel Wares from the Cobblestone Site (Including Shovel Tests)

Types of Ware	Material Types	Number of Vessels
Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	121 (16.7%)
Ironstone	Refined Earthenware	14 (1.9%)
Redware	Utilitarian	11 (1.5%)
Stoneware	Utilitarian	7 (<1%)
Pearlware	Refined Earthenware	0
Undifferentiated Refined Earthenware	Refined Earthenware	19 (2.6)

Table 15. Comprehensive Summary of Decorations of Refined Earthenware Vessels from the Cobblestone Site

Vessel Decoration	Colors	Number of Vessels
Transfer Printed	Red, Blue, Black	13 (1.7%)
Hand Painted	N/A	0
Shell Edged- Unscalloped	N/A	0
Shell Edged- Scalloped	Green	1 (<1%)

Table 16. Mean Dates of Diagnostic Artifacts & Vessels from the Test Units Excavations Only

Unit	Horizon	Total Artifacts	# Diagnostic Artifacts	Mean Date (Diagnostic Artifact)	# Diagnostic Vessels	Mean Date (Vessels)
1	A	59	14	1797	13	1658
2	Ap	447	92	1855	46	1852
2	Ap2	92	20	1852	11	1847
2	B21	291	60	1828	30	1847
3	Ap1	24	7	1875	6	1858
3	Ap2	2	1	1860	1	1860
4	A	70	4	1779	3	1775
4	A	29	2	1733	2	1733
4	Ap	10	3	1750	0	N/A
4	Ap	19	1	1860	1	1860
5	A	95	51	1846	44	1849
5	A	5	3	1860	3	1860

Faunal Analysis

The identified species discussed in this report are limited to those considered to be both domesticated and wild, and are identified in Tables 17, 18 & 19. Domestic animals include cow and pig. Wild animals include rodent, bird and deer. Although 39 skeletal elements (MNU) were recovered, 25 could not be identified at the species or even genus level. Forty percent of the unidentified skeletal elements (10 MNU) are shaft cortex fragments of mammals (large, medium, and small).

Subadult

A total of 2 fragments represent subadult skeletal elements. Species are Pig (1 MNU), Deer (1 MNU) (Table 17). The Bird category is problematic, as it appears to include a two species, but they are not identified, (possible chicken and sparrow) and fragments presented are long bone shaft fragments and a portion of a pelvic fragment, which is not enough to appropriately determine age range of the specimens.

Butchered Bones

The two domestic mammal species are represented among the butchered remains, pig (long bone) and cow (rib) and one vertebra of a medium size mammal-could be pig or cow. Evidence of butchering includes skeletal elements that are “cut,” for example, a long bone or rib with one or both ends severed, or an irregular bone (such as vertebra), which has parts cut away. The cut pig bone is the center cut of a long bone shaft fragment. The cut cow bone is the distal end of a right rib. The unknown species fragment is the center section of a bisected vertebra, cut at both ends (Table 17).

Incidence of Species by Layer and Level

All five of the test units recovered faunal remains within the first layer (Table 18). The majority of the remains were recovered from the first layer of test unit five. The single cow bone was found in a shovel test pit and the pig remains were recovered from test units two, three and five. The deer femur was recovered from test unit two. It appears as if the site was scattered with faunal remains and no clear area or section was determined to be a butcher site or eating ground.

Table 17. Hampton Ridge Species Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	MNI	MNU	# Bones Subadult	# Bones Cut
Cow	Bos taurus	1	1	0	1
Pig	Sus scrofa	1	6	1	1
Deer	Cervus Odocoileus	1	2	1	0
Bird		1	5	0	0
Rodent		1	1	0	0
Oyster	Mollusca	3	6	0	0
Lg. Mammal	-	1	3	0	0
Med. Mammal	-	1	9	0	1
Sm. Mammal	-	1	6	0	0
Totals		11	39	2	3

Table 18. Hampton Ridge Species MNU by Unit, Layer, and Level

Species	STP 3.6	STP 7.7	TU #1	TU #2	TU #2	TU #2	TU #2	TU #3	TU #3	TU #4	TU #4	TU #5	TU #5	TU #5
Layer	LII	LI	L1	LI	LI	LIII	LIII	LI	LI	LI	LVI	LI	LI	LI
Level	1	1	2	2	3	5	6	4	5	2	8	2	3	4
Cow		1												
Pig				1		2	2		1					1
Deer				1			1							
Bird									1	3	1			
Rodent													1	
Mollusca												1	5	
Lg. Mammal			1				1							
Med. Mammal	1							2	3	3			1	
Sm. Mammal				1	5									
Total	1	1	1	3	5	2	3	2	5	6	1	1	7	=39

While analyzing the artifacts recovered from the Hampton Ridge Development site, it was revealed that five 22-caliber spent shells were recovered in close association to burnt bones. The 22 caliber shells were recovered from TU#4, Layer I, Level 2 at approximately 31 cmbd. Three very small calcified (extremely) burnt long bone shaft fragments were recovered from the same unit, layer and level. However excavations of this layer and level did not expose any charcoal, burnt wood, an ash layer or any other fragments of burnt bone. As the determination of the species of bone could not be made by this investigator the remains were sent to Dr. Ann Bunch, forensic anthropologist at SUNY Brockport for analysis. Dr. Bunch was unable to determine if the remains were human or faunal under the microscope due to the extreme calcification. Powers & Teremy, LL believe that the remains are most likely to be faunal as no human remains were recovered anywhere within the APE.

Table 19. Hampton Ridge Faunal Inventory by Unit, Layer, and Level

STP/Unit	Layer	Level	Species	Description
STP 3.6	LII	1	Med. Mammal	1 med. butchered cut mammal vertebra
STP 7.7	LI	1	Cow	1 lg adult butchered cut cow rib
TU# 1	LI	2	Lg. Mammal	1 sm mammal long bone shaft fragment
TU# 2	LI	2	Deer Pig Unknown	1 proximal deer femur fragment 1 pig premolar 1 rib fragment small mammal
TU# 2	LI	3	Unknown Rodent	4 scapula fragments-small mammal 1 proximal end of rib –small mammal
TU# 2	LIII	5	Pig	1 vertebra body centrum (med mammal) 1 butchered cut long bone shaft fragment
TU# 2	LIII	6	Pig	1 pig molar 1 subadult unfused distal metapodia 1 long bone fragment-large mammal
TU# 3	LI	4	Unknown	2 pcs. mammal rib fragments
TU# 3	LI	5	Bird Pig	1 fragment of bird long bone shaft 3 pcs. flat long bone fragments 1 pc. irregular bone fragment
TU# 4	LI	2	Bird	3 long bone shaft fragments (bird) 3 pcs. mammal burnt flat bone fragments
TU# 4	LVI	8	Bird	1 pc. bird pelvis bone fragment
TU# 5	LI	2	Oyster	1 oyster shell fragment
TU# 5	LI	3	Oyster Rodent	5 pcs. oyster shell 1 small mammal vertebrae (rodent) 1 pc. flat mammal bone
TU# 5	LI	4	Pig	1 pc. mammal (pig) cranial fragment

Artifact Density

The artifact/item density can usually be calculated for historic and prehistoric archaeological sites. The artifact density is the density per volume of soil excavated. Artifact density can reveal areas and depths within a site that may produced higher quantities of artifacts recovered based on the numbers of liters of soil and the number of artifacts excavated. The concentration of artifacts can be indicative of a cluster, the relative size of a site, a possible historic refuse locale, as well as how deep an area needs to be excavated based a the probability of recovering artifacts within each layer.

The artifact density was calculated by dividing the total number of artifacts by the total volume of soil excavated and multiplying by one hundred. There were 1,264 artifacts recovered from approximately 2,794 liters of soil excavated. The estimated artifact density for this site is 45.2 %. The total area excavated was 48.4 square feet/ 4.5 square meters. The majority of artifacts were recovered from the first three layers of each unit. Consisting of a depth range below datum of 20cm to 82cm. Taking into consideration the relative size of the surface area excavated and the concentration of artifacts recovered from a relatively thick (60cm) depth range in all of the test units, a 44.7% artifact density is considered by this investigator to be considerable but not terribly significant, as the amount of the remains are not abundant and are typical of early 19th Century farmsteads.

Excavation Analysis

According to the mean ceramic analysis the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 located within the Hampton Ridge Center Development APE, can be relatively dated to 1818. We know the earliest historic occupants were present at around 1853 (Appendix IV). A mean ceramic vessel date was calculated for ceramics recovered from each test unit. All of the test units with the exception of test unit four were dated to circa 1850. Test unit four's mean ceramic date was earlier, circa 1733. The recovery of three butchered cut animal remains located within the historic structure site boundaries supports the occupation of the homestead during the early part of the 19th Century. The wild faunal remains are to be expected.

It would appear that test TU#2 and TU#4 were areas of prior disturbance within the area of potential effect. Test unit two recovered the highest concentration of artifacts. In comparison to the four other tests units, subsoil (10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam) was encountered much deeper between forty and sixty centimeters below ground surface than found in TU#4 at 24 cmbd. Layer III was a dark grey brown silty loam revealed below the subsoil layer (10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam) that was exposed in the northwest section of the test unit. Test unit four exposed several episodes of gravel fill and debris. A substantial amount of cultural materials were recovered from TU#4 Layer VI including a whiteware fragment and a curved clear piece of glass, however due to the introduced gravel the original artifact provenience is suspect Test unit five exposed a concentration of cobblestone speculated to have been thrown there during the construction addition to the cobblestone in the mid 20th Century.

The majority of artifacts recovered were functionally categorized for kitchen use (59.6%). The second highest categorized function was architectural (34.6%). Although a substantial amount of cultural materials were excavated from the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263, Powers & Teremy, LLC do not believe that further excavation of the site would reveal any additional historic knowledge that would lend to the local history, site integrity or site boundaries. The site is typical of a 19th Century farmstead and all the recovered cultural materials support the temporal and cultural period. The cultural materials relationship or association to the historic site are relevant, but are not extraordinary or considered to hold any additional archaeological significance other than to the site its self.

Phase II and III excavations were to obtain detailed information on the integrity, limits, structure, function and cultural/historical context of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263, sufficient to evaluate its Potential National Register Eligibility. It was determined that the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 is National Register Eligible, as it is a property primarily commemorative in structural intent as the design structure e.g. cobblestone is a quality of significance in American history and architecture that embodies the distinctive characteristics of a 19th Century side-gabled cobblestone farmhouse which is “representative of the vernacular federal style farmhouse built in Greece in the early and mid 19th Century (Appendix IV, NYSOPRHP Building Structure Form 1994:5).

Deed Research

Deed research for all the properties located within the total acreage of 59.8-acre for the Hampton Ridge Development project was completed at the Monroe County Clerk's Office as well as through there website database. The current deed for the properties associated with the Hampton Ridge Development project can be found in Appendix VI.

Table 20. Summary of Deeds Research for Property 4280 West Ridge Road

Date	Grantor	Grantee	Acreage	Sale Price	Deed Liber Page #
3/21/2002	Anthony Pappano	Tom J. Thomas	Described in Lots	\$659,637	9593;446
7/29/1985	Glenn T. Redman, Joanne E. Redman	Almerino Pappano	Described in Lots	\$17,000	6745;224
10/5/1979	Jennie Contrera	Joanne E. Redman, Glenn T. Redman	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	5693;308
5/15/1975	May Catherine Thornton	Jennie Contrera	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	4832;63
11/17/1933	John Garrsstorff, Nellie Garrsstorff	May Catherine Thornton	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	1238;217
4/6/1886	Sally Hall	William Thompson, Maria Thompson	Described in Lots	\$250	404;294

Table 21. Summary of Deeds Research for Property 4296 West Ridge Road

Date	Grantor	Grantee	Acreage	Sale Price	Deed Liber Page #
3/21/2002	Anthony Pappano, Antonio Pappano, Almerino Pappano	Tom J. Thomas	Described in Lots	\$659,637	9593;446
8/02/1976	Robin Wright, Henrietta Wright	Anthony Pappano, Almerino Pappano	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	5070;158

Table 22. Summary of Deeds Research for Property 4320 West Ridge Road

Date	Grantor	Grantee	Acreage	Sale Price	Deed Liber and Page #
1987	Tom J. Thomas	Unknown	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	Unknown
1/11/1989	Raymond F. LeChase	R.M.T Development Corp	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	7542;299
1/12/1989	Raymond F. LeChase	Cedar Run Development	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	7542;306
10/17/1989	Visco, Borrelli, Lipari Tacci	Tom J. Thomas	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	7757;63
5/30/1995	Robert Gillette	R.M.T Development Corp	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	8613;622
7/17/1997	Elaine Tanner Karron	Tom J. Thomas	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	8893;312
3/21/2002	Anthony Pappano	Tom J. Thomas	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	9593;446
1/14/2002	Anthony Pappano	Tom J. Thomas	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	9593;443
12/26/2003	Cedar Run Development Corp (Tom J. Thomas)	4320 West Ridge, LLC	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	Unknown
	William F. Houska	Tom J. Thomas	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	8426 ;489
	Tom J. Thomas	Charles & Karen Hilbert	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	7757;63
	Charles & Karen Hilbert	RIT Development Corp	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	7542;299
	Cedar Run Development	IDC of Rochester, LLC	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	7542;306

Table 23. Summary of Deeds Research for Property 4350 West Ridge Road (Westfall–Mercier Cobblestone)

Date	Grantor	Grantee	Acreage	Sale Price	Deed Liber Page #
12/31/2003	Cedar Run	4320 LLC	59.756 acres	4 million	9901;455
7/17/1997	Raymond Mercier	Thomas J. Tom	9.112 acres	175,000	8893;312
10/7/1948	Henry Schnitker, Geraldine Schnitker	Raymond W. Mercier, Lillian B. Mercier	9.112 acres	Not In Deed Text	2506;190
9/3/1948	Margolita Gram	Henry Schnitker, Geraldine Schnitker	30 acres	Not In Deed Text	2498;239
1/11/1946	Lena Hooper	Margolita Gram	30.6 acres	Not In Deed Text	2298;63
10/19/1945	Lena Hooper	Margolita Gram	40 acres	Not In Deed Text	2281;13
12/17/1884	Delia Rowland executer Andrew Hooper	Lena Hooper	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	391;73

Table 24. Summary of Deeds Research for Property 4210 West Ridge Road (Outside APE Hilbert Realty)

Date	Grantor	Grantee	Acreage	Sale Price	Deed Liber Page #
12/27/2004	Charles P. Hilbert	Karen A. Hilbert David E. Olsheski		\$10	10067;367
10/4/1990	Frank J. Borrelli, Robert Cusenz, Jacque Cignarole, Nicholas Visco	Charles P. Hilbert, Karen A. Hilbert	Described in Lots	\$800	8010;550
2/13/1985	Merrill Lynch RLCTN Mgt. Inc.	Frank Borrelli, Nicholas Visca, Robert Cusenz	Described in Lots	Not In Deed Text	663;85

Table 25. Summary of Deeds Research for Property 4308 West Ridge Road

Date	Grantor	Grantee	Acreage	Sale Price	Deed Liber Page #
12/31/2003	Cedar Run Development Corp, Tom J. Thomas, F. RMT Dev Corp	4320 West Ridge LLC.	59.756	4 million	9901;455
3/21/2002	Anthony Pappano, Antonio Pappano	Tom J. Thomas		\$659,637	9593;446

Table 26. Federal Census Records Only for the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site # 4350 West Ridge Road

The Federal Census Data is only made public record up until 1930. The Census Data is only made public record up until 1925. Therefore the individuals residing in the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone during the later part of the 19th century is unknown.

Census Date	Name	Listed Age
1868 (Federal)	James H. Rowland Jane A. Rowland George W. Rowland Harriet Rowland Ana Rowland Edward Rowland James H. Rowland Sylvia J. Rowland Jane Cotter	50 29 21 11 9 6 2 1 11
1870 (Federal)	Henry Hooper Mary Hooper George Hooper	22 22 2 1/2
1884 (Deed)	Delia Rowland Executer Andrew Hooper	Senior
1945 (Deed)	Lena Hooper	Unknown
1946 (Deed)	Margolita Gram	Unknown
1948 (Deed)	Raymond W. Mercier Lillian B. Mercier	Unknown
1997 (Deed)	Tom J. Thomas	Residence Not Occupied
2003 (Deed)	Cedar Run	Residence Not Occupied
2003 (Deed))	4320 LLC	Residence Not Occupied
2008 (Deed)	4320 LLC	Residence Not Occupied

VII. DISPOSTION OF COLLECTIONS

Disposition of Collections

All artifacts recovered from the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 will be catalogued and submitted to either the University of Buffalo or the New York State Museum for curation and stewardship.

Components of the Phase II & III Report

Historic components included in these Phase II & III investigations of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263, include historic context, ceramic vessel types, faunal remains, soil types, soil stratigraphy, horizontal and vertical site boundaries, site integrity, research potential, temporal and spatial artifact associations, the significance of the resources investigated, and the criteria for the cobblestone eligibility for listing on the State of National Registers of Historic Places.

VIII. PHASE III RECOMMENDATIONS

These Cultural Resource Investigations were performed only for the APE required for the site (Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263) located within the proposed Hampton Ridge Center Development Project. Based upon the results of these investigations, Powers & Teremy, LLC Cultural Resource Management Company believes that the construction of the Hampton Ridge Center Development Project located within the 2.9 acre parcel will not have an adverse effect on any subsurface cultural resources surrounding the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 structure.

However, since a building structure inventory form for the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone structure has been previously filed with the NYSOPRHP and the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone structure is considered eligible for National Register listing and the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Site #A05505.000263 is registered with the NYSPRHP, a mitigation plan should be developed. This plan may include either avoidance or relocation of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone structure or the revisions of project plans that include the incorporation of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone structure into the Hampton Ridge Center Development project.

Although the Hampton Ridge Center Development Project is not supported through NYS or Federal funding, DEC and CORPS agencies may have oversight pertaining to the use and destruction of this property and may warrant compliance to the recommendations offered in these archaeological investigations.

Powers & Teremy, LL believe that the development of the Hampton Ridge Center will not have an adverse effect on the project's view shed as it will be similar to the existing development (car dealership, parking lots and department store) surrounding the APE.

IX. REFERENCES CITED

Hume, Noel Ivor

1969 *A Guide to Artifacts of Colonial America*. University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia

Citing Electronic Sources

New York's State Preservation and Historic Inventory Network Exchange (SPHINX)

<http://nysparks.state.ny.us/shpo/resources/index.htm>

Maps

United State Geological Survey

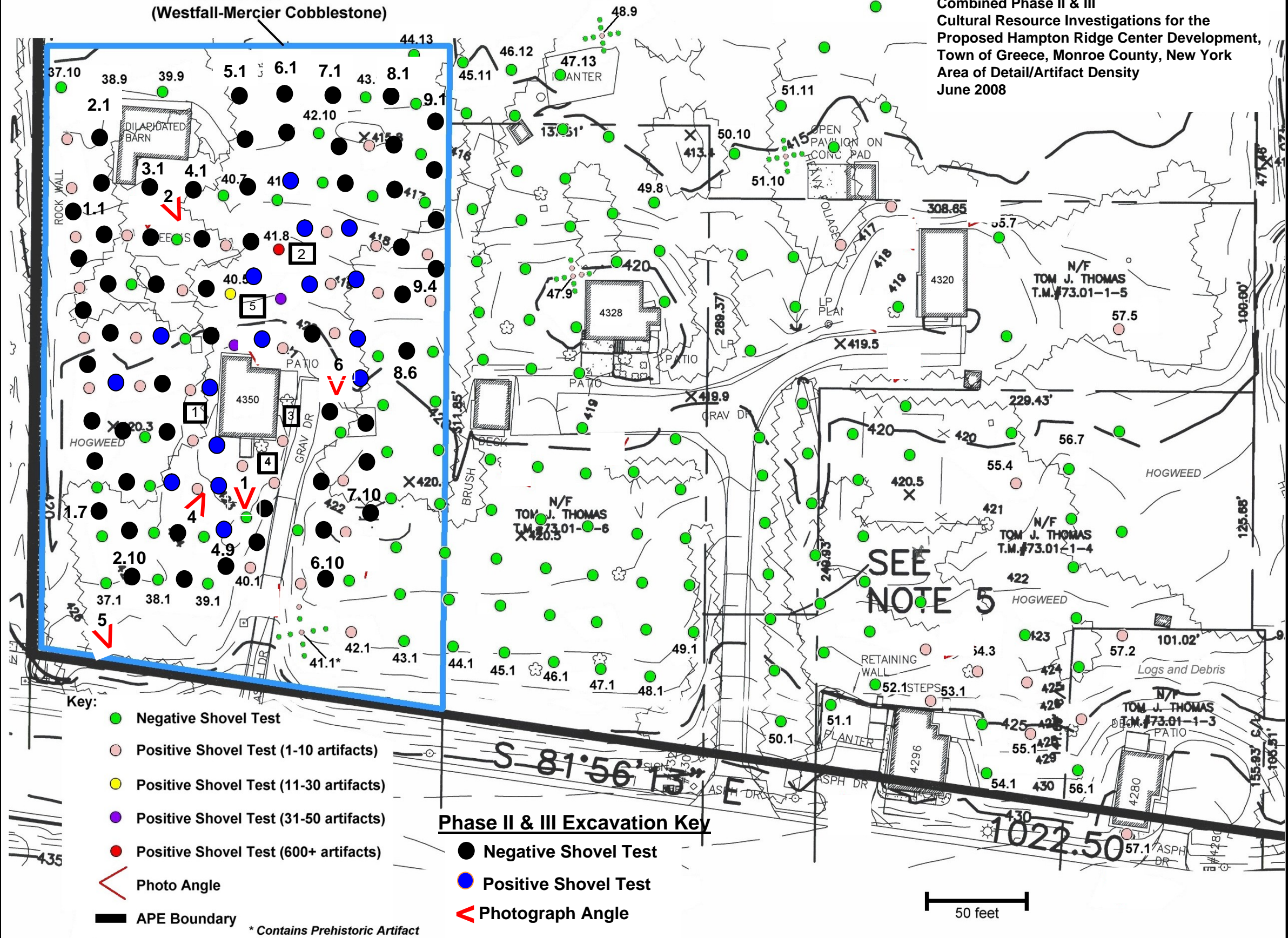
(1994) 7.5' Rochester West, N.Y. Quadrangle U.S. Government Printing Office.
Washington, D.C

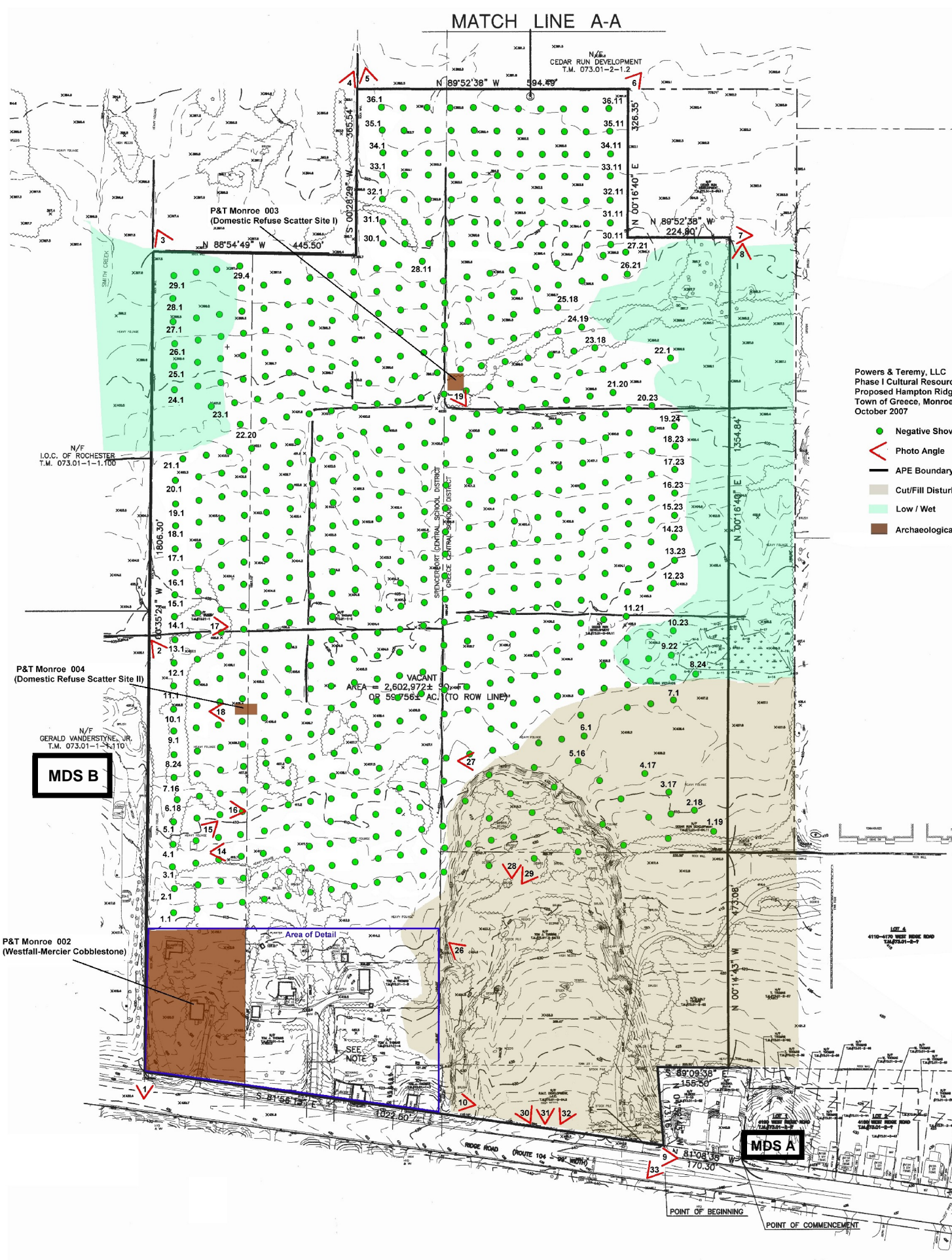
Appendix I Project Maps

Approximate Site Boundary
P&T Monroe 002
(Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone)

Powers & Teremy, LLC
Combined Phase II & III
Cultural Resource Investigations for the
Proposed Hampton Ridge Center Development,
Town of Greece, Monroe County, New York
Area of Detail/Artifact Density
June 2008

MDS B





Appendix II

Phase II Shovel Test Table

Transect	Shovel Test	Layer	Depth Below Surface (CM)	Soil Color	Soil Matrix (Primary)	Artifacts Recovered	Comments
TR1	ST1	I	9	Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	Filled with water
TR1	ST2	I	28	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR1	ST2	II	42	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR1	ST3	I	31	Dark Grayish Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	
TR1	ST3	II	52	Reddish Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	
TR1	ST4	I	37	Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR1	ST4	II	49	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silt	NCM	
TR1	ST5	I	52	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR1	ST6	I	2	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	Filled with Water
TR1	ST7	I	42	Dark Grayish Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	EOT
TR2	ST1	I	25	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	Standing Water
TR2	ST2	I	24	Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	Filled with Water
TR2	ST3	I	24	Dark Grayish Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	
TR2	ST3	II	34	Dark Brown	Sand	NCM	
TR2	ST4	I	42	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	Filled with Water
TR2	ST5	I	41	Dark Grayish Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	
TR2	ST5	II	60	Dark Brown	Sand	NCM	
TR2	ST6	I	26	Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	Piece of Plastic (discarded)	Filled with Water
TR2	ST7	I	28	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR2	ST7	II	48	Reddish Brown	Loam	NCM	
TR2	ST8	I	39	Dark Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR2	ST8	II	51	Reddish Brown	Sand	NCM	
TR2	ST9	I	35	Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	Filled with Water
TR2	ST10	I	28	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR2	ST10	II	38	Reddish Brown	Sand	NCM	EOT
TR3	ST1	I	20	Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	Filled with Water
TR3	ST2	I	23	Dark Grayish Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	Very Rocky
TR3	ST2	II	47	Reddish Brown	Sand	NCM	
TR3	ST3	I	22	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR3	ST3	II	32	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	

Transect	Shovel Test	Layer	Depth Below Surface (CM)	Soil Color	Soil Matrix (Primary)	Artifacts Recovered	Comments
TR3	ST4	I	31	Dark Grayish Brown	Loam	1 pc. of plain whiteware 1 pc. window glass	
TR3	ST4	II	48	Dark Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	
TR3	ST5	I	52	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR3	ST6	I	36	Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	
TR3	ST6	II	50	Dark Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	
TR3	ST7	I	18	Dark Grayish Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	
TR3	ST7	II	39	Dark Grayish Brown	Sandy Loam	Modern Glass (Discarded)	
TR3	ST7	III	48	Dark Yellowish Brown	Sandy Silt	NCM	
TR3	ST8	I	20	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR3	ST8	II	32	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR3	ST9	I	28	Dark Brown	Loam	NCM	
TR3	ST9	II	47	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	EOT	
TR4	ST1	I	26	Brown	Loam	NCM	
TR4	ST1	II	36	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR4	ST2	I	36	Dark Grayish Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	
TR4	ST2	II	58	Reddish Brown	Sand	NCM	
TR4	ST3	I	12	Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR4	ST4	I	39	Dark Grayish Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	
TR4	ST4	II	47	Reddish Brown	Sand	NCM	
TR4	ST5	I	32	Dark Brown	Silt Loam	1 modern round nail 1 pc. window glass	
TR4	ST5	II	44	Dark Yellowish Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	
TR4	ST6	I	40	Brown	Loam	NCM	Disturbed
TR4	ST6	II	52	Reddish Brown	Sandy Loam	1 pc. of plain whiteware 1 pc. curved clear glass 1 pc clear glass bottle rim & neck	
TR4	ST7	I	63	Brown	Silt Loam	1 pc. of plain whiteware 2 pcs. brick 1 plastic cap (modern)	
TR4	ST8	I	21	Dark Brown	Silt Loam	Modern Glass (Discarded)	
TR4	ST8	II	35	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	

Transect	Shovel Test	Layer	Depth Below Surface (CM)	Soil Color	Soil Matrix (Primary)	Artifacts Recovered	Comments
TR4	ST9	I	28	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR4	ST9	II	39	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR5	ST1	I	18	Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR5	ST2	I	30	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	Filled with Water
TR5	ST3	I	17	Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	Filled with Water
TR5	ST4	I	23	Dark Grayish Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	
TR5	ST4	II	40	Gray	Silt	NCM	Filled with Water
TR5	ST5	I	40	Brown	Silt Loam	2 pcs. of plain glazed whiteware 1 eroded nail	
TR5	ST5	II	50	Reddish Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	
TR5	ST6	I	27	Dark Grayish Brown	Sand	2 pcs. of plain whiteware 1 pc. transfer print redware 1 pc. brick	
TR5	ST6	II	41	Dark Yellowish Brown	Sandy Loam	NCM	
TR5	ST7	I	26	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR5	ST7	II	36	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR5	ST8	I	39	Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR5	ST8	II	49	Dark Yellowish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	EOT
TR6	ST1	NA	0			NCM	Standing Water
TR6	ST2	I	25	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR6	ST2	II	32	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	

Transect	Shovel Test	Layer	Depth Below Surface (CM)	Soil Color	Soil Matrix (Primary)	Artifacts Recovered	Comments
TR6	ST3	I	47	Dark Grayish Brown	Sandy Loam	1 clear glass blown bottle embossed House Bros. Beverage Inc. Rochester NY Registered 1 glass jar screw top base embossed 40-K-686 3 pcs. clear curved glass 1 pc. modern glazed ceramic 1 pc. glazed grey bodied earthenware, interior brown Albany slip, crock fragment 1 pc. ferrous metal 2 pcs. window glass	Filled with Water
TR6	ST4	I	59	Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	1 pc. red transfer print redware 6 pcs. white glazed iron stone 3 pcs. red earthenware 7 pcs. glazed grey bodied earthenware, interior brown Albany slip, crock fragments 1 small clear bottle (perfume?) 4 clear glass bottle bases 1 clear glass bottle rim and neck 1 brown glass bottle edge 29 pcs. curved clear glass 1 clear glass base and body fragment 5 pcs. window glass 4 pcs. ferrous metal 1 ferrous metal strap 3 eroded metal nails 2 pcs. brick	Filled with Water
TR6	ST5	I	64	Dark Grayish Brown	Sandy Loam	Large Cobbles	
TR6	ST6	I	50	Brown	Silt Loam	1 round nail (modern) 1 pc. coal	
TR6	ST7	I	17	Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	ROCKS
TR6	ST8	I	16	Grayish Brown	Sandy Silt	NCM	
TR6	ST8	II	25	Black	Sandy Loam	NCM	Impenetrable Vegetation
TR6	ST9	I	40	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	Filled with Water

Transect	Shovel Test	Layer	Depth Below Surface (CM)	Soil Color	Soil Matrix (Primary)	Artifacts Recovered	Comments
TR6	ST10	I	31	Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	EOT
TR7	ST1	I	40	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	Filled with Water
TR7	ST2	I	50	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR7	ST3	I	25	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR7	ST3	II	45	Yellowish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR7	ST4	I	26	Brown	Silt Loam	Modern Glass (Discarded)	
TR7	ST4	II	36	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR7	ST5	I	34	Dark Brown	Silt Loam	1 pc. window glass	
TR7	ST5	II	47	Yellowish Brown	Silty Clay	NCM	
TR7	ST6	I	50	Brown	Silt Loam	1 pc. brick (Discarded)	
TR7	ST7	I	27	Dark Brown	Loam	1 lg mammal rib (cow)	
TR7	ST7	II	50	Reddish Brown	Sand	NCM	
TR7	ST8	I	16	Black	Sandy Silt	Coal	
TR7	ST8	II	24	Gray	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR7	ST9	I	32	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR7	ST9	II	45	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	Filled with Water
TR7	ST10	I	36	Dark Grayish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR7	ST10	II	52	Dark Yellowish Brown	Sandy Silt	NCM	EOT
TR8	ST1	I	42	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	Filled with Water
TR8	ST2	I	50	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR8	ST3	I	35	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR8	ST3	II	48	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR8	ST4	I	26	Brown	Silt Loam	1 pc. plain glazed ironstone 1 pc. curved clear glass 1 eroded nail type unknown 1 pc. green curved bottle glass	
TR8	ST4	II	46	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR8	ST5	I	40	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR8	ST5	II	50	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	Modern Glass (Discarded)	
TR8	ST6	I	24	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	EOT
TR9	ST1	I	28	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR9	ST1	II	40	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR9	ST2	I	27	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR9	ST2	II	45	Yellowish Brown	Silty Clay	NCM	
TR9	ST3	I	20	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR9	ST3	II	30	Reddish Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR9	ST4	I	22	Brown	Silt Loam	NCM	
TR9	ST4	II	45	Reddish Brown	Silty Clay	NCM	EOT

Appendix III

Project Area Photographs



Photograph 1. Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone located at #4350 West Ridge Road.



Photograph 2. Associated dilapidated barn located approximately 75 feet to the northwest of the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Structure.



Photograph 3. Outbuilding (Outside of APE for this report)



Photograph 4. General Project Area facing south.



Photograph 5. Southwestern boundary of the APE along West Ridge Road looking northwest.



Photograph 6. Backyard area of Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone, looking north.

Appendix IV. Building Structure Form



BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
(518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

UNIQUE SITE NO. _____
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: Cynthia Howk DATE: Dec., 1994

133 S. Fitzhugh St.

YOUR ADDRESS: Rochester, NY 14608 TELEPHONE: 546-7029

ORGANIZATION (if any): The Landmark Society of Western New York, Inc.

IDENTIFICATION

1. BUILDING NAME(S): Westfall-Mercier House
2. COUNTY: Monroe TOWN/CITY: Greece VILLAGE/hamlet: W. Greece
3. STREET LOCATION: 4350 Ridge Road West
4. OWNERSHIP: a. public ☐ b. private ☒ c/o Elaine Karren
5. PRESENT OWNER: Raymond W. Mercier ADDRESS: (same) 430 Corwin Rd.
6. USE: Original: residence Present: (same) Rochester, NY 14610
7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes ☒ No ☐
Interior accessible: Explain private residence

DESCRIPTION

8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard ☐ b. stone ☐ c. brick ☐ d. board and batten ☐
e. cobblestone ☒ f. shingles ☐ g. stucco ☐ other: _____
Roof - asphalt shingles. Foundation - cobblestone veneer.
9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints ☐
b. wood frame with light members ☐
(if known) c. masonry load bearing walls ☒
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
10. CONDITION: a. excellent ☐ b. good ☒ c. fair ☐ d. deteriorated ☐
11. INTEGRITY: a. original site ☒ b. moved ☐ if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

(see continuation sheet)

12. PHOTO:

13. MAP:

"That's a straight 'red.' It's a lovely, charming little cottage on a beautiful site." P.Malo.

COLOR CODE

Red



HP-1

An Equal Opportunity Agency

14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known ☐ b. zoning ☒ c. roads ☒
d. developers ☒ e. deterioration ☐
f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn ☐ b. carriage house ☐ c. garage ☐
d. privy ☐ e. shed ☐ f. greenhouse ☐
g. shop ☐ h. gardens ☐
i. landscape features: deciduous trees/shrubs, coniferous shrubs
j. other: _____
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land ☒ b. woodland ☒ - to north of site.
c. scattered buildings ☒
d. densely built-up ☐ e. commercial ☒
f. industrial ☐ g. residential ☒
h. other: _____
17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

(see continuation sheet)

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):

(see continuation sheet)

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: c. 1830s - 1852

ARCHITECT: not determined

BUILDER: not determined

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

(see continuation sheet)

21. SOURCES: (see continuation sheet)

22. THEME: agricultural: former farm residence; cobblestone architecture.

11c.

Contemporary, shed-roofed, one-story, frame rear (north) addition appears to have been constructed c. 1950s-60s.

Brick chimney on the west elevation appears to be an early/mid-20th-century addition.

17. This cobblestone house is located on a 9.2-acre lot on the north side of Ridge Road West in the southwest quadrant of the town. It has a deep set-back from the road and is set below the grade-level of the geologic ridge upon which the roadway is located. The front elevation faces south, across a large expanse of lawn. To the rear (north) of the house is open, undeveloped land with mostly deciduous trees and shrubs. There are no other buildings on the site. The surrounding neighborhood is comprised of mixed residential and commercial uses. Adjacent buildings on the north side of the street include a late-20th-century auto dealership and early-20th-century houses. Across the street are a row of late-19th and early-20th-century houses.

18. One-and-one-half-story, side-gabled, cobblestone farmhouse with a contemporary, one-story, shed-roofed rear (north) wing. The main block, with its side gables, is three-bays-wide by two-bays-deep. The house stands on a raised foundation of fieldstone. Fenestration is regular and symmetrical with 12/12, double-hung windows on the facade (south elevation) and 6/6, double-hung windows on the east and west elevations. The windows on the facade have stone (probably limestone) lintels and sills. The windows on the west and east elevations have vertical brick lintels and concrete sills. On the facade, at the southwest and southeast corners, are cut stone (limestone) quoins. A stone watertable is also located on the facade, between the cobblestone wall above and the fieldstone foundation below.

Under the low-pitched, gabled roof is a narrow, Federal style cornice with gable end returns. The louvered wood shutters on the facade, east, and west elevations appear to date from the 20th century. The stone front entrance steps and wrought iron railing appear to date from the 20th century.

A contemporary, one-story, shed-roofed frame rear (north) wing has been added to the house, c. 1950s-60s. It extends across the full width of the north elevation and is clad with

20. continued

house is representative of the vernacular, Federal style farmhouse built in Greece in the early and mid-19th century. Federal style architecture was popular from the 1790s to about 1830. In rural areas, however, changes of taste did not occur as quickly and architectural styles often remained popular for longer periods of time. Because of its design characteristics and cobblestone method of construction, this house could date as early as the 1830s.

The house is located on Ridge Road which was formerly the shoreline of glacial Lake Iroquois and later a main trail of the Iroquois Indians. In 1813, the State Legislature allocated \$5,000 to cut down brush and to bridge streams along the Ridge from Rochester to Lewiston. This and later improvements along the road opened the way for settlers to establish their homes, farms, and businesses along the Ridge.

The 1852 county map shows a building on this site and "J. Westfall" listed as owner. The building is shown east of a creek (Smith Creek). Because of its vernacular Federal style, this house is most likely the building shown on this early map.

The 1872 county map shows this site as a property just east of the "West Greece" hamlet, located at the intersection of Manitou and West Ridge Roads. The house is shown set back significantly from the road and "D. Rowland" is listed as the owner.

The 1902 county map shows this as a 30.5-acre parcel with three buildings and "A. Hopper" as owner. The long, rectangular lot has a creek flowing through its northern part. The house is shown with a frame outbuilding to the northwest and a small, frame (residence?) to the southwest, close to the roadway.

The 1924 county map shows the same 30.5-acre parcel with three buildings that is listed on the 1902 map. The owner is "B. Hooper." This is probably the same family, but the spelling is inconsistent. This property is just east of the West Greece hamlet (Manitou Rd. is listed as "North Town Line Road"). The 1930 suburban directory shows Charles A. and Emma Priestly at this address. He is listed as a painter.

The present owner, Raymond W. Mercier, has resided here since the 1940s. The 1959 county map shows this parcel as a 9.11-

20. continued

acre site owned by R. & L. Mercier. Mr. Mercier, a widower, is retired from the research division of Eastman Kodak Company. The stone house is the only building indicated on the map. Smith Creek cuts through the north end of the lot.

The Westfall-Mercier House is architecturally significant as a distinctive example of the cobblestone method of construction in New York State. This cobblestone farmhouse property may be eligible for listing in the State and National Registers of Historic Places. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of cobblestone construction in its use of lake-washed cobblestones laid in horizontal rows and bonded with limestone mortar, the use of stone quoins to decorate and stabilize the corners of the building, and the use of stone sills and lintels at window and door openings. Typical of the Middle Period (c. 1835 - c. 1845) of cobblestone construction, the house features water-rounded stones of various shapes, sizes, and colors laid four courses to a quoin height.

The house is additionally significant as a representative example of early/mid-19th-century Federal, rural domestic architecture in the town of Greece.

21. See final report for bibliography.

Appendix V. SHPO Review Comments

DRAFT

November ??, 2007

John DiMarco
The DiMarco Group
1950 Brighton-Henrietta Town Line Road
Rochester, New York

Dear Mr. DiMarco:

Re: CORPS, DEC
Hampton Ridge Center Development
Town of Greece, Monroe County
07PR5895

Thank you for requesting the comments of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The SHPO has reviewed the Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation Report, prepared by Powers & Teremy and dated October 2007, in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. Based upon this review, the SHPO is pleased to offer the following recommendations.

Archaeology

The SHPO concurs that the Historic Scatter I (A05505.000264) and Historic Scatter II (A05505.000265) are not National Register eligible and recommends a Phase II Site Examination or avoidance for the Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone Historic Site (A05505.000263). National Register eligibility is determined separately for archaeological sites and buildings.

Recommendations for the Phase II Site Evaluation include a 7.5 m (25 ft) shovel test grid offset from the Phase I shovel test grid, test unit excavation and deed and census record research. If avoidance is chosen, a short-term and long-term avoidance plan will be necessary. Please refer to the attachment for suggested avoidance measures.

Additionally, the SHPO requests that the Phase I project map is updated to include map documented structure (MDS) locations and the location of the 6 acre Raymond LeChase Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill reclamation area.

Buildings and Structures

Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP)

Avoidance Plan for the Protection of Archeological Sites

Short Term Site Avoidance/Protection

- The site(s) boundary (including buffer) will be clearly delineated on the final construction plans and identified as a “Sensitive Area/No Access”.
- Each site will be protected with temporary fencing during all construction activities and signage stating “Sensitive Area/No Access”.
- A preconstruction meeting with the construction contractor(s) is required to notify those in charge of the requirements to avoid/protect the site(s).
- Existing landscape at the site(s) will be maintained. Any proposed modifications will require consultation with the OPRHP.

Long Term Site Avoidance/Protection

- An archeology covenant will be transferred with each property containing the avoided/protected site(s).
 - State and federal regulations that include restrictions associated with this project will include provisions for site(s) avoidance/protection.
 - Unauthorized activities within the site boundaries will require notification to the OPRHP at (518) 237-8643, ext 3280.
-

Appendix VI. Site Form



NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION & HISTORIC PRESERVATION

(518) 237-8643

For Office Use Only--Site Identifier

Project Identifier

Your Name Powers & Teremy, LLC Date September 30th, 2007

Address P.O. Box 77172, Rochester NY, 14617

Phone (585) 266-4180

Organization (if any)

1. SITE IDENTIFIER(S) Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone (Site Number P&T Monroe 002)

2. COUNTY Monroe One of the following: CITY

TOWNSHIP Town of Greece

INCORPORATED VILLAGE

UNINCORPORATED VILLAGE OR HAMLET

3. PRESENT OWNER John DeMarco (New York State Energy Research & Development Authority)

Address 4350 Ridge Road

4. SITE DESCRIPTION (check all appropriate categories): Structure/site

Superstructure: complete X partial collapsed not evident

Foundation: above X below (ground level) not evident

X Structural subdivisions apparent Only surface traces visible (domestic refuse scatter)

 Buried traces detected

List construction materials (be as specific as possible): cobblestone with asphalt shingles, raised fieldstone foundation with cobblestone veneer, two corners have cut stone (limestone) quoins, limestone lintels and sills on the windows

Grounds

☐ Under cultivation ☐ Sustaining erosion ☐ Woodland ☐ Upland
☒ Never cultivated ☒ Previously cultivated ☐ Floodplain ☐ Pastureland

Soil Drainage: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor

Distance to nearest water from structure (approx.): 1,300 ft

Elevation: 400 ft AMSL

5. Site Investigation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

Surface -- date (s) August 24, 2007 Site map (submit with form*)

Collection

Subsurface -- date(s)

Testing: shovel ☒ coring ☐ other ☐ unit size 30 cm X 30 cm
no. units (Submit plan of units with form*)

Excavation: unit size 0 no. of units
(Submit plan of units with form*)

* Submission should be 8 ½" by 11", if feasible

Investigator Powers & Teremy, LLC

Manuscript or published report (s) (reference fully):

2007 Phase 1 Cultural Resource Investigations for the Proposed Hampton Ridge Center Development, Town of Greece, Monroe County, New York. Powers & Teremy, LLC

2008 Combined Phase II & III Cultural Resource Investigations for the Proposed Hampton Ridge Center Development, Town of Greece, Monroe County, New York Powers & Teremy, LLC

Present repository of materials: Powers & Teremy, LLC

6. Site inventory:

a. Date constructed or occupation period 18th-20th Century

b. Previous owners, if known Raymond Mercier from 1940's – 1990's

c. Modifications, if known A one-story, shed-roofed frame rear (north) wing has been added to the house around the 1950's-60's.

(append additional sheets, if necessary)

7. Site documentation (append additional sheets, if necessary):

a. Historic map references

1) Name _____ Date _____ Source _____

Present location of original, if known _____

2) Name _____ Date _____ Source _____

Present location of original, if known _____

b. Representation in existing photography

1) Photo date 8/2007 Where located: South of existing House, looking north

2) Photo date 5/2007 Where located: South of existing barn, looking north.

c. Primary and secondary source of documentation (reference fully)

d. Persons with memory of site

1) Name _____ Address _____

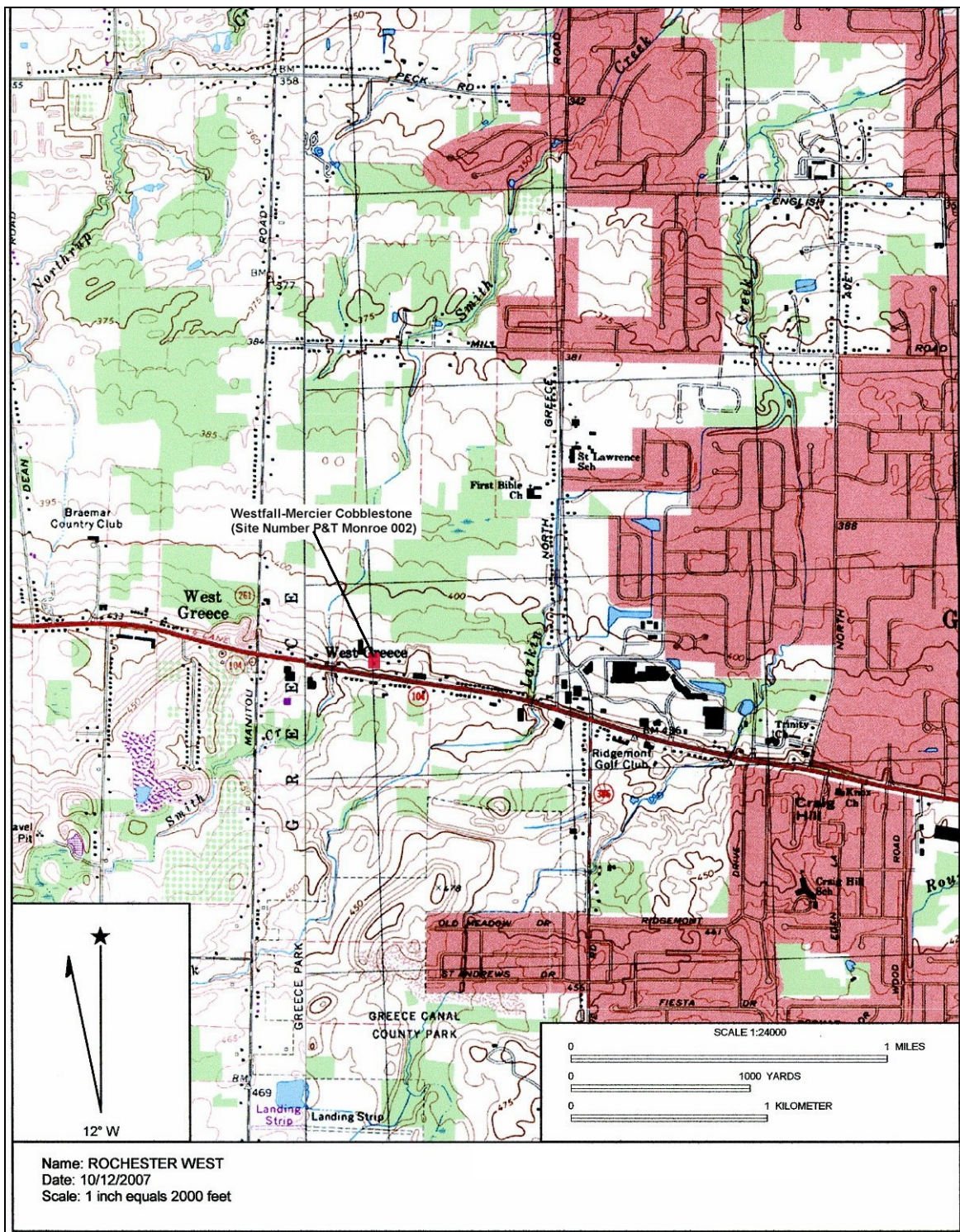
2) Name _____ Address _____

8. List of material remains other than those used in construction (be as specific as possible in identifying object and material): During Powers & Teremy's Phase I investigations, 79 shovel tests were excavated around the house and existing barn and in the suspected yard area. A total of 881 artifacts were recovered from the excavation of 39 positive shovel tests.

If prehistoric materials are evident, check here and fill out prehistoric site form. X

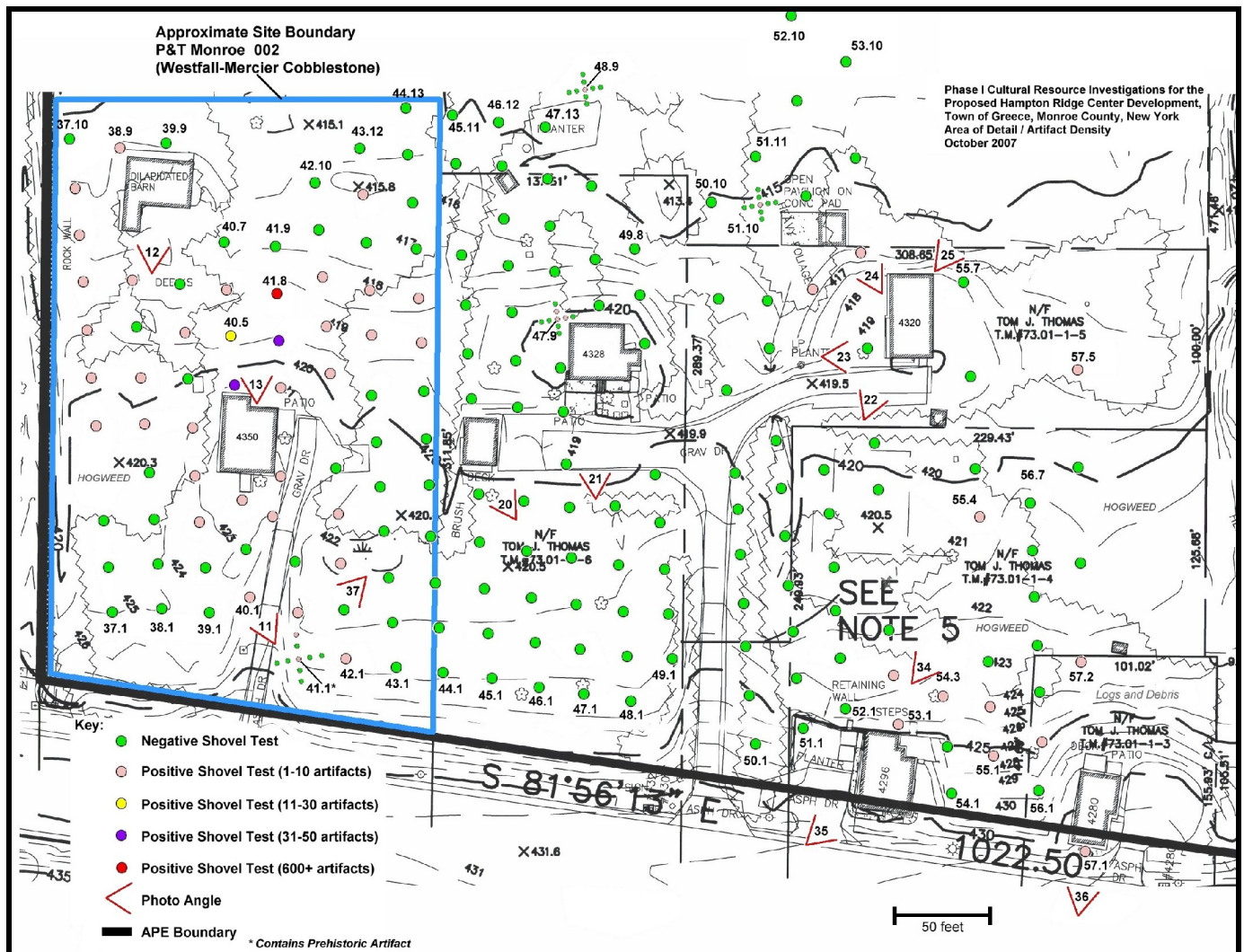
One chert flake was recovered. This is most likely associated with NYSM 6568, ACP Monroe No #a large traces of occupation site that surrounds this site.

9. Map References: Map or maps showing exact location and extent of site must accompany this form and be identified by source and date. Keep this submission to 8½" x 11", if possible.



USGS 7 1/2 Minute Series Quad. Name: 1994 USGS 7.5' Rochester West, N.Y. Quadrangle U.S. Government Printing Office. Washington, D.C

For Office Use Only--UTM Coordinates N 43° 13' 1.24" W 77° 44' 44.60"



10. Photography (optional for environmental impact survey): Please submit a 5"x7" black and white print(s) showing the current state of the site. Provide a label for the print(s) on a separate sheet.



4320 West Ridge Road, Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone, looking north.



Dilapidated barn north of Westfall-Mercier Cobblestone, looking north.

7. a. Historic map references

F.W. Beers (1872) Atlas of Monroe County, Beers Co. New York, New York.

G.M. Hopkins Co. (1924)

Plat book of Monroe County, New York from Official Records, Private Plans and Actual Surveys / Compiled under the direction of G.M. Hopkins Co. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

G.M. Hopkins Co. (1941)

Plat book of the environs of Rochester, Monroe Co. New York / Compiled under the direction of G.M. Hopkins Co. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

J.M. Lathrop & Co. (1902)

Plat book of Monroe County, New York. From Official Records, Private Plans and Actual Surveys / Compiled under the direction of G.M. Hopkins Co. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(1994) 7.5' Rochester West, N.Y. Quadrangle U.S. Government Printing Office. Washington, D.C

1930, 1961, 1996, 1998 County of Monroe, New York, Department of Environmental Services. Aerial photography series of Monroe County.

8. List of material remains other than those used in construction (be as specific as possible in identifying object and material) **Phase I Excavations**

Transect #, Shovel Test #	Provenience	# of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
STP 37.4	LI 0-25cm	1	1 pc. clear glass fragment (19 th - 21 st Century)	Kitchen (.10%)
STP 37.5	LI 0-32cm	5	1 pc. plain undecorated glazed whiteware (1820 – 1900 +) 3 pcs. clear curved glass (19 th - 21 st Century) 1 metal pop can pull tap (Late 20 th Century)	Kitchen (.51%)
STP 37.6	LI 0 to 81cm	8	1 pc. aqua curved glass, bottle body fragment (1750+) 2 pcs. curved clear glass, body fragment (19 th - 21 st Century) 1 pc. blue plastic (modern) 2 pcs. clear plastic (plastic shopping bag) 1 pc. coal (modern)	Kitchen (.31%) Modern Trash (.41%) Unaffiliated (.10%)
STP 37.7	LI 0-33cm	5	2 pcs. clear plastic (plastic shopping bag) (modern) 2 pcs. plastic, irregular shapes (modern) 1 pc. plastic, solid cylinder (modern)	Modern Trash (.51%)
STP 37.8	LI 0-43cm	6	2 pcs curved glass rim fragments (19 th - 21 st Century) 2 pcs. clear glass bottle rims (19 th - 21 st Century) 1 pc. hard ribbed black plastic (modern) 1 pc. ferrous metal	Kitchen (.41%) Modern Trash (.10%) Miscellaneous Hardware (.10%)
STP 37.9	LI 0-23cm	1	1 pc. clear bottle glass body fragment (19 th - 21 st Century)	Modern Trash (.10%)

Transect #, Shovel Test #	Provenience	# of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
STP 38.5	LI 0-39cm	8	2 pcs. clear curved glass, bottle rim fragments (19 th - 21 st Century) 2 pcs. blue transfer print whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 2 pc. plain undecorated glazed whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 1 heat treated proximal end of bird tibia (20 th -21 st Century) 1 pc. plastic (modern)	Kitchen (.41%) Faunal (.10%) Modern Trash (.10%)
STP 38.6	LI 0-33cm	4	2 pc. clear curved bottle glass (19 th - 21 st Century) 1 pc. plain undecorated whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 1 pc. black plastic (modern)	Kitchen (.31%) Modern Trash (.10%)
STP 38.8	LI 0-36cm	1	1 eroded nail (modern)	Architectural (.10%)
STP 38.9	LI 0-36cm	1	1 pc. window glass (20 th - 21 st Century)	Architectural (.10%)
STP 39.3	LI 0-16cm	1	1 pc. fragment of a mammal thoracic vertebra (19 th - 21 st Century)	Faunal (.10%)
STP 39.4	LI 0-48cm	5	2 pcs. blue transfer print whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 2 pc. plain undecorated glazed whiteware 1 pc. flat ferrous metal	Kitchen (.41%) Miscellaneous Hardware (.10%)
STP 39.5	LI 0-34cm	5	2 pcs. blue transfer print whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 1 pc. plain undecorated glazed whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 1 pc. brown glazed stoneware (1860+) 1 pc. clear curved bottle fragment (1820 – 1900+)	Kitchen (.51%)
STP 39.7	LI 0-21cm	8	4 pcs. clear curved bottle glass (19 th - 21 st Century) 1 pc. blue transfer print whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 3 pcs. white plastic (modern)	Kitchen (.51%) Modern Trash (.31%)
STP 40.3	LI 0-23cm	6	1 pc. plain undecorated glazed whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 2 pcs. clear curved glass (19 th - 21 st Century) 2 pcs. window glass (20 th - 21 st Century) 1 pc. ferrous metal	Kitchen (.31%) Architectural (.20%) Miscellaneous Hardware (.10%)
STP 40.4	LI 0-67cm	48	2 pcs. blue transfer print whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 13 pcs. plain undecorated glazed whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 2 pcs. curved aqua bottle glass (1750+) 11 pcs. clear curved glass fragments (19 th - 21 st Century) 2 pcs. clear curved glass (jar rim) (19 th -21 st Century) 1 pc. brown bottle glass (beer bottle) (19 th - 21 st Century) 2 pcs. ceramic glazed yellow earthenware (1670- 1795) 1 pc. mold cast Kaolin pipe bowl (white clay) fragment (1750-1900) 7 pcs. window glass (20 th - 21 st Century) 1 pc. small light bulb fragment (flash light/ car dome light?) (modern) 1 pc. shell (oyster) 4 pcs. ferrous metal	Kitchen (3.4%) Architectural (.31%) Personal (.10%) Faunal (.10%) Miscellaneous Hardware (.41%)

Transect #, Shovel Test #	Provenience	# of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
STP 40.5	LI 0-29cm	12	1 pc. clear curved bottle glass (19 th - 21 st Century) 1 pc. brown bottle glass (beer) (19 th - 21 st Century) 4 pcs. window glass (20 th - 21 st Century) 6 pcs. ferrous metal	Kitchen (.20%) Architectural (.41%) Miscellaneous Hardware (.62%)
STP 40.6	LI 0-21cm	2	1 pc. white glazed ironstone (1813-1900+) 1 pc. metal bolt (modern)	Kitchen (.10%) Architectural (.10%)
STP 40.45	LI 0-58cm	20	8 pcs. plain undecorated glazed whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 1 pc. yellow glazed earthenware (1670-1795) 3 pcs. window glass (20 th - 21 st Century) 1 pc. red brick (19 th - 21 st Century) 7 pcs. heat treated mortar (19 th - 20 th Century)	Kitchen (.93%) Architectural (1.1%)
STP 40.1	LI 0-27cm	1	1 pc. window glass (20 th - 21 st Century)	Architectural (.10%)
STP 41.1	LI 0-23cm	1	Secondary Chert Flake	Lithic (.10%)
STP 41.1 Four Meters North of STP 41.1	LI 0-30cm	1	1 square cut nail (1790+)	Architectural (.10%)
STP 41.2	LI 0-25cm	2	2 pcs. tinted blue curved bottle glass (19 th - 21 st Century)	Kitchen (.20%)
STP 41.4	LI 0-9cm	2	1 pc. tinted blue curved bottle glass 1 pc. heat treated mortar	Kitchen (.10%) Architectural (.10%)
STP 41.5	LI 0-21cm	4	1 pc. blue transfer print whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 1 pc. window glass (20 th - 21 st Century) 1 pc. flat metal 1 pc. oyster shell fragments	Kitchen (.10%) Architectural (.10%) Miscellaneous Hardware (.10%) Faunal (.10%)
STP 41.6	LI 0-52cm	4	1 pc. yellow glazed earthenware (1670-1795) 5 pcs. whiteware fragments (1820 – 1900+) 2 modern round nails (20 th - 21 st Century) 1 small finishing nail (20 th - 21 st Century) 1 pc. ferrous metal (20 th - 21 st Century) 1 pc. coal 2 pcs. clear ribbed plastic (modern)	Kitchen (.62%) Architectural (.31%) Miscellaneous Hardware (.10%) Modern Trash (.20%)
STP 41.7	LI 0-23cm	38	1 pc. plain undecorated whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 1 pc. aqua glass body fragment (1750+) 7 pcs. curved green bottle glass (19 th - 20 th Century) 1 pc. green glass bottle base (19 th - 20 th Century) 3 pcs. curved brown bottle glass (19 th - 20 th Century) 8 pcs. curved clear bottle glass (19 th - 21 st Century) 2 pcs. curved black glass (19 th - 20 th Century) 2 pcs. clear curved jar rim fragments 11 pcs. window glass (20 th - 21 st Century) 2 eroded nails (19 th - 21 st Century)	Kitchen (2.5%) Architectural (1.3%)

Transect #, Shovel Test #	Provenience	# of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
STP 41.8	LI 0-58cm	640	4 pcs. blue and gold rim painted whiteware plate fragments (1820 – 1900+) 14 pcs. white glazed floral designed stoneware (plate and bowl fragments) (1820 – 1900+) 5 pcs. whiteware plate base fragment (1820 – 1900+) 10 pcs. plain undecorated stoneware (1860+) 2 pcs. white glazed floral designed stoneware (dish base articulate fragments) 1 pc. glazed stoneware rim and body fragment crock 1 pc. bathroom tile (modern) 38 pcs. plain white undecorated glazed modern ceramic plate fragments (20 th Century) 1 pc. brown glazed earthenware (1670-1795) 1 pc. blue glazed earthenware fragment (1700-1775+) 1 milk glass jar seal lid (1600-1898+) 1 pc. milk glass (1600-1898+) 3 pcs. milk glass fragment (1600-1898+) 11 pcs. brown glass (19 th - 20 th Century) 31 pcs. curved blue tinted glass (19 th - 20 th Century) 1 pc. aqua bottle glass partial embossed lettering F,B,S,O (1750+) 7 pcs. aqua glass jar rim fragment (1750+) 1 complete 6.5 fl. oz soda glass bottle (20 th Century) 114 pcs. clear curved bottle glass (19 th -21 st Century) 5 pcs. clear glass bottle neck and rim fragments (19 th - 21 st Century) 3 pcs. clear glass bottle base fragments (19 th - 21 st Century) 1 pc. clear glass jar neck and body (19 th to 20 th Century) 11 pcs. clear chimney glass (19 th - 21 st Century) 211 pcs. window glass (20 th - 21 st Century) 4 pcs. widow glass, ridged and incasing chicken wire (20 th to 21 st Century) 2 pcs. burnt mortar (19 th - 21 st Century) 1 modern screw (modern) 15 eroded nails (20 th - 21 st Century) 11 eroded nail shafts (20 th - 21 st Century) 14 pcs. eroded wire (20 th - 21 st Century) 1 bolt (20 th - 21 st Century) 1 small metal knob/nail cover 9 small modern nails 6 nails (square cut?) heavily eroded 77 pcs. ferrous metal 1 complete rodent tibia (20 th - 21 st Century) 1 complete rodent femur (20 th - 21 st Century) 1 lumbar vertebra small mammal (20 th - 21 st Century)	Kitchen (26.5%) Architectural (27.5%) Faunal (2.1%) Personal (.10%) Miscellaneous Hardware (10.5%) Fabric (.41%) Unaffiliated (.72%)

Transect #, Shovel Test #	Provenience	# of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
STP 41.8 (cont)	LI 0-58cm	640	2 pcs. vertebra fragments small mammal (20 th - 21 st Century) 1 mid shaft bird humerus (20 th - 21 st Century) 9 faunal fragments (20 th - 21 st Century) 2 vertebra fragments large mammal (20 th - 21 st Century) 2 vertebra small rodent (20 th - 21 st Century) 1 complete ulna (squirrel) (20 th -21 st Century) 1 proximal end and shaft of tibia (small mammal) 1 pc. light bulb glass (20 th Century) 4 pcs. cloth with eye holes (19 th -20 th Century) 1 tin can base (20 th Century) 2 metal can/jar tops (19 th -20 th Century) 3 pcs. FCR 4 pcs. coal	(cont)
STP 41.8	LII 58-60cm	4	3 pcs. window glass (20 th & 21 st Century) 1 eroded nail (modern)	Kitchen (.31%) Architectural (.10%)
STP 42.1	LI 0-32cm	1	1 pc. window glass (20 th & 21 st Century)	Architectural (.10%)
STP 42.3	LI 0-31cm	2	1pc. flat metal 1 pc. red brick (19 th to 21 st Century)	Architectural (.20%)
STP 42.4	LI 0-39cm	2	1 pc. plain undecorated whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 1 pc. clear plastic (modern)	Kitchen (.10%) Modern Trash (.10%)
STP 42.6	LI 0-32cm	7	2 pc. white glazed stoneware (1740-1765) 1 pc. molded aqua bottle glass (1750+) 1 pc. plain undecorated glazed whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 1 round head and shaft of nail (modern) 2 pcs. window glass (20 th & 21 st Century)	Kitchen (.41%) Architectural (.31%)
STP 42.7	LI 0-33cm	9	1 pc. black transfer print glazed whiteware w/ design (1820 – 1900+) 3 pcs. plain undecorated glazed whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 2 pcs. clear curved bottle glass (19 th to 21 st Century) 3 pcs. red brick (19 th to 21 st Century)	Kitchen (.62%) Architectural (.31%)
STP 42.8	LI 0-38cm	2	2 pcs. clear curved bottle glass (19 th to 21 st Century)	Kitchen (.20%)
STP 43.8	LI 0-29cm	2	1pc. 1/16 th inch cast mold Kaolin pipe stem and spur (circa.1750-1800) 1 pc. curved clear glass (19 th to 21 st Century)	Kitchen (.10%) Personal (.10%)
STP 43.9	LI 0-19cm	3	1 pc. clear curved glass (19 th to 21 st Century) 1 pc. yellow glazed slipware earthenware (1670-1775) 1 pc. mortar (19 th to 21 st Century)	Kitchen (.20%) Architectural (.10%)
STP 43.11	LI 0-21cm	4	2 pc. clear curved bottle glass (19 th to 21 st Century) 1 pc. brown glazed earthen ware crock fragment (1732-1750+) 1 pc. ferrous metal	Kitchen (.31%) Miscellaneous Hardware (.10%)

Transect #, Shovel Test #	Provenience	# of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
STP 44.8	LI 0-20cm	4	1 pc. blue tinted curved glass (19 th to 21 st Century) 1 pc. brown glazed stoneware grey salt glazed exterior (circa. 1860) 2 pcs. window glass (20 th & 21 st Century)	Kitchen (.20%) Architectural (.20%)
STP 44.9	LI 0-22cm	1	1 pc. brown stoneware (1820 – 1900+)	Kitchen (.10%)

Phase II & III Excavation Artifacts

Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Ridge Center Development Phase II Shovel Test Excavations

Transect Number & Shovel Test Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
STP 3.4	LI	2	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1820 -1900+) 1 pc. window glass (19 th Century)	Kitchen (.9%) Architecture (.9%)
STP 3.6	LII	3	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1820 -1900+) 1 pc. curved clear glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 1 fragment large mammal vertebra	Kitchen (.1.8%) Faunal (.9%)
STP 4.5	LI	2	1 modern round nail 1 pc. window glass (19 th Century)	Architecture (1.8%)
STP 4.6	LII	3	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1820 -1900+) 1 pc. curved clear glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 1 pc clear glass bottle rim and neck (20 th Century)	Kitchen (2.7%)
STP 4.7	LI	4	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 2 pcs. brick (19 th to 20 th Century) 1 plastic cap (modern)	Kitchen (.9%) Architecture (1.8%) Personal (.9%)
STP 5.5	LI	3	2 pcs. of plain undecorated glazed whiteware 1 eroded nail type unknown	Kitchen (2.7%) Architecture (.9%)
STP 5.6	LI	4	2 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 1 pc. transfer print redware 1 pc. brick	Kitchen (2.7%) Architecture (.9%)
STP 6.3	LI	10	1 clear glass blown bottle embossed House Bros. Beverage Inc. Rochester NY Registered 1 glass jar screw top base embossed 40-K-686 3 pcs. clear curved glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 1 pc. modern glazed ceramic 1 pc. glazed grey bodied earthenware, interior brown Albany slip, crock fragment 1 pc. ferrous metal 2 pcs. window glass (19 th Century)	Kitchen (6.4%) Architecture (2.7%)

Transect Number & Shovel Test Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
STP 6.4	LI	69	1 pc. red transfer print redware (1733) 6 pcs. white glazed ironstone (1813-1900+) 3 pcs. red earthenware 7 pcs. glazed grey bodied earthenware, interior brown Albany slip, crock fragments 1 small clear bottle (perfume?) 4 clear glass bottle bases 1 clear glass bottle rim and neck (1920) 1 brown glass bottle edge 29 pcs. curved clear glass 1 clear glass base and body fragment 5 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 4 pcs. ferrous metal 1 ferrous metal strap 3 eroded metal nails 2 pcs. brick	Kitchen (49.5%) Architecture (13.7%)
STP 6.6	LI	2	1 round nail (modern) 1 pc. coal	Architecture (1.8%)
STP 7.5	LI	1	1 pc. window glass (19 th Century)	Architecture (.9%)
STP 7.5	LI	1	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860)	Kitchen (.9%)
STP 7.7	LI	1	1 lg mammal rib (cow)	Faunal (.9%)
STP 8.4	LI	3	1 pc. plain undecorated glazed ironstone (1813-1900+) 1 pc. curved clear glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 1 eroded nail type unknown	Kitchen (1.8%) Architecture (.9%)
STP 8.4	LI	1	1 pc. green curved bottle glass	Kitchen (.9%)

Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Ridge Center Development Phase III Unit One Excavations

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 1	LI/L1	13	1 pc. glazed decorated whiteware (1820 – 1900 +) 1 pc. curved clear glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 1 eroded eye bolt (1850+) 1 pc. light blue plastic (modern) 5 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 2 pcs. coal 1 pc. mortar 1 pc. concrete	Kitchen (3.3%) Personal (1.7%) Architecture (11.8%) Modern Trash (5%)
Test Unit 1	LI/L2	28	1 pc. white glazed whiteware plate rim with center floral design (1820-1900) 2 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware (1820-1900) 2 pcs. red earthenware (1733-1795) 2 pcs. glazed grey bodied earthenware, interior brown Albany slip, crock fragments (1733-1795) 1 pc. thick aqua bottle glass (1750+) 3 pcs. curved clear bottle glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 1 pc. curved strap of tin 11 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 1 pc. mortar 1 ferrous nail strip 1 long bone fragment –small mammal 2 pcs. coal	Kitchen (18.6%) Architecture (23.7%) Faunal (1.6%) Modern Trash (3.3%)
Test Unit 1	LI/L3	17	2 pcs. of plain undecorated glazed whiteware (1820 – 1900 +) 2 pcs. glazed grey bodied earthenware, interior brown Albany slip, crock fragments (1733-1795) 3 pcs. curved clear glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 8 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 2 eroded round nails	Kitchen (11.8%) Architecture (16.9%)

Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Corners Phase III Unit Two Excavations

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 2	LI/L1	92	23 pcs. plain undecorated whiteware (1820 – 1900+) 3 pcs. clear rim fragments mason jar (1880+) 31 pcs. clear curved bottle glass 1 pc. clear ridge glass fragment 1 brown curved bottle glass fragment 1 clear glass bottle rim and neck (1920) 21 pcs. thick window glass (20 th Century) 3 eroded nails type unknown 1 pc. curved metal-large washer 1 small metal washer 1 metal clip 5 pcs. ferrous metal	Kitchen (7.1%) Architecture (3.9%)
Test Unit 2	LI/L2	108	2 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 1 pc. red transfer printed whiteware (1860) 8 pcs. milk glass, top seal (1840+) 1 complete small square glass bottle with top 2 clear glass bottle base fragments 21 pcs. clear curved bottle glass (19 th & 20 th Century) 2 pcs. brown curved bottle glass 8 pcs. curved aqua glass (1750+) 1 clear glass bottle rim, neck and shoulder 1 clear glass bottle rim and neck (1920) 4 pcs. blue glazed modern ceramic flower pot fragments 13 pcs. Syracuse China modern ceramic white glazed cup fragments (1940) 1 tin can base 1 tin can fragment 4 eroded nails- type unknown 1 modern rail nail 22 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 1 ceramic insulator 1 metal cap 1 metal belt buckle (1840+) 4 pcs. ferrous metal 2 pcs. mortar 1 curved piece of metal 1 proximal deer femur fragment 1 pig premolar 1 rib fragment small mammal	Kitchen (7.6%) Architecture (4.2%) Personal (.35%) Faunal (.35%)

Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Corners Phase III Unit Two Excavations (cont)

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 2	LI/L3	31	4 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 1 clear glass bottle base with 7 embossed in center of base 2 fragments ridge glass jar rim, neck and body 2 pcs. milk glass (1840+) 1 pc. aqua glass (1750+) 1 pc. dark blue glass 1 pc. brown curved bottle glass 10 pcs. curved clear glass 4 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 1 large metal eroded rod 1 curved piece of eroded metal 1 eroded nail type unknown 1 complete brick 1 bone button-2 holes (1700+)	Kitchen (2.6%) Architecture (.96%) Personal (.12%)
Test Unit 2	LI/L3	226	13 pcs. of plain undecorated glazed whiteware 1 pc red earthenware (1733+) 3 pcs. milk glass (1840+) 2 pcs. white blue rimed glazed stoneware (1760) 4 pcs. chimney glass (1900+) 1 orange decorative beaded glass fragment 91 pcs. clear curved bottle glass 18 pcs. brown bottle glass 1 clear glass bottle base 73 pcs window glass (19 th Century) 1 pc. thin plastic 11 eroded nails- types unknown 1 white plastic 4 hole button (20 th Century) 4 scapula fragments-small mammal 1 proximal end of rib –small mammal 1 pc. white stone with ridge (object unknown)	Kitchen (15.9%) Architecture (8.6%) Personal (.11%) Faunal (.59%) Modern Trash (.12%)
Test Unit 2	LII/L4	92	6 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 1 pc yellow salt glazed earthenware (1670-1795) 1 pc. modern ceramic white glazed fragment 4 pcs. glazed decorated ironstone (1813-1900+) 2 clear glass bottle rims and necks (1920) 2 clear glass bottle rims, neck and shoulder 4 clear glass bottle bases 1 square clear glass bottle base 1 brown bottle neck and rim fragment 1 small clear glass bottle (pharmaceutical?) 7 pcs. milk glass (1840+) 36 pcs. clear glass bottle fragments 1 brown glass bottle base 1 square glass bottle base 22 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 1 transformer insulator 1 eroded nail type unknown	Kitchen (7.9%) Architecture (2.8%)

Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Corners Phase III Unit Two Excavations (cont)

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 2	LIII/L5	158	1 pc. glazed stoneware blue rim w/decoration 2 pcs. white glazed stoneware (1860) 4 pcs. white porcelain (1830) 1 clear glass mason jar rim (1880+) 1 clear glass molded bottle rim and neck 8 pcs. clear squared bottle glass 38 pcs. clear curved bottle glass 13 pcs. curved brown bottle glass 3 pcs. aqua bottle glass base (1750+) 1 pc. green bottle glass base 2 pcs. milk glass (1840+) 34 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 1 eroded pitch fork (1840+) 1 eroded metal joint (plumbing) 1 eroded wire nail 10 pcs. flat ferrous metal 32 pcs. ferrous metal 2 pcs. coal 1 pc. burnt bark 1 vertebra body centrum (med mammal) 1 butchered cut long bone shaft fragment	Kitchen (9.2%) Architecture (5.4%) Personal (.12%) Faunal (.24%) Modern Trash (.37%)
Test Unit 2	LIII/L6	133	3 pcs. black transfer print whiteware (1860) 1 pc. glazed green scalloped edged whiteware 17 pcs. of plain undecorated glazed whiteware 2 pcs. yellow earthenware (1670-1795) 4 pcs. clear rim fragments mason jar (1880+) 2 pcs. milk glass (1840+) 31 pcs. curved clear glass 17 pcs. chimney glass (1900+) 4 pcs. brown bottle glass 37 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 9 eroded nails types unknown 2 pcs. mortar 1 metal eroded bolt 1 pig molar 1 subadult unfused distal metapodia 1 long bone fragment-large mammal	Kitchen (10%) Architecture (1.4%) Faunal (.37%)

Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Corners Phase III Unit Three Excavations

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 3	LI/L1	1	1 plastic miniature toy soldier (1980+)	Personal (3.8%)
Test Unit 3	LI/L2	3	1 pc. glazed brown earthenware (1860) 1 pc. curved clear glass 1 round head nail (19 th to 20 th Century)	Kitchen (7.6%) Architecture (3.8%)
Test Unit 3	LI/L3	5	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 2 round nails (modern) 2 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) (19 th to 20 th Century)	Kitchen (3.8%) Architecture (15.3%)
Test Unit 3	LI/L4	8	3 pcs. plain undecorated glazed ironstone (1813-1900+) 2 eroded metal bolts 1 pc. window glass 2 pcs. mammal rib fragments	Kitchen (11.5%) Architecture (12%) Faunal (11.5%)
Test Unit 3	LI/ L5	8	2 pcs. curved clear glass 1 round nail (modern) 1 fragment of bird long bone shaft 3 pcs. flat long bone fragments 1 pc. irregular bone fragment	Kitchen (7.6%) Architecture (3.8%) Faunal (15.3%)
Test Unit 3	LII/ L6	1	1 ferrous metal strap (19 th to 20 th Century)	Architecture (3.8%)
Test Unit 3	LII/ L8	1	1 pc. blue transfer print whiteware (1860)	Kitchen (3.8%)

Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Corners Phase III Unit Four Excavations

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 4	LI/ LI	7	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 1 pc. of redware (1733+) 2 round nails (modern) 1 square cut nail (1790 +) 2 pcs. window glass (19 th Century)	Kitchen (1.5%) Architecture (3.9%)
Test Unit 4	LI/ L2	65	1 pc. earthenware rim fragment (1733) 15 pcs. curved clear glass 2 pcs. curved brown beer bottle glass 1 pc. of blue opaque glass fragment 3 ferrous metal wire 11 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 13 ferrous nails type unknown 1 pencil lead cylinder 4 pcs. of redware (drainage tile) 1 metal knob (dresser) 5 separate 22 caliber shells 3 long bone shaft fragments (bird) 3 pcs. mammal burnt flat bone fragments 2 pcs. unknown material	Kitchen (14.8%) Architecture (23.4%) Personal (5.4%) Faunal (4.6%) Unknown (1.5%)
Test Unit 4	LII/ L3	29	2 pcs. of redware (1733) 24 pcs. curved clear glass 1 clear bottle glass base fragment 2 pcs. window glass	Kitchen (21%) Architecture (1.5%)
Test Unit 4	LV/ L6	10	1 pc. curved clear glass 1 round nail (modern) 3 square cut nails (1790 +) 2 ferrous nails type unknown 3 pcs. ferrous metal	Kitchen (.78%) Architecture (6.2%)
Test Unit 4	LVI/ L7	12	1 pc. curved clear glass 2 ferrous metal nails type unknown 9 pcs. burnt metal fragments	Kitchen (.78%) Architecture (8.5%)
Test Unit 4	LVI/ L8	7	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 1 pc. curved clear glass 1 pc. brick 3 pcs. mortar 1 pc. bird pelvis bone fragment	Kitchen (1.5%) Architecture (3.1%) Faunal (.78%)

Artifacts Recovered from the Hampton Corners Phase III Unit Five Excavations

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 5	LI/ L1	3	2 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 1 pc. curved clear glass	Kitchen (3%)
Test Unit 5	LI/ L2	15	6 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware plate fragments (1860) 2 pcs. curved clear glass 2 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 1 square cut nail (1790 +) 2 pcs. ferrous metal wire 1 white four hole plastic button (1940+) 1 oyster fragment	Kitchen (8%) Architecture (5%) Personal (1%) Faunal (1%)
Test Unit 5	LI/ L3	60	5 pcs. blue transfer print whiteware (1860) 17 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware plate fragments (1860) 1 pc. of redware (1733) 1 pc. curved black bottle glass 1 clear glass jar rim with ridges (1920) 6 pcs. curved clear glass 1 pc. clear glass bottle rim, neck and shoulder 4 pcs. window glass (19 th Century) 1 small metal cap 6 ferrous nails type unknown 4 pcs. ferrous metal wire 1 pc. of ferrous metal 5 pcs. oyster shell 1 small mammal vertebrae (rodent) 1 pc. flat mammal bone 1 railroad tie 3 sections of shoe lace shoe eye hole grommets (1800+) 1 pipe stem (1750-1900)	Kitchen (32%) Architecture (17%) Faunal (7%) Personal (5%)

Test Unit Number	Provenience Layer/Level	Number of Artifacts	Description	Functional Group
Test Unit 5	LI/ L4	14	8 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware plate fragments (1860) 1 pc. of glazed redware (1733) 1 pc. grey stoneware body fragment (1753) 1 pc. curved black glass 1 pc. curved clear glass 1 pc. window glass (19 th Century) 1 pc. mammal (pig) cranial fragment	Kitchen (12%) Architecture (1%) Faunal (1%)
Test Unit 5	LI/ L5	1	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860)	Kitchen (1%)
Test Unit 5	LI/ L5	2	1 pc. of plain undecorated whiteware (1860) 1 pc. grey stoneware rim fragment (1753)	Kitchen (1%)
Test Unit 5	LII/ L7	5	2 pcs. of plain undecorated whiteware plate fragments (1820-1900+) 1 pc. blue transfer print whiteware fragment (1860) 1 pc. ferrous metal 1 brick	Kitchen (3%) Architecture (2%)

Appendix VII. Current Deed

BARGAIN AND SALE DEED
WITH COVENANT AGAINST GRANTOR'S ACTS

THIS INDENTURE, made the 26 day of December, 2003

BETWEEN CEDAR RUN DEVELOPMENT CORP., a New York corporation,
TOM J. THOMAS and R.M.T. DEVELOPMENT CORP., a New
York corporation, all having a mailing address of 55 Allied Way,
Hilton, NY 14468

Grantor

4320 WEST RIDGE, LLC, a New York limited liability company
having a mailing address of 1950 Brighton-Henrietta Townline Road,
Rochester, NY 14623

Grantee

WITNESSETH, that the Grantor, in consideration of One and No/100 Dollars, paid by the Grantee, hereby grants and releases unto the Grantee, the heirs or successors and assigns of the Grantee forever,

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND described in Schedule A attached to and made a part of this deed.

This conveyance is subject to all covenants, easements and restrictions of record affecting said premises.

There is specifically excepted and reserved to and for the benefit of Grantor, Tom J. Thomas, or his designee, the right to connect, free of charge, to the sanitary sewer to be constructed by Grantee on the premises conveyed by this deed and to install a sanitary sewer extending from the connection to Grantee's sanitary sewer to other real property presently owned or in the future which may be owned by Grantor, Tom J. Thomas, or his designee. Such connection and installation shall be at such locations as are mutually agreed upon by and between Grantor, Tom J. Thomas, or his designee, and Grantee and shall not exceed twenty feet (20') in width (the "Easement Area"). Grantor, Tom J. Thomas, or his designee, and Grantee shall exercise good faith in determining the location of the Easement Area. In addition to the right to connect to Grantee's sanitary sewer, Grantor, Tom J. Thomas, or his designee, shall have the right, free of charge, to enter, install and maintain a sanitary sewer in the Easement Area. The Easement Area when located shall be described in a subsequent instrument executed by Grantor, Tom J. Thomas, or his designee, and Grantee and will incorporate the terms and conditions contained in this paragraph and the following paragraph. The connection, placement and maintenance by Grantor, Tom J. Thomas, or his designee, as referred to in this paragraph shall be at his or its expense. Regardless of anything to the contrary, at the time of connection into Grantor's sanitary sewer, and, thereafter, for a continuous period of five (5) years the benefiting land must be owned by Grantor, Tom J. Thomas, or any entity affiliated with him (Affiliates shall be deemed to mean 100% control by Grantor, Tom J. Thomas or his immediate family.) and at any time this requirement is not met, the exception and reservation retained by Grantor, Tom J. Thomas, as set forth in this paragraph shall terminate.

The above referred to exception and reservation and the restriction as to ownership shall be deemed to run with the land and shall be binding upon and may be enforced by Grantor and Grantee and the successors and assigns of Grantor and Grantee.

Grantor, Tom J. Thomas, and Grantor, Cedar Run Development Corp., grant an easement from and over real property each respectively owns ("Grantor's Other Property") to the north of and immediately adjacent to the premises conveyed by this deed extending to the premises conveyed by this deed for the purposes of a installing sanitary sewer extension (the "Easement"). The exact location of the Easement on Grantor's Other Property shall be mutually agreed upon by and between Grantor, Tom J. Thomas, and Grantor, Cedar Run Development Corp., whichever is the owner of the real property involved, and Grantee and shall not exceed twenty feet (20') in width (the "Easement Area"). Grantor, Tom J. Thomas, and Grantor, Cedar Run Development Corp., and Grantee shall exercise good faith in determining the location of the Easement Area. The Easement Area when located shall be described in a subsequent instrument executed by Grantor, Tom J. Thomas, and/or Grantor, Cedar Run Development Corp., depending on whose real property is involved, and Grantee and will incorporate the terms and conditions contained in this paragraph. It is understood and agreed that Grantee shall have the right to connect, at Grantee's expense, to one or both of the sanitary sewers presently existing on Grantor's Other Property and Grantee shall have the right, free of charge, to enter, install and maintain a sanitary sewer in the Easement Area. The Easement Area shall be free

* unless topographic conditions or municipal requirements dictate otherwise.

EXHIBIT D

and clear of any encumbrances, except for mortgages which are presently liens against such other property, which shall, at the time of closing be subordinated to the Easement. The Easement shall be deemed to run with the land and shall be binding upon and may be enforced by Grantor and Grantee and the successors and assigns of Grantor and Grantee.

Being and hereby intending to convey all or part of those premises conveyed to the Grantor herein as set forth on attached Schedule B.

The conveyance by Grantors, R.M.T. Development Corp. and Cedar Run Development Corp., have been duly approved by the sole director and sole shareholder of each of those corporations.

Tax Account Number: See Attached Schedule C.
Tax Mailing Address: 1950 Brighton-Henrietta Townline Road, Rochester, NY 14623
Property Address: See Attached Schedule C.

TOGETHER with all right, title and interest, if any, of the Grantor in and to any streets and roads abutting the above described premises to the center lines thereof;
TOGETHER the appurtenances and all the estate and rights of the Grantor in and to said premises.
TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the premises herein granted unto the Grantee, the heirs or successors and assigns of the Grantee forever;

AND the Grantor covenants that the Grantor has not done or suffered anything whereby the said premises have been encumbered in any way whatever, except as aforesaid.

AND the Grantor, in compliance with Section 13 of the Lien Law, covenants that the Grantor will receive the consideration for this conveyance and will hold the right to receive such consideration as a trust fund to be applied first for the purpose of paying the cost of the improvement and will apply the same first to the payment of the cost of the improvement before using any part of the total of the same for any other purpose.

The words "Grantor" and "Grantee" shall be construed to read in the plural whenever the sense of this deed so requires.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor has executed this deed the day and year first above written.

In the presence of:

CEDAR RUN DEVELOPMENT CORP.

By: Tom J. Thomas L.S.
Tom J. Thomas, President

Tom J. Thomas L.S.
Tom J. Thomas

R.M.T. DEVELOPMENT CORP.

By: Tom J. Thomas L.S.
Tom J. Thomas, President

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF MONROE) SS.:

On the 26 day of December, 2008 before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for said State, personally appeared Tom J. Thomas, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their capacity, and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument, the individual(s) or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

Philip M. Silver
Notary Public

PHILIP M. SILVER
Notary Public, State of New York
Qualified in Monroe County
Commission Expires November 30, 2008

SCHEDULE "A"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Proposed Retail Development
4320 West Ridge LLC
Greece, New York

All that tract or parcel of land situate in Town Lots 1, 140, and 149, Township 1 and 2, First Division, 20,000 Acre Tract, Short Range, Mill Seat Tract, Phelps & Gorham Purchase, Town of Greece, County of Monroe, State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the northerly right-of-way line of Ridge Road (Route 104 – 99' wide) on the division line between lands of now or formerly of William F. Houska (Liber 8426 of Deeds, page 489), shown as Lot R-14 of the Needham Subdivision (Liber 187 of Maps, Page 1) on the west, and lands now or formerly of Tom J. Thomas (Liber 7757 of Deeds, page 63) on the east; thence, North 81°-08'-38" West, along said northerly right-of-way line of Ridge Road, a distance of 170.30 feet to the southwest corner of lands now or formerly of Charles & Karen Hilbert (Lot R-15 of said Needham Subdivision), and the Point of Beginning. Thence,

North 04°-32'-43" West, on said division line between said Hilbert on the east, and lands now or formerly of RMT Development Corp (Liber 7542 of Deeds, Page 299) on the west, a distance of 197.25 feet to a point; thence,

South 89°-09'-38" East, on the division line between said Hilbert on the south and lands of now or formerly of Tom J. Thomas (Liber 7757 of Deeds, page 63) on the north, a distance of 155.50 feet to a point; thence,

North 00°-14'-43" West, through said lands of Thomas a distance of 473.08 feet to a point on the southerly line of lands now or formerly of Cedar Run Development (Liber 7542 of Deeds, page 306); thence, the following four (4) courses and distances through said Cedar Run Development:

North 00°-16'-40" East, a distance of 1354.84 feet to a point; thence,

North 89°-52'-38" West, a distance of 224.80 feet to a point; thence,

North 00°-16'-40" East, a distance of 326.35 feet to a point; thence,

North 89°-52'-38" West, continuing through said lands of said Cedar Run Development, and lands now or formerly of said Thomas, a distance of 594.49 feet to a point on the easterly line of lands now or formerly IDC of Rochester, LLC; thence,

South 00°-28'-29" West, continuing the division line between said Thomas on the east and IDC of Rochester LLC on the west, a distance of 365.54 feet to a point; thence,

Draft: December 23, 2003

North 88°-54'-49" West, continuing along division line, a distance of 445.50 feet to a point; thence,

South 00°-35'-21" West, continuing along said division line and the easterly line of lands now or formerly of Gerald Vanderstyne, Jr., a distance of 1806.30 feet to a point on the northerly right of way line of said Ridge Road; thence,

South 81°-56'-13" East, along said northerly right of way line, a distance of 1022.50 feet to a point; thence,

South 81°-08'-38" East, continuing along said northerly right of way line, a distance of 127.56 feet to Point of Beginning.

The above described property containing 59.756 acres, more or less, as shown a Survey Map entitled "4320 West Ridge LLC" prepared by Bergmann Associates, drawing SM01, dated December 10, 2003.

Prepared By: Bergmann Associates
Dated: 12/17/03

Draft: December 23, 2003.

SCHEDULE B

Part of premises conveyed by Deed from Nicholas Visco, Frank J. Borrelli, Samuel Lipari and Vincent A. Tacci to Tom J. Thomas, dated and recorded in the Monroe County Clerk's Office on October 17, 1989 in Liber 7757 of Deeds, page 63;

Conveyed by Deed from Robert Gillette to R.M.T. Development Corp., dated May 30, 1995 and recorded in the Monroe County Clerk's Office on June 1, 1995 in Liber 8613 of Deeds, page 622;

Conveyed by Deed from Raymond F. LeChase to R.M.T. Development Corp., dated January 11, 1989 and recorded in the Monroe County Clerk's Office on January 12, 1989 in Liber 7542 of Deeds, page 299;

Part of premises conveyed by Deed from Raymond F. LeChase to Cedar Run Development Corp., dated January 11, 1989 and recorded in the Monroe County Clerk's Office on January 12, 1989 in Liber 7542 of Deeds, page 306;

Part of premises conveyed by Deed from Anthony Pappano, also known as Antonio Pappano, and from Almerino Pappano to Tom J. Thomas, dated January 14, 2002 and recorded in the Monroe County Clerk's Office on March 21, 2002 in Liber 9593 of Deeds, page 446;

Conveyed by Deed from Anthony Pappano, also known as Antonio Pappano, to Tom J. Thomas, dated January 14, 2002 and recorded in the Monroe County Clerk's Office on March 21, 2002 in Liber 9593 of Deeds, page 443;

Conveyed by Deed from Raymond W. Mercier, made on his behalf by Elaine Tanner Karron as his Guardian for property, to Tom J. Thomas, dated and recorded in the Monroe County Clerk's Office on July 17, 1997 in Liber 8893 of Deeds, page 312.

SCHEDULE C

<u>Property Address</u>	<u>Tax Acct. No.</u>
Vacant Land on Ridge Road West	Part of 073.01-1-2
4280 Ridge Road West	073.01-1-3
4296 Ridge Road West	073.01-1-4
4308 Ridge Road West	073.01-1-5
4320 Ridge Road West	073.01-1-6
4350 Ridge Road West	073.01-1-7
Vacant Land on Ridge Road West	073.01-2-64.2
Vacant Land on Ridge Road West	Part of 073.01-2-64.11
Vacant Land on Ridge Road West	073.01-2-64.12
Vacant Land on Ridge Road West	073.01-2-63

Appendix VIII.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Solid and Hazardous Materials, Region 8
6274 East Avon-Lima Road, Avon, New York 14414-9519
Phone: (585) 226-2468 • FAX: (585) 226-2909
Website: www.dec.state.ny.us



February 15, 2005

Tom Thomas, President
The TRA-MAC Group, Inc.
TRA-MAC Associates, Inc.
55 Allied Way
Hilton, NY 14468

RE: Construction Certification Report for the Former LeChase C&D Landfill
North of 4232 West Ridge Road, DEC ID # 8-2628-00706/00001
Facility No. 28Z05, Greece (T), Monroe (C)

Dear Mr. Thomas:

I have reviewed the Construction Certification Report for the Former LeChase C&D Landfill, North of 4232 West Ridge Road, prepared by Ensol, Inc., dated January 2005. I have also provided the report to Mr. Thomas Hall of the Region 8 Spill Response Unit.

The reclamation activities documented in the construction certification report have been completed in accordance with the NYSDEC Permit # 8-2628-00706/00001 and therefore the construction certification report is hereby approved.

With regards to NYSDEC Spill No. 0370546, Mr. Hall has made copies of pertinent information included in the certification report for the Spill Unit files. He has also changed the status for this file to closed, dated February 10, 2005.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at 585 226-5419. Mr. Hall can be reached at 585 226-5430.

Very truly yours;



John A. Swanson, P. E.
Environmental Engineer
Division of Solid & Hazardous Materials

cc: G. Petereit (via fax)
T. Hall