

APPENDIX D

PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES LOCATED WITHIN OR IN
PROXIMITY TO THE AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT FOR THE
PROPOSED ACTION

PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES FIGURES

HISTORIC RESOURCES – ARCHITECTURAL PROPERTIES

PHOTO LOG OF NATION PARCELS WITH STANDING STRUCTURES OVER
50 YEARS OLD

ONEIDA INDIAN NATION HERITAGE PRESERVATION PROGRAM

COVENANT/MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN
USEPA REGION 2 AND THE NATION

LETTER AGREEMENT TO SHARE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INFORMATION

AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE NATION, SHPO, AND USEPA

NOTABLE ONEIDA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES NOT LOCATED ON NATION
LANDS OR THEIR IMMEDIATE VICINITY

NATION PARCELS LOCATED WITHIN ARCHAEOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES LOCATED WITHIN OR IN PROXIMITY TO THE AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION

1. Archaeological Resources

Eighty-one Native American and Historic period archaeological sites have been previously recorded within the sites files of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, New York State Museum, or Office of the Oneida Indian Nation Historian that are now located within or in proximity to the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the Proposed Action. None of the sites have been evaluated as to their historic significance and eligibility for listing on the New York State or National Registers of Historic Places. In addition, none have been determined eligible for listing. Sixty-four sites (79%) reportedly contain only Native American components while eight (9.9%) contain only evidence of Historic period occupation. Thirty-five of the Native American sites cannot be assigned to any specific Native American period of occupation. Two of these (NYSM #'s 8791 and OPRHP A05315.000092), in fact, consist of only stray finds of single Native American artifacts (NYSM #8791 consists of a stone gouge-like tool and OPRHP A05315.000092 consists of a single chert flake likely derived from stone tool making or maintenance activity.) Five (6.2%) other sites also reportedly contain Native American and Historic period components. No recorded information as to cultural affiliation or site function is available in the files for four (4.9%) OPRHP sites that are located within the current APE.

Table 1 provides pertinent summary information on the sites contained in the files of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation, the New York State Museum, and the Office of the Oneida Indian Nation Historian. Included in the Table is the identification of the Oneida Indian Nation parcel or parcels containing the sites or which are situated within approximately 1,000 feet of them.

1.1 Native American Period

The Native American sites identified within the APE may date to the time prior to the European colonization of New York, referred to by archaeologists as the;

PaleoIndian period	(c. 11,000-8,500 B.P./8,000-6,500 B.C.; B.P. is the abbreviation for years before present with the archaeological present calculated at A.D. 1950);
Archaic Period	(8,500-3,500 B.P./6,500-3,500 B.C.);
Transitional Period	(3,500-2,500 B.P./ 1,500-500 B.C.);
Woodland Period	(2,500 – 500 B.P./500 B.C. – A.D. 1500) including late prehistoric Oneida (700-600 B.P./A.D. 1300-1400); and
Protohistoric Oneida	(500-400 B.P./A.D. 1500-1600);

or may relate to the Historic Oneida (400-200 B.P./A.D. 1600-1800).

Twenty-seven of the village sites comprise the accepted Oneida village development sequence (Wonderly 2004). Of the 27 village sites, 15 are located within the current APE. Those indicated by a * are not located within the current APE, but are, nevertheless, described in this appendix due to their importance to Oneida culture and identity. The accepted village development sequence is as follows:

Site	Period of Occupation	Site	Period of Occupation
Nichols Pond	c. 1350-1400	Wilson	c. 1620-1635
Dougherty*	c. 1350-1400	Thurston*	c. 1635-1655
Simpson	c. 1350-1400	Marshall*	c. 1635-1655
Tuttle*	c. 1400-1425	Stone Quarry	c. 1650-1660
Buyea*	c. 1425-1475	Dungey	c. 1655-1670
Moon	c. 1425-1475	Sullivan	c. 1665-1680
Goff	c. 1425-1475	Marsh	c. 1655-1670
Bronck	c. 1425-1475	Upper Hogan*	c. 1665-1685
Olcott*	c. 1475-1525	Collins*	c. 1677-1685
Vaillancourt	c. 1475-1525	Primes Hill*	c. 1685-1750
Bach*	c. 1525-1575	Lanz-Hogan*	c. 1720-1770
Diable*	c. 1525-1575	Sterling	c. 1750-1762
Cameron	c. 1605-1620	Oneida Castle	c. 1762-1820
Beecher	c. 1620-1635		

1.1.1 Native American Archaeological Sites

The 64 previously recorded archaeological sites containing only Native American components within the APE include the following:

- NYSM site #616 is identified in the New York State Museum site files as dating to the Late Woodland period and referred to by the name “Owahgen”. However, it apparently was initially reported and described as an “Iroquois site.” No information is available in the site files as to its function or its environmental setting. The site is located in Cazenovia within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 57.
- A Native American burial site, referred to as the Cemetery site or Century site (NYSM #618), is located in Cazenovia. No information is included in the site files as to the period of occupation. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 57.
- The McNab site has been assigned NYSM #627. No information as to its period or occupation or function is included in the Museum’s site files, however it is described in the files of the Oneida Nation’s Historian as a village site in the Onondaga village sequence (non-Oneida) dating to the early sixteenth century (see Tuck 1971:161-2; Bradley 1987:36). The Oneida files state that the site is about 12 acres in size and located on a low ridge near

Cazenovia Lake in Cazenovia. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 57.

- Site number 3786 is located in Cazenovia according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The files describe the site as a Native American village and burial site but provide no information as to its period of occupation. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 57.
- The Beecher (Blowers) site (OPRHP #A05314.000010; NYSM #643) is a 2.8-acre Oneida village located on an east to west oriented promontory overlooking the Stockbridge Valley to the west, within the ancient Oneida homeland territory. It reportedly was occupied c. A.D. 1620-1635 (Sempowski 2004). A cemetery containing at least 19 interments is present west of the village area. It is speculated that the Beecher site may be associated with the Wilson site (see below), possibly as a separate district or hamlet, which is located about a third of a mile to the north (Wonderly 2004:Numbers 14 and 15). The Beecher site is situated in Stockbridge within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 136.
- The Wilson site (OPRHP #A05314.000011; NYSM #644) is an approximately one acre Oneida village site located on an east to west oriented promontory overlooking the Stockbridge Valley, within the ancient Oneida homeland territory. The site reportedly was occupied c. A.D. 1620-1635 (Sempowski 2004). As stated previously, the Wilson site may be associated with the Beecher site, possibly as a separate district or hamlet, which is located about a third of a mile to the south (Wonderly 2004:Numbers 14 and 15). The site is located in Stockbridge within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 136.
- The Sullivan site (also referred to as the Moot or Sheperdson site; OPRHP #A05314.000016; NYSM #645 - the site was assigned the same NYSM number as the Marsh site referred to below) is an approximately 3.5 acre village site located on a plateau surrounded by steep ravines on three sides overlooking the Stockbridge Valley, within the ancient Oneida homeland territory. It reportedly was occupied c. A.D. 1665-1680 (Sempowski 2004), most likely by Oneida but possibly as a satellite village inhabited by Hurons (Wonderly 2004:Number 20). The Sullivan site has been identified as possibly the village where the French Jesuit missionary Jacques Bruyas lived among the Oneidas in 1667-1671 (Campeau 1988: 468-469; Wonderly 1999a:17). The site is located in Stockbridge within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 136, 167, 168, 282, and 315.
- The Marsh or March site (OPRHP #A05314.000017; NYSM #645) the site has been assigned the same NYSM number as the Sullivan site described previously) is a small site that possibly was an Oneida village occupied

between c. 1655 and 1670 (Sempowski 2004). Wonderly 2004: Number 21). It is located within the Stockbridge Valley, the ancient Oneida homeland territory. The site is located in Stockbridge within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 136.

- The Cameron site (also referred to as the Wayland-Smith site; OPRHP #A06521.000030; NYSM #648) is an approximately 2.25 acre village site located on a low-lying spur of ground just east of Oneida Creek and surrounded by steep ravines on two sides. At least one human burial was found to be associated with the site, which reportedly was occupied c. A.D. 1605-1620 (Cottrell 1967:17; Pratt 1976; Sempowski 2004; Wonderly 2004: Number 13). The site is located in Vernon within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 137.
- The Nichols Pond site (NYSM #651 and NYSM #3800) is a village site consisting of two loci of occupation separated by a small stream. The northern locus extends for about three acres along a wooded ridge. At least three burials were associated with the area. The southern locus consists of about 3.5 acres of relatively level land adjoining wetlands to the west and north. The entire site reportedly was occupied around 1350 – 1400, and possibly as late as 1450. The site is considered one of the most important and sacred locations for the Oneida with general agreement that it is probably the earliest site with association to that group (Wonderly 1999a:9). A limestone boulder situated about 100 feet north of the southern locus is considered an Oneida Stone. The stone is referred to as a “Council Rock” in one of the New York State Museum’s listings for the site (#3800). The same listing indicates that an “earthwork” was associated with the site. Wonderly (1999a:9) states that if the stone is truly an Oneida Stone, then the early date of occupation for the village may link it to the origin of the Oneida Nation and formation of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy. Indicating the site’s important place in Oneida identity, Wonderly (1999a:9) recounts that:

In the earliest set of Iroquois traditions written by an Iroquois person (1825), the Oneidas are seated in their territory by their god Sky-holder (Tallonyawagon, Upholder of the Heavens, the Good Mind) at a creek called the Pineries, “Kaw-na-taw-te-ruh.” The writer, Tuscarora David Cusick, grew up in the Canastota area and must have meant the Canastota Creek region south of Route 5 (Oneida=Koh-neh-to-tau or Kaugh-negh-toot-lau which is Canastota for the Pineries) (Beauchamp 1892:55). That’s the area of Nichols Pond.

The Nichols Pond site also has been considered a candidate location for the 1615 battle between Samuel De Champlain and the Oneida, but this is now considered unlikely (Wonderly 2004: Number 1). The site is located in Fenner within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 120, 171, and 255.

- The Vaillancourt site (also referred to as the Bigford site in the NYSM files; OPRHP #A05313.000013; NYSM #656) is a large habitation site that occupies 12 to 22 acres of land located on a high plateau that slopes eastward towards Cowaselon Creek. A ravine borders the southern edge of the site. The site is thought to date to the period c. 1475 and 1550. However, some European material was associated with the site, possibly placing a slightly later occupation there. Vaillancourt is considered the first or earliest Oneida village site with associated European artifacts (Gibson 1966; Wonderly 2004: Number 10). The site is located in Smithfield within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 314.
- The Bronk or Bronck site (OPRHP #A05310.000009; NYSM #657) is a small hamlet located on gently sloping ground overlooking Cowaselon Creek to the east. The site is thought to date to the period c. 1425-1475 although traces of a mid-eighteenth century occupation reportedly have been found there (Gibson 1986; Wonderly 2004: Number 8). The site is thought to be contemporaneous with the nearby Goff site (see below). It is located in Lincoln within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 304.
- The Goff site (also referred to as the Putnam site in the NYSM files; OPRHP #A05310.000008; NYSM #658) is a village site located on more than an acre of land on a high promontory overlooking Cowaselon Creek to the west. The site reportedly dates to the period c. 1425-1475 (Wonderly 2004: Number 7). The site is located in Lincoln within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 304.
- The Moon site (OPRHP #A05310.000007; NYSM #659) is a small site less than a half acre in size that is situated on a promontory overlooking Cowaselon Creek to the west. The site reportedly dates to the period c. 1425-1475 (Wonderly 2004: Number 6). The site is located in Lincoln within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 304.
- The Sterling site (OPRHP #A06521.000033; NYSM #633; also referred to as the Chesebrough site in the NYSM files) is a multicomponent site of large, but undetermined size, that is located on relatively level ground along the east side of Oneida Creek in Verona. The area reportedly served as a fishing station and camp site with components dating from the Early Archaic to early Historic periods (c. 6,000 B.C. A.D. 1600) based upon recovered temporally diagnostic projectile points. The area also was the location of a dispersed Oneida village dating to the mid to late eighteenth century (Pratt 1966, 1976; Wonderly 2004: Number 26). Evidence for an earlier village occupation there, dating to the period c. 1665-1685 recently has been recognized (Sempowski 2004). Human burials reportedly also were discovered at the site although the period they date to is not identified (Beauchamp 1900:110).

According to Wonderly (2004: Number 26):

The Oneida village and ancient fishing sites are centered on a tract reserved to one Logan Cook in the “First Pagan Purchase” of 1809, the illegal treaty by which New York took over this land. Logan was the son of Louis Cook, an Akwasasne Mohawk who fought with the Oneidas during the [Revolutionary] war. Having married a daughter of Skenandoa (Hough 1861:150; Pilkington 1980:197), Louis lived at this location during the late 1780s and early 1790s.

Louis’ brief link to this property makes it a very historic location for the history of the Oneida Nation during the early treaty years after the Revolution when New York seized Oneida land. The Oneidas valued him for a time because he could speak English and French, and they thought he had knowledge of negotiating leases (as opposed to surrendering land). Always in the pay of several outside interests, however, Louis systematically betrayed the Oneida. He was the prime loser of Oneida land in private sessions at the disastrous 1788 New York treaty, which gave up most of Oneida territory. Then he caused internal mischief among the Oneidas by promoting the schemes of French con man Peter Penet. These events divided the Oneida Nation during the late 1780s-1790s, rendering them even more vulnerable to New York’s designs.

Louis evidently took up residence here on Oneida Creek because it gave him access to the Oneida Lake-Oneida Carry transport artery. Here, just before the 1788 treaty, he feasted the Oneidas on provisions sent up from Schenectady by Peter Penet.

The Sterling site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 138, 139, 140, 142, and 150 in Verona.

- The Dungey site (OPRHP #A05314.000015) is referred to in the site files of the New York State Museum as Lower Dungey (NYSM #666) and Upper Dungey (NYSM #667). The site, estimated to be about ten acres in size, is located on the crest of East Hill with a view towards Oneida Lake and the Stockbridge Valley, within the ancient Oneida homeland territory. The parameters of the Upper Dungey portion of the site within the ten acres, however, reportedly are problematic (Wonderly 2004:Number 19). The Dungey site is thought to represent a principal village of the Oneida during the period c. 1655-1670 (Sempowski 2004). French Jesuits reportedly visited the village in the winter of 1656-1657 and in the late fall of 1663 (Wonderly 2004:Number 19). Cultural material dating to the eighteenth century reportedly also was recovered from the undefined Upper Dungey portion of the site (McCashion 1979:7; Wonderly 2004:Number 19). The site is located in Stockbridge within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 171, 173, and 283.

- The Stone Quarry or Clark site (OPRHP #05314.000014; NYSM #668) is a two to two and a half acre habitation site located on a high plateau with steep sides to the west and south overlooking the Stockbridge Valley, within the ancient Oneida homeland territory. Three and possibly four burial areas were identified at the site, which reportedly dates to c. 1650 – 1660 (Sempowski 2004; Wonderly 2004: Number 18). The site is located in Stockbridge within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 310.
- Site number 2638 is located in Stockbridge according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files refer to it as the Beechers site, describing it as possible Late Woodland to Historic Oneida period village site. The files also indicate, however, that site number 2638 may be either an incorrect location of the Beechers site assigned number 643 in the New York State Museums files (and OPRHP #A05314.000010), which had been discussed above, or a separate site. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 171.
- Site number 2640 is located in Smithfield according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files refer to it as Upper Olcotts. However, no further information concerning the site is provided in the files. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 314.
- A late eighteenth century village site referred to as Oneida Castle is indicated on the New York State Museum site maps and included in the site files as site number 3826. The site referred to is likely the same Oneida Castle Native American village assigned NYSM #3820 and OPRHP #A06555.000008, referred to below as located in the present-day Village of Oneida Castle. However, site number 3820 is indicated and described in the Museum's site maps and files as located in Lenox not in the Village of Oneida Castle in the Town of Vernon. Whether the two sites are the same or whether a second village site situated in Lenox is intended by the New York State Museum entry is uncertain. If the Lenox location is correct, Oneida Castle site 3820 is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 145, 204, 215, 216, 217, 218, and 241.
- New York State Museum site #4117 reportedly includes the former location of a fort or blockhouse built in 1756 and a contemporaneous Native American Church and graveyard. The site area is located in Vernon within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 243 and 246.
- Site number 2637 is located in Stockbridge according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. However, no further information concerning the site is provided in the Museum's files. It is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 282.

- Site number 3796 is located in Smithfield according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as an earthwork dating to the Protohistoric period. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 414.
- Site number 3803 is located in Oneida according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as a Native American village but provide no indication as to its period of occupation. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 18, 21, 128, 178, 207, 227, 291, and 322.
- Site number 3805 is located in Stockbridge according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the location as containing Native American "burial sites" but provide no indication as to their cultural affiliation. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 167, 168, and 315.
- Site number 3807 is located in Stockbridge according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as a Native American village associated with the Historic Oneida. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 174.
- Site number 3808 is located in Stockbridge according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as a burial site associated with the Historic Oneida. It is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 167, 168, 214, and 315.
- Site number 3811 is located in Stockbridge according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as a stockaded Native American village but provide no indication as to its period of occupation. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 174 and 310.
- Site number 3812 is located in Stockbridge according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the area as a burial site but provide no indication as to its period of use or cultural affiliation. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 310.
- Site number 3827 is located in Lenox according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as a camp dating to the Protohistoric period. It is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 140.

- Site number 3831 is located in Oneida according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as consisting of "traces of occupation" dating to the Protohistoric period. The area is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 166.
- Site number 3832 is located in Stockbridge according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as a burial site but provide no information on cultural affiliation for the interments. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 169.
- Site number 3833 is located in Stockbridge according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as consisting of "traces of occupation" but provide no information on cultural affiliation or period of occupation for the finds. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 94.
- Site number 3835 is located in Smithfield according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as consisting of "traces of occupation" dating to the Protohistoric period. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel 200.
- Site number 4110 is located in Verona according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as consisting of Native American "camps" but provide no information as to their period or periods of occupation. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 326.
- Site number 4111 is located in Verona according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as a Native American "camp and workshop" but provide no information on their period or periods of occupation. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 326.
- Site number 4112 is located in Verona according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as a Native American village and cemetery but provide no information as to their cultural affiliation. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 313 and 327.
- Site number 4113 is located in Vienna according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as a Native American "cemetery" but provide no information on the cultural

affiliation of the interments. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 326.

- Site number 4118 is located in Oneida according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as a "cemetery" but provide no information on the cultural affiliation of the interments. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 245 and 249.
- Site number 4119 is located in Verona according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as a village and burial site but provide no information on their cultural affiliation. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 140.
- Site number 4120 is located in Verona according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as a "village" but provide no information as to period of occupation. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 140 and 150.
- Site number 4121 is located in Verona according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as a "burial site" but provide no information on the cultural affiliation of the interments. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 140 and 150.
- Site number 4126 is located in Rome according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as consisting of "camps" but provide no information on their period or periods of occupation. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 116, 118, 119, 201, 240, 244, and 306.
- Site number 4154 is located in Vernon according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the site as consisting of "traces of occupation" dating but provide no information on cultural affiliation or period of occupation for the finds. The area is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 137.
- Site number 7008 is located in Verona according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files provide no other information on the site, which is recorded as located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 97, 256, and 305.
- Site number 7009 is located in Verona according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the

area as consisting of “traces of occupation” but provide no information on cultural affiliation or period of occupation for the finds. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 326.

- Site number 7466 is located in Oneida according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum’s files describe the site as consisting of “traces of occupation” but provide no information on cultural affiliation or period of occupation for the finds. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 250.
- Site number 7749 is located in Oneida according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum’s files describe the site as consisting of Native American “camps” but provide no information on period of occupation. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 140.
- Site number 7750 is located in Verona according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum’s files describe the site as consisting of “traces of occupation” but provide no information on cultural affiliation or period of occupation for the finds. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 140.
- Site number 7751 is located in Verona according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum’s files describe the site as consisting of “traces of occupation” but provide no information on cultural affiliation or period of occupation for the finds. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 97, 140, 256, and 305.
- Site number 7752 is located in Verona according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum’s files describe the site as consisting of “traces of occupation” but provide no information on cultural affiliation or period of occupation for the finds. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 140.
- Site number 8791 is located in Verona according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum’s file entry refers to a Native American stone gouge-like tool, described as a stray find, that was found on the modern surface or within a plow zone context within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 233, 238, 254, 260, 266, and 284.
- Site number 9332 is located in Stockbridge according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum’s files describe the site as Native American “villages” dating to the Protohistoric and Historic periods. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 136, 171, 172, and 282.

- Native American site number 9333 is located in Stockbridge according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files provide no other information on the site, which is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 136 and 174.
- Native American site number 9341 is located in Stockbridge according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files provide no other information on the site, which is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 169.
- Site number 9342 is located in Stockbridge according to the site location map and site files of the New York State Museum. The Museum's files describe the area as containing a Native American "burial site" but provide no data on the cultural affiliation of the interments or other information. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 167, 168, and 315.
- One gray chert flake, apparently a stray find, recovered from a plow zone context in Sullivan has been assigned OPRHP #A05315.000092. The site identifier for the find is MCI03/141-1. No other information is available in the OPRHP files concerning the find, which was found within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 289.
- The Hud site, located in Oneida, is a Native American camp site that has been assigned OPRHP site number A05340.000587. Eight chert flakes and one chert biface reportedly were recovered from surface and plow zone contexts at the site (Clark 1992). It is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 4 and 5.
- The Ancestors site, located in Oneida, is described in the OPRHP site files as an "Indian burial ground of unknown age. No headstones are visible." It has been assigned OPRHP site #A05340.000588. No other information is available in the files concerning the site, which is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 291.
- The Area K site, located in Verona, is described in the OPRHP site files as a "campsite and workshop" of prehistoric age. It has been assigned OPRHP site #A06522.000101. Twenty-one flakes and flake fragments, nine core fragments, one abrader, and two pieces of fire cracked rock were recovered from a plow zone context from the site. It is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 286.
- The MP Prehistoric site/Campbell's Corners S.W. Quadrant, located in Stockbridge, has been assigned OPRHP site #A05309.00015. No other information is available in the files concerning the site, which is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 160 and 162.

- The Knife Plant site, a village site reportedly dating to the 1400's, is located east of Kenwood Road in Vernon (Wonderly 2003). No other information on the site is available. The site area apparently is within or just north of the "traces of occupation" identified by Arthur C. Parker and recorded as NYSM site #4154. The site is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 137.

1.1.2 Archaeological Sites with Native American and Historic Period Components

The three archaeological sites containing Native American and Historic period components previously identified within the current APE are:

- The Simpson site (OPRHP #A05310.000004; NYSM #652) is situated on about three quarters of an acre of raised ground overlooking a steep ravine on the east and a low-lying pond on the south. Little is known about the type of site it represents but it is thought to date to c. 1350-1400. Burials reportedly were found at the site, which is located in Fenner within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 255. In addition to the Native American occupation, a Historic house, possibly dating to 1828, and the remains of a saw mill constructed sometime before 1853, are located on the parcel. Local tradition identifies the saw mill as a stopping point along the Underground Railroad. A small shed on the property reportedly was constructed in 1941 for Civil Air Patrol volunteers on-watch for enemy airplanes (Wonderly 2004: Number 3).
- Oneida Castle (OPRHP #A06555.000008; NYSM #3802) was an Oneida village occupied during the mid-eighteenth through early nineteenth century period. It occupied much of the present Village of Oneida in the Town of Vernon along Oneida Creek. The village traditionally was referred to as "Kanonwalohale", which reportedly translates as "head-on-a-pole." The eighteenth century English referred to the settlement as Oneida Castle, the Upper Castle, or Oneida. The area reportedly was founded in 1761 and became the principal Oneida village in 1765. At the start of the American Revolution, the settlement reportedly had a population of over 700 people and over 70 houses and other structures of bark, log, or frame construction dispersed over a wide area (Wonderly 1998). An important trail of some antiquity (today's Route 5), referred to as the Ambassador's Road, extended through the settlement connecting it with the Onondaga country to the west. A more concentrated settlement area apparently existed, forming a sort of downtown location. This portion of the village contained the home of the noted Presbyterian missionary Samuel Kirkland and a meeting house, the latter finished in 1774, as well as a fort built in 1779. Oskanondonha (Skenando; 1706-1816), the noted and long-lived war chief of the Oneida Wolf Clan (he supposedly was an adopted Conestoga Native American) lived on the east side of Oneida Castle (Graymont 1972:111-112; Wonderly 1999a:19). The Oneida

supported the American cause during the Revolutionary War with the Oneida Castle settlement becoming the center of pro-American sentiment and activities (Graymont 1972:235-236). Accordingly, Joseph Brant and a force of 300 Tory Iroquois, 59 of whom were Oneida, Onondaga, and Tuscarora warriors, 12 white Loyalists, and one British soldier, Lieutenant Joseph Clement of the British Indian department, destroyed the settlement, including the fort, in late July 1780. Oneida reoccupied and rebuilt the Oneida Castle settlement in 1783 and 1784 following the end of the Revolutionary War (the post-war Treaty Period). The settlement remained their home until sometime after 1810 when apparent fraudulent, non-treaty approved activities resulted in the loss of the lands. By the early 1820's, immigration to the area by American settlers had effectively wrested all control of the village away from the Oneida, placing it in the hands of the new population (Wonderly 1999a:19, 2004: Number 27). The traditional Oneida Castle settlement includes Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 297.

- Farm 4 – Smith-Volker-Winterton Farmstead site, located in Verona, has been assigned OPRHP site number A06522.000098. A scatter of domestic artifacts associated with the mid-nineteenth century occupation of the farm was recovered by shovel testing. The testing also recovered one Native American Orient Fishtail type (Transitional Period – (3,500-2,500 B.P./ 1,500-500 B.C.) projectile point. No other information is available in the files concerning the site, which is located in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 28 and 35.
- Farm 5 – King-Foster Farmstead site, located in Verona near Brandy Brook, has been assigned OPRHP site number A06522.000099. A scatter of domestic artifacts associated with the mid-nineteenth century occupation of the farm was recovered by shovel testing as was “prehistoric debitage”. The Native American artifacts recovered suggest the presence of a prehistoric camp site that may date to the Late Archaic period within the farmstead (Wonderly 2005). The farmstead is located in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 286.
- An Oneida village reportedly was located within what is now downtown Sherrill during the late eighteenth – early nineteenth century period (Wonderly 1999a:22). The general area is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 82, 83, 84, 93, 96, 125, and 281.

1.1.3 Historic Period Archaeological Sites

The eight Historic period archaeological sites previously identified within the current APE consist of structural remains and/or deposits associated with activities occurring at farmsteads and a school house during the mid to late nineteenth century through early to mid twentieth century period. These sites are:

- Farm 1 – M. Kennedy–Sullivan Farmstead site, located in Verona, has been assigned OPRHP site number A06522.000095. A scatter of domestic artifacts associated with the late nineteenth and early twentieth century occupation of the farm was recovered by shovel testing. No other information is available in the files concerning the site, which is located in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 36 and 91.
- Farm 2 – Shots (Shoultz)-Kaiser Farmstead site, located in Verona, has been assigned OPRHP site number A06522.000096. Occupation of the farm reportedly dates to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. No other information is available in the files concerning the site, which is located in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 221.
- Farm 3 – Reiner-Kaiser-Combs Farmstead site, located in Verona, has been assigned OPRHP site number A06522.000097. A scatter of domestic artifacts associated with the mid-nineteenth century occupation of the farm was recovered by shovel testing. No other information is available in the files concerning the site, which is located in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 26.
- Farm 6 – Mrs. Waffle-Dunn Farm/Maple Lawn Farmstead site, located in Verona, has been assigned OPRHP site number A06522.000100. Occupation of the farm reportedly dates to the mid-nineteenth century. No other information is available in the files concerning the site, which is located in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 24 and 58.
- The B. Wilcox site, located in Verona, has been assigned OPRHP site number A06522.000132 and NYSM number 11592. A scatter of domestic artifacts associated with the mid-nineteenth through early twentieth century occupation of the farm was recovered by shovel testing. The site is located in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 107.
- The District School House #5 site, located in Verona, has been assigned OPRHP site number A06522.000133 and NYSM number 11593. The District School house was in operation from the mid-nineteenth to mid-twentieth centuries. A scatter of non-modern domestic artifacts associated with the operation of the school was recovered by shovel testing. The site is located in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 68.
- An Irish immigrant hamlet dating to the period c. 1850's and 1870's is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcels 48, 54, and 55. Structural remains and domestic type midden deposits are present within the site area.

- An Oneida burial ground with interments dating from at least 1837 to 1931 is located along New York State Route 46 in Oneida. Most of the burial ground is located east of the road but a quarter of the graveyard reportedly lies beneath Route 46 (Wonderly 1999b). The site is located in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 5. The parcel also is included in the area designated as NYSM site #3803 (see above).

1.1.4 Other Archaeological Sites Within the APE

Four archaeological sites located within the current APE have been assigned OPRHP site numbers but the files do not indicate whether they are associated with Historic period or Native American activity. These sites are:

- OPRHP site number A06522.000080 has been assigned to a site located in Verona. The site identifier is recorded as Durham Project #65/Smiths. No other information is available in the files concerning the site, which is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 325.
- OPRHP site number A06522.000082 has been assigned to a site located in Verona. The site identifier is recorded as Durham Project #11/Cut Number 6. No other information is available in the files concerning the site, which is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 121.
- OPRHP site number A06522.000089 has been assigned to a site located in Verona. The site identifier is recorded as Durham Project #37/Royal Blockhouse. No other information is available in the files concerning the site, which is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 232, 308, and 318.
- The Clement Farm site, located in Lenox, has been assigned OPRHP site #A05314.0005. No other information is available in the files concerning the site, which is located within or in proximity to Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 130.

1.1.5 Other Archaeological Sites of Importance to the Oneida

Numerous other Native American archaeological sites are present within Madison and Oneida Counties that are of particular importance to the Oneida but which are not located within or in proximity to the parcels comprising the current APE. The more notable of these, important in the accepted Oneida village development sequence, include:

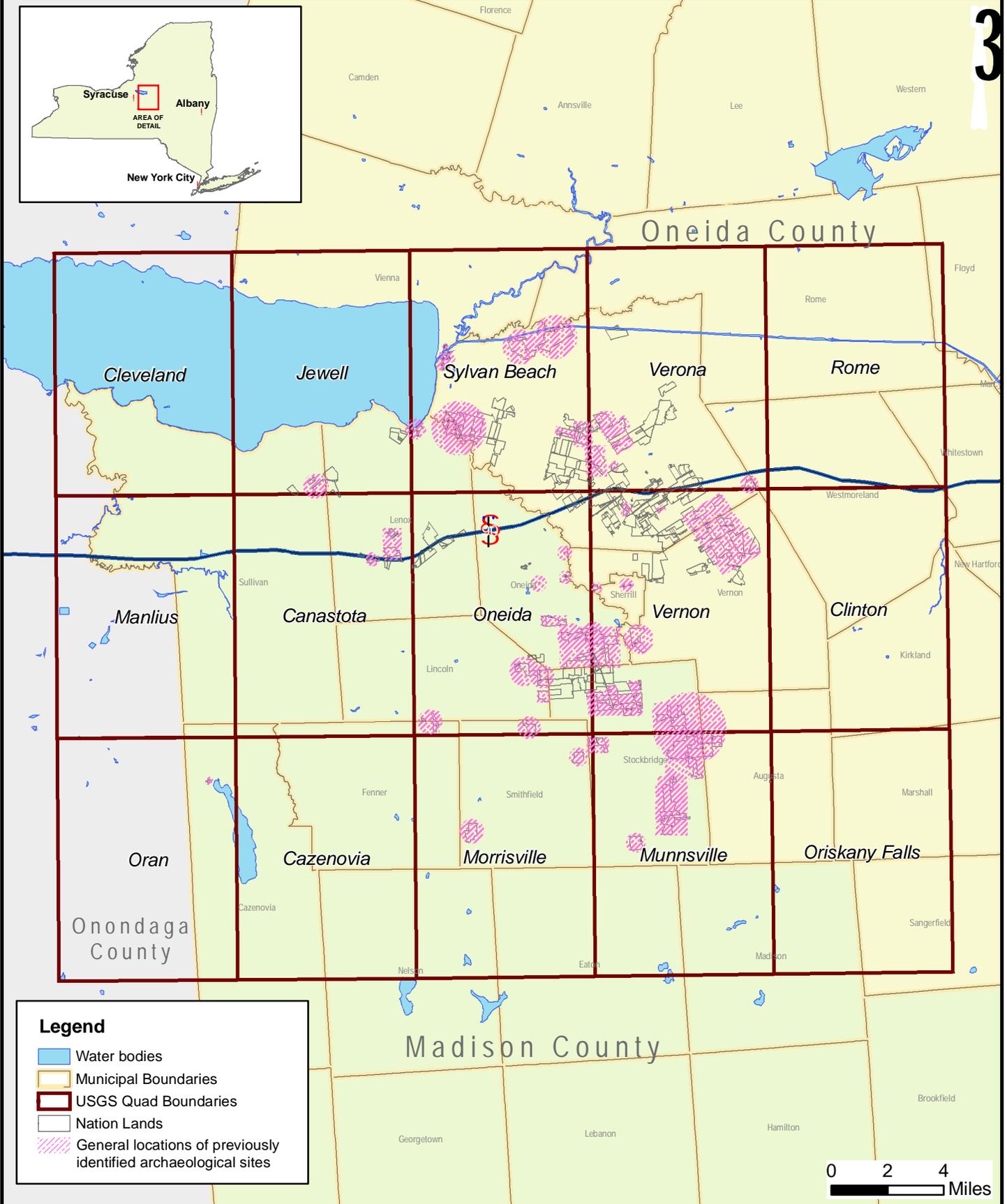
- The Dougherty site (OPRHP #A0505.00005; NYSM #632) is a village site about two acres in size that is located on a low rise of cultivated land west of Nelson Road in Fenner. Fresh water streams are present within 200 feet of the site to the south and north. An Oneida Stone reportedly was associated with the site but was destroyed by the landowner in 1884. Little is known about the

site but recovered artifacts are reportedly similar to those from the Nichols Pond site suggesting that the area was occupied during the same period (c. 1350-1400; Wonderly 2004: Number 2).

- The Tuttle site (OPRHP #A05310.00005; NYSM #655) is a Late Woodland/Late Prehistoric Oneida village extending over an area about three-quarters of an acre in size on a knoll overlooking Limestone Creek in Lincoln. The site reportedly was occupied c. 1350-1400 (Wonderly 2004: Number 6).
- The Buyea/Buyer site (OPRHP #A05310.00006; NYSM #654) is a Late Woodland/Late Prehistoric Oneida village extending over an area about three-quarters of an acre in size along a promontory situated between two steep and converging ravines in Lincoln. The site reportedly was occupied c. 1425-1475. The ceramic assemblage from the site reportedly suggests strong Mohawk influence (Wonderly 2004: Number 6).
- The Olcott site (OPRHP #A05313.00012; NYSM #664) is a Late Woodland/Late Prehistoric Oneida – Protohistoric village extending over an area eight to ten acres in size on a moderately sloping plateau overlooking the Cowaselon Creek valley in Smithfield. At least 40 graves reportedly were associated with the site. The site reportedly was occupied c. 1475 to 1525 and represents the last Oneida sequence site containing only Native manufactured materials (no European trade goods). The Olcott site is second in size of the Oneida sequence of village sites, with only the Vaillancourt site larger. The site's ceramics reportedly demonstrate strong Onondaga influence (Wonderly 2004: Number 9).
- The Diable site (OPRHP #A05314.000009; NYSM #665) is an approximately two to three acre village site dating to the period c. 1525-1575 (Protohistoric Oneida). The site is located on a high knoll overlooking Stockbridge Creek near its intersection with Oneida Creek village site in Stockbridge. It is within the ancient Oneida homeland. A limited quantity of European trade items were found at the site as were perforated shell disks, which are thought to represent the initial appearance of wampum (Pratt 1976:118; Young 1991, 1995; Wonderly 2004: Number 12).
- The Bach site (OPRHP #A05313.000015; NYSM #2641) is an approximately two acre village site dating to the period c. 1525-1575. It is located in Smithfield on a knoll at the edge of a ridge overlooking the Peterboro swamp to the west (Wonderly 2004: Number 11).
- The Marshall site (also referred to as the Davis or Munnsville sites; OPRHP #A05314.000013; NYSM #669) is an approximately two-acre village site dating to the period c. 1635-1655 (Sempowski 2004). Burials also are associated with the site (Wonderly 2004: Number 17). It is located in

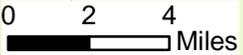
Stockbridge on a knoll overlooking the Stockbridge Valley, within the ancient Oneida homeland.

- The Thurston site (also referred to as “Onneyuttenage” in the NYSM files; OPRHP #A05314.000012; NYSM #670) is an approximately four to five acre village site dating to the period c. 1635-1655 (Sempowski 2004). It is located in Stockbridge on a plateau overlooking the Stockbridge Valley, within the ancient Oneida homeland. Burials also are associated with the site (Wonderly 2004:Number 16). The site is thought by some to be the village visited by the Dutch traveler and trader Harmen Meyndertsz van den Bogaert in 1634-1635 (see Wonderly 1999a, 2004:Number 16). He was the first European to visit the Oneida (Gehring and Starna 1988). Others feel this may not be the site visited by van den Bogaert (Wonderly 2004:Number 16).
- The Upper Hogan (OPRHP #A06521.000031; NYSM #647) site is a Historic Oneida village extending over two acres along the crest of a plateau southeast of the intersection of Marble and Mackey Roads in Vernon. The site reportedly was occupied c. 1665-1685 or later (Sempowski 2004). It is speculated that this site or Upper Hogan was the one destroyed by the French in 1696. Middens deposits and burials reportedly are associated with the site (Wonderly 2004:Number 23).
- The Collins site (OPRHP #A05314.000018; NYSM #649) is located west of Eaton Road near its north end in Stockbridge within the Stockbridge Valley area, the ancient Oneida homeland territory. It reportedly was occupied c. 1677-1685 or later. Little is known about the site. It is speculated that this site or upper Hogan was the one destroyed by the French in 1696.
- The Primes Hill site (OPRHP #A05314.000019; NYSM #671) is an approximately two acre village site dating to the period c. 1685-1750 (Sempowski 2004). It is located in Stockbridge on a ridge overlooking the Stockbridge Valley, within the ancient Oneida homeland. Burials reportedly were found at the site. Trustees of the Forest Hill Cemetery in Utica took the Oneida Stone found at Primes Hill in 1849 to adorn their graveyard’s entrance. The stone stayed at the cemetery until 1974 when it was returned to the Oneida. Primes Hill has been thought to be the village destroyed by the French in 1696 and as the village visited by the Englishman William Andrews in 1714 (Wonderly 2004:Number 24).
- The Lanz-Hogan site (OPRHP #A06521.000032; NYSM #646) is a Historic Oneida village extending over several acres on a slight rise along Marble Road in Vernon that was occupied between c. 1720 and 1770. Eight burials reportedly were recovered from the site. The Tuscarora also may have occupied the village late in the 18th century (Wonderly 2004:Number 26).



Legend

- Water bodies
- Municipal Boundaries
- USGS Quad Boundaries
- Nation Lands
- General locations of previously identified archaeological sites

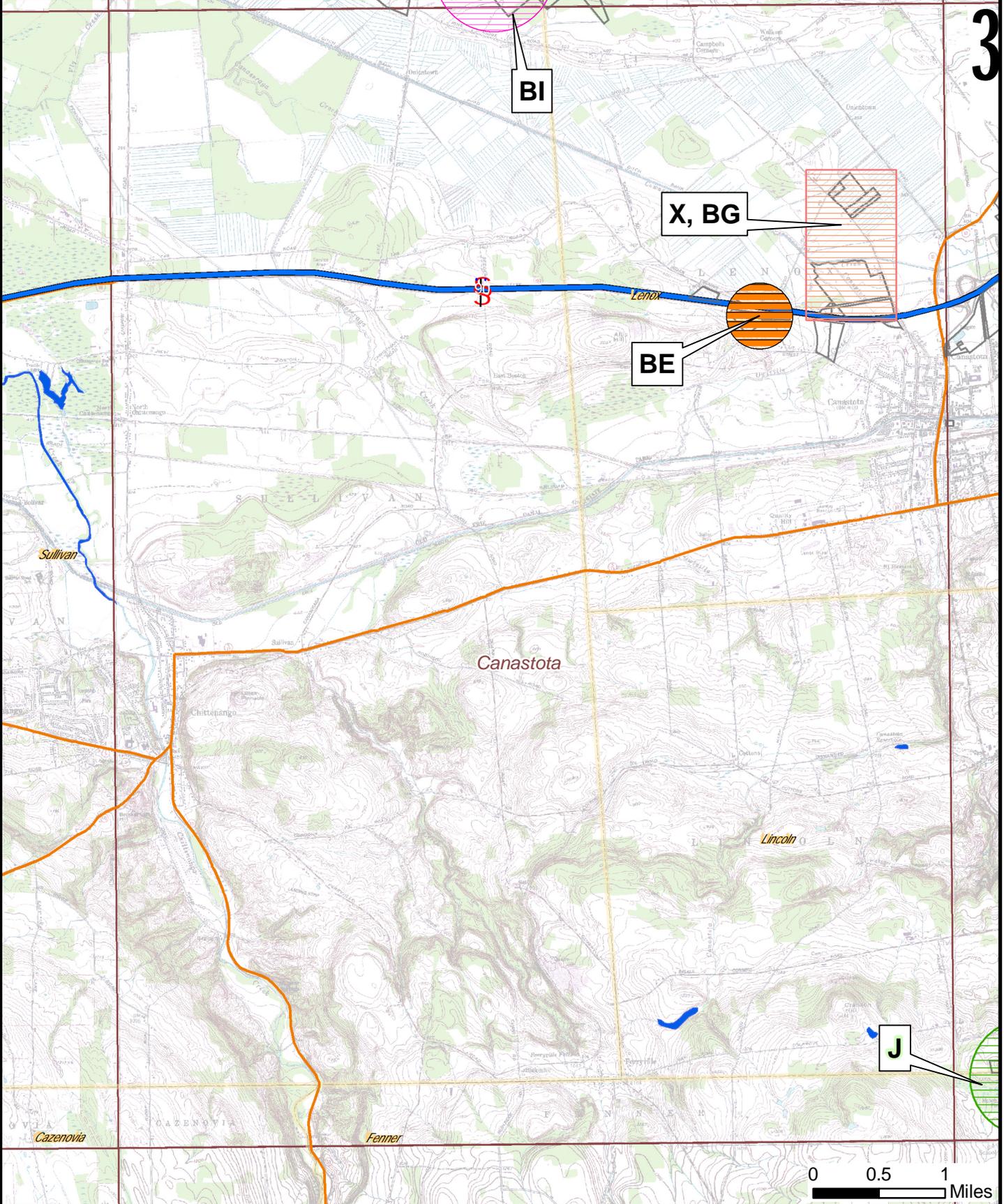


Sources:
Topo Quad: TerraServer, USA
Nation Properties: Nation, 2005

KEY MAP: GENERAL LOCATIONS OF PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

FIGURE D-1

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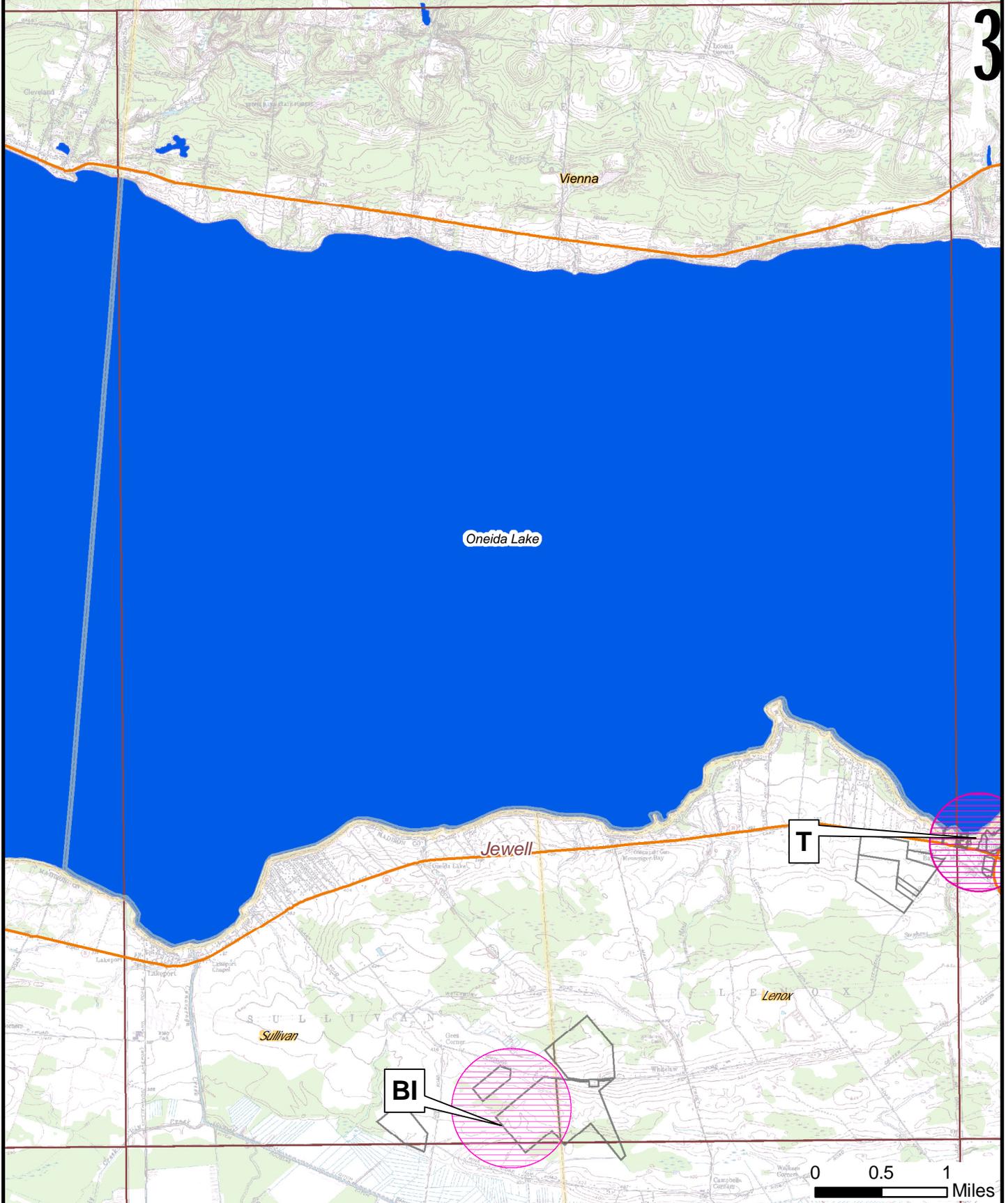


Source:
Nation Properties: Nation, 2005

**GENERAL LOCATIONS OF PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: CANASTOTA QUADRANGLE**

**FIGURE
D-2**

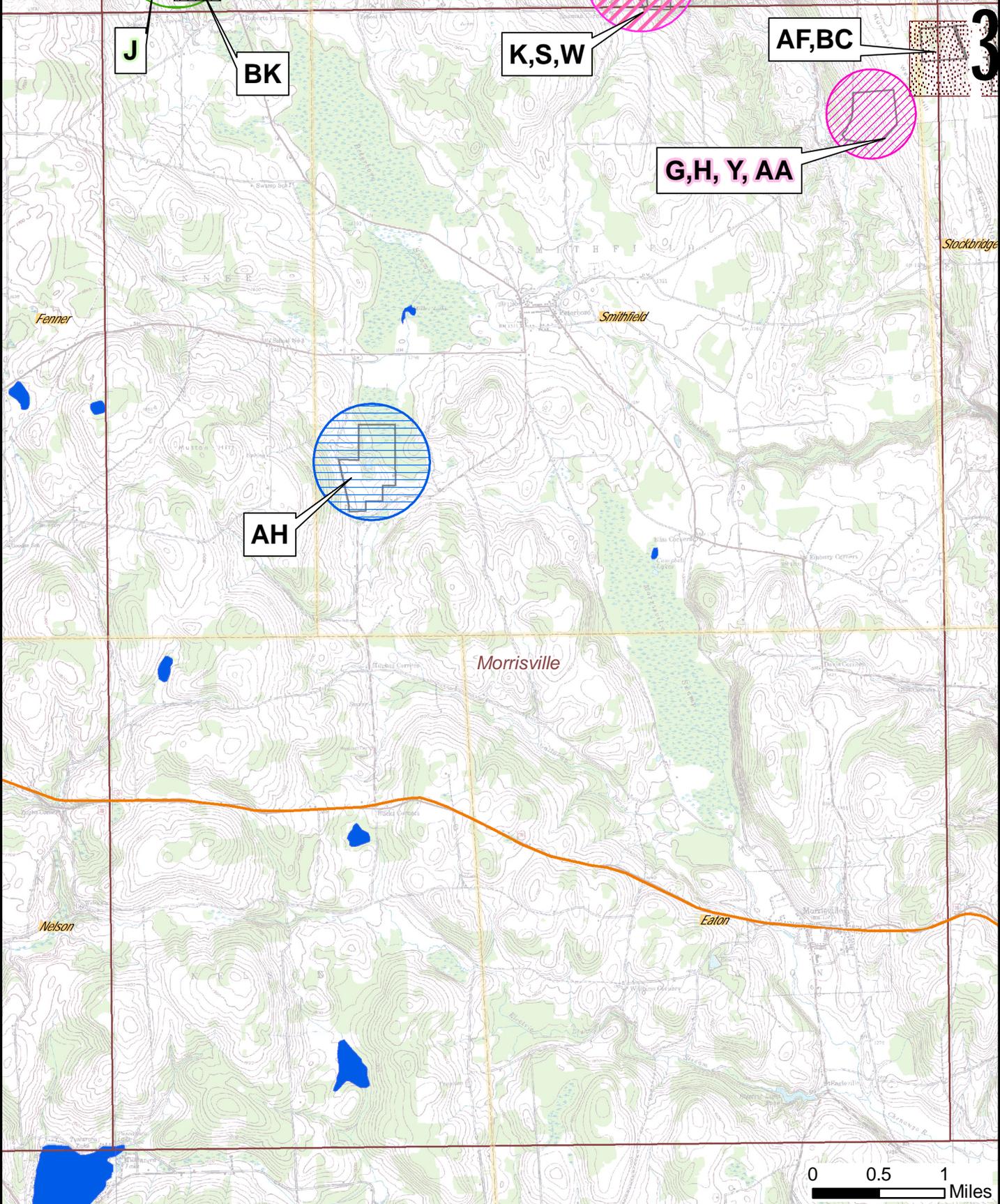
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Source:
Nation Properties: Nation, 2005

**GENERAL LOCATIONS OF PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: JEWELL QUADRANGLE**

**FIGURE
D-3**

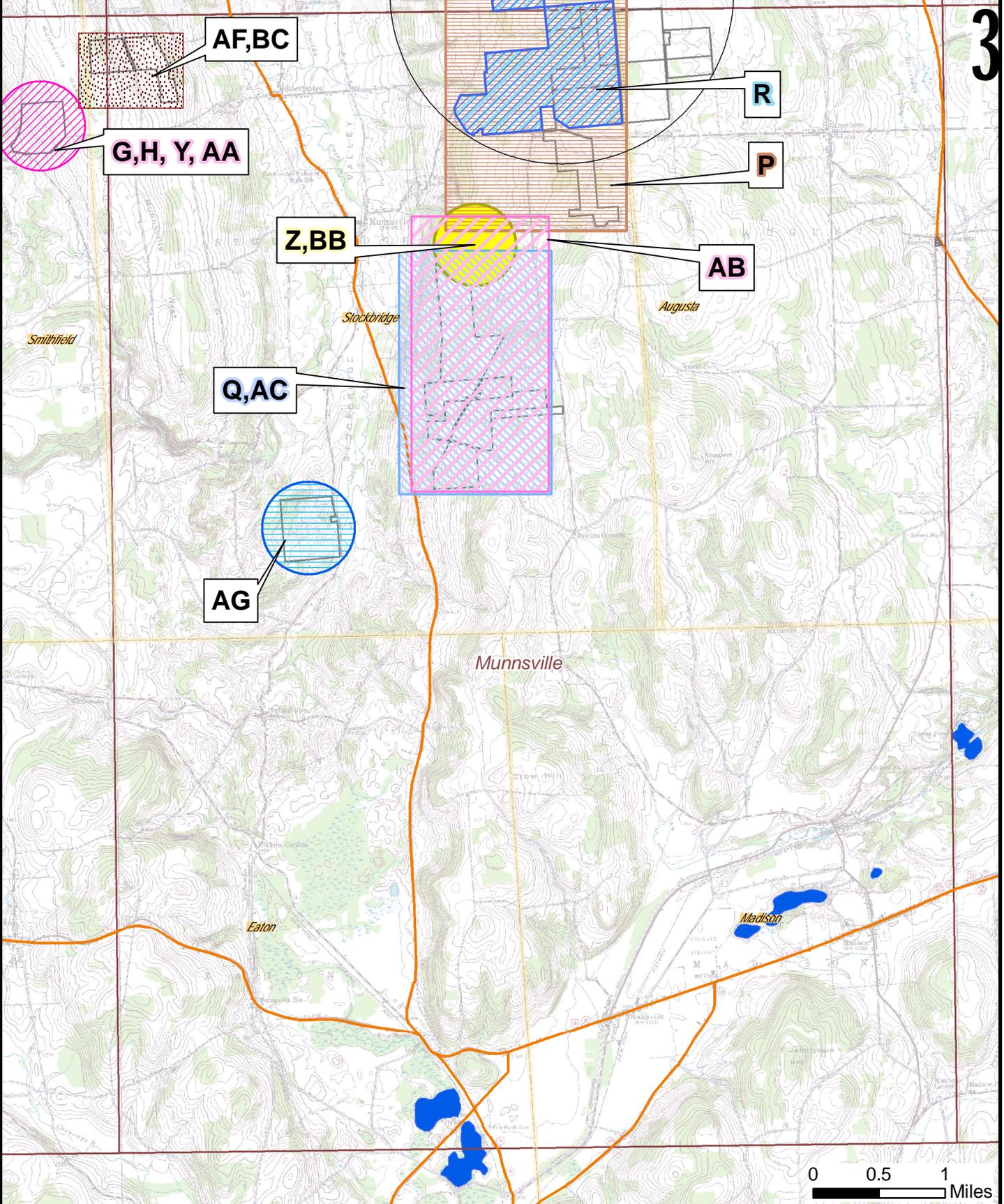


Source:
Nation Properties: Nation, 2005

**GENERAL LOCATIONS OF PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: MORRISVILLE QUADRANGLE**

**FIGURE
D-4**

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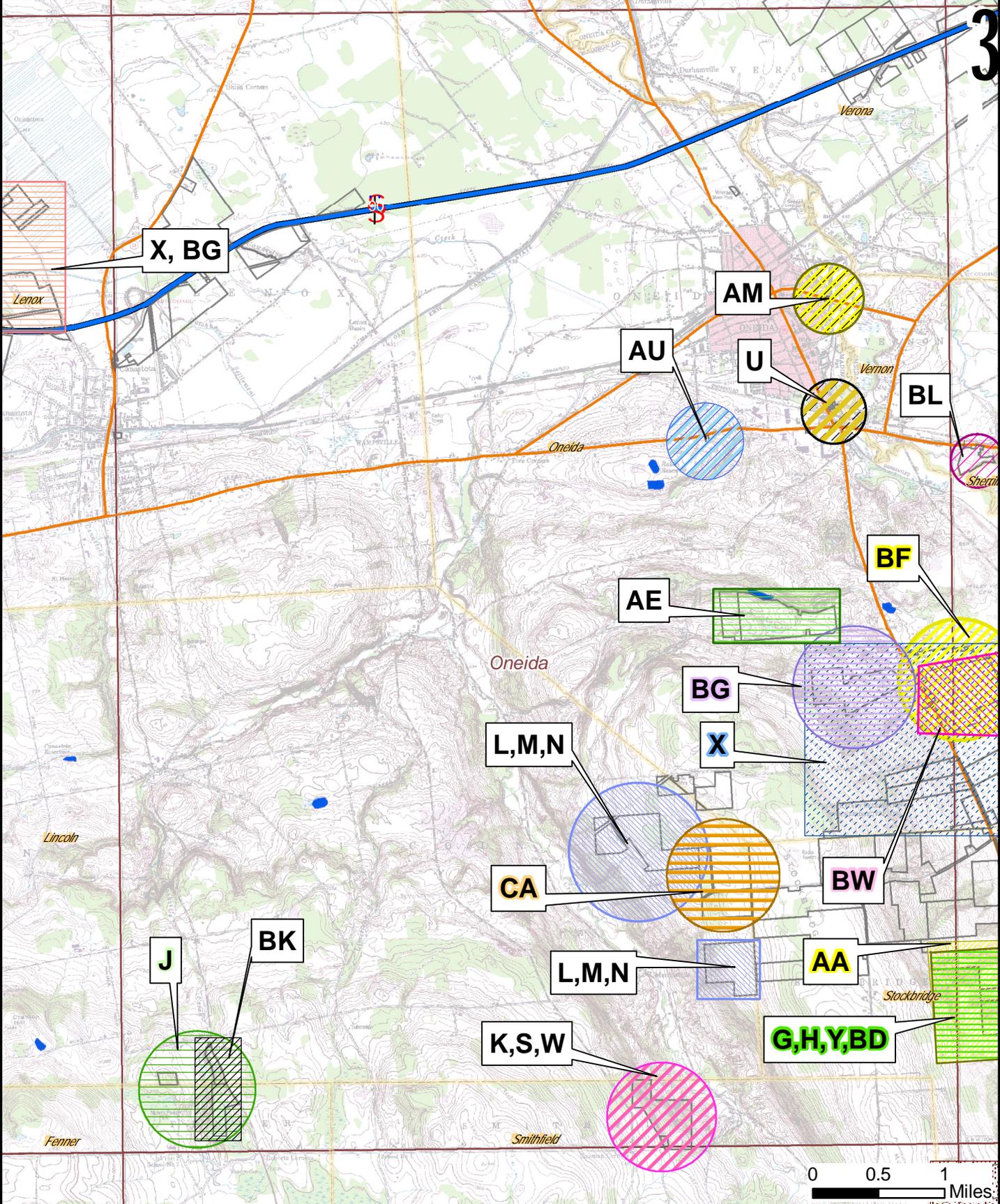


Source:
Nation Properties: Nation, 2005

**GENERAL LOCATIONS OF PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: MUNNSVILLE QUADRANGLE**

**FIGURE
D-5**

Map Document: G:\Projects\647701\DEIS\XDC\Archaeological\Historical\Cultural\Archaeological\Archaeological_Appendix\Archaeological_appendix_Munnsville.mxd
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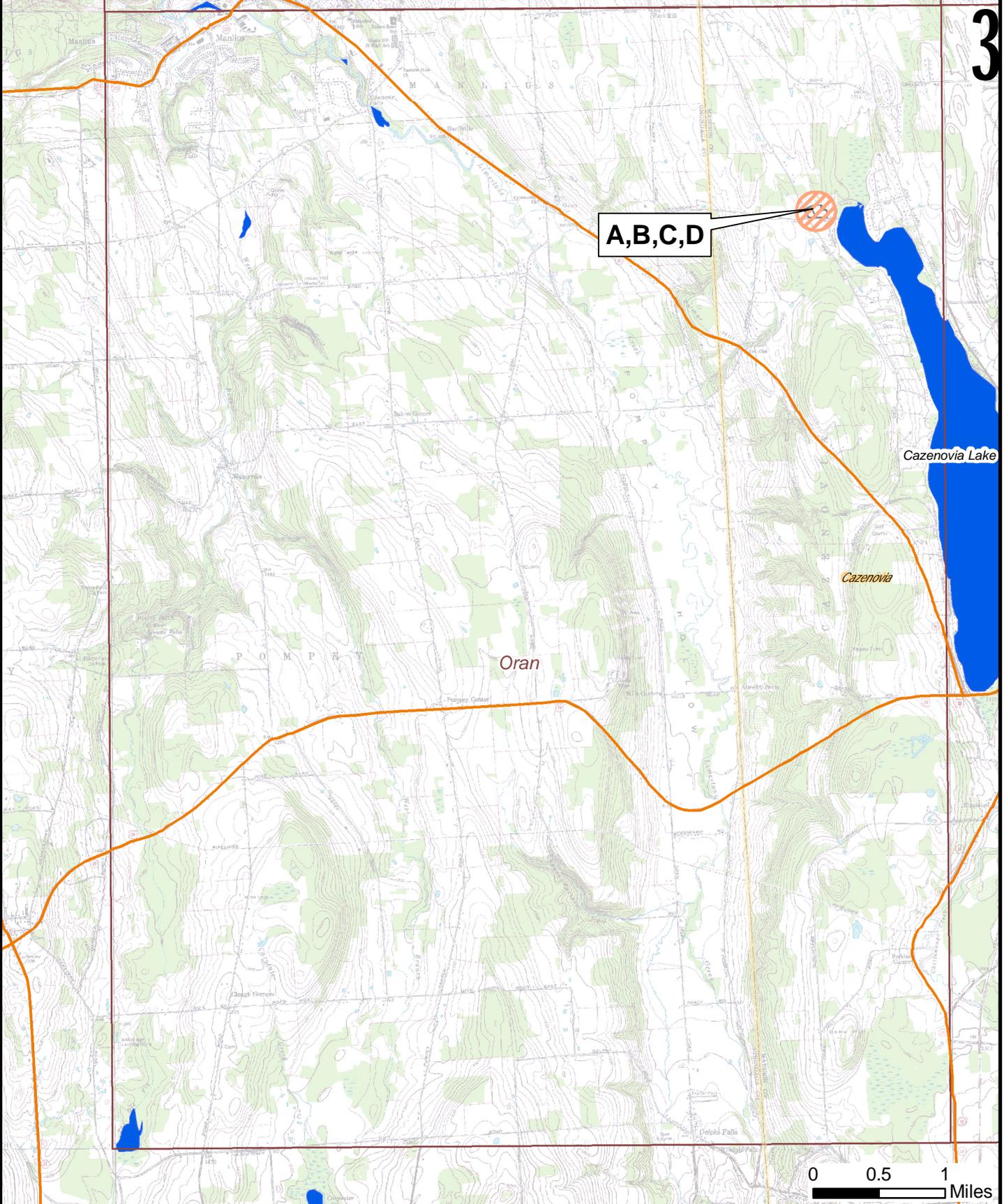


Source:
Nation Properties: Nation, 2005

**GENERAL LOCATIONS OF PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: ONEIDA QUADRANGLE**

**FIGURE
D-6**

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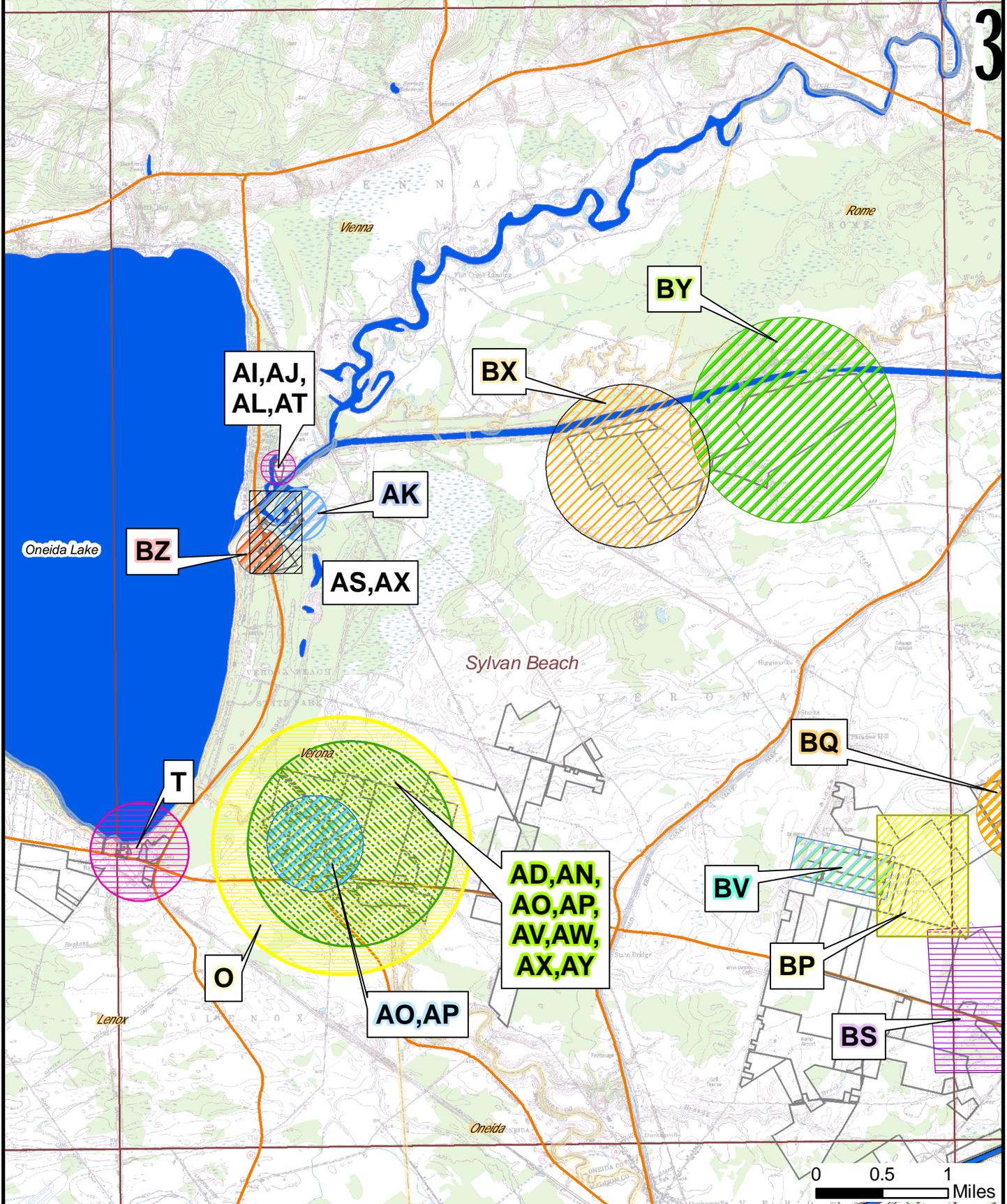


Source:
Nation Properties: Nation, 2005

**GENERAL LOCATIONS OF PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: ORAN QUADRANGLE**

**FIGURE
D-7**

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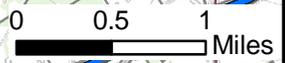
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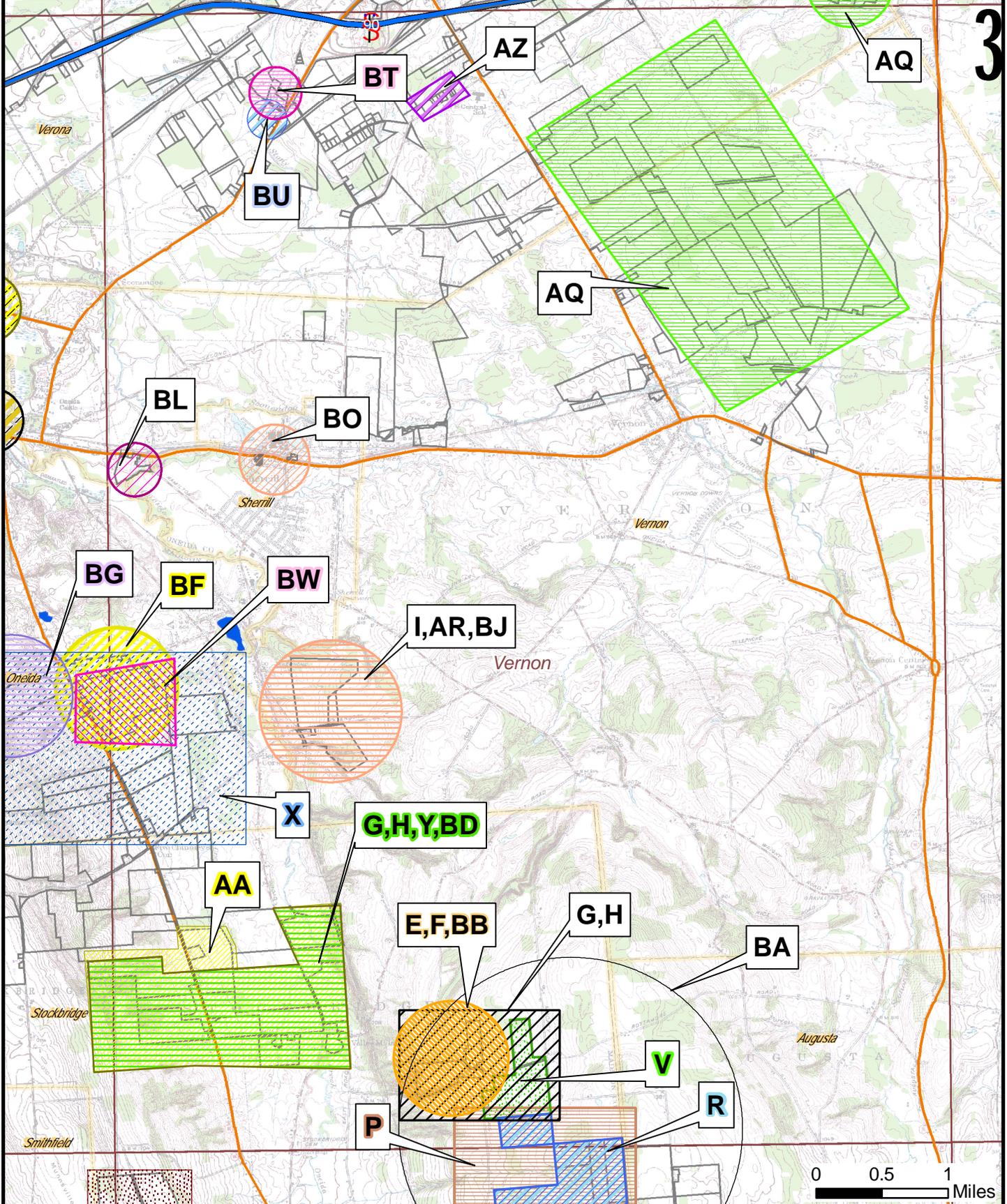


Source:
Nation Properties: Nation, 2005

**GENERAL LOCATIONS OF PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: SYLVAN BEACH QUADRANGLE**

**FIGURE
D-8**

Map Document: (S:\Projects\647701\DEIS\X\Archaeological_Historical_Cultural\Archaeological_Appendix\Archaeological_appendix_SylvanBeach.mxd)
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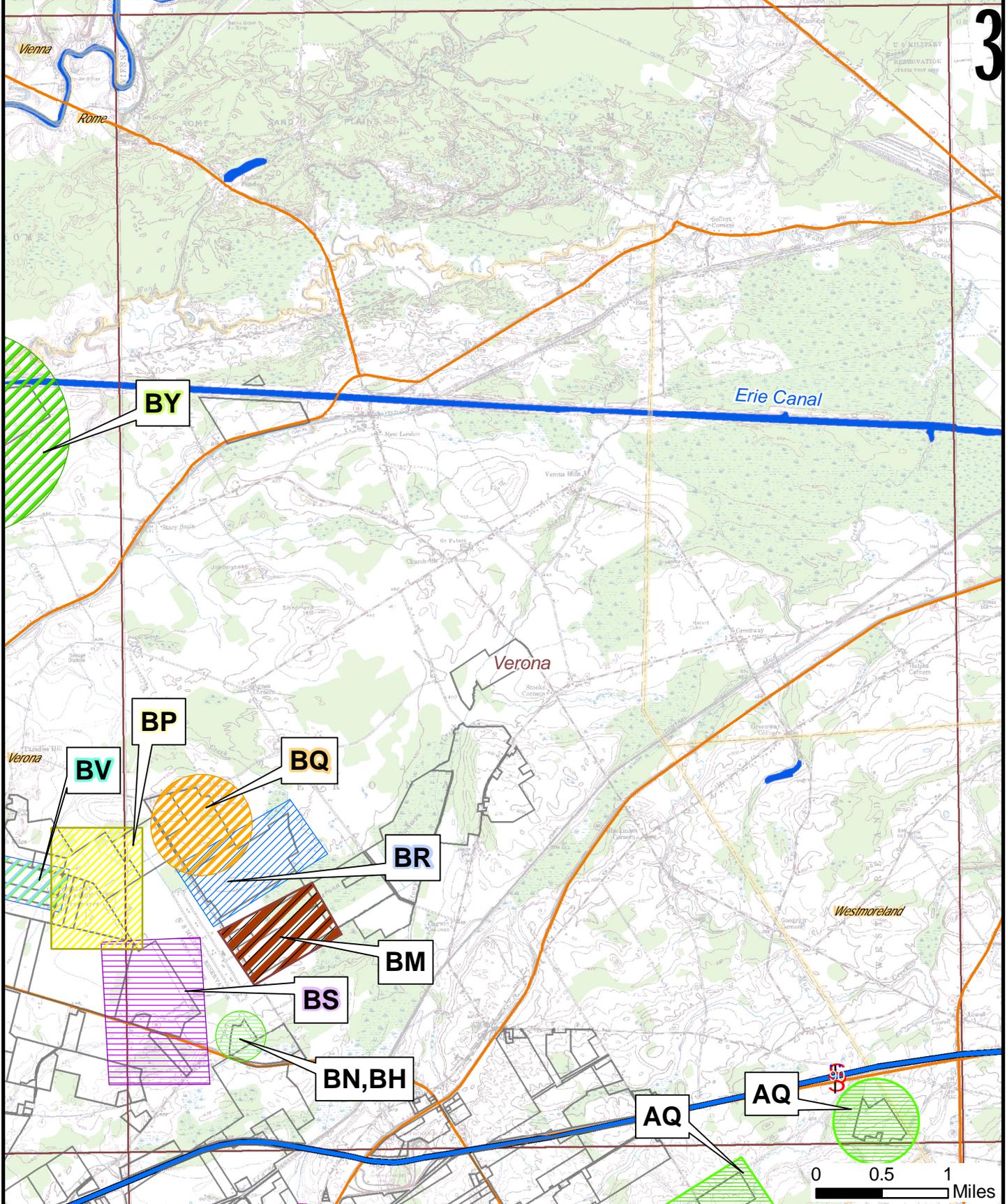


Source:
Nation Properties: Nation, 2005

**GENERAL LOCATIONS OF PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: VERNON QUADRANGLE**

**FIGURE
D-9**

Map Document: G:\Projects\647701\DEIS\X\Archaeological\Appendix\Archaeological_Appendix_Vernon.mxd
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Source:
Nation Properties: Nation, 2005

**GENERAL LOCATIONS OF PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: VERONA QUADRANGLE**

**FIGURE
D-10**

HISTORIC RESOURCES – ARCHITECTURAL PROPERTIES

This Appendix identifies and describes the National Register listed Historic period architectural resources, or architectural properties considered to be eligible for listing, by municipality that are located within the APE for the Proposed Action or within approximately 1,000 feet of it (Table 1). In addition, all existing structures fifty years or older that are present within the current APE also are identified (Table 3).

1. National Register of Historic Places Listed Architectural Properties or Those Determined Eligible for Listing

1.1 Canastota

South Peterboro Street Commercial Historic District

The National Register listed South Peterboro Street Commercial Historic District (date of listing: May 23, 1986; National Register identification number 90NR01435) is generally bounded by New York State Route 76, Diamond and Center Streets, the former Penn Central Railroad line, Depot Street, and Commerce Street (Shaver 1993:78; New York State OPRHP SPHINX 2006). Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 33, is located within the boundaries of the Historic District although not part of the nomination. As previously mentioned, the District, and parcel number 33, are located within the Canastota Multiple Resource Area (Shaver 1993:78).

The South Peterboro Street Commercial Historic District consists of 25 properties forming the core of the central business district of the Village of Canastota. The properties, built between c. 1870 and 1930, primarily consist of two and three-story brick commercial buildings with the upper stories serving as residences. The significant properties within the Commercial Historic District constitute contributing structures within the nomination. The properties also are listed on the New York State Register of Historic Places (date of listing March 28, 1986) as contributing structures within the District. Individual significant contributing properties within the Commercial Historic District, for which information is available in OPRHP files, include:

Property	OPRHP Unique Site Number	National Register Identification Number
102 South Peterboro Street - Farr Brothers	A05341.000016	90NR01435
108 South Peterboro Street - Opportunity Shop	A05341.000017	90NR01435
114 South Peterboro Street - Aquino Shoestore and	A05341.000018	90NR01435

Children's Bazaar 117 South Peterboro Street - Robertson Building	A05341.000008	90NR01435
121 South Peterboro Street - Balducci Block	A05341.000037	90NR01435
129 South Peterboro Street - Gleason Building	A05341.000036	90NR01435
131 South Peterboro Street - Canastota Hardware	A05341.000035	90NR01435
133 South Peterboro Street - Gelose Variety Store	A05341.000034	90NR01435
134-136 South Peterboro Street - Anastota Home Equipment	A05341.000020	90NR01435
139 South Peterboro Street - Chatterbox Luncheonette	A05341.000033	90NR01435
140-144 South Peterboro Street - Albanese Shoe Center and Dunns Bakery	A05341.000021	90NR01435
146 South Peterboro Street - Gelose Block	A05341.000022	90NR01435
149 South Peterboro Street - Rite Aid Pharmacy	A05341.000032	90NR01435
201 South Peterboro Street - Canastota Savings and Loan	A05341.000030	90NR01435
204 South Peterboro Street - Bruno Building	A05341.000023	90NR01435
208 South Peterboro Street - Canastota Fruit Company	A05341.000024	90NR01435
212 South Peterboro Street - Delano Building	A05341.000025	90NR01435
220 South Peterboro Street - Auestone Anney	A05341.000026	90NR01435

222 South Peterboro Street -	A05341.000109	90NR01435
257 South Peterboro Street - United States Post Office	A05341.000019	90NR01435
104 Center Street - Tarnatore Block	A05341.000031	90NR01435
109 East Center Street - Doolittle House	A05341.000056	90NR01435
113 West Center Street - Lucavelli Building	A05341.000057	90NR01435
115 West Center Street - McManon Building	A05341.000058	90NR01435

South Peterboro Street Residential Historic District

The National Register listed South Peterboro Street Residential Historic District (date of listing: May 23, 1986; National Register identification number 90NR01436) is generally bounded by James, Terrace, South Peterboro, Rasbach, and Hickory Streets (Shaver 1993:78; New York State OPRHP SPHINX 2006). The northern portion of the District is located within 1,000 feet to the south of Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 33. As stated previously, the Residential Historic District also is located within the Canastota Multiple Resource Area (Shaver 1993:78). The District consists of 32 residential properties within a single neighborhood including Greek Revival, Italianate, Eastlake, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival style houses and associated outbuildings, as well as two churches. All the structures were built between c. 1850 and 1930 (Shaver 1993:78). The significant properties within the Residential Historic District constitute contributing structures within the nomination. The properties also are listed on the New York State Register of Historic Places (date of listing March 28, 1986) as contributing structures within the District. Twenty-eight of the individual significant contributing properties within the Residential Historic District are inventoried in OPRHP files (SPHINX 2006). These include:

Property	OPRHP Unique Site Number	National Register Identification Number
238 South Peterboro Street - Crouse Mansion Masonic Temple	A05341.000060	90NR01436
246 South Peterboro Street - Long Residence	A05341.000061	90NR01436
250 South Peterboro Street -	A05341.000062	90NR01436

Formerly Rail Road Associated

251 South Peterboro Street - Tornateve Residence	A05341.000079	90NR01436
252 South Peterboro Street - Williams Residence	A05341.000063	90NR01436
254 South Peterboro Street - Williams Residence	A05341.000064	90NR01436
257 South Peterboro Street - Farnach Residence	A05341.000083	90NR01436
300 South Peterboro Street - Sanapp-Cretaro Funeral Home	A05341.000065	90NR01436
301 South Peterboro Street - Olds Residence	A05341.000084	90NR01436
303 South Peterboro Street - Harvey Residence	A05341.000085	90NR01436
305 South Peterboro Street - Richardson Residence	A05341.000086	90NR01436
307 South Peterboro Street - Massarotti Residence	A05341.000087	90NR01436
308 South Peterboro Street - Lupica Residence	A05341.000067	90NR01436
309 South Peterboro Street - Tubbs Residence	A05341.000088	90NR01436
310 South Peterboro Street - Brown Residence	A05341.000068	90NR01436
311 South Peterboro Street - LeBranc Residence	A05341.000089	90NR01436
314 South Peterboro Street - Dudish Residence	A05341.000069	90NR01436
316 South Peterboro Street - Wales Residence	A05341.000070	90NR01436

317 South Peterboro Street - Fiore Residence	A05341.000090	90NR01436
318 South Peterboro Street - Volpe Residence	A05341.000071	90NR01436
320 South Peterboro Street - Smith Residence	A05341.000072	90NR01436
321 South Peterboro Street - Berry Residence	A05341.000091	90NR01436
324 South Peterboro Street - Williams Residence	A05341.000073	90NR01436
325 South Peterboro Street - Milton Delano Residence (American Legion)	A05341.000092	90NR01436
326 South Peterboro Street - Ping Residence	A05341.000074	90NR01436
400 South Peterboro Street - Trinity Episcopal Church	A05341.000075	90NR01436
107 Terrace Street - Wixson Residence	A05341.000095	90NR01436
109 Terrace Street - Soper Residence	A05341.000096	90NR01436

Peterboro Street Elementary School (220 North Peterboro Street)

The Peterboro Street Elementary School is located on an approximately eight-acre parcel at 220 North Peterboro Street in Canastota. It is a 2.5-story, rectangular brick and concrete building with restrained Collegiate Gothic features that was designed by the prominent architect and Syracuse University Professor Earl Hallenbeck (1874-1934) and erected in 1927 at a cost of \$200,000. The school originally was constructed as a high school but became an elementary school in 1965 (Klein 1983a:3-5).

The Collegiate Gothic style reportedly was introduced in the 1920's and soon became a popular form for higher education building design. During the early twentieth century, schools across New York State were most often designed in the standard Colonial Gothic Revival style (Klein 1983a:3). Accordingly, the Collegiate Gothic design of the Peterboro

Street Elementary School represents an uncommon deviation from the traditional corpus for school architecture during that period.

According to the National Register Nomination form for the property (Klein 1983a:4), the school building is architecturally significant as a distinctive example of early twentieth century school architecture in Canastota. It remains an important local landmark for both its architectural significance and for its role in the history of education in the community.

The Peterboro Street Elementary School was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on May 23, 1986 and is included within the Canastota Multiple Resource Area (Klein 1983a; Shaver 1993:78). It has been assigned National Register identification number 90NR01433 and New York State OPRHP Unique Site Number A05341.000107 (United States Department of the Interior 2006; New York State OPRHP SPHINX 2006). It also is included on the New York State Register of Historic Places (date of listing: March 28, 1986). The property is located within approximately 1,000 feet to the north of Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 33.

United States Post Office – Canastota (118 South Peterboro Street)

The United States Post Office in Canastota is located on less than an acre of land at 118 South Peterboro Street. It is a Colonial Revival style brick building designed by the noted architect Louis A Simon and built in 1940-1941. Another prominent architect, Alison Mason Kingsbury, produced the building's interior mural in 1942. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on November 17, 1988 as a Thematic Resource (United States Post Offices in New York State, 1858-1943) and is included in the Canastota Multiple Resource Area. It has been assigned National Register identification number 90NR01438 and New York State OPRHP Unique Site Number A05341.000019 (United States Department of the Interior 2006; New York State OPRHP SPHINX 2006). It also is included on the New York State Register of Historic Places (date of listing: November 17, 1988). The property is located within approximately 1,000 feet to the north of Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 33.

Residence (326 North Peterboro Street)

This National Register property is a large 2.5-story frame residence located on less than one acre of land at 326 North Peterboro Street in Canastota. It was constructed c. 1890 in an eclectic manner in Queen Anne style with Colonial Revival features and remains one of the finest examples of its type in Canastota (Klein 1983b:2). The significance of the property is enhanced by its interior, which reportedly has retained its integrity and by the presence of an associated turn-of-the-century carriage house, a contributing structure, similar in style and construction to the main house (Klein 1983b:2). The residence is considered an important reminder of the period in Canastota's history when North Peterboro Street was one of the most fashionable residential enclaves in the village (Klein 1983b:2-3). The original occupant of the house was Herman Casler:

... a locally prominent citizen renowned for his role in the early history

of photography. He and his partner, Harry Marvin, also of Canastota, worked with William Kennedy and Lawrence Dickson, the later of whom had worked with Thomas Edison. E.K. Koopman provided them with financial resources and the Biograph Films Industry was founded with a factory on Robert Street (no longer extant). The enterprise soon became a national and, subsequently, an international organization. The company's holdings were sold just before World War I.

The dwelling at 326 North Peterboro Street was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on May 23, 1986 and is included within the Canastota Multiple Resource Area (Klein 1983b; Shaver 1993:78). It has been assigned National Register identification number 90NR01431 and New York State OPRHP Unique Site Number A05341.000105 (United States Department of the Interior 2006; New York State OPRHP SPHINX 2006). It also is included on the New York State Register of Historic Places (date of listing: March 28, 1986). The property is located within approximately 1,000 feet to the west of Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 90 and 111.

Residence (328 North Peterboro Street)

This National Register property is a frame residence located on less than one acre of land at 328 North Peterboro Street in Canastota. It was constructed c. 1870 in an eclectic manner in Queen Anne and Eastlake/Shingle styles (National Register of Historic Places 2006). The significance of the property is enhanced by the presence of a contemporary carriage house, a contributing structure, similar in style and construction to the main house (Klein 1983c; Shaver 1993:78). The residence is considered an important reminder of the period in Canastota's history when North Peterboro Street was one of the most fashionable residential neighborhoods in the village.

The dwelling at 328 North Peterboro Street was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on May 23, 1986 and is included within the Canastota Multiple Resource Area (Klein 1983c; Shaver 1993:78). It has been assigned National Register identification number 90NR01432 and New York State OPRHP Unique Site Number A05341.000106 (United States Department of the Interior 2006; New York State OPRHP SPHINX 2006). It also is included on the New York State Register of Historic Places (date of listing: March 28, 1986). The property is located within approximately 1,000 feet to the west of Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 90 and 111.

Residence (115 South Main Street)

This National Register property is a modest Victorian frame cottage located on less than one acre of land at 115 South Main Street in Canastota. It was constructed in 1869 by Clarence Colton, a descendent of one of the earliest settlers of the village, and remodeled in the 1880's and 1890's with Queen Anne and Eastlake details (Klein 1983d; Shaver 1993:78). According to Klein (1983d:2), the building:

... is architecturally significant as a distinctive example of late-nineteenth

century, eclectic style residential architecture. The dwelling... is an important example of the practice of upgrading and aggrandizing older, more modest vernacular buildings with contemporary architectural features and decorative detailing... Although it is a scaled-down version of the often more grand residences of the period and style, the finely crafted, relatively sophisticated structure reflects the aspirations and taste of Canastota's middle-class in the late nineteenth century. The virtually intact dwelling remains an important reminder of the neighborhood's late nineteenth /early twentieth century prominence as one of the villages more fashionable middle-class residential enclaves.

The dwelling at 115 South Main Street was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on May 23, 1986 and is included within the Canastota Multiple Resource Area (Klein 1983d; Shaver 1993:78). It has been assigned National Register identification number 90NR01427 and New York State OPRHP Unique Site Number A05341.000101 (United States Department of the Interior 2006; New York State OPRHP SPHINX 2006). It also is included on the New York State Register of Historic Places (date of listing: March 28, 1986). The property is located within approximately 1,000 feet to the west of Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 33.

United Church of Canastota (14 West Center Street)

The National Register listed United Church of Canastota is a large eclectic brick and stone church with a multi-gabled roof and a variety of towers and cross gables, located on less than one acre of land at 14 West Center Street in Canastota. Its exterior reflects an eclectic interpretation of Romanesque Revival, Queen Anne and High Victorian Gothic style while the interior is influenced by the Arts and Crafts movement (Klein 1983e:2). The Church was designed by J.W. McPherson and Melvin H. Hubbard (1852-1921), the latter a noted regional builder-architect specializing in constructing religious structures, and erected in 1903 (Klein 1983e; Shaver 1993:78). According to Klein (1983e:2-3), the Church is architecturally significant as a distinctive example of turn-of-the-century religious architecture in Canastota with additional significance deriving from the building's association with the Presbyterian congregation of Canastota and, subsequently, with the combined congregations of the Presbyterians and Methodists. It remains an important local landmark for both its architectural significance and as a center of religious and community activity, playing a particularly important role in the area through the early 1920's (the property's period of National Register significance is 1903-1924).

The United Church of Canastota was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on May 23, 1986 and is included within the Canastota Multiple Resource Area (Klein 1983e; Shaver 1993:78). It has been assigned National Register identification number 90NR01437 and New York State OPRHP Unique Site Number A05341.000108 (United States Department of the Interior 2006; New York State OPRHP SPHINX 2006). It also is included on the New York State Register of Historic Places (date of listing: March 28, 1986). The property is located within approximately 1,000 feet to the west of Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 33.

Canal Town Museum (122 Canal Street)

The National Register listed Canal Town Museum is a modest, vernacular style, one-story frame commercial building located on less than one acre of land at 122 Canal Street in Canastota. It was constructed c. 1873 adjacent to the Erie Canal (Klein 1983f; Shaver 1993:78). The building is a small, rectangular frame building surmounted by a low-pitched hipped roof. It is considered architecturally significant as a representative example of the type of mixed commercial/residential buildings that formerly lined the Erie Canal Basin in the core of Canastota's first central business district (Klein 1983f:2).

The Canal Town Museum was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on May 23, 1986 and is included within the Canastota Multiple Resource Area (Klein 1983f; Shaver 1993:78). It has been assigned National Register identification number 90NR01423 and New York State OPRHP Unique Site Number A05341.000012 (United States Department of the Interior 2006; New York State OPRHP SPHINX 2006). It also is included on the New York State Register of Historic Places (date of listing: March 28, 1986). The property is located within approximately 1,000 feet to the north of Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 33.

Residence (203 South Main Street)

The residence located at 203 Main Street in Canastota apparently has architectural significance, however, data concerning the property contained in the files of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation is problematic. The property has been assigned OPRHP Unique Site Number A05341.000116 by that agency and National Register identification number 95NR00808 (United States Department of the Interior 2006; New York State OPRHP SPHINX 2006). However, no completed National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form was identified at OPRHP nor is a date of National Register listing available. Likewise, the files of the National Register of Historic Places do not contain a listing for this property under the indicated National Register identification number. Klein (1983d), in her National Register nomination for the residential property at 115 South Main Street (see above), apparently located the 203 Main Street dwelling on a map indicating historic properties in Canastota. She also indicates that a National Register Nomination Form was completed for the 203 Main Street house, but provides no descriptive or historic information concerning it. OPRHP files do indicate that the property at 203 South Main Street was listed on the New York State Register of Historic Places on March 28, 1986 and it is possible that the property only bears that distinction. No information on the architecture or significance of the property was identified for this investigation.

The residence at 203 South Main Street is included within the Canastota Multiple Resource Area. The property is located within approximately 1,000 feet to the north of Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 33.

1.2 Oneida

Main-Broad-Grove Streets Historic District

The National Register listed Main-Broad-Grove Streets Historic District (date of listing: September 15, 1983; National Register identification number 90NR01420) is generally bounded by Main, Broad, East grove, West Grove, Wilbur, Elizabeth, East Walnut, West Walnut, and Stone Streets (Shaver 1993:81 New York State OPRHP SPHINX 2006). The southern of the District is located within 1,000 feet to the south of Oneida Indian Nation parcel numbers 229, 231, 236, 237, 243, 246, 258, and 299. The District consists of 197 residential properties within a single neighborhood including Federal, Greek Revival, Queen Anne, and Tudor Revival, among other styles, and associated outbuildings. All the structures were built between c. 1830 and 1930 (Shaver 1993:81). The significant properties within the Residential Historic District constitute contributing structures within the nomination. The properties also are listed on the New York State Register of Historic Places (date of listing August 12, 1983) as contributing structures within the District. One hundred and ninety-five (195) of the individual significant contributing properties within the Residential Historic District are inventoried in OPRHP files (SPHINX 2006). These include:

Property	OPRHP Unique Site Number	National Register Identification Number
111 West Walnut Street Herrick Residence	A05341.000379	90NR01420
112 West Walnut Street Rohem Residence	A05341.000376	90NR01420
116 West Walnut Street Stevens Residence	A05341.00377	90NR01420
117 West Walnut Street Residence	A05341.000380	90NR01420
119 West Walnut Street Residence	A05341.000381	90NR01420
120 West Walnut Street Pitcher Residence	A05341.000378	90NR01420
409 Wilbur Mazzullo Residence	A05341.000425	90NR01420
410 Wilbur Maher Residence	A05341.000421	90NR01420
412 Wilbur Carnevale Residence	A05341.000421	90NR01420

413 Wilbur Fish Residence	A05341.000426	90NR01420
415 Wilbur Morgan Residence	A05341.000427	90NR01420
416 Wilbur Naumann Residence	A05341.000423	90NR01420
420 Wilbur Brogar Residence	A05341.000424	90NR01420
427 Wilbur Fiore Residence	A05341.000428	90NR01420
118 West Grove Street Patricia Residence	A05341.000400	90NR01420
119 West Grove Street Colway Residence	A05341.000401	90NR01420
121 West Grove Street Costanzo Residence	A05341.000402	90NR01420
124 West Grove Street Patricia Residence	A05341.000585	90NR01420
110 Stone Street Van Strader Residence	A05341.000544	90NR01420
567 Main Street Flanagan Residence	A05341.000059	90NR01420
569 Main Street Schoolmaker	A05341.000060	90NR01420
570 Main Street Humphrey Residence	A05341.000136	90NR01420
571 Main Street Lalonde Residence	A05341.000061	90NR01420
572 Main Street Yarvorhitzkis Residence	A05341.000137	90NR01420
573 Main Street	A05341.000062	90NR01420

Hasty Residence		
578 Main Street Duchene Residence	A05341.000138	90NR01420
529 Main Street Glenny Residence	A05341.000049	90NR01420
532 Main Street Goldstein Residence	A05341.000126	90NR01420
533 Main Street Old Ladies Home of Madison County	A05341.000050	90NR01420
538 Main Street Cronn Residence	A05341.000127	90NR01420
539-541 Main Street Spinelli Residence	A05341.000051	90NR01420
542 Main Street Flint Residence	A05341.000128	90NR01420
543 Main Street Ryan Residence	A05341.000052	90NR01420
547-549 Main Street Spicer Residence	A05341.000053	90NR01420
548 Main Street Gullo Residence	A05341.000129	90NR01420
551 Main Street Stadtmiller Residence	A05341.000054	90NR01420
552 Main Street Shepard Residence	A05341.000130	90NR01420
554 Main Street Spellicy Residence	A05341.000131	90NR01420
555 Main Street Bruce Residence	A05341.000055	90NR01420
557 Main Street Burns Residence	A05341.000056	90NR01420

558 Main Street Thomas Residence	A05341.000132	90NR01420
559 Main Street White Residence	A05341.000057	90NR01420
560 Main Street Seibel Residence	A05341.000133	90NR01420
561 Main Street Gullo Residence	A05341.000058	90NR01420
564 Main Street Egan Residence	A05341.000134	90NR01420
566 Main Street Coe Residence	A05341.000135	90NR01420
470 Main Street Hafford Residence	A05341.000115	90NR01420
472 Main Street Houseman Residence	A05341.000116	90NR01420
473 Main Street Gaiser Residence	A05341.000040	90NR01420
474 Main Street Babcock Residence	A05341.000117	90NR01420
475-477 Main Street Scavare Residence	A05341.000041	90NR01420
478 Main Street Wirth Residence	A05341.000118	90NR01420
501 Main Street Carleton Residence	A05341.000042	90NR01420
503 Main Street Haskell Residence	A05341.000043	90NR01420
506 Main Street Fearon Residence	A05341.000119	90NR01420

507 Main Street Fiare Residence	A05341.000044	90NR01420
508 Main Street Walter Residence	A05341.000120	90NR01420
510 Main Street Miller Residence	A05341.000121	90NR01420
511 Main Street Toll House/ McGranaghan Residence	A05341.000045	90NR01420
514 Main Street Wilcox Residence	A05341.000122	90NR01420
517 Main Street O'Connell Residence	A05341.000046	90NR01420
518 Main Street Zeun Residence	A05341.000123	90NR01420
521 Main Street Baunes Residence	A05341.000047	90NR01420
522 Main Street Wilkins Residence	A05341.000124	90NR01420
525-527 Main Street Fratini O'Neill Residence	A05341.000048	90NR01420
526 Main Street Bourns Residence	A05341.000125	90NR01420
406 Main Street Cole Residence	A05341.000102	90NR01420
409 Main Street Kallet Residence	A05341.000034	90NR01420
410 Main Street Charles Walrath Whalen Residence	A05341.000103	90NR01420
413-415 Main Street Browne Residence	A05341.000035	90NR01420

416 Main Street Dalton Residence	A05341.000104	90NR01420
421 Main Street Oneida Pediatric Group	A05341.000036	90NR01420
422 Main Street Methodist Manse	A05341.000105	90NR01420
426 Main Street First United Methodist Church	A05341.000106	90NR01420
432 Main Street Breese Hope Residence	A05341.000107	90NR01420
435 Main Street Historical Society/ Cottage Lawn	A05341.000037	90NR01420
438 Main Street Burns Gonzdes Residence/ McElroy Home	A05341.000108	90NR01420
442 Main Street Farrier House/ Oneida Yorker Apartments	A05341.000109	90NR01420
450 Main Street Brewer Schiele Residence	A05341.000110	90NR01420
453 Main Street Fearon Residence	A05341.000038	90NR01420
454 Main Street Felmer Residence	A05341.000111	90NR01420
458 Main Street Carello Residence	A05341.000112	90NR01420
462 Main Street O'Brian Residence	A05341.000113	90NR01420
468 Main Street Drake Residence	A05341.000114	90NR01420
322 Main Street	A05341.000093	90NR01420

Conley Residence		
323 Main Street Musacchio Residence	A05341.000022	90NR01420
324-326 Main Street C. Doran Residence	A05341.000094	90NR01420
325-327 Main Street Merrill Residence	A05341.000024	90NR01420
328-330 Main Street Doran Residence	A05341.000095	90NR01420
329-341 Main Street Partilla Residence	A05341.000025	90NR01420
332 Main Street Gardulski Residence	A05341.000096	90NR01420
333-337 Main Street Epolito Residence	A05341.000026	90NR01420
338 Main Street Costello Residence	A05341.000097	90NR01420
339-341 Main Street Saint John's Episcopal Church	A05341.000027	90NR01420
340 Main Street Finley Residence	A05341.000098	90NR01420
342 Main Street Residence	A05341.000099	90NR01420
343 Main Street Saint John's Rectory	A05341.000028	90NR01420
345 Main Street Gorea Residence	A05341.000029	90NR01420
346 Main Street Octaviano Residence	A05341.000100	90NR01420
349 Main Street Saint Patrick's	A05341.000031	90NR01420

Roman Catholic Church

349 Main Street Saint Patrick's Church Rectory	A05341.000030	90NR01420
401 Main Street Zeun Residence	A05341.000032	90NR01420
402 Main Street Murphey Residence	A05341.000101	90NR01420
246 Main Street Oneida Baptist Church	A05341.000083	90NR01420
248 Main Street Nurse's Home/ Planned Parent Offices	A05341.000084	90NR01420
256-258 Main Street Cllier and Campbell Residence	A05341.000085	90NR01420
260 Main Street Campbell Dean Funeral Home	A05341.000086	90NR01420
266 Main Street Warner Dean Residence	A05341.000087	90NR01420
300 Main Street Debarber O'Keefe Residence	A05341.000089	90NR01420
302 Main Street Humoner Residence	A05341.000088	90NR01420
303 Main Street Fiore Funeral Home	A05341.000017	90NR01420
305-309 Main Street Scanlon Residence	A05341.000018	90NR01420
311-315 Main Street Spencer Residence	A05341.000019	90NR01420
312-314 Main Street Clark Residence	A05341.000090	90NR01420
318 Main Street Kavanaugh Residence	A05341.000091	90NR01420

319 Main Street Zaia Residence	A05341.000020	90NR01420
320 Main Street Scott Residence	A05341.000092	90NR01420
321 Main Street Rizzo Residence	A05341.000021	90NR01420
456 Elizabeth Street Oneida Junior High School	A05341.0000301	90NR01420
402 Elizabeth Street Residence	A05341.0000293	90NR01420
406 Elizabeth Street Broderick Residence	A05341.0000294	90NR01420
412 Elizabeth Street Mekay Residence	A05341.0000295	90NR01420
418 Elizabeth Street Lehman residence	A05341.0000296	90NR01420
422 Elizabeth Street Phalen Residence	A05341.0000297	90NR01420
436 Elizabeth Street Hanger Residence	A05341.0000298	90NR01420
438 Elizabeth Street Myers Residence	A05341.0000299	90NR01420
440 Elizabeth Street Dunn Residence	A05341.0000300	90NR01420
Elizabeth and East Walnut Streets Saint Patrick's School	A05341.0000292	90NR01420
114 East Walnut Street Conte Residence	A05341.0000394	90NR01420
206 East Grove Street Simberg Residence	A05341.0000411	90NR01420

212 East Grove Street Mulpagano Residence	A05341.0000412	90NR01420
218 East Grove Street Rann Residence	A05341.0000413	90NR01420
222 East Grove Street Burke Residence	A05341.0000414	90NR01420
224 East Grove Street Rudolphs Residence	A05341.0000415	90NR01420
227 East Grove Street Pitcher Residence	A05341.0000405	90NR01420
228 East Grove Street Stone Residence	A05341.0000416	90NR01420
232 East Grove Street Valenti Residence	A05341.0000417	90NR01420
235 East Grove Street Dunn Residence	A05341.0000407	90NR01420
237 East Grove Street Sritz and Shell Residence	A05341.0000408	90NR01420
238 East Grove Street Kidd Residence	A05341.0000418	90NR01420
242 East Grove Street Crofton Residence	A05341.0000419	90NR01420
246 East Grove Street Welton Residence	A05341.0000420	90NR01420
247 East Grove Street McCormick Residence	A05341.0000409	90NR01420
109 East Grove Street FitzGerald Residence	A05341.0000403	90NR01420
111 East Grove Street Residence	A05341.0000584	90NR01420
117 East Grove Street	A05341.0000404	90NR01420

Angela Residence		
118 East Grove Street Warner Residence	A05341.0000410	90NR01420
424 Broad Street O'Keefe Residence	A05341.0000223	90NR01420
426 Broad Street Warner Residence	A05341.0000224	90NR01420
337 Broad Street Petrie Residence	A05341.0000158	90NR01420
338 Broad Street Blanchard Residence	A05341.0000213	90NR01420
341 Broad Street Liberty Residence	A05341.0000159	90NR01420
342 Broad Street Costick Residence	A05341.0000214	90NR01420
345 Broad Street McCranaghan Residence	A05341.0000160	90NR01420
346 Broad Street Timmons Residence	A05341.0000215	90NR01420
350-352 Broad Street Downing Residence	A05341.0000216	90NR01420
353 Broad Street Cleary Residence	A05341.0000161	90NR01420
404 Broad Street Schoke Residence	A05341.0000217	90NR01420
405 Broad Street Cavanagh Residence	A05341.0000162	90NR01420
406 Broad Street Seitz Residence	A05341.0000218	90NR01420
407 Broad Street Herley Residence	A05341.0000163	90NR01420

409 Broad Street Newcomb Residence	A05341.0000164	90NR01420
410 Broad Street American Cancer Society Office	A05341.0000219	90NR01420
411 Broad Street Nexdorf Residence	A05341.0000165	90NR01420
414 Broad Street McGlynn Residence	A05341.0000220	90NR01420
415 Broad Street Kessinick Residence	A05341.0000166	90NR01420
417 Broad Street Burke Residence	A05341.0000167	90NR01420
418 Broad Street Hileman Residence	A05341.0000221	90NR01420
419 Broad Street Residence	A05341.0000168	90NR01420
301 Broad Street Sahiefele Residence	A05341.0000148	90NR01420
304 Broad Street Residence	A05341.0000583	90NR01420
305 Broad Street Deyermund Residence	A05341.0000149	90NR01420
308 Broad Street Northrop Residence	A05341.0000205	90NR01420
311 Broad Street Curtiss Residence	A05341.0000150	90NR01420
312 Broad Street Myers Residence	A05341.0000206	90NR01420
313 Broad Street King Residence	A05341.0000151	90NR01420

316 Broad Street Endeman Residence	A05341.0000207	90NR01420
317 Broad Street Wilbur Residence	A05341.0000152	90NR01420
320 Broad Street Vancott Residence	A05341.0000208	90NR01420
321-323 Broad Street Delaney Residence	A05341.0000153	90NR01420
324 Broad Street Ruller Residence	A05341.0000209	90NR01420
325 Broad Street Kennedy Residence	A05341.0000154	90NR01420
328 Broad Street Kinsella Residence	A05341.0000210	90NR01420
329 Broad Street Olin Residence	A05341.0000155	90NR01420
332 Broad Street Bennette Residence	A05341.0000211	90NR01420
333 Broad Street Prophet Residence	A05341.0000156	90NR01420
335 Broad Street Jones Residence	A05341.0000157	90NR01420
336 Broad Street Jones Residence	A05341.0000212	90NR01420
229-231 Broad Street O'Loughlin Residence	A05341.0000145	90NR01420
233-235 Broad Street O'Brian Residence	A05341.0000146	90NR01420
239 Broad Street Maxwell Janners Residence	A05341.0000147	90NR01420

Mount Hope Reservoir (Mount Hope Avenue and Fairview Avenue)

The National Register listed Mount Hope Reservoir is a 64.1 acre property located between Mount Hope Avenue and Fairview Avenue in the Town of Oneida. The Reservoir was developed between 1883 and 1906, serving as the original source of water for the Village of Oneida. It is no longer in use. The nominated property consists of eight historic/contributing structures (spillways, gate valve structures, impoundments, water lines, and pipe outlets) and miles of woods surrounding two reservoirs. The impoundment was originally conceived and built by prominent local industrialist and engineer Judson W. Warner in 1883 as a privately owned and operated public water supply system. The original reservoir consisted of an earthen dam and a single water retention basin. The village of Oneida purchased the facility in 1895 and placed its operation under the Department of Public Works. To meet the needs of Oneida's growing population in 1906 the reservoir was expanded by construction of a new concrete dam and a second water retention basin upstream from the first.

The Mount Hope Reservoir represents a major public works accomplishment. It's significance lies in its association with Oneida's historically significant development as an important regional center for commerce and manufacturing in the late ninetieth and early twentieth centuries. It retains substantial integrity from its 1883-1906 period of significance (Magliocca 1997:1-3).

Mount Hope Reservoir was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on August 29, 1997 (Magliocca 1997). It has been assigned National Register identification number 97NR01182 and New York State OPRHP Unique Site Number A05340.000687 (United States Department of the Interior 2006; New York State OPRHP SPHINX 2006). It also is included on the New York State Register of Historic Places (date of listing: July 16, 1997). The property is located just north of Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 166.

1.3 Vernon

Vernon Methodist Church (New York State Route 5 and Sconondoa Street)

The National Register listed Vernon Methodist Church is a rectangular shaped, wood frame late Victorian styled structure with Queen Anne detailing located on less than 0.3 acres of land at the junction of New York State Route 5 and Sconondoa Street in Vernon. The Church was designed by the noted regional builder-architect Melvin H. Hubbard (1852-1921) and constructed in 1892 (Smith 1998:2-3). A massive entrance/bell tower surmounted by a bellcast slate roof dominates the building. The interior features an Akron plan design incorporating a diagonal, sloped seating plan and large sliding doors separating the sanctuary from the adjacent parish hall. The plan was intended to improve the acoustics, comfort and feeling of the worship space. The Church retains a high degree of architectural integrity and is a prominent visual landmark in the Village of Vernon.

According to Smith (1998:3), the Vernon Methodist Church is architecturally significant as a bold, substantially intact and imposing example of eclectic, late Victorian religious

architecture in the Village of Vernon. It embodies the social and religious values of its Methodist congregation during its period of significance (1892-1948; Smith 1998:2-4).

The Vernon Methodist Church was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on May 20, 1998 (Smith 1998) and has been assigned National Register identification number 97NR01289 and New York State OPRHP Unique Site Number A06559.000020 (United States Department of the Interior 2006; New York State OPRHP SPHINX 2006). The property also is included on the New York State Register of Historic Places. The property is located within approximately 1,000 feet to the south of Oneida Indian Nation parcel number 112.

2. Properties 50 Years and Older Located within Oneida Indian Nation Lands

2.1 Verona

Thirty-six (40%) of the 90 recorded structures are located within Verona. Nineteen of the structures are considered architecturally insignificant; one was considered architecturally significant and warranting further documentation; one was determined not to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and one was considered to be potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register. These structures are:

- A small, gray one and a half-story vernacular residence located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 29 at 6536 Route 31. The building was constructed sometime in the 19th century. Its structure was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, one and a half-story vernacular residence is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 48 at 3651 Sullivan Lane. The building was constructed sometime in the 19th century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A red, one and a half-story vinyl sided residence is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 58 at 5605 Sand Hill Road. No information is available as to date of construction for the building. The structure was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, two-story vernacular farmhouse is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 59 at 3939 Forest Corners Road. A porch was added to farmhouse later in the nineteenth century. A red barn also is located on the parcel. The farmhouse was constructed sometime in the mid-nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, two-story farmhouse is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 99 at 5014 Spring Road. No information is provided as to the building's date of construction. A red barn also is located on the

parcel. The farmhouse was determined not to be architecturally significant.

- A white, one and a half-story gable and wing residence with a cross gable roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 101 at 5404 New York State Route 31. The building was constructed sometime in the nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, one and a half-story clapboard sided residence with a gabled roof and gabled dormers is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 103 at 3651 Foster Corners Road. No information is provided as to the building's date of construction. The structure was determined to be architecturally undistinguished and not architecturally significant.
- A white, one and a half-story vernacular farmhouse with a front facing gable is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 118 at 5085 Town Line Road. No information is available as to the building's date of construction. It was determined to be architecturally undistinguished and not architecturally significant.
- A white, one-story vernacular farmhouse with some Greek Revival detailing is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 118 at 5085 Town Line Road. The structure was constructed sometime during the mid-nineteenth century. It is considered not to be architecturally significant.
- A green, one and a half-story vernacular farmhouse with a gabled roof and later additions is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 122 at 5362 Sand Hill Road. The building was constructed sometime during the mid-nineteenth century. Outbuildings also are located on the parcel. The farmhouse was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, one and a half story vernacular farmhouse with some Greek Revival detailing is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 124 at 5341 New York State Route 31. The building was constructed sometime during the mid-nineteenth century. It is considered not to be architecturally significant.
- A small, white one and a half-story vernacular residence with a gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 143 at 5057 New York State Route 365. No information is available as to the building's date of construction. The structure was determined not to be architecturally significant.

- A white, two-story vernacular farmhouse is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 147 at 3674 Foster Corners Road. The building was constructed sometime during the mid-nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, one and a half-story Greek Revival style farmhouse is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 156 at 4209 Conley Road. No information is available as to the building's date of construction. A barn also is located on the parcel. The farmhouse was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A gray, one story vernacular farmhouse with a gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 176 at 5285 Sand Hill Road. The house was constructed sometime during the mid-nineteenth century. A barn also is located on the parcel. The farmhouse is not considered architecturally significant.
- A white, one and a half-story vernacular farmhouse with a gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 190 at 5298 New York State Route 31. The house was constructed sometime during the mid-nineteenth century. A red barn and outbuildings also are located on the parcel. The farmhouse was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A brown, one-story wood frame structure with a gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 194 at 6170 New York State Route 31. No information is available as to its date of construction. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, two-story vernacular farmhouse with a cross-gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 206 at 2997 Poppleton Road. The building was constructed sometime during the mid-nineteenth century. The structure was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A red, one and a half-story residence with Greek Revival style detailing is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 228 at 6307 Rock Road. The building was constructed sometime during the early twentieth century. A possible step-up hop house and other outbuildings also are located on the parcel (see below). The dwelling is not considered architecturally significant.
- A possible step-up stone hop house, associated with the one and a half-story Greek Revival style residence discussed above is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 228 at 6307 Rock Road. The hop house likely was built during the early twentieth century. It was determined

to be possibly significant and further investigation of it is considered appropriate.

- A white, two-story clapboard sided residence with a cross-gabled roof and later additions is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 242 at 5220 Hill Road. The house was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. The structure was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, two-story vernacular style farmhouse with some Queen Anne detailing is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 244 at 5559 Cooper Street. The house was constructed around 1890. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A yellow, two-story vernacular residence with a gabled roof and later additions is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 247 at 5417 Hill Road. The house was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, two-story wood framed, clapboard sided, Federal style residence with gabled roof additions is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 251 at 7407 New York State Route 31. The residence was constructed sometime during the early nineteenth century. A barn and other outbuildings also are located on the parcel. The dwelling was determined to be potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, provided its interior areas are intact and have integrity to the period of construction.
- A two-story vernacular residence with a gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 253 at 5379 Hill Road. The house was constructed sometime during the early twentieth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A red, modern style, wood shingle sided residence with a shed roof and massive chimney is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 266 on Beacon Light Road. The house was constructed sometime during the mid-twentieth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant and not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
- A white, one and a half-story vernacular residence with a gabled roof and later additions is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 268 at 5943 New York State Route 31. The house was constructed sometime during the early nineteenth century. It is not considered architecturally significant.

- A small, white one-story residence with a gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 268 at 5942 New York State Route 31. No information is provided as to the date of construction of the house. A red barn and outbuilding also are located on the parcel. The residence is considered not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, one and a half-story vernacular residence with a gabled roof and attached garage is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 271 at 5615 Tilden Hill Road. The house was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, two-story farmhouse with a gabled roof and later additions is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 279 at 5441 Tilden Hill Road. The house was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A blue, two-story vernacular residence with a cross-gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 286 at 5982 New York State Route 31. The house was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. A red outbuilding also is located on the parcel. The dwelling was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, 1.5-story vernacular farmhouse with a cross-gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 292 on Sager Road. The house was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white one and a half-story vernacular farmhouse with a cross-gabled roof and gabled dormers is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 295 at 5451 Tilden Hill Road. The house was constructed sometime during the early nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A large, brown two-story Greek Revival transitional style farmhouse with a gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 300 at 5497 Sand Hill Road. The house was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. A barn and outbuilding also are located on the parcel. The farmhouse was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A small, white one-story vernacular residence with a gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 301 at 5387 Sand Hill Road. The structure was constructed sometime during the early twentieth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.

- A gray, one and a half-story vernacular residence with a front facing gable is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 323 at 5344 Willow Place. No information is available as to the date of construction of the house. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.

2.2 Oneida

Ten (11.1%) of the 90 recorded structures are located within Oneida. Eight of the buildings are considered architecturally insignificant while two are felt to be potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. These structures are:

- A white, two-story residence with a 1.5-story wing located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 5 at 447 West Road. No information is available as to date of construction for the building. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, one and a half-story vernacular style farmhouse, dated to the early nineteenth century, is located on Oneida Indian Nation 7 at 2358 West Road. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, one and a half-story residence with a front facing gable is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 156 at 6165 Peterboro Road. No information is available as to the building's date of construction. It is not considered architecturally significant.
- A white, one and a half-story Greek Revival style residence is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 178 at 600 West Road. No information is available as to the building's date of construction. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A large, white two and a half-story wood frame dwelling with a cross gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 208 on New York State Route 46. The building was constructed sometime during the late nineteenth century. It is considered potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places provided its interior areas are intact, retaining integrity to the period of construction, and the existing exterior siding is removed.
- A white, two-story clapboard residence is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 227 at 558 West Road. The building was constructed sometime during the mid-nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white/gray, one and a half-story residence with cross gabled roof and gabled dormer on the front façade is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 236 at 581-583 Elizabeth Street. The building was constructed

sometime during the nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.

- A gray/white, yellow, and red, two-story Queen Anne style clapboard residence is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 237 at 573 Main Street. The building was constructed sometime during the late nineteenth or early twentieth century. It was determined to be potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. It is considered a good example of a late Queen Anne style residence and an architecturally significant structure provided its interior areas are intact and have retained integrity to the period of construction.
- A blue, two-story vernacular residence with a cross-gabled roof and later additions is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 250 at 391 Genesee Street. The residence was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A light blue/gray, one-story vernacular residence with a hipped and gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 299 at 575 Main Street. The house was constructed sometime during the mid-twentieth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.

2.3 Canastota

Ten (11.1%) of the 90 recorded structures are located within Canastota. Nine of the buildings are considered architecturally insignificant while one is felt to be potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. These buildings are:

- A small, white one-story lakeside residence with a front facing gable located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 204 at 3689 New York State Route 31. No information is available as to the building's date of construction. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A large, white two and a half-story American Four Square style residence with a hipped roof and gabled dormers is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 209 on New York State Route 31. The building was constructed during the early twentieth century. The structure was determined to be potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places provided its interior areas are intact and retain integrity to the period of construction, and the existing exterior siding is removed.
- A white, one-story rusticated concrete block gas station with a hipped roof and cinder block additions is located on Oneida Indian Nation

parcel 215 on New York State Route 31. The house was constructed sometime during the early twentieth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.

- A white, two-story wood frame commercial building with a gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 217 on New York State Route 31. The house was constructed around 1920. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, one and a half-story residence with a cross-gabled roof and later additions is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 241 at 3731 New York State Route 31. The house was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A brown, one and a half story wood frame house with a gabled roof constructed using post and beam framing with pegged mortise and tenon joints in three stages is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 255 at 5949 Oxbow Road. The house was constructed sometime during the early nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A small, red two-story vernacular residence with a front facing gable and later addition is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 255 at 5949 Oxbow Road. The house was constructed sometime during the late nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, two-story vernacular farmhouse with a cross-gabled roof and a later addition is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 288 at 7978 Route 13. The house was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A red, two-story vernacular farmhouse with a cross-gabled roof and a later addition is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 289 at 3455 Indian Opening Road. The house was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A brown, two-story vernacular farmhouse with a cross-gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 290 at 501 New Boston Street. The house was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. A barn also is located on the parcel. It farmhouse was determined not to be architecturally significant.

Eight (8.9%) of the 90 recorded structures are located within Stockbridge. Seven residences are considered architecturally insignificant while the structural remains of a stone hop kiln are felt to be potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and warrant additional documentation. These structures are:

- A yellow, two-story residence with a front facing gable is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 168 on Middle Road. No information is available as to the building's date of construction. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, vernacular farmhouse (Brummer property) with 20th century modifications is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 171 on East Hill Road. The structure was constructed sometime during the early nineteenth century (pre-1823). Barns, outbuildings, a tenant house, and the remains of a stone hop kiln (see below) also are located on the parcel. The farmhouse was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- The structural remains of a stone hop kiln is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 171 on Middle Road. The kiln likely dates to the nineteenth or early twentieth century period. It is associated with the vernacular style farmhouse (Brummer property) mentioned previously. The hops industry was an important nineteenth and early twentieth century industry in Madison County and elsewhere in New York State. Accordingly, the hop kiln is considered potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. It should be stabilized and maintained if feasible. Recordation of the structure should be completed before any yet unplanned demolition occurs and that data provided to the Madison County Historian and Madison County Historical Society.
- A white, two-story wood frame dwelling that served as a tenant house for the Brummer property (see above) is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 171 on East Hill Road. The house was constructed sometime during the mid-nineteenth century. It is not considered architecturally significant.
- A one-story, poured concrete and white clapboard house with a cross gable is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 196 on Peterboro Road. The house was constructed around 1950. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, two-story gable roofed residence with a one-story wing is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 211 on New York State Route 46 (West Road). No information is available concerning the date of the

dwelling's construction. The house was determined not to be architecturally significant.

- A yellow, one and a half-story vernacular farmhouse with a gabled roof and later addition is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 310 on Morris and Trew Hill Road. The house was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, one and a half-story vernacular Cape Cod style farmhouse with a rear wing is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 315 at 6125 Middle Road. The house was constructed sometime during the early nineteenth century. Barns and outbuildings also are located on the parcel. The farmhouse was determined not to be architecturally significant.

2.5 Durhamville

Six (6.7%) of the 90 recorded structures are located within Durhamville. One of the structures is considered eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Another building is considered architecturally significant warranting further documentation and three are considered architecturally insignificant. These structures are:

- A white, Italianate style residence with hipped roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 121 at 7256 Yager Road. The structure was built sometime during the mid-nineteenth century. A barn also is located on the property. The residence was determined to be architecturally significant and warranting further documentation.
- The Sterling House is a large, red brick residence constructed in transitional Greek Revival to Italianate style located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 139 at 6047 Sterling Road. The structure was built around 1850. It is considered eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
- A white, two-story vernacular residence with hipped roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 140 at 6153 Sterling Road. The structure was built sometime during the mid-nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, two-story clapboard sided residence with a cross-gabled roof and a number of later additions is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 239 at 5961 Ennis Road. The structure was built sometime during the nineteenth century. A barn also is located on the parcel. The residence was determined not to be architecturally significant.

- A white, one and a half story vernacular residence with a cross gabled roof and rear wing is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 309 at 7330 New York State Route 31. The structure was built sometime during the nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A large, white two-story farmhouse with a cross-gabled roof and some Queen Anne detailing is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 325 at 7055 Yager Road. The building was constructed sometime during the late nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.

2.6 Sherrill

Five (5.6%) of the 90 recorded structures are located within Sherrill. All are considered architecturally insignificant. These structures are:

- A two-story, high style red brick industrial building is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 16 on East Seneca Street. No information is available as to date of construction for the building. It is considered architecturally significant.
- A gray, two-story flat roofed, cinder and concrete factory building, constructed around 1900, is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcels 82, 83, and 84 at 245 West Seneca Street. The building is considered not to be architecturally significant.
- A gray, one and a half-story clapboard sided bungalow is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 92 at 212 Prospect Street. No information is available as to the date of construction of the building. It is not considered architecturally significant.
- A white, two-story clapboard sided residence with a hipped and gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 96 at 233 West Seneca Street. The building was constructed in the early twentieth century. It is considered not to be architecturally significant.
- A gray/white, one-story bungalow with a hipped roof and a hipped dormer is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 281 at 253 West Seneca Street. The building was constructed in the early twentieth century. It is considered not to be architecturally significant.

2.7 Vernon

Five (5.6%) of the 90 recorded structures are located within Vernon. All are considered architecturally insignificant. These structures are:

- A white, one-story vernacular farmhouse is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 102 at 5635 Cooper Street. No information is available as to the building's date of construction. A white barn also is located on the parcel. The farmhouse was determined to be architecturally undistinguished and not architecturally significant.
- A white, Queen Anne style, two-story vernacular farmhouse is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 104 at 5467 Cooper Street. The building was constructed around 1890. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, two-story residence with a front facing gable is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 183 at 4609 New York State Route 31. No information is available as to the building's date of construction. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, one and a half-story vernacular residence with a gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 201 at 5308 Town Line Road. No information is available as to the building's date of construction. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A white, one and a half-story vernacular residence with a gabled roof and rear addition is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 316 at 4553 Wood Road. The house was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.

2.8 Lenox

Three (3.3%) of the 90 recorded structures are located within Lenox. One of these buildings was determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places while the other two are considered architecturally insignificant. These structures are:

- A gray, one and a half-story asphalt shingled residence with a gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 150 on Route 31. No information is available as to the building's date of construction. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A gray, two-story Italianate residence with a shallow pitched hipped roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 159 at 2901 Whitelaw Road. No information is available as to the building's date of construction. A barn and outbuildings also are located on the parcel.

The dwelling was determined to be eligible for listing on the National register of Historic Places and warrants further investigation.

- A white, one-story residence with a hipped roof and one story addition is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 216 at South Bay. The house was constructed sometime during the mid-twentieth century. It was determined to be architecturally insignificant and not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

2.9 Augusta

Three (3.3%) of the 90 recorded structures are located within Augusta. None were determined to be architecturally significant. These buildings are (Appendix A):

- A white, one and a half-story vernacular farmhouse with a front facing gable is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 172 at 2617 Hatalia Road. The house was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. A barn also is located on the parcel. The farmhouse was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A red, one and a half story wood sided commercial building with a gabled roof is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 265 on the Solsville-Augusta Road. No information is available as to the construction date of the house. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.
- A large, white house is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 265 on the Solsville-Augusta Road. The house originally was constructed in Greek Revival style but has had numerous Queen Anne style additions constructed onto it. No information is available as to the initial construction date of the house. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.

2.10 Lincoln

One (1.1%) of the 90 recorded structures is located within Lincoln. It is a small, brown one-story vernacular residence with a side gabled roof that is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 304 at 4957 Burlson Road. No information is available as to the date of construction of the dwelling. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.

2.11 Rome

One (1.1%) of the 90 recorded structures is located within Rome. It is a white, one and a half-story vernacular residence with a front facing gable that is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 205 at 7105 Route 46. The building was constructed sometime during the mid-nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.

2.12 Oriskany

One (1.1%) of the 90 recorded structures is located within Oriskany. It is a yellow, one and a half-story vernacular residence with a front facing gable that is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 319 at 2282 Solsville-Augusta Road. The building was constructed sometime during the nineteenth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.

2.13 Verona Beach

One (1.1%) of the 90 recorded structures is located within Verona Beach. This is a small, brown, wood framed, one-story lakeside cottage that is located on Oneida Indian Nation parcel 327 at 3482 Oneida Place. The building was constructed sometime during the early twentieth century. It was determined not to be architecturally significant.

**TABLE 1
NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY STATUS
PREVIOUSLY RECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ON OR LOCATED WITHIN 1,000 FEET OF NATION
LANDS PROPOSED FOR FEE-TO-TRUST TRANSFER**

NATION PARCEL #	SITE NAME	OPRHP #	NYS MUSEUM #	PERIOD OF OCCUPATION	SITE TYPE	MUNICIPALITY/USGS QUAD	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS
57	Owahgen	Not Assigned	616	Late Woodland	No Information	Cazenovia/Oran	Undetermined
57	Cemetery/Century Site	Not Assigned	618	Native American	Burial Site	Cazenovia/Oran	Undetermined
57	McNab	Not Assigned	627	Protohistoric Oneida (c. early 1500's)	Village	Cazenovia/Oran	Potentially Eligible
160, 162	MP Prehistoric Site- Campbell's Corners S.W. Quadrant	A05309.00095	Not Assigned	Native American	No Information	Lenox/Jewell	Undetermined
130	Clement Farm Site	A05314.00005	Not Assigned	No Information	No Information	Stockbridge/Oneida	Undetermined
136	Beecher/Blower	A05314.000010	643	Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1620- 1635)	Village with Burials	Stockbridge/Vernon	Potentially Eligible
136	Wilson	A05314.000011	644	Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1620- 1635)	Village	Stockbridge/Vernon	Potentially Eligible
136, 167, 168, 282, 315	Sullivan/Mool/ Sheperdson	A05314.000016	645	Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1665- 1680)	Village	Stockbridge/Vernon	Potentially Eligible
136, 167, 168, 282, 315	Marsh/March	A05314.000017	645	Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1655- 1670)	Village	Stockbridge/Vernon	Potentially Eligible
137	Cameron/Wayland- Smith	A06521.000030	648	Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1605- 1620)	Village with one Burial	Vernon/Vernon	Potentially Eligible
120, 255	Nichols Pond	Not Assigned	651	Late Woodland- (Late Prehistoric Oneida: c. A.D. 1350-1400)	Village with Burials	Fenner/Oneida	Potentially Eligible
255	Simpson	A05310.000004	652	Late Woodland- (Late Prehistoric Oneida: c. A.D. 1350-1400) and 19 th Century	Native American Village, possibly with Burials; Early to Mid-19 th Century House Saw Mill (Possible Underground Railroad Site)	Lincoln/Oneida	Potentially Eligible

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NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY STATUS
PREVIOUSLY RECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ON OR LOCATED WITHIN 1,000 FEET OF NATION
LANDS PROPOSED FOR FEE-TO-TRUST TRANSFER**

NATION PARCEL #	SITE NAME	OPRHP #	NYS MUSEUM #	PERIOD OF OCCUPATION	SITE TYPE	MUNICIPALITY/USGS QUAD	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS
314	Vaillancourt/Bigford	A05313.000013	656	Late Woodland-Protohistoric Oneida: c. A.D. 1475-1550 (possibly later)	Village	Smithfield/Morrisville and Oneida	Potentially Eligible
304	Bronck/Bronck	A05310.000009	657	Late Woodland-(Late Prehistoric Oneida: c. A.D. 1425-1475) and Mid-18 th Century Native American	Late Prehistoric Village and Mid-18 th Century Hamlet	Lincoln/Oneida	Potentially Eligible
304	Goff/Putnam	A05310.000008	658	Late Woodland-(Late Prehistoric Oneida: c. A.D. 1425-1475)	Village	Lincoln/Oneida	Potentially Eligible
304	Moon	A05310.000007	659	Late Woodland-(Late Prehistoric Oneida: c. A.D. 1425-1475)	Village	Lincoln/Oneida	Potentially Eligible
138, 139, 140, 142 and 150	Sterling/Chesbrough	A06521.000033	633, 660	Archaic through Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1750-1762); Late 18 th Century Oneida	Archaic -c. 1600 Fishing Station/Campsite; Historic Oneida Village; Burials of Undetermined age;	Verona/Sylvan Beach	Potentially Eligible
171, 283	Lower Dungey	A05314.000015	666	Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1655-1670)	Village	Stockbridge/Munnsville	Potentially Eligible
171, 173, 283	Upper Dungey	A05314.000015	667	Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1655-1670, and late 18 th Century)	Village	Stockbridge/Munnsville	Potentially Eligible
310	Stone Quarry/Clark	A05314.000014	668	Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1650-1660)	Village	Stockbridge/Munnsville	Potentially Eligible
282	No Information	Not Assigned	2637	Native American	Village	Stockbridge/Vernon	Undetermined
171	Beechers	Not Assigned	2638	Late Woodland-Historic Oneida	Village	Stockbridge/Munnsville	Undetermined
314	Upper Olcotts	Not Assigned	2640	Native American	No Information	Smithfield/Oneida	Undetermined
57	No Information	Not Assigned	3786	Native American	Village and Burial site	Cazenovia/Oran	Undetermined

**TABLE 1
NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY STATUS
PREVIOUSLY RECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ON OR LOCATED WITHIN 1,000 FEET OF NATION
LANDS PROPOSED FOR FEE-TO-TRUST TRANSFER**

NATION PARCEL #	SITE NAME	OPRHP #	NYS MUSEUM #	PERIOD OF OCCUPATION	SITE TYPE	MUNICIPALITY/USGS QUAD	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS
314	No Information	Not Assigned	3796	Protohistoric Oneida	Earthwork	Smithfield/Oneida	Undetermined
120, 255	Nichols Pond	A05305.0001	3800	Late Woodland- (Late Prehistoric Oneida: c. A.D. 1350-1400)	Village/Fort/ Earthwork/ Council Rock	Fenner/Oneida	Potentially Eligible
297	Canowaraghere/ Kanoahohale/ Oneida Castle	A0655.000008	3802	Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1762- 1820)	Village	Vernon (Oneida Castle)/Oneida	Potentially Eligible
2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 18, 21, 128, 178, 207, 227, 291, 322	No Information	Not Assigned	3803	Native American	Village	Oneida/Vernon and Oneida	Undetermined
167, 168, 315	No Information	Not Assigned	3805	Native American	Burial Sites	Stockbridge/Vernon	Undetermined
174	No Information	Not Assigned	3807	Historic Oneida	Village	Stockbridge/Munnsville	Undetermined
167, 168, 214, 315	No Information	Not Assigned	3808	Historic Oneida	Burial Site	Stockbridge/Vernon	Undetermined
174, 310	No Information	Not Assigned	3811	Native American	Village-Stockade	Stockbridge/Munnsville	Undetermined
310	No Information	Not Assigned	3812	Native American	Burial Site	Stockbridge/Munnsville	Potentially Eligible
145, 204, 215, 216, 217, 218, 241	Oneida Castle	Not Assigned	3826	Historic Oneida	Village	Lenox/Jewell and Sylvan Beach	Undetermined
140	No Information	Not Assigned	3827	Protohistoric Oneida	Camp Site	Lenox/Sylvan Beach	Undetermined
166	No Information	Not Assigned	3831	Protohistoric Oneida	Traces of Occupation	Oneida/Oneida	Not Eligible
169	No Information	Not Assigned	3832	Native American	Burial Site	Stockbridge/Munnsville	Potentially Eligible
94	No Information	Not Assigned	3833	Native American	Traces of Occupation	Stockbridge/Munnsville	Not Eligible
200	No Information	Not Assigned	3835	Protohistoric Oneida	Traces of Occupation	Smithfield/Morrisville	Not Eligible
326	No Information	Not Assigned	4110	Native American	Camps	Verona/Sylvan Beach	Potentially Eligible
326	No Information	Not Assigned	4111	Native American	Camp and Workshop	Verona/Sylvan Beach	Potentially Eligible
313, 327	No Information	Not Assigned	4112	Native American	Village/ Cemetery	Verona/Sylvan Beach	Potentially Eligible
326	No Information	Not Assigned	4113	Native American	Cemetery	Vienna/Sylvan Beach	Potentially Eligible

**TABLE 1
NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY STATUS
PREVIOUSLY RECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ON OR LOCATED WITHIN 1,000 FEET OF NATION
LANDS PROPOSED FOR FEE-TO-TRUST TRANSFER**

NATION PARCEL #	SITE NAME	OPRHP #	NYS MUSEUM #	PERIOD OF OCCUPATION	SITE TYPE	MUNICIPALITY/USGS QUAD	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS
243, 246	Saint Peter's Church	Not Assigned	4117	Historic Oneida- Historic Euro- American	Fort/Block house/ Village/ Church/ Cemetery	Vernon/Oneida	Undetermined
245, 249 140	No Information No Information	Not Assigned Not Assigned	4118 4119	Native American Native American	Cemetery Village/ Burial Site	Oneida/Oneida Verona/Sylvan Beach	Potentially Eligible Potentially Eligible
140, 150 140, 150	No Information No Information	Not Assigned Not Assigned	4120 4121	Native American Native American	Village Burial Site	Verona/Sylvan Beach Verona/Sylvan Beach	Potentially Eligible Potentially Eligible
116, 118, 119, 201, 240, 244, 306	No Information	Not Assigned	4126	Native American	Camp sites	Rome/Verona/Vernon	Potentially Eligible
137	No Information	Not Assigned	4154	Native American	Traces of Occupation	Vernon/Vernon	Not Eligible
97, 256, 305 326	No Information No Information	Not Assigned Not Assigned	7008 7009	Native American Native American	No Information Traces of Occupation	Verona/Sylvan Beach Verona/Sylvan Beach	Undetermined Not Eligible
250	No Information	Not Assigned	7466	Native American	Traces of Occupation	Oneida/Oneida	Not Eligible
140 140	No Information No Information	Not Assigned Not Assigned	7749 7750	Native American Native American	Camp Sites Traces of Occupation	Verona/Sylvan Beach Verona/Sylvan Beach	Potentially Eligible Not Eligible
97, 140, 256, 305	No Information	Not Assigned	7751	Native American	Traces of Occupation	Verona/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
140	No Information	Not Assigned	7752	Native American	Traces of Occupation	Verona/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
233, 238, 254, 260, 266, 284	No Information	Not Assigned	8791	Native American	Stray Find of Stone Gouge	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible
136, 171, 172, 282	No Information	Not Assigned	9332	Protohistoric- Historic Oneida	Villages	Stockbridge/Munnsville	Potentially Eligible
136, 174 169	No Information No Information	Not Assigned Not Assigned	9333 9341	Native American Native American	No Information No Information	Stockbridge/Munnsville Stockbridge/Munnsville	Undetermined Undetermined
167, 168, 315 289	No Information 03/141-1	Not Assigned A05315.000092	9342 Not Assigned	Native American Native American	Burial Site Stray Find of One Gray Chert Flake	Stockbridge/Vernon Sullivan/Canastota	Potentially Eligible Not Eligible
4, 5 291	Hud Site Ancestors Site	A05340.000587 A05340.000588	Not Assigned Not Assigned	Native American Native American	Camp site Burial Site	Oneida/Vernon Oneida/Oneida	Undetermined Potentially Eligible
137 325	Knife Plant Site Durham Project #65/Smiths	Not Assigned A06522.000080	Not Assigned Not Assigned	Possibly 1400's No Information	Village No Information	Vernon/Vernon Verona/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible Undetermined

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PREVIOUSLY RECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ON OR LOCATED WITHIN 1,000 FEET OF NATION
LANDS PROPOSED FOR FEE-TO-TRUST TRANSFER**

NATION PARCEL #	SITE NAME	OPRHP #	NYS MUSEUM #	PERIOD OF OCCUPATION	SITE TYPE	MUNICIPALITY/USGS QUAD	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS
121	Durham Project #11/Cut #6	A06522.000082	Not Assigned	No Information	No Information	Verona/ Sylvan Beach	Undetermined
232, 308, 318	Durham Project #37/Royal Block House	A06522.000089	Not Assigned	No Information	No Information	Verona/Sylvan Beach	Undetermined
36, 91	Farm 1 – M. Kennedy-Sullivan Farm	A06522.000095	Not Assigned	Late 19 th – Early 20 th Centuries	Farmstead	Verona/Verona	Undetermined
221	Farm 2 – Shots (Shoulis)-Kaiser Farm	A06522.000096	Not Assigned	Late 19 th – Early 20 th Centuries	Farmstead	Verona/Verona	Undetermined
26	Farm 3 – Reiner- Kaiser-Combs Farm	A06522.000097	Not Assigned	Mid-19 th Century	Farmstead	Verona/Verona and Sylvan Beach	Undetermined
28, 35	Farm 4 – Smith- Volker-Winterton Farm	A06522.000098	Not Assigned	Prehistoric and Historic (Mid- 19 th Century)	Prehistoric Camp Site (Transitional-Early Woodland period component/ Orten Fishail projectile poi and Historic Farmste	Verona/Verona and Sylvan Beach	Undetermined
286	Farm 5 – King- Foster Farm	A06522.000099	Not Assigned	Prehistoric (possibly Late Archaic) and Historic (Mid- 19 th Century)	Prehistoric Camp Site and Historic Farmstead	Verona/Verona	Undetermined
24, 58	Farm 6 – Mrs. Waffle-Dunn Farm/Maple Lawn Farm	A06522.000100	Not Assigned	Farmstead	Mid-19 th Century	Verona/Verona	Undetermined
286	Area K Site	A06522.000101	Not Assigned	Prehistoric	Campsite and Workshop	Verona/Verona	Potentially Eligible
82, 83, 84, 93, 96, 125, and 281	No Information	Not Assigned	Not Assigned	Late-18 th – Early 19 th Centuries	Village	Sherrill/Vernon	Undetermined
107	B. Wilcox Site	A06522.000132	11592	Mid-19 through Early 20 th Centuries	Domestic Midden and Construction Materials	Verona/Vernon	Undetermined
68	District School House #5	A06522.000133	11593	Mid-19 through Mid-20 th Centuries	Domestic Midden and Construction Materials	Verona/Vernon	Undetermined
48, 54, and 55	Irish Immigrant Hamlet	Not Assigned	Not Assigned	c. 1850's-1870's	Domestic Middlens and Structural Remains	Verona/Verona	Potentially Eligible

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 PREVIOUSLY RECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ON OR LOCATED WITHIN 1,000 FEET OF NATION
 LANDS PROPOSED FOR FEE-TO-TRUST TRANSFER**

NATION PARCEL #	SITE NAME	OPRHP #	NYS MUSEUM #	PERIOD OF OCCUPATION	SITE TYPE	MUNICIPALITY/USGS QUAD	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS
5	Oneida Burial Ground	Not Assigned	Not Assigned	1837-1931	Cemetery	Oneida/Vernon	Potentially Eligible

**TABLE 2
NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY STATUS
PROPERTIES LISTED ON THE NEW YORK STATE AND NATIONAL REGISTERS OF
HISTORIC PLACES LOCATED WITHIN 1,000 FEET OF NATION LANDS PROPOSED FOR
FEE-TO-TRUST TRANSFER**

NEAREST NATION PARCEL	PROPERTY	PROPERTY ADDRESS	MUNICIPALITY /COUNTY/USGS QUAD	DATE	NATIONAL REGISTER IDENTIFICATION #	AVAILABLE OPRHP UNIQUE SITE #
80 and 111	Residence	326 North Peterboro Street	Canastota/Madison/Oneida	c. 1890	90NR01431	A05341.000105
80 and 111	Residence	328 North Peterboro Street	Canastota/Madison/Oneida	c. 1870	90NR01432	A05341.000106
33	South Peterboro Street Commercial Historic District (25 commercial properties)	New York State Route 76, Diamond and Center Streets, the former Penn Central Railroad line, Depot Street, and Commerce Street	Canastota/Madison/Oneida	c. 1870-1930	90NR01435	A05341.000058 A05341.000057 A05341.000056 A05341.000031 A05341.000019 A05341.000109 A05341.000026 A05341.000025 A05341.000024 A05341.000023 A05341.000030 A05341.000032 A05341.000022 A05341.000021 A05341.000033 A05341.000020 A05341.000034 A05341.000035 A05341.000036 A05341.000037 A05341.000008 A05341.000018 A05341.000017 A05341.000016
33	South Peterboro Street Residential Historic District (32 commercial properties)	James, Terrace, South Peterboro, Rasbach, and Hickory Streets	Canastota/Madison/Oneida	c. 1850-1930	90NR01436	A05341.000060 A05341.000061 A05341.000062 A05341.000079 A05341.000063 A05341.000064 A05341.000083 A05341.000065 A05341.000084 A05341.000085 A05341.000086 A05341.000087 A05341.000067 A05341.000088 A05341.000068 A05341.000089 A05341.000069 A05341.000070 A05341.000090 A05341.000071 A05341.000072

**TABLE 2
NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY STATUS
PROPERTIES LISTED ON THE NEW YORK STATE AND NATIONAL REGISTERS OF
HISTORIC PLACES LOCATED WITHIN 1,000 FEET OF NATION LANDS PROPOSED FOR
FEE-TO-TRUST TRANSFER**

NEAREST NATION PARCEL	PROPERTY	PROPERTY ADDRESS	MUNICIPALITY /COUNTY/USGS QUAD	DATE	NATIONAL REGISTER IDENTIFICATION #	AVAILABLE OPRHP UNIQUE SITE #
						A05341.000091 A05341.000073 A05341.000092 A05341.000074 A05341.000075 A05341.000095 A05341.000096
33	Peterboro Street Elementary School	220 North Peterboro Street	Canastota/Madison/Oneida	1927	90NR01433	A05341.000107
33	United States Post Office - Canastota	118 South Peterboro Street	Canastota/Madison/Oneida	1940-1941	90NR01438	A05341.000019
33	United Church of Canastota	14 West Center Street	Canastota/Madison/Oneida	1903	90NR01437	A05341.000108
33	Canal Town Museum	122 Canal Street	Canastota/Madison/Oneida	c. 1873	90NR01423	A05341.000012
33	Residence	115 South Main Street	Canastota/Madison/Oneida	1869	90NR01427	A05341.000101
33	Residence	203 South Main Street	Canastota/Madison/Oneida	NA	95NR00808	A05341.000116
166	Mount Hope Reservoir	Mount Hope and Fairview Avenues	Oneida/Madison/Oneida	1883-1906	97NR01182	A05341.000687
112	Vernon Methodist Church	New York State Route 5 and Sconondoa Street	Vernon/Oneida/Vernon	1892	97NR01289	A06559.000020

**TABLE 3
NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY STATUS
ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES 50 YEARS OR OLDER LOCATED ON NATION PARCELS
PROPOSED FOR FEE-TO-TRUST TRANSFER**

NATION PARCEL #	STRUCTURE	ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	MUNICIPALITY/USGS QUAD	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS
29	Small, gray one and a half story vernacular residence	6536 Route 31	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
48	White, one and a half story vernacular residence	3651 Sullivan Lane	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
58	Red, one and a half story vinyl sided residence	5605 Sand Hill Road	Early 19 th century	Verona/Verona	Not Eligible
59	White, two story vernacular farmhouse	3939 Forest Corners Road	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
99	White, two story farmhouse	5014 Spring Road	Early 19 th century	Verona/Verona	Not Eligible
101	White, one and half story gable and wing residence with a cross gable roof	5404 New York State Route 31	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Verona	Not Eligible
103	White, one and a half story clapboard sided residence with a gabled roof and dormers	3651 Foster Corners Road	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
118	White, one and a half story vernacular farmhouse with a front facing gable	5085 Town Line Road	Early 19 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible
118	White, one story vernacular farmhouse with some Greek Revival detailing	5085 Town Line Road	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible
122	Green, one and a half story vernacular farmhouse with a gabled roof and later additions	5362 Sand Hill Road	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Oneida	Not Eligible
124	White, one and a half story vernacular farmhouse with some Greek Revival detailing	5341 New York State Route 31	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible
143	Small, white one and a half story vernacular residence with a gabled roof	5057 New York State Route 365	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible
147	White, two story vernacular farmhouse	3674 Foster Corners Road	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
156	White, one and a half story Greek Revival farmhouse	4209 Conley Road	Early 19 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible
176	Gray, one story vernacular farmhouse with a gabled roof	585 Sand Hill Road	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Oneida	Not Eligible
190	White, one and a half story vernacular	5298 New York State Route 31	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible

**TABLE 3
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ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES 50 YEARS OR OLDER LOCATED ON NATION PARCELS
PROPOSED FOR FEE-TO-TRUST TRANSFER**

NATION PARCEL #	STRUCTURE	ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	MUNICIPALITY/USGS QUAD	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS
	farmhouse with a gabled roof				
194	Brown, one story wood frame structure with a gabled roof	6170 New York State Route 31	Early 20 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible
206	White, two story vernacular farmhouse with a cross-gabled roof	2997 Poppleton Road	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
228	Red, one and a half story residence with Greek Revival detailing	6307 Rock Road	Early 20 th century	Verona/Verona	Not Eligible
228	Possible step-up stone hop house	6307 Rock Road	Early 20 th century	Verona/Verona	Potentially Eligible
242	White, two story clapboard sided residence with a cross gabled roof and later additions	5220 Hill Road	Late 19 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible
244	White, two story vernacular style farmhouse with some Queen Anne detailing	5559 Cooper Street	Late 19 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible
247	Yellow, two story vernacular residence with a gabled roof and later additions	5417 Hill Road	Late 19 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible
251	White, two story wood framed, clapboard sided Federal style residence with gabled roof additions	7407 New York State Route 31	Early 19 th century	Verona/Sylvan Beach	Potentially Eligible
253	Two story vernacular style residence with a gabled roof	5379 Hill Road	Early 20 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible
266	Red, modern style, wood shingled residence with a shed roof and massive chimney	Beacon Light Road	Mid-20 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible
268	White, one and a half story vernacular residence with a gabled roof and later additions	5943 New York State Route 31	Early 19 th century	Verona/Verona	Not Eligible
268	Small, white, one story residence with a gabled roof	5942 New York State Route 31	Late 19 th century	Verona/Verona	Not Eligible
271	White, one and a half story vernacular residence with a gabled roof and attached garage	5615 Tilden Hill Road	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Verona	Not Eligible
279	White, two story farmhouse with a	5441 Tilden Hill Road	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible

**TABLE 3
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ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES 50 YEARS OR OLDER LOCATED ON NATION PARCELS
PROPOSED FOR FEE-TO-TRUST TRANSFER**

NATION PARCEL #	STRUCTURE	ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	MUNICIPALITY/USGS QUAD	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS
	gabled roof and later additions				
286	Blue, two story vernacular residence with cross gabled roof	5982 New York State Route 31	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Verona	Not Eligible
292	White, one and a half story vernacular farmhouse with a cross gabled roof	Sager Road	Mid-19 th century	Verona/Verona	Not Eligible
295	White, one and a half story vernacular farmhouse with a cross gabled roof	5451 Tilden Hill Road	Early 19 th century	Verona/Verona	Not Eligible
300	Large, brown two story Greek Revival transitional style farmhouse with a gabled roof	5497 Sand Hill Road	Early 20 th century	Verona/Verona	Not Eligible
301	Small, white one story vernacular style residence with a gabled roof	5387 Sand Hill Road	Mid- 20 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible
323	Gray, one story vernacular style residence with a front facing gable	5344 Willow Place	Mid-20 th century	Verona/Vernon	Not Eligible
5	White, two story residence with a one and a half story wing	447 West Road	Late 19 th century	Oneida/Oneida	Not Eligible
7	White, one and a half story vernacular style farmhouse	2358 West Road	Early 19 th century	Oneida/Oneida	Not Eligible
155	White, one and a half story residence with a front facing gable	6165 Peterboro Road	Mid-19 th century	Oneida/Vernon	Not Eligible
178	White, one and a half story Greek Revival style residence	600 West Road	Mid-19 th century	Oneida/Vernon	Not Eligible
208	Large, white two and a half story wood frame dwelling with a cross gabled roof	New York State Route 46	Late 19 th century	Oneida/Vernon	Potentially Eligible
227	White, two story clapboard residence	558 West Road	Mid-19 th century	Oneida/Oneida	Not Eligible
236	White/gray, one and a half story residence with cross gabled roof	581-583 Elizabeth Street	Mid-19 th century	Oneida/Oneida	Not Eligible
237	Gray/white, yellow, and red two story Queen Anne style clapboard residence	573 Main Street	Late 19 th to early 20 th centuries	Oneida/Oneida	Potentially Eligible
250	Blue, two story vernacular residence with a cross gabled roof	391 Genesee Street	Late 19 th century	Oneida/Oneida	Not Eligible

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NATION PARCEL #	STRUCTURE	ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	MUNICIPALITY/USGS QUAD	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS
	and later additions				
299	Light blue/gray, one story vernacular residence with a hipped and gabled roof	575 Main Street	Mid-20 th century	Oneida/Oneida	Not Eligible
204	Small, white one story lakeside residence with a front facing gable	3689 New York State Route 31	Mid-20 th century	Canastota/Jewell	Not Eligible
209	Large, white two and a half story American Four Square style residence with a hipped roof and gabled dormers	New York State Route 31	Early 20 th century	Canastota/Vernon	Potentially Eligible
215	White, one story rusticated concrete block gas station with a hipped roof and cinder block additions	New York State Route 31	Early 20 th century	Canastota/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
217	White, two story wood frame commercial building with a gabled roof	New York State Route 31	Early 20 th century	Canastota/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
241	White, one and a half story residence with a cross gabled roof and later additions	3731 New York State Route 31	Mid-19 th century	Canastota/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
255	Brown, one and a half story wood frame house with a gabled roof	5949 Oxbow Road	Early 19 th century	Canastota/Oneida	Not Eligible
255	Small, red two story vernacular residence with a front facing gable and later additions	5949 Oxbow Road	Late 19 th century	Canastota/Oneida	Not Eligible
288	White, two story vernacular farmhouse with a cross gabled roof and a later addition	7978 Route 13	Late 19 th century	Canastota/Oneida	Not Eligible
289	Red, two story vernacular farmhouse with a cross gabled roof and a later addition	3455 Indian Opening Road	Late 19 th century	Canastota/Canastota	Not Eligible
290	Brown, two story vernacular farmhouse with a cross gabled roof	501 New Boston Street	Late 19 th century	Canastota/Canastota	Not Eligible
168	Yellow, two story residence with a front facing gable	Middle Road	Mid-19 th century	Stockbridge/Vernon	Not Eligible
171	White, vernacular farmhouse with 20 th century modifications	East Hill Road	Early 19 th century	Stockbridge/Munnsville	Not Eligible
171	Structural remains of a stone hop kiln	Middle Road	Late 19 th to early 20 th centuries	Stockbridge/Munnsville	Potentially Eligible

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NATION PARCEL #	STRUCTURE	ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	MUNICIPALITY/USGS QUAD	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS
171	White, two story wood frame dwelling – tenant house	East Hill Road	Mid-19 th century	Stockbridge/Munnsville	Not Eligible
196	One story, poured concrete and white clapboard house with a cross gable	375 Peterboro Road	Mid-20 th century	Stockbridge/Vernon	Not Eligible
211	White, two story gable roofed residence with a one-story wing	New York State Route 46	Mid-19 th century	Stockbridge/Vernon	Not Eligible
310	Yellow, one and a half story vernacular farmhouse with a gabled roof	Morris and Trew Hill Road	Mid-19 th century	Stockbridge/Munnsville	Not Eligible
315	White, one and a half story vernacular Cape Cod style farmhouse with a rear wing	6125 Middle Road	Early 19 th century	Stockbridge/Vernon	Not Eligible
121	White, Italianate style residence with a hipped roof	7256 Yager Road	Mid-19 th century	Durhamville/Sylvan Beach	Eligible
139	Sterling House – large, red brick residence constructed in transitional Greek Revival to Italianate style	6047 Sterling Road	Mid-19 th century	Durhamville/ Sylvan Beach	Eligible
140	White, two story vernacular residence with hipped roof	6153 Sterling Road	Mid-19 th century	Durhamville/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
239	White, two-story clapboard sided residence with a cross gabled roof and a number of later additions	5961 Ennis Road	Mid-19 th century	Durhamville/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
309	White, one and a half story vernacular residence with a cross gabled roof and rear wing	7330 New York State Route 31	Mid-19 th century	Durhamville/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
325	Large, white two story farmhouse with a cross gabled roof and some Queen Anne detailing	7055 Yager Road	Late 19 th century	Durhamville/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
16	Two story, high style red brick industrial building	East Seneca Street	Late 19 th century	Sherrill/Vernon	Potentially Eligible
82, 83, and 84	Gray, two story flat roofed, cinder and concrete factory building	245 West Seneca Street	Early 20 th century	Sherrill/Vernon	Not Eligible
92	Gray, one and a half story clapboard sided	212 Prospect Street	Early 20 th century	Sherrill/Vernon	Not Eligible

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NATION PARCEL #	STRUCTURE	ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	MUNICIPALITY/USGS QUAD	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS
	bungalow				
96	White, two story clapboard sided residence with a hipped and gabled roof	233 West Seneca Street	Early 20 th century	Sherrill/Vernon	Not Eligible
281	Gray-white, one story bungalow with a hipped roof and a hipped dormer	253 West Seneca Street	Early 20 th century	Sherrill/Vernon	Not Eligible
102	White, one story vernacular farmhouse	5635 Cooper Street	Mid- 19 th century	Vernon/Vernon	Not Eligible
104	White, Queen Anne style two story vernacular farmhouse	5467 Cooper Street	Late 19 th century	Vernon/Vernon	Not Eligible
183	White, two story residence with a front facing gable	4609 New York State Route 31	Late 19 th century	Vernon/Vernon	Not Eligible
201	White, one and a half story vernacular residence with a gabled roof	5308 Town Line Road	Mid-19 th century	Vernon/Vernon	Not Eligible
316	White, one and a half story vernacular residence with a gabled roof and rear addition	4553 Wood Road	Mid-19 th century	Vernon/Vernon	Not Eligible
150	Gray, one and a half story asphalt shingled residence with a gabled roof	Route 31	Early 20 th century	Lenox/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible
159	Gray, two story Italianate residence with a shallow pitched hipped roof	2901 Whitelaw Road	Mid-19 th century	Lenox/Jewell	Eligible
216	White, one story residence with a hipped roof and one story addition	South Bay	Mid-20 th century	Lenox/Jewell	Not Eligible
172	White, one and a half story vernacular farmhouse with a front facing gable	2617 Hatalia Road	Mid-19 th century	Augusta/Munnsville	Not Eligible
265	Red, one and a half story wood sided commercial building with a gabled roof	Solsville-Augusta Road	Early 20 th century	Augusta/Munnsville	Not Eligible
265	Large, white house originally constructed in Greek Revival style but has numerous Queen Anne style additions	Solsville-Augusta Road	Mid- 19 th century	Augusta/Munnsville	Not Eligible
304	Small, brown one story vernacular residence with a side gable roof	4957 Burleson Road	Mid-19 th century	Lincoln/Oneida	Not Eligible

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 PROPOSED FOR FEE-TO-TRUST TRANSFER**

NATION PARCEL #	STRUCTURE	ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	MUNICIPALITY/USGS QUAD	NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS
205	White, one and a half story vernacular residence with a front facing gable	7105 Route 46	Mid-19 th century	Rome/Verona	Not Eligible
319	Yellow, one and a half story vernacular residence with a front facing gable	2282 Solsville-Augusta Road	Late 19 th century	Oriskany/Munnsville	Not Eligible
327	Small, brown wood framed, one story lakeside cottage	3482 Oneida Place	Early 20 th century	Verona Beach/Sylvan Beach	Not Eligible

OIN #5 Box 447 West Road (NYS Rte. 46), Oneida, Madison County

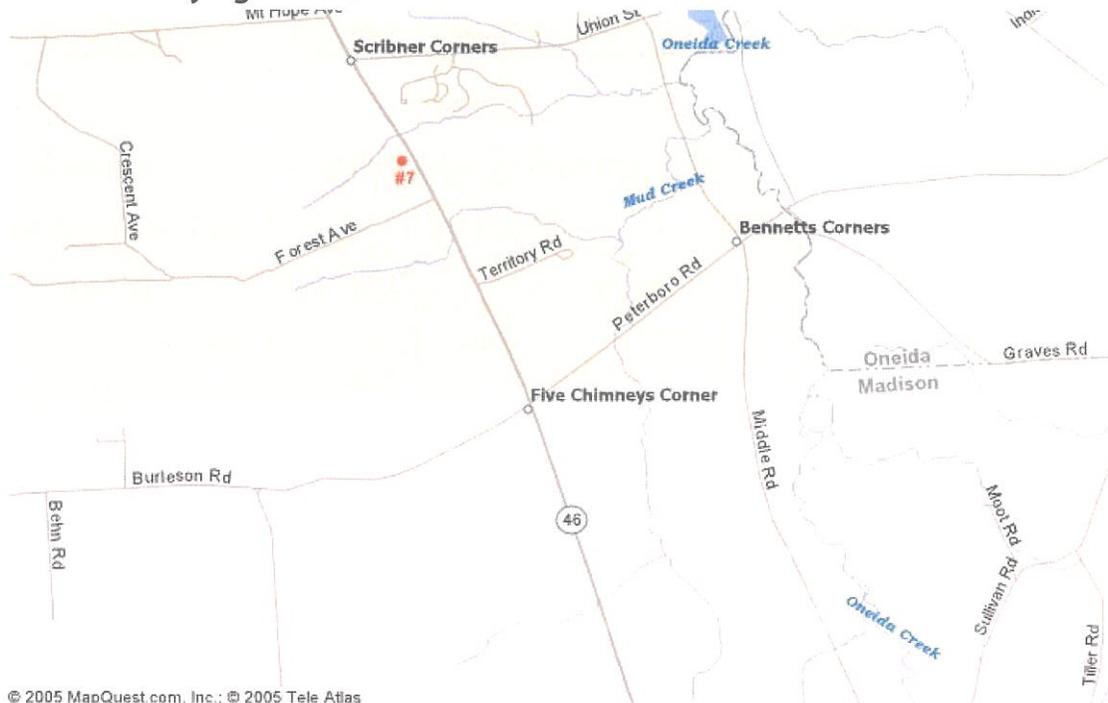


This is a 2-story residence with a 1 ½ story wing. There is an enclosed porch on the rear, and a handicap ramp on the façade. The windows have been replaced; the building has been re-sided; and skylights have been cut into the roof of the wing. **This house is not architecturally significant.**





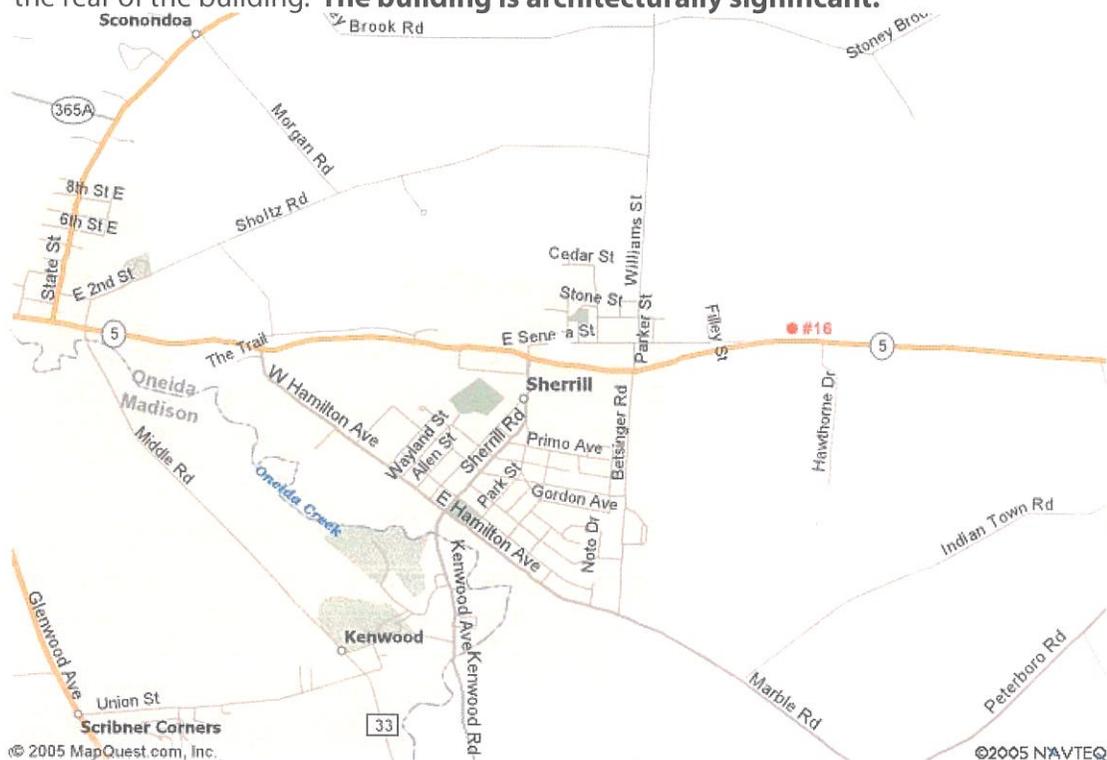
This is a 1 ½ story, early-19th century vernacular farmhouse with a cross-gabled roof. The house, which appears to have grown organically, has been updated numerous times. The oldest section is the gable end that faces the road, which has a post and beam frame. The perpendicular wing is a later addition, constructed with light members. There is a 1-story shed roofed addition at the rear of the wing. The shed roofed dormers appear to be the most recent addition. These were probably added when the house was converted into a two family home. All of the windows have been replaced, and the house has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**







This is a 2-story, brick, 3 bay by 5 bay, high style industrial building with a flat roof. Brick pilasters separate the bays, except on the rear of the building, which is nearly devoid of articulation. There are large windows within each bay. The windows are arched on the second floor. The brick lintels spring from corner stones and are accented with key-stones. On the first floor, the lintels and sills are stone. A stone belt course decorates the attic level. A series of attic portal windows are the main decorative feature on the rear of the building. The only major change is a massive, wooden, exterior staircase on the rear of the building. **The building is architecturally significant.**



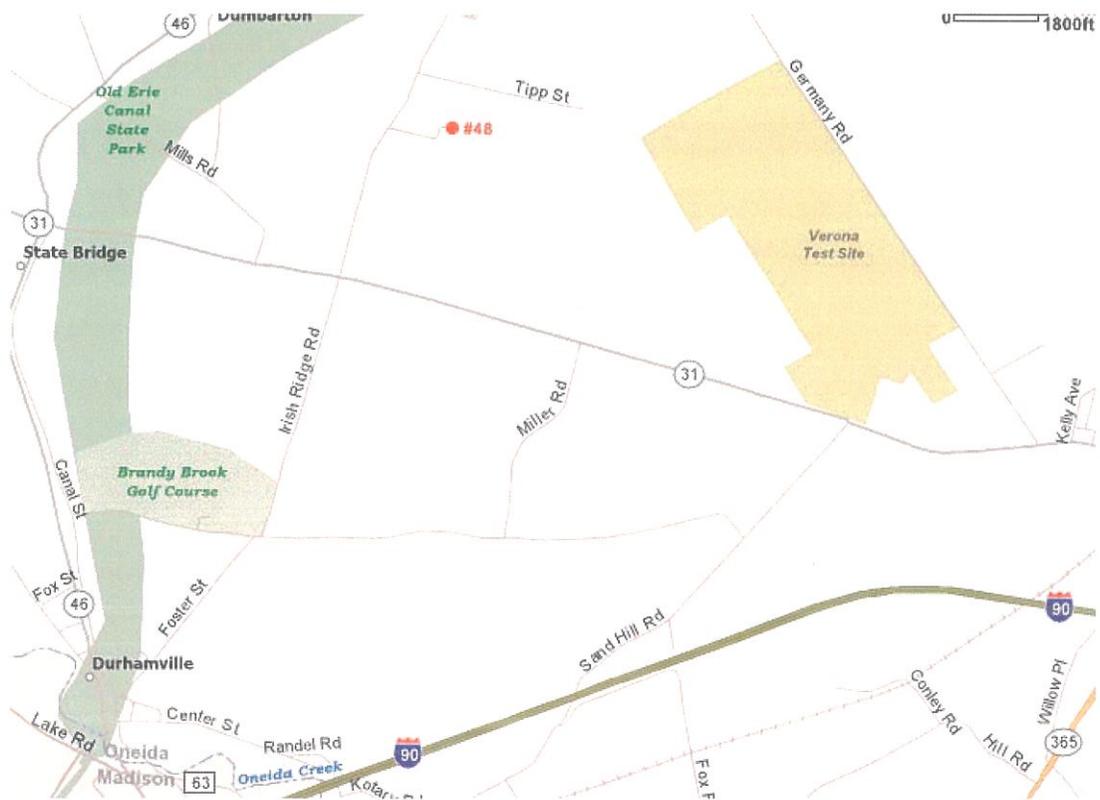


This is a small, 1 ½ - story, 19th century, vernacular residence with a gabled roof. It was constructed on a field stone foundation. The 1-story wing is a newer addition, which sits on a cinder block foundation. The windows have all been replaced and the house has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



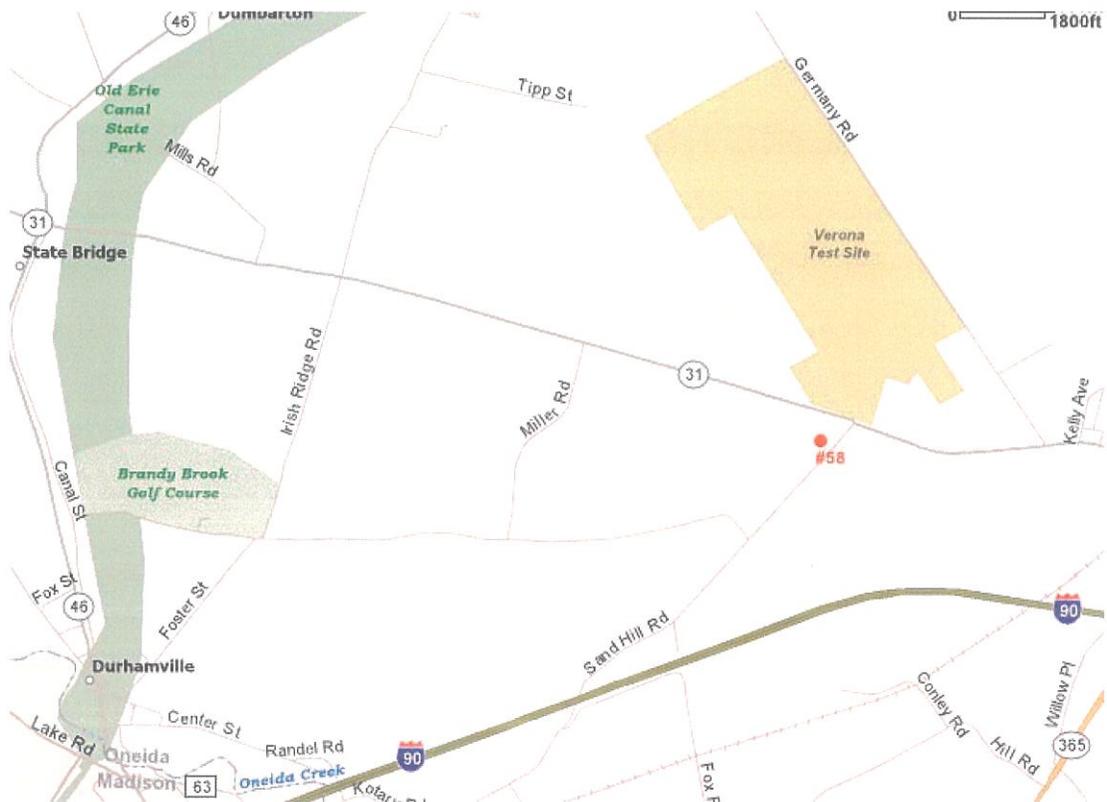


This is a 1 ½ - story, 19th century, vernacular residence with a gabled slate roof. There is a 1-story addition and deck on the east side of the house. The wrap-around porch, on the west side of the house, appears to be a replacement. The windows have been replaced and the house has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





This is a 1 ½ story vinyl sided residence with a gabled roof. There is a 1 story wing with addition on the south side of the house. The windows are 2/2, double-hung sash. **This house is not architecturally significant.**



OIN # 59 3939 Foster Corners Road, Verona, Oneida County

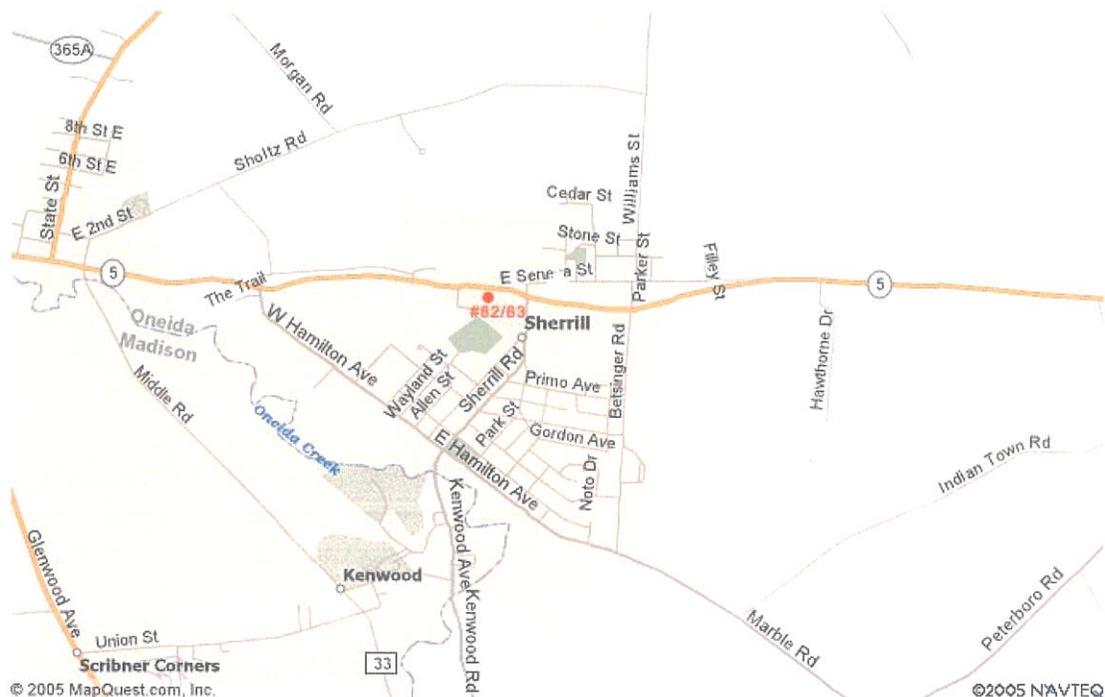


This is a 2 story mid-19th century vernacular farmhouse, with a late 19th century porch. The house has been extensively remodeled. There is a large, gable roofed addition at the rear. The original clapboard has been replaced with vinyl, all of the windows have been replaced and the house has a new metal roof. New cinder block chimneys replaced the original chimneys. The recent alterations undermine its architectural integrity. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





This is a 2-story, flat roofed, cinder block factory building that was actually constructed in three sections. The middle section, which was constructed of rusticated concrete block, appears to be the oldest and was probably built circa 1900. The later, front section is cinder block with a brick veneer. It has plate glass windows on the northwest corner, in the area of the outlet store. In the manufacturing area, the windows are large, multipane, metal sash. An extremely large porte-cochere has been added on the front façade. On the rear of the building, there is a loading ramp to the second floor. There is a small, 1-story wood-frame addition on the west side of the building. **This industrial building is not architecturally significant.**





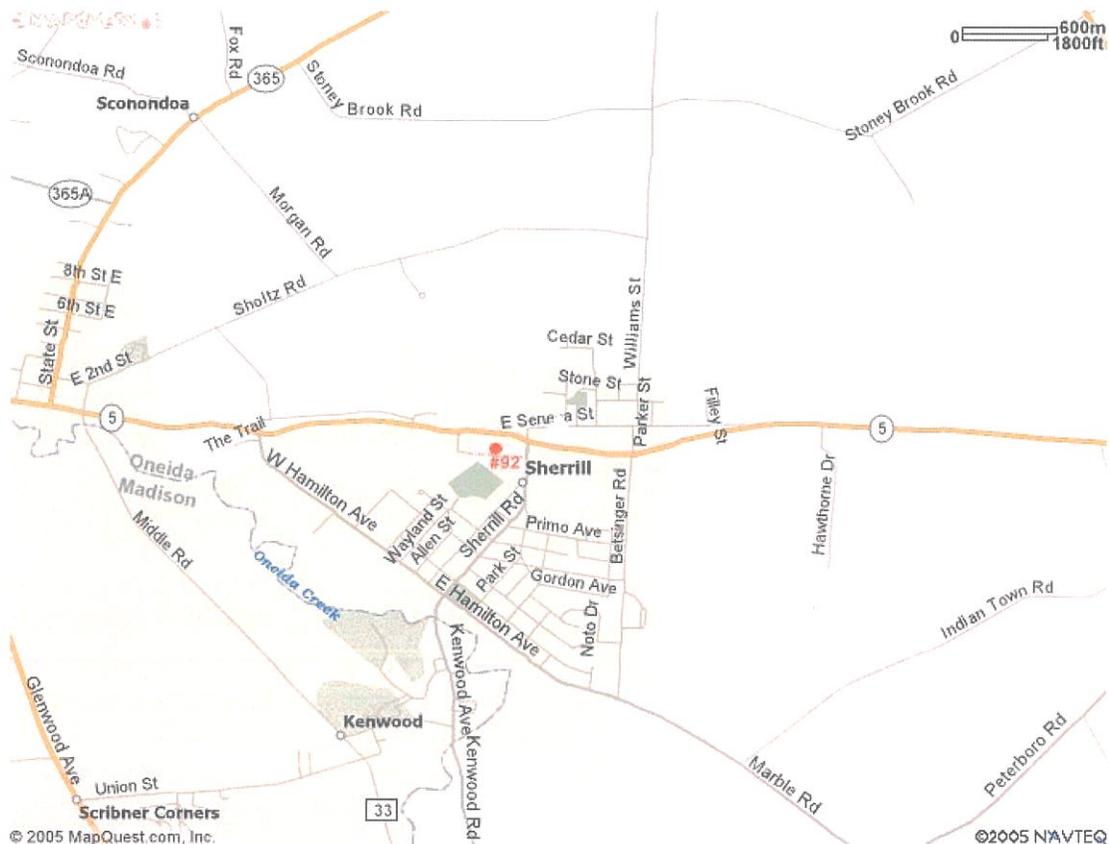
West Facade

Rear View



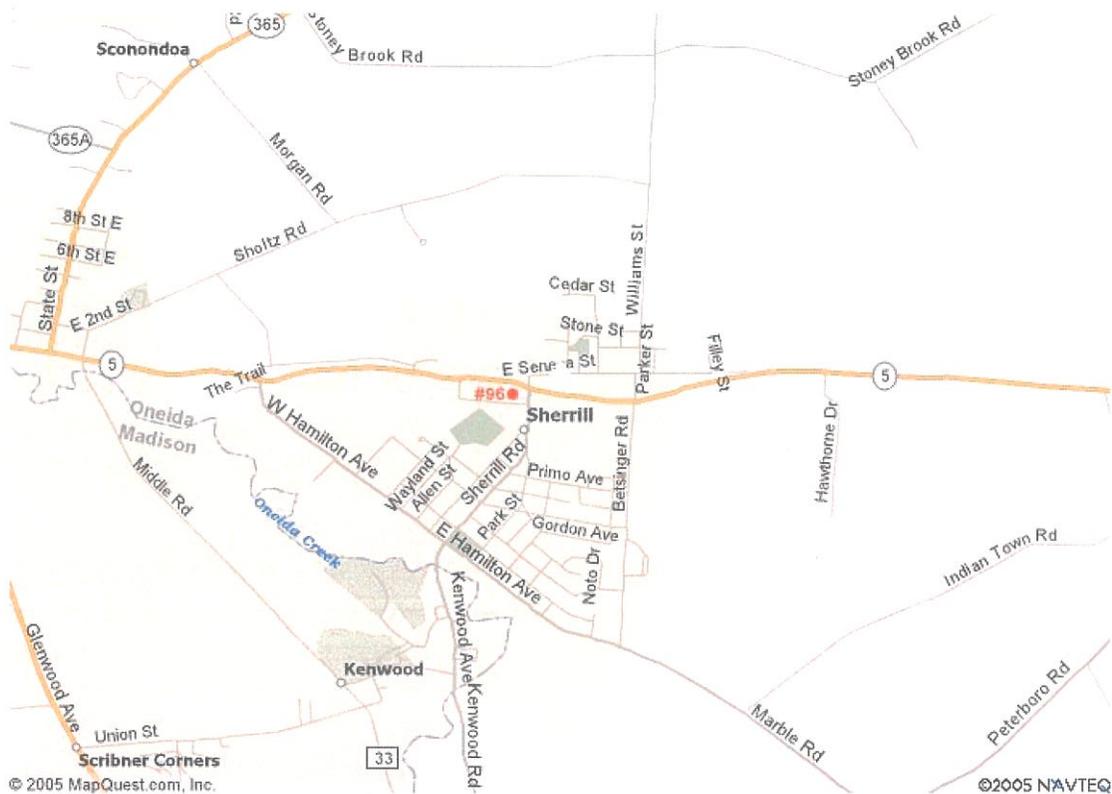


This is a 1 ½ - story, clapboard sided bungalow with shed dormers on both sides of the gabled roof. The front porch has been enclosed and an large deck has been constructed at the rear. The fenestration pattern has been altered and many of the windows have been replaced. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





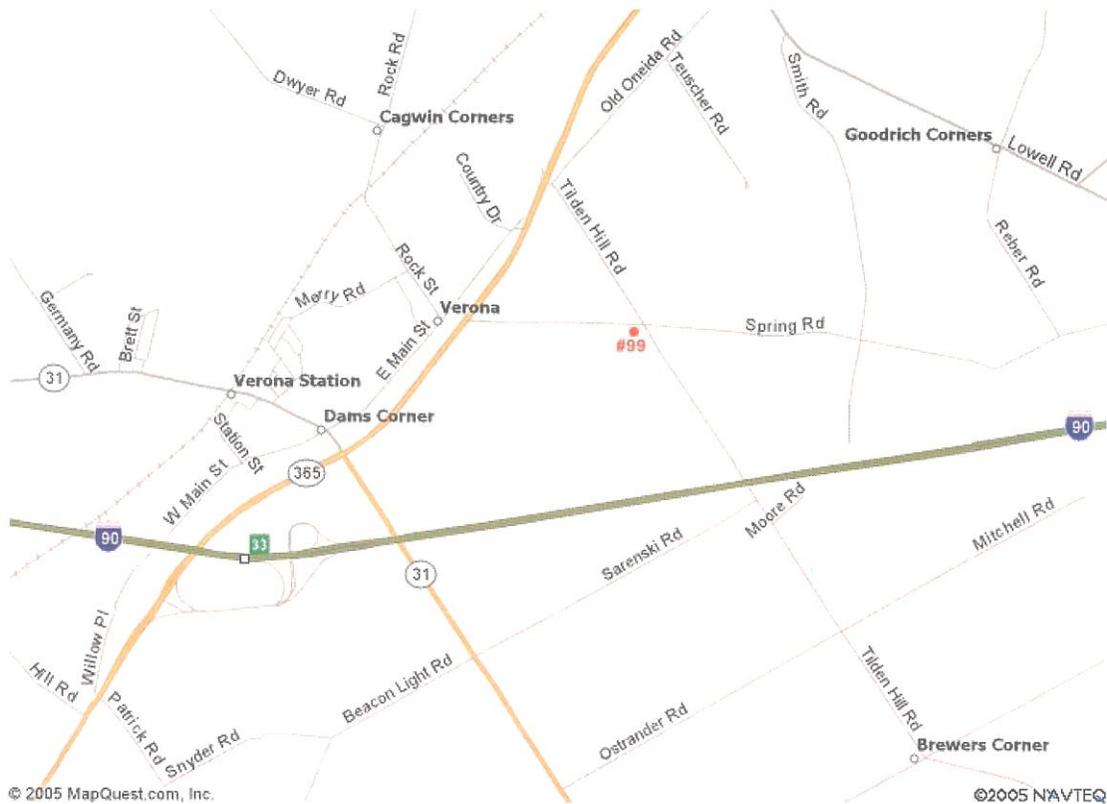
This is a vernacular, early 20th century, 2-story, clapboard sided, 2-family residence with a hipped and gabled roof. There are hipped dormers on the north, east and west sides of the house. The house sits on a rusticated, concrete block foundation. There is a 2-story, vinyl sided, enclosed porch on the front façade. On the rear, the open porch has been enclosed on the first floor and sided with asbestos shingles. The windows are 1/1, double-hung sash. **The house is architecturally undistinguished.**







This is a vernacular, 2-story farmhouse with a front facing gabled roof. It was built on a stone foundation. There is a 1-story addition on the west side of the house and an attached 2-car garage was added at the rear. The windows have been replaced and the house has been sided with aluminum siding. **The house is not architecturally significant**





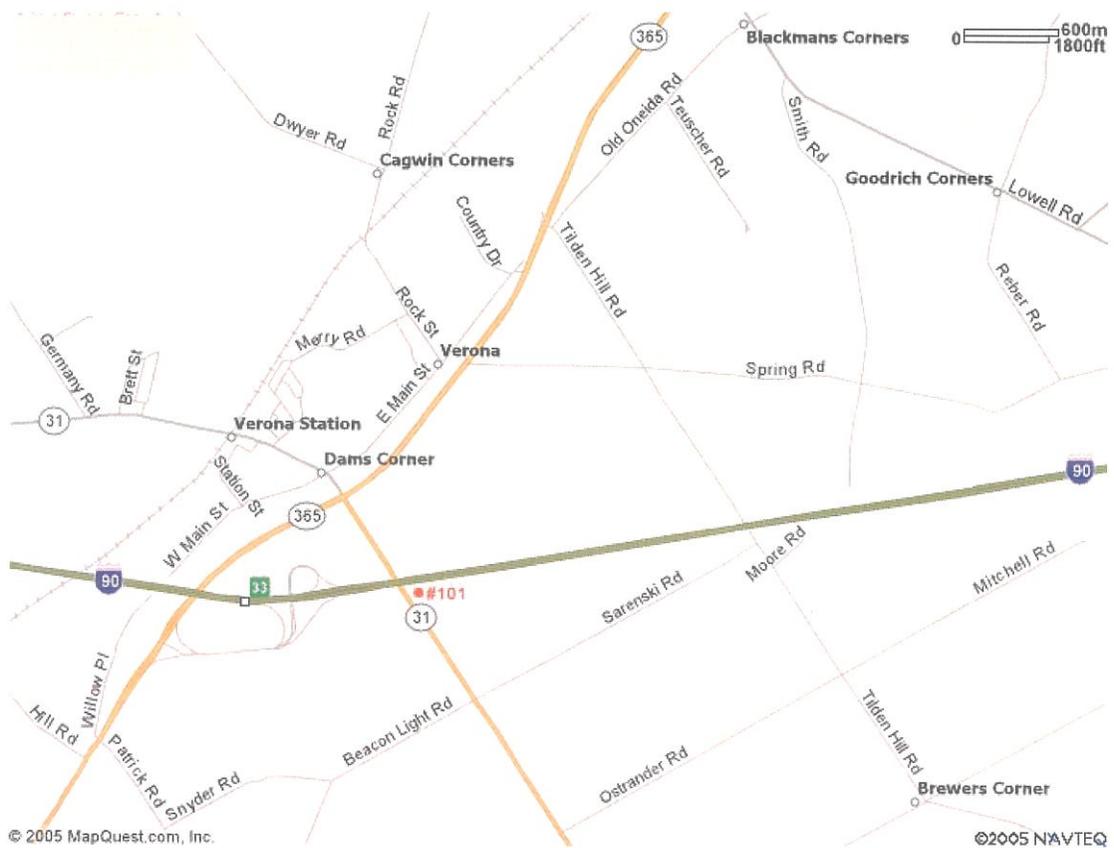
House - Alternate View

Barn





This is a 1 1/2 story, gable and wing, 19th century residence with a cross gabled roof. The front porch has been enclosed. A large porch has been added at the rear, and the windows have been altered. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





The house at 5635 Cooper Street in Vernon is a vernacular, 1-story farmhouse with a gabled roof. The house has 2 additions; one on the east side and the other at the rear. The original house was constructed on a field stone foundation. The side addition sits on a rusticated concrete block foundation and the rear addition has a cinder block foundation. A 1-bay, open porch with gabled roof has been constructed on the front façade. The windows have been replaced, and the house has been sided with vinyl siding. There is a large gambrel roofed barn east of the house. **The house is architecturally undistinguished.**





Barn





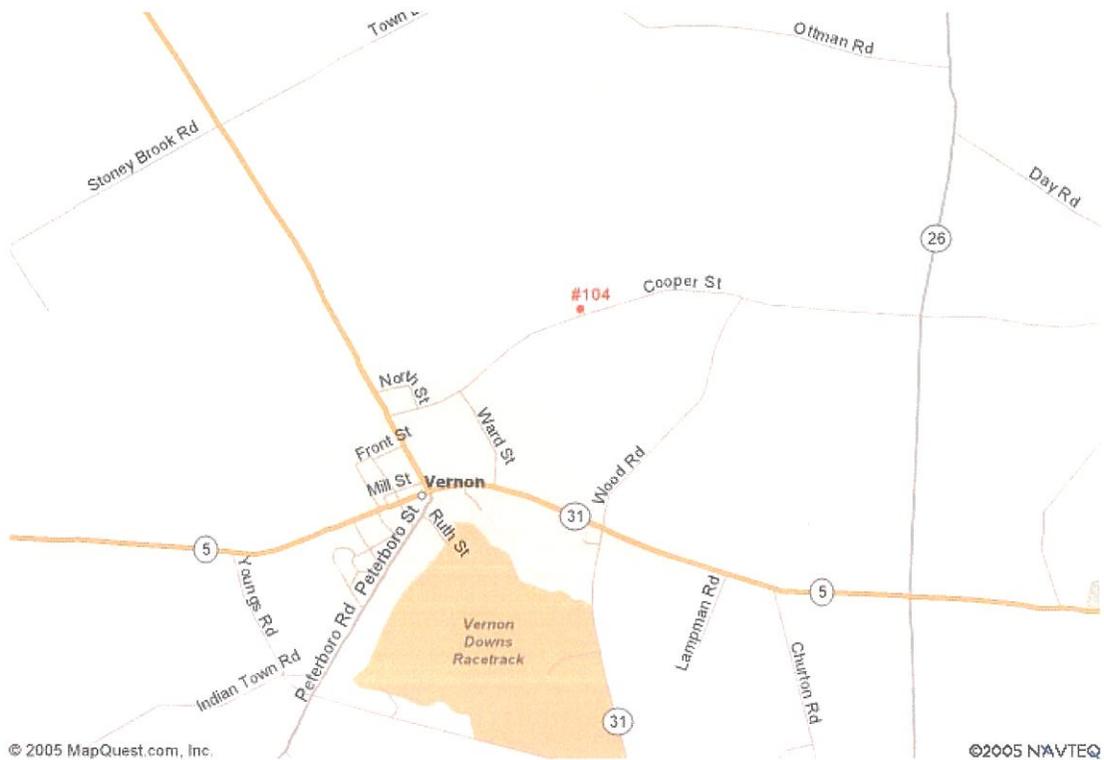
This is a 1 1/2 story clapboard sided residence with a gabled roof. There are gabled dormers on the front and back of the house. An enclosed porch spans the front façade. The windows are 2/2 , double-hung sash. **The house is not architecturally significant.**







This is a vernacular 2 story farmhouse with some Queen Anne detailing built circa 1890. The house features a characteristically Queen Anne hipped roof with cross gables, fish scale shingles decorate the gable end. This house has undergone extensive renovations including the addition of a 1 ½ story wing, a 1 story wing and a garage at the rear. Most of the windows have been replaced. A new front porch with cinder block foundation and wrought iron support posts has been added across the front façade. The original interior has been gutted and remodeled. **The house is not architecturally significant.**

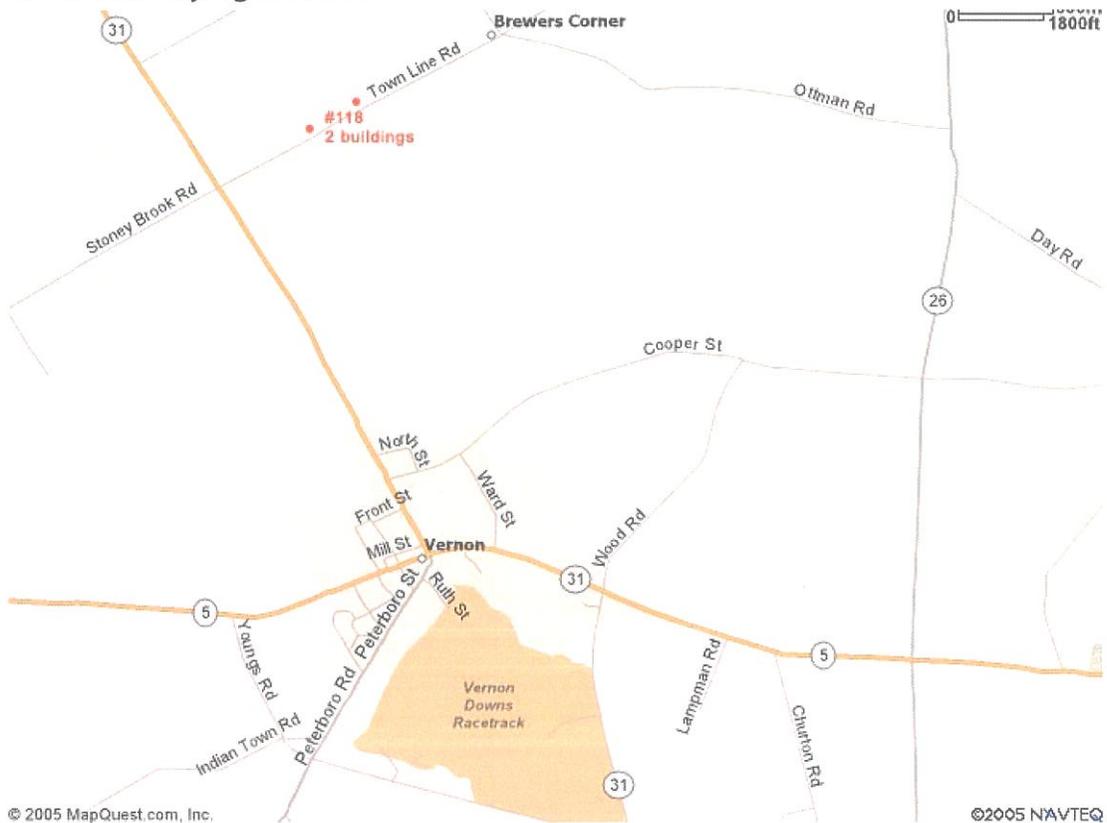




#104 Rear



The second house on property 118 on Town Line Road is a 1 ½ -story, vernacular farmhouse with a front facing gable. A 1-story, gabled roof, addition has been added on the east side. The windows have all been replaced and the house has been sided with vinyl siding. There are a number of barns and outbuilding behind the house. None is architecturally significant. **The house has lost all architectural integrity and is not architecturally significant.**





The house at 5085 Town Line Road in Verona is a 1 ½ - story, mid-19th century, vernacular farmhouse with some Greek Revival detailing. The house has a cross-gabled roof. It was built on a stone foundation. There is a large wing at the rear. The house has been re-sided and most of the windows have been destroyed. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



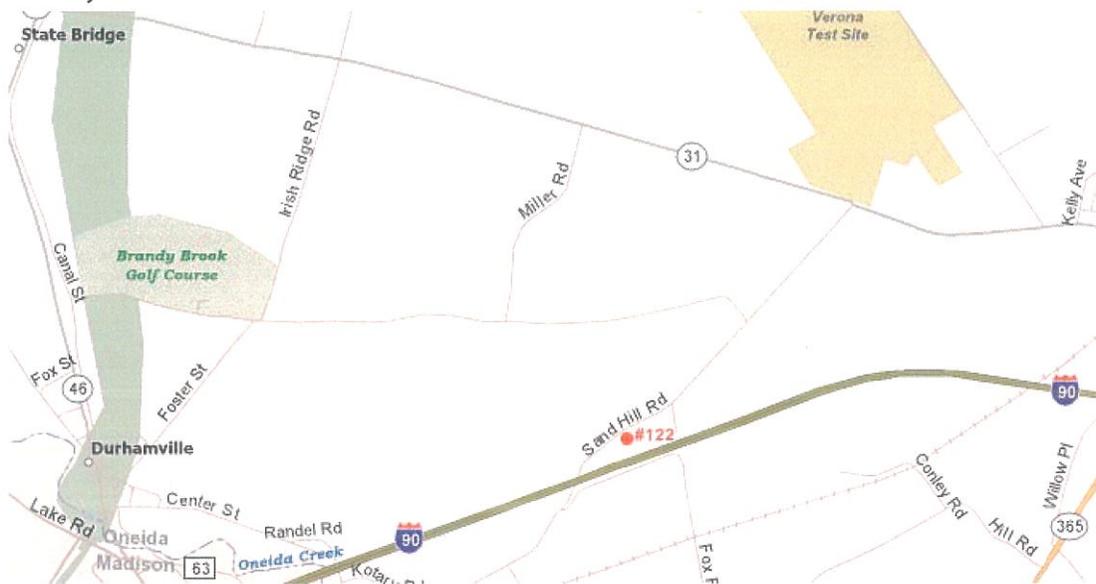


This is a fine example of a mid-19th century Italianate residence. The house has a hipped roof with cupola, and wide overhanging eaves supported by brackets. The wrap porch is supported by square beveled posts with brackets, and has a balustrade of square balusters. **The house is architecturally significant, and should be considered for further documentation.**



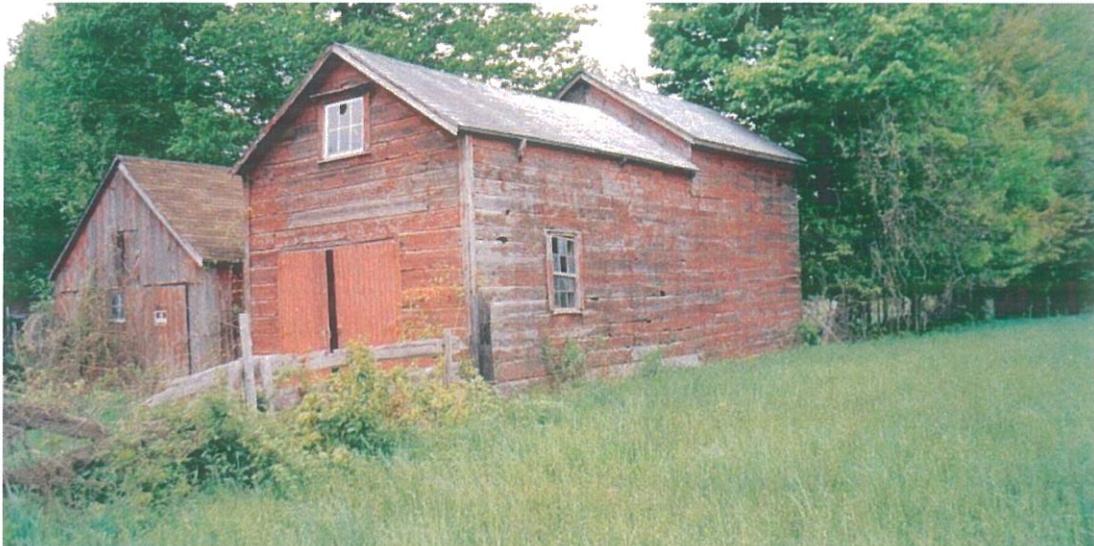


The house at 5362 Sand Hill Road in Verona is a 1 ½ - story, mid-19th century, vernacular farmhouse with a gabled roof. An early 20th century, 1 ½ - story addition on the east side of the house nearly doubled the size of the residence. The open front porch was enclosed in the mid-20th century. There is also an enclosed porch at the rear of the house. The house has been sided with asbestos shingles. Although **the house is not architecturally significant**, the farmstead retains a high level of integrity, with 11 buildings still in place. The property includes a step-up style hop house, an unusual and locally significant farm building used in hops production. If financially feasible, the hop house should be stabilized and maintained. If it is to be demolished, it is recommended that the Madison County Historical Society be allowed, if they would like, to research and document the structure for their ongoing study of hops culture in Madison County.





#122 Rear



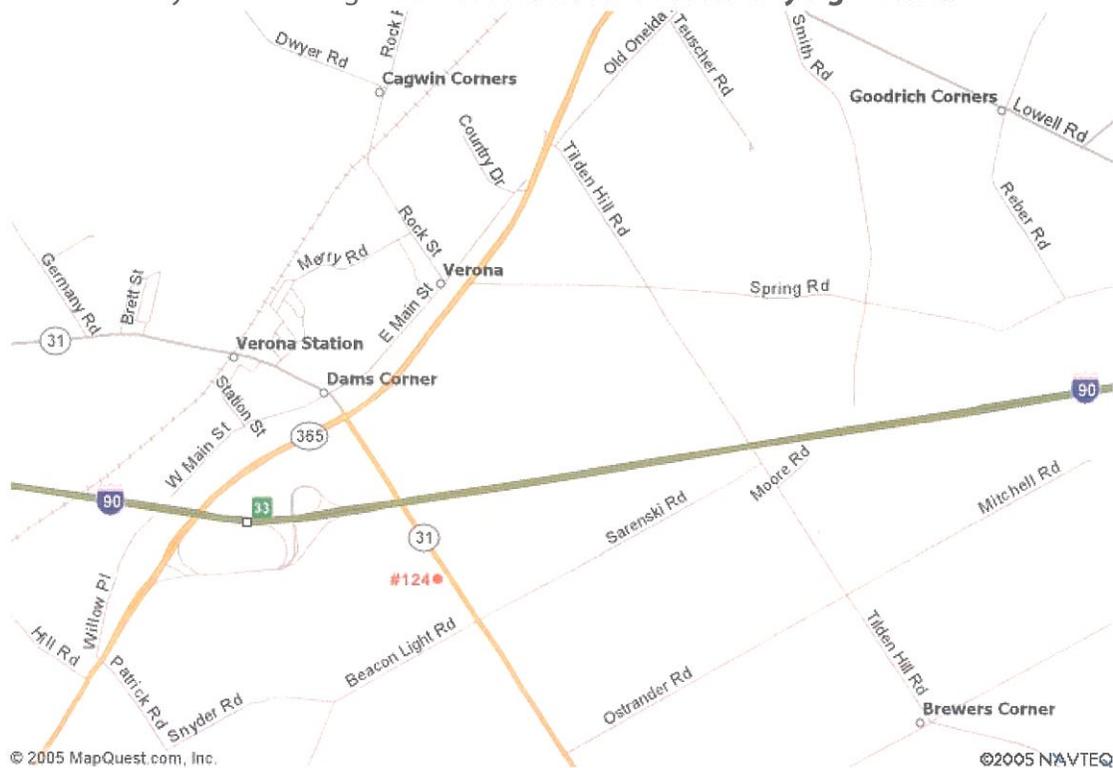
#122 Hop House



#122 Outbuildings



This is a 1 ½ story, mid-19th century vernacular farmhouse, with a 1-story wing on the south side and another at the rear. The house has some Greek Revival detailing, including the exceptionally wide cornice returns, which would be better suited to a full 2-story dwelling. The house was constructed on a stone foundation and has a cross-gabled roof. The original front entry has been removed and a tripartite picture window has been installed in its place. A small entry addition has been added in the ell created by the rear wing. **The house is not architecturally significant.**

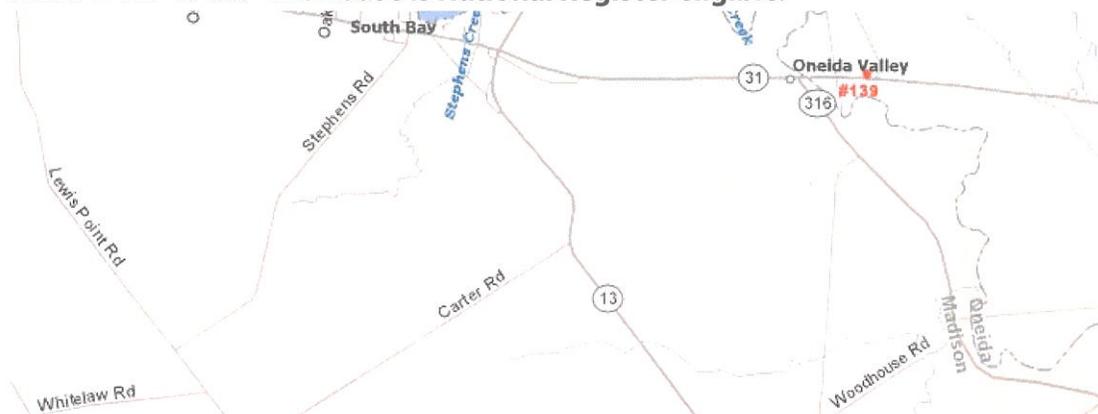




#124 Rear



The Sterling house, at 6047 Sterling Road in Durhamville, Town of Verona, is an impressive dwelling, that stands out in the community. Built of brick in a transition from the Greek Revival to the Italianate style, the square, two-story residence is considerably grander than is the norm for the area. The house was constructed on a cut stone foundation with a full cellar. Characteristic of the Greek Revival style, the house has six-over-six double hung sash windows and the front door has side lights with a transom above. The lintels and sills are stone without decoration. The hipped roof with wide, overhanging eaves supported by brackets comes from the Italianate style. The brackets are distinctive, each is constructed of three laminated pieces with acorn pendants, medallions, pegs. The rhythm set up by the brackets is the dominate decorative feature of the building. The original date of construction is unknown and Sterling family oral tradition states that the house was unfinished when John Sterling purchased the property (1858). This seems unlikely, since this transitional style was most likely to be built between 1840 - 1850 when the Italianate style was just being introduced. The split lath construction on the interior is another indicator that the house was constructed prior to 1858. The conversion from the use of split lath to cut lath was usually made in the 1840s. **The house is National Register eligible.**



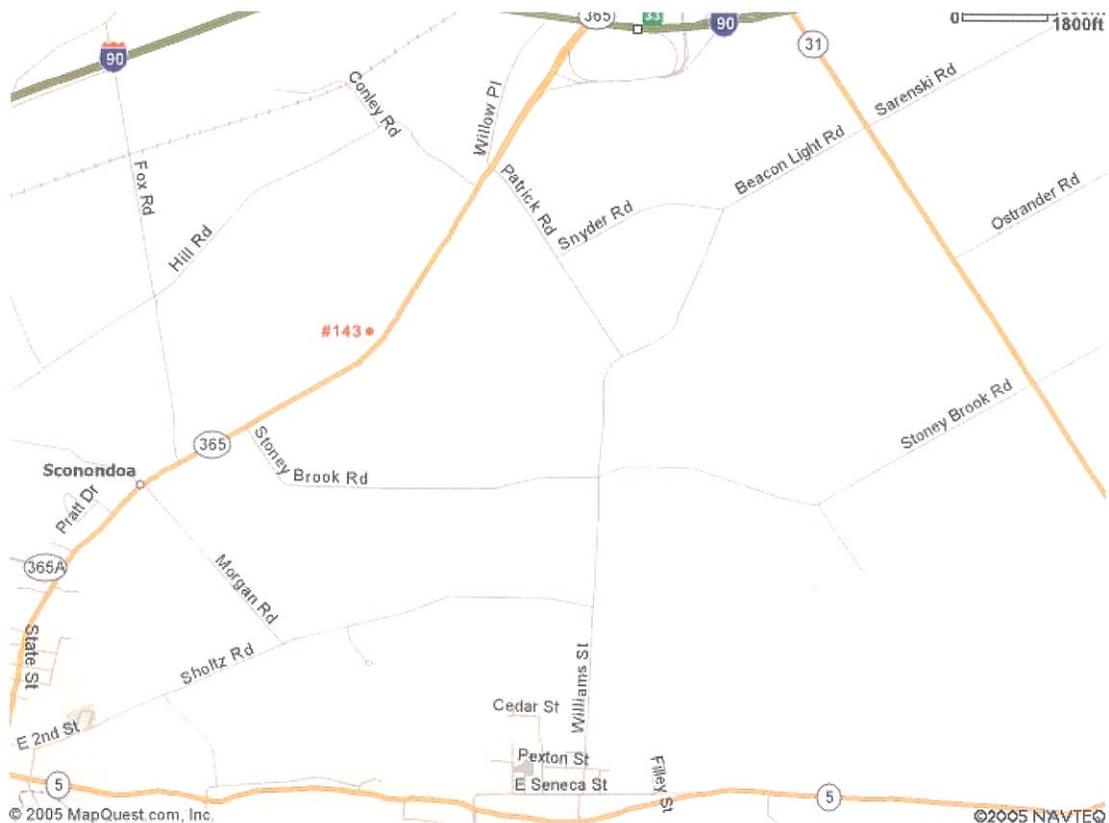


The house at 6153 Sterling Road in Durhamville is a vernacular, 2-story, mid-19th century residence with a hipped roof. There are 2 wings at the rear and a small, open porch on the front. The original fenestration pattern has been changed and the windows replaced. The residence has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





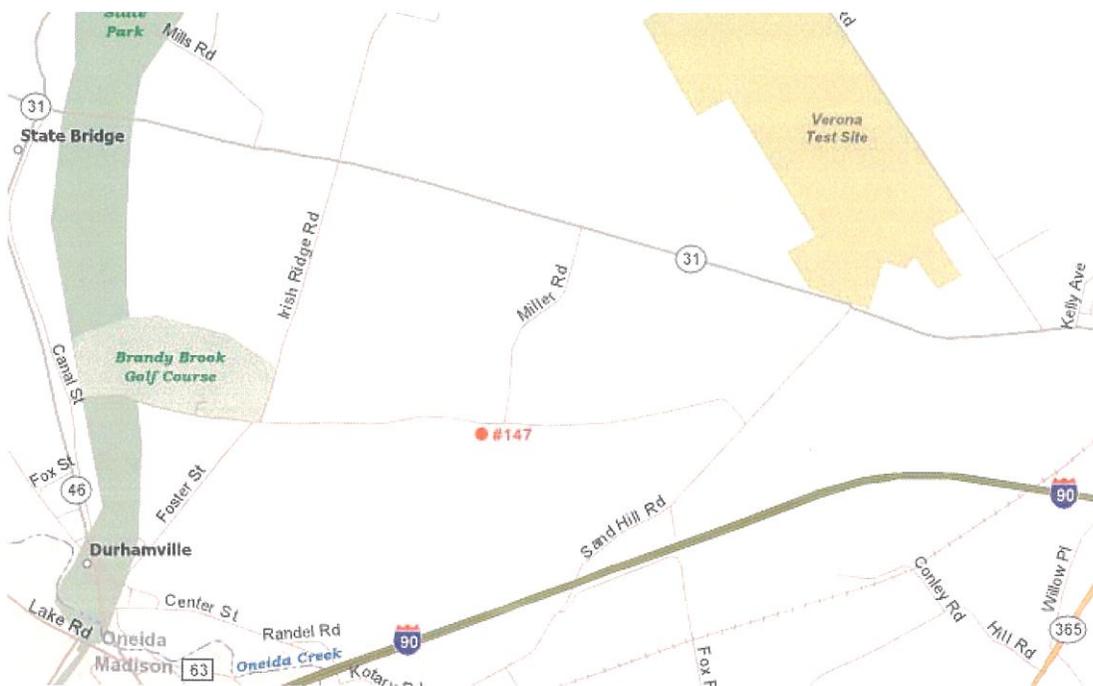
This is a tiny, 1- story vernacular residence with a gabled roof. One-story additions have been added on the south and east sides. The windows have been replaced and the house has been sided with aluminum siding and a brick veneer. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





This 2 story house is an excellent example of a vernacular farmhouse, a type constructed throughout Central New York in the middle of the 19th century. Its builder, probably copying from a pattern book, made reference to the popular Italianate style with the single-bay front porch with its chamfered support posts. The windows in the front section of the house were updated to 2/2 double hung sash. A lean-to garage was added to the rear of the house. A classical revival porch was added across the east side of the rear wing. The house was built using post and beam construction and sits on a cut stone foundation. The house is sided with narrow board clapboard siding.

The house is not architecturally significant.





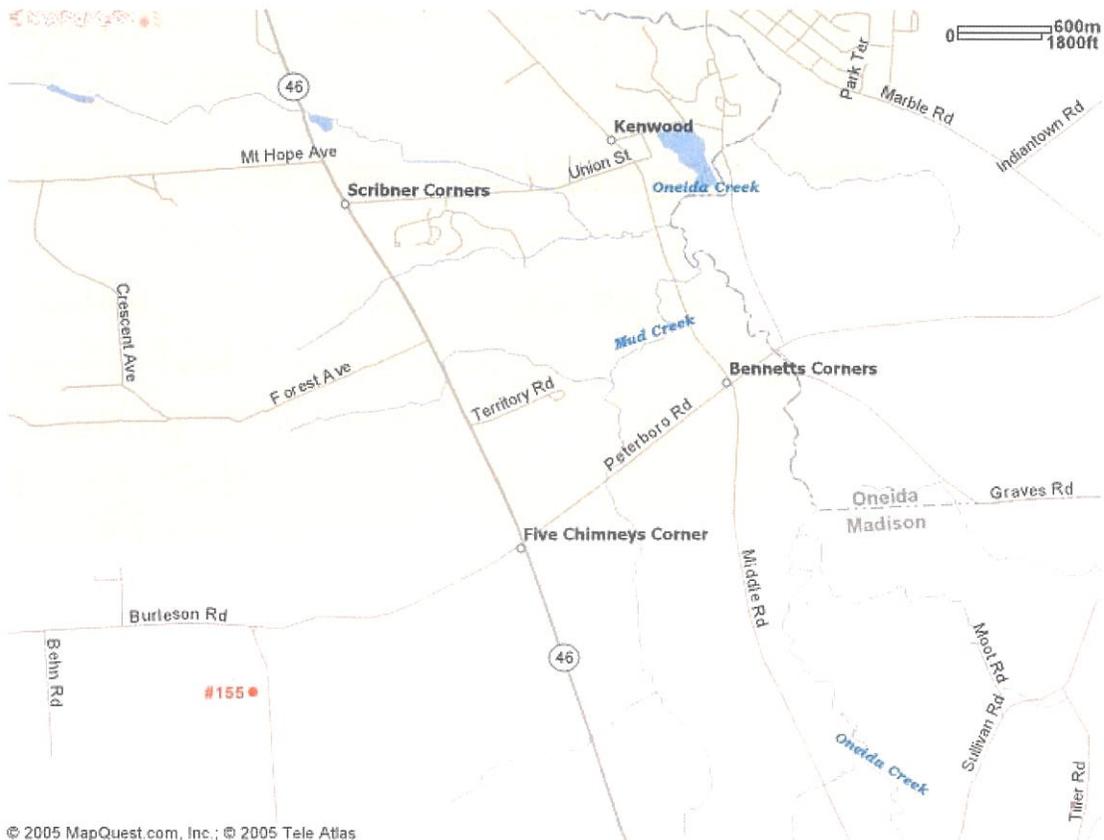
This is a 1 ½ story, asphalt shingled residence with a gabled roof. There are 2 shed roof dormers on the front façade. There is a small addition at the rear, and a hipped roofed porch on the front. The porch roof is supported by wrought iron posts. The windows have been replaced, and most are 1/1. The house was constructed on a cut stone foundation. The only architectural detail of note is the fan light over the front door and flanking pilasters. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





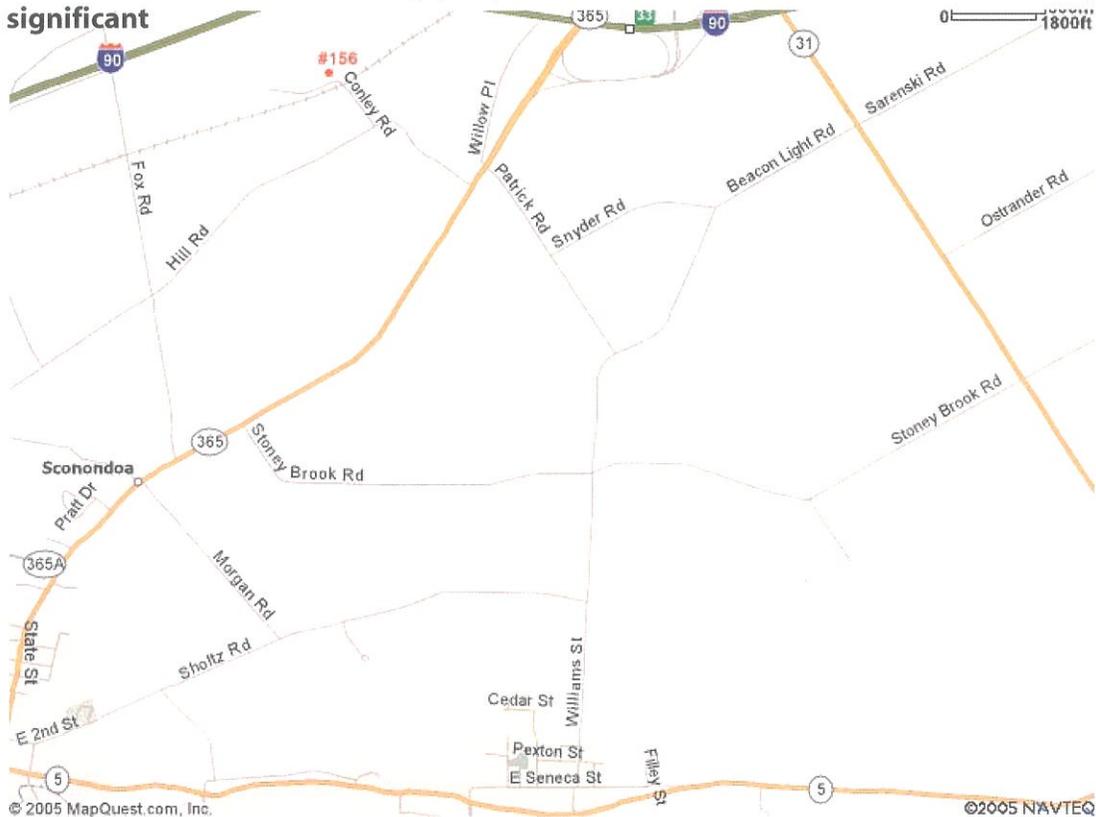


This is a 1 ½ -story residence with a front facing gable. There is a modern, 1-story shed roofed addition on the southwest corner of the house. The windows have been replaced; the front porch has been enclosed; and the house has been sided with aluminum siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





The house at 4209 Conley Road in Verona is a 1 ½ - story, Greek Revival style farmhouse with a front facing gable. The house has been added to on either side and on the rear. It has new windows and the front façade has been sided with what appears to be particle board. Insensitive treatment has destroyed its architectural integrity. There is a large barn on the property. It was constructed on a cut stone foundation and is an indication that at one time this was a very prosperous farm. **The house is not architecturally significant**





Barn

House - Rear View





The house at 2901 Whitelaw Road in Lenox is a 2-story, Italianate residence with a shallow pitched hipped roof. The wide over-hanging eaves are supported by paired brackets. The windows are 2/2, double-hung sash, with pedimented window heads on the front façade. The doors have eared moldings. There is a rear wing and a utility addition has been added at the back. Characteristic of the Italianate style, there is an open, 1-bay porch on the front façade. The porch roof is supported by chamfered posts with brackets. There is a matching 2-bay porch on the east side. **From the exterior, the house appears to be National Register eligible and deserves further investigation.**





House - 2nd View

Barn and Outbuildings



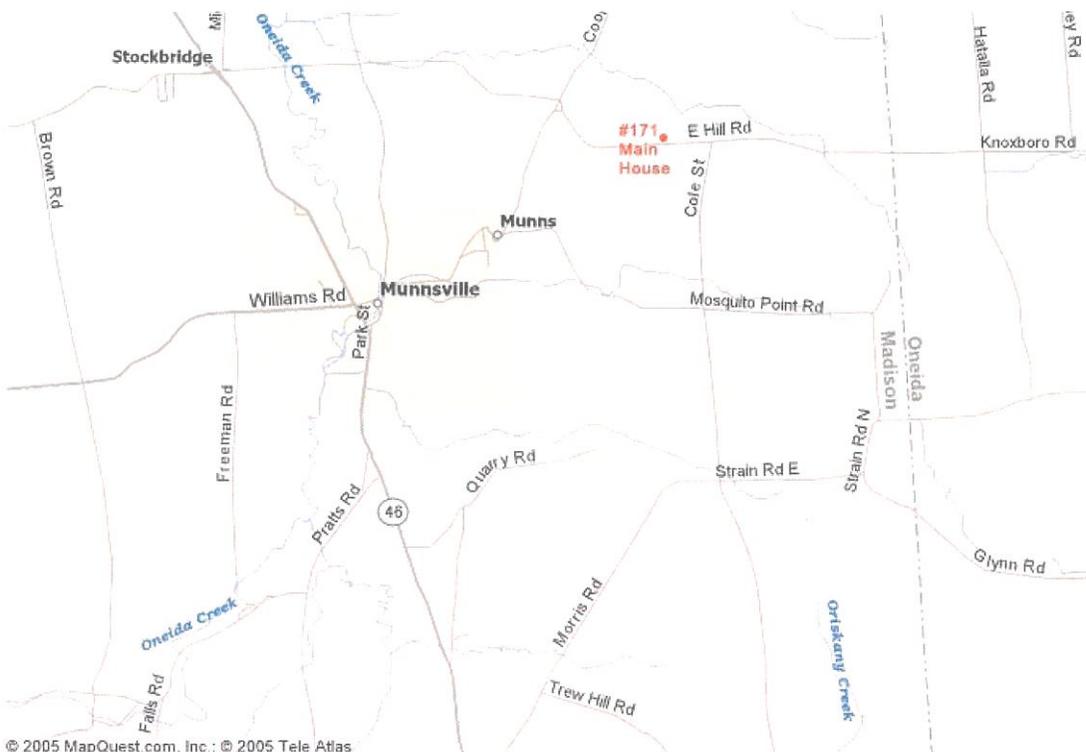


This is a 2-story residence with a front facing gable. All the windows have been replaced and the house has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





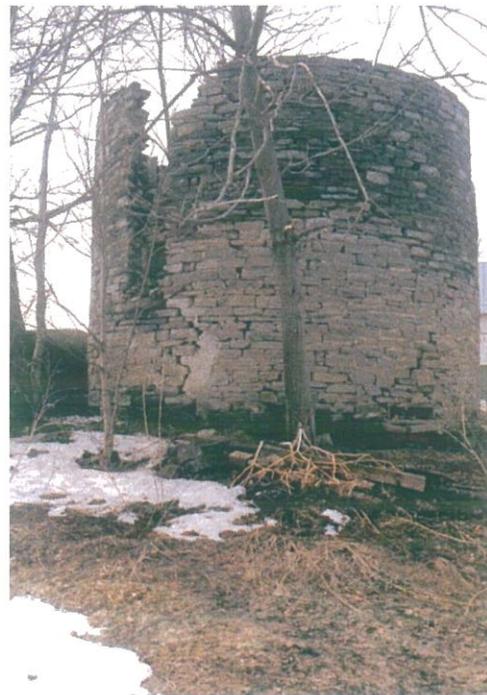
This is an early 19th century vernacular farmhouse, which is indicated on the 1823 map of the area. The house has a major addition on the rear. The entire house was resided with masonite siding made to resemble clapboard. Over the years, the windows have all been replaced. On the front and west side of the house are two large windows with fixed, leaded glass transoms that date from the turn of the 20th century. A modern porch spans the front of the house. A deck has been built into the el on the east side of the house.





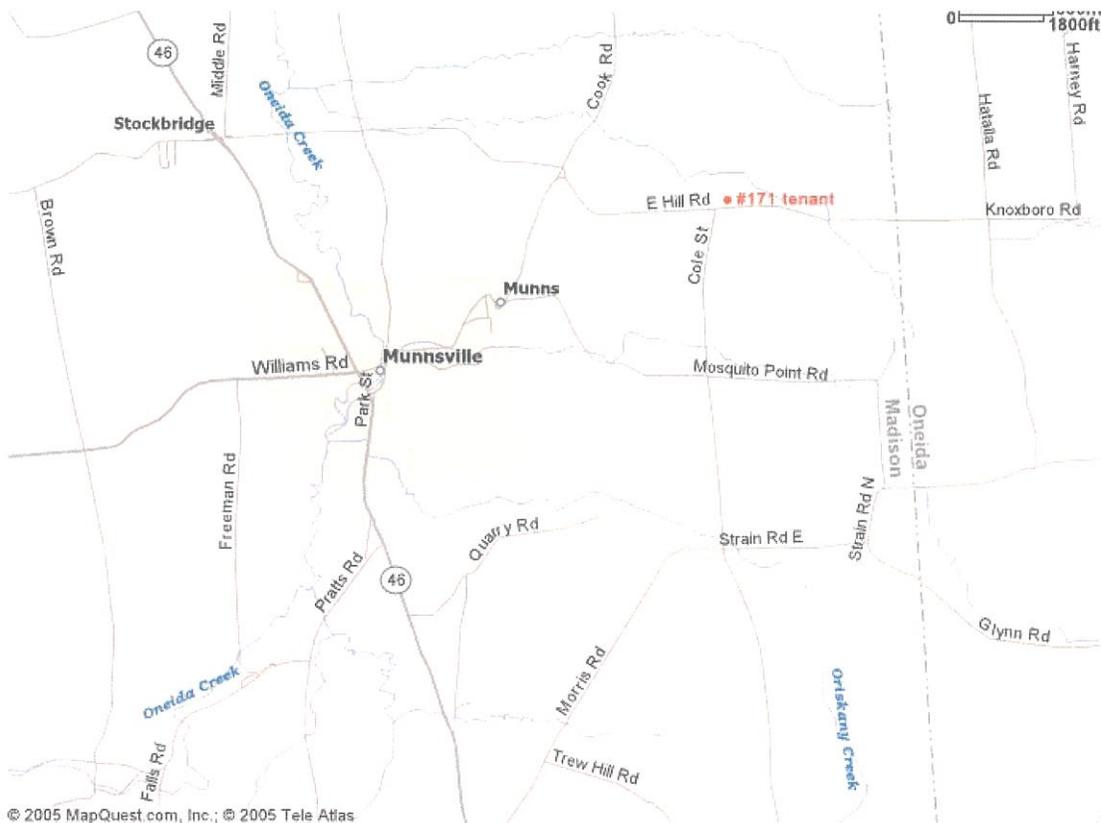
The house is located in a rural area on the northside of East Hill Road. There are a number of barns and outbuildings associated with the house. The largest is a 19th century structure that has modern wings on both the east and west sides. The entire structure has been sided with aluminum siding. Across the driveway on the east side of the house is a three-car, rusticated concrete-block garage. To the west of the house are the remains of two wood-frame outbuildings, a mobile home, and the remains of a round, stone hop kiln. The house immediately to the east was the tenant house associated with this farm and dates to the mid-19th century.

The stone hop kiln on the property is an unusual and early agricultural building associated with the important 19th and early 20th century hops industry in New York State. It relates to an agricultural industry that was historically significant in Madison County and New York State. If financially feasible, the stone hop kiln should be stabilized and maintained. If the kiln is to be demolished, it is recommended that the structure be measured and photographed and that the data be provided to the Madison County Historian and the Madison County Historical Society for their ongoing study of hops culture in Madison County.



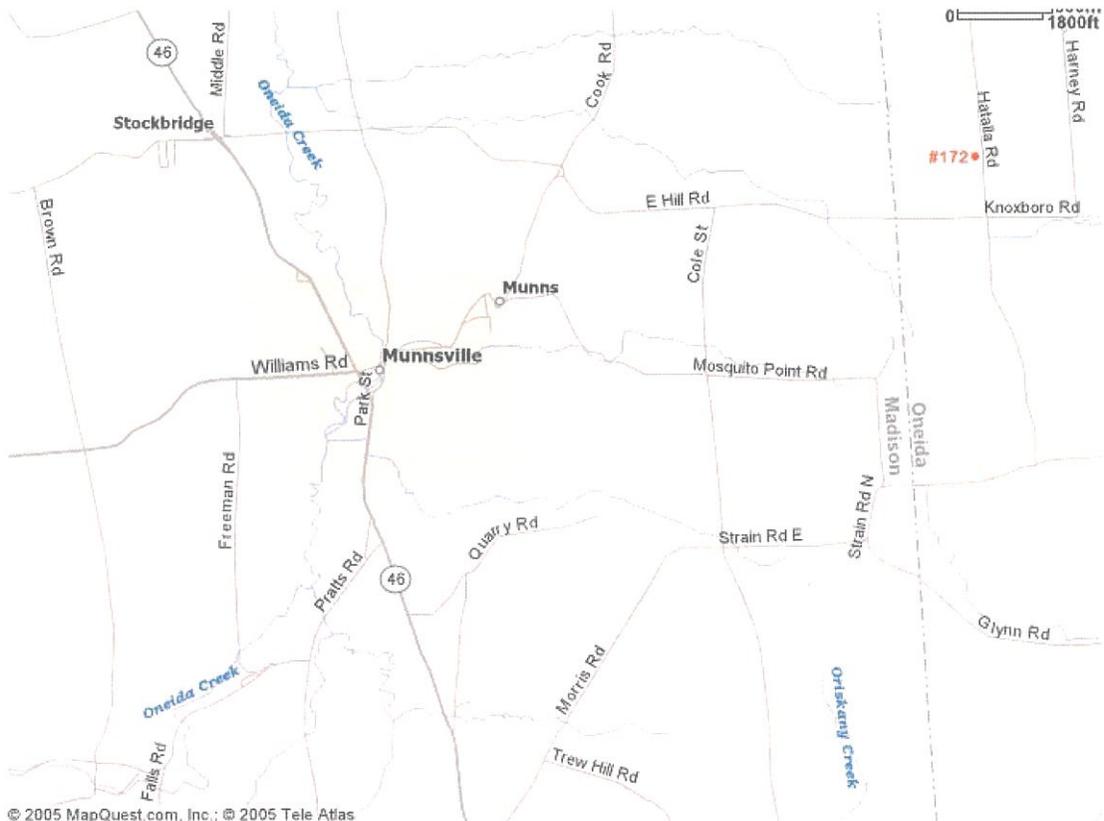


This house was the tenant house on the Brummer property. It is a 2-story wood frame house with front facing gable. The 1-story wing was constructed separately and put in place. It is not structurally tied to the original house. Most windows have been replaced with 1/1 double-hung sash and the house has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



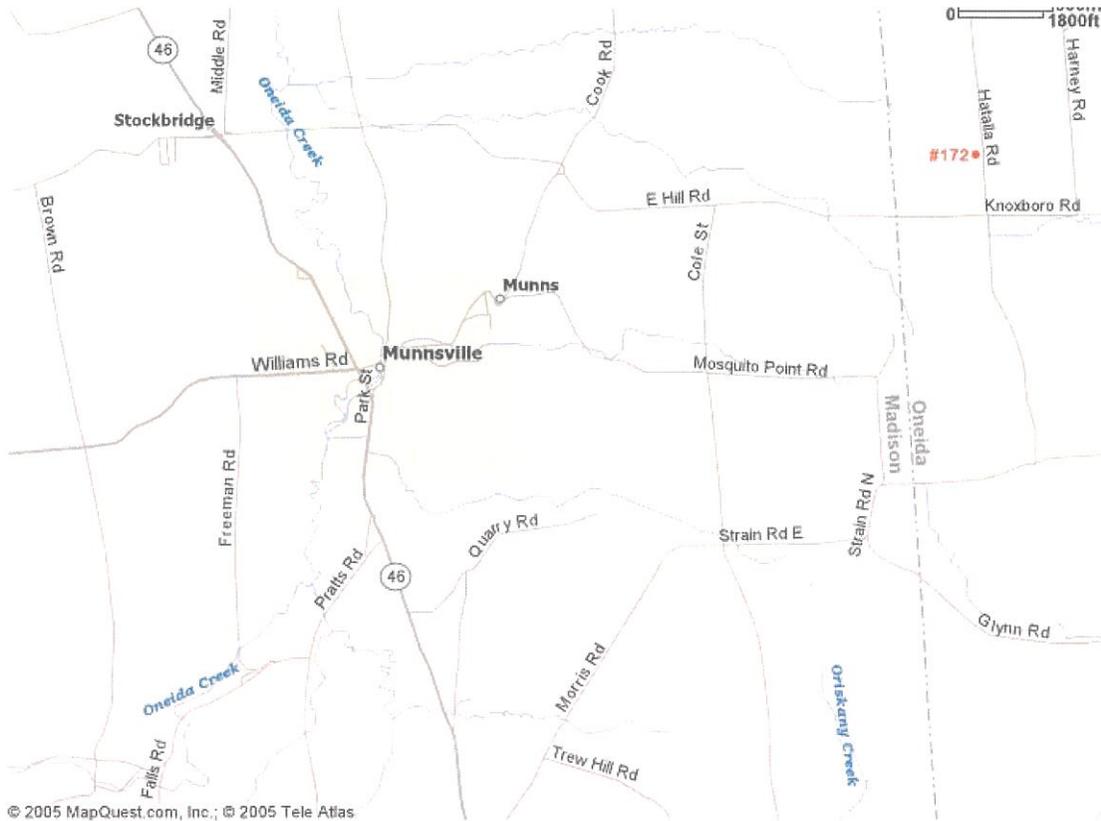


This is a 1 1/2 - story, 19th century, vernacular farmhouse with a front facing gable. A large addition, which includes a 3-car garage, has been added at the rear. The house was constructed on a cobblestone foundation. The windows have been replaced and the house has been re-side. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





Barn





The house at 5285 Sand Hill Road in Verona is a 1- story, vernacular farmhouse with a gabled roof. There is a wing on the wing on the west side and a small addition on the rear. An enclosed porch has been constructed across the front of the wing. Most of the windows have been replaced and the house has been sided with asphalt shingles. **The house dates from the mid-19th century. It is not architecturally significant.**





House - 2nd View

Barn





This is a 1 ½ - story, gable and wing Greek Revival style residence with a rear kitchen wing. The house has a cross-gable roof with wide cornice returns. There is a wide frieze. A modern porch has been constructed across the front and an enclosed porch has been built on the north side of the house. Most windows have been replaced with 1/1 double-hung sash, but there are cottage windows with lead glass transom on the front façade. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





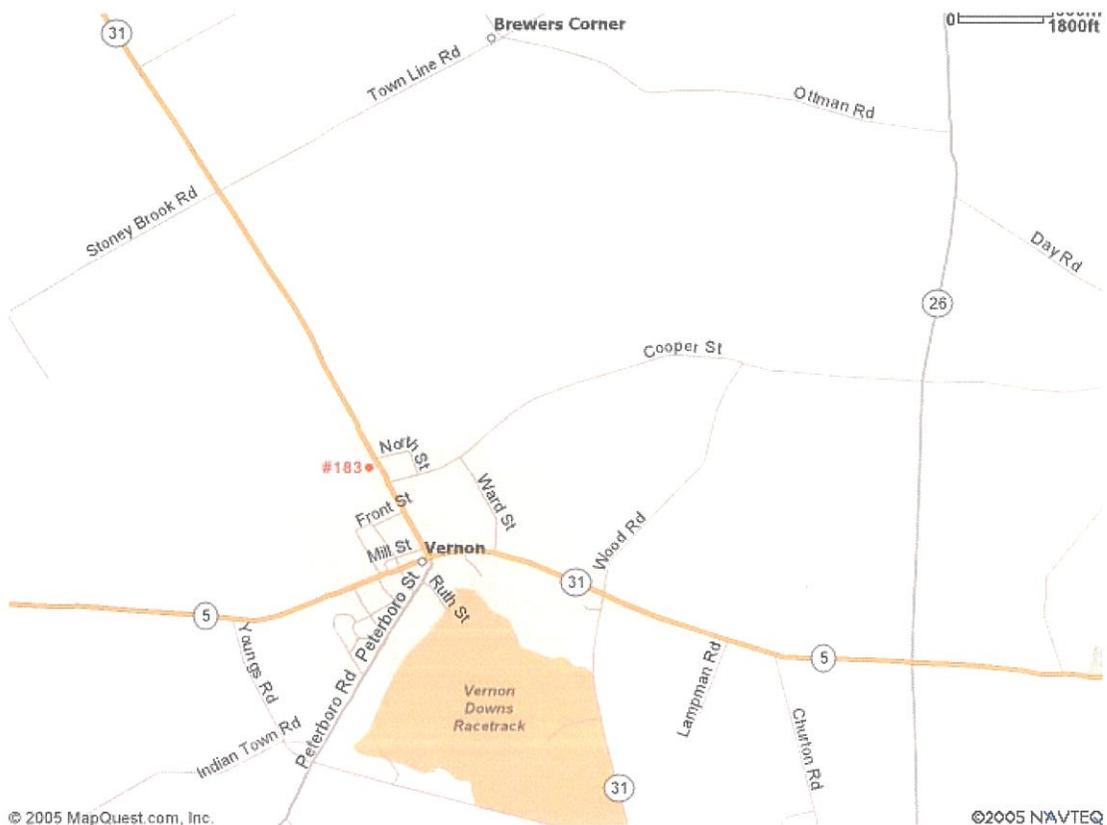
House - 2nd View

House - Rear View





The house at 4609 NYS Route 31 in the Village of Vernon is a 2-story residence with a front facing gable. There is a small entry addition on the south side and a 3-car garage has been attached at the rear. The house has been re-sided and the windows have been replaced. A picture window dominates the front façade. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



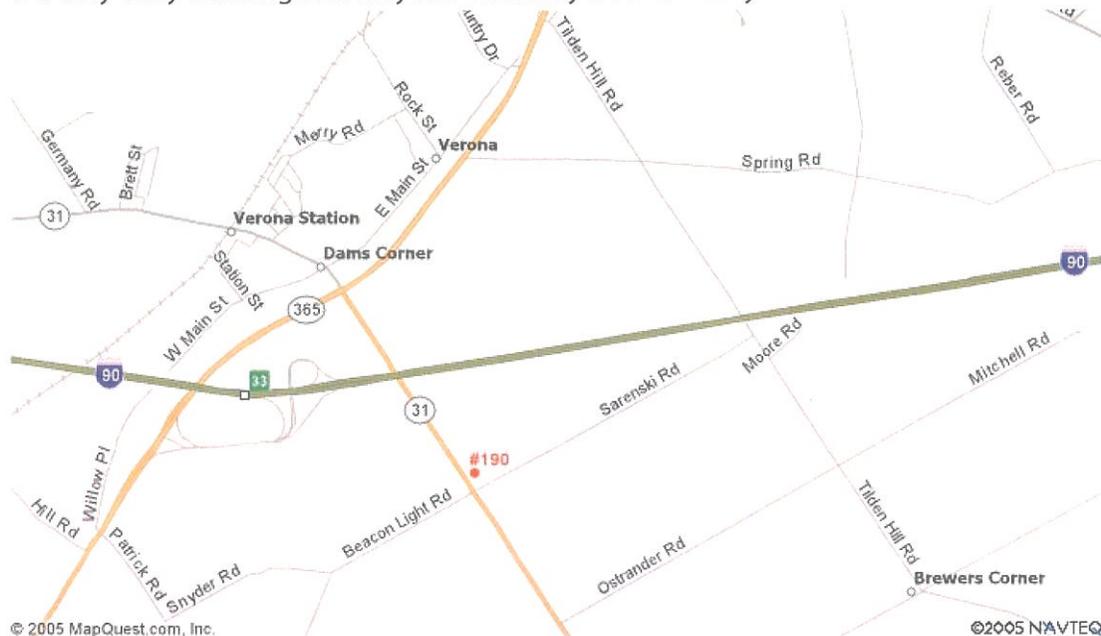


House - 2nd View





The house at 5298 NYS Route 31 in Verona is a 1 ½ -story, mid-19th century, vernacular farmhouse with a gabled roof. It was constructed on a stone foundation. There is a 1-story rear wing and a small, rear addition. The front porch has been enclosed. The windows in the main house are 2/2 double-hung sash. Those in the wing are modern. The house has been sided with asbestos shingles. Cinder block chimneys replace the original. **The house is not architecturally significant.** There are a number of barns and outbuildings on the property. Two of these buildings are architecturally interesting, although not individually eligible for the National Register. One is the tile silo at the rear of the large gambrel roofed barn. Tile silos, never as common as concrete silos, are becoming increasingly rare. The small shed, behind the barn with the gabled roof, is a very early building and may have actually been an early residence.





House - 2nd View

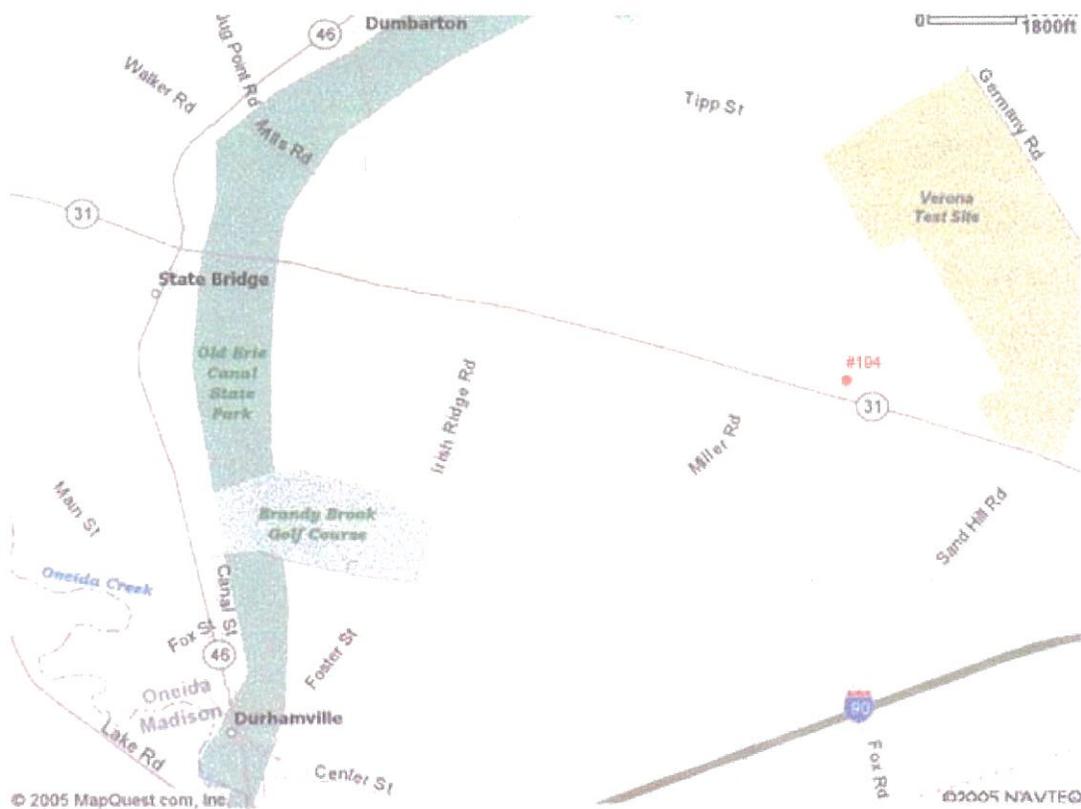


Barn and Outbuildings





The building at 6170 NYS Route 31 in Verona is a 1-story, rectangular, wood-frame structure with a gabled roof. A cinder block chimney runs up the west end of the building. The windows are small and unevenly spaced. Each has 6 small panes of glass. The building was used to house migrant workers during the harvest. **It is not architecturally significant.**





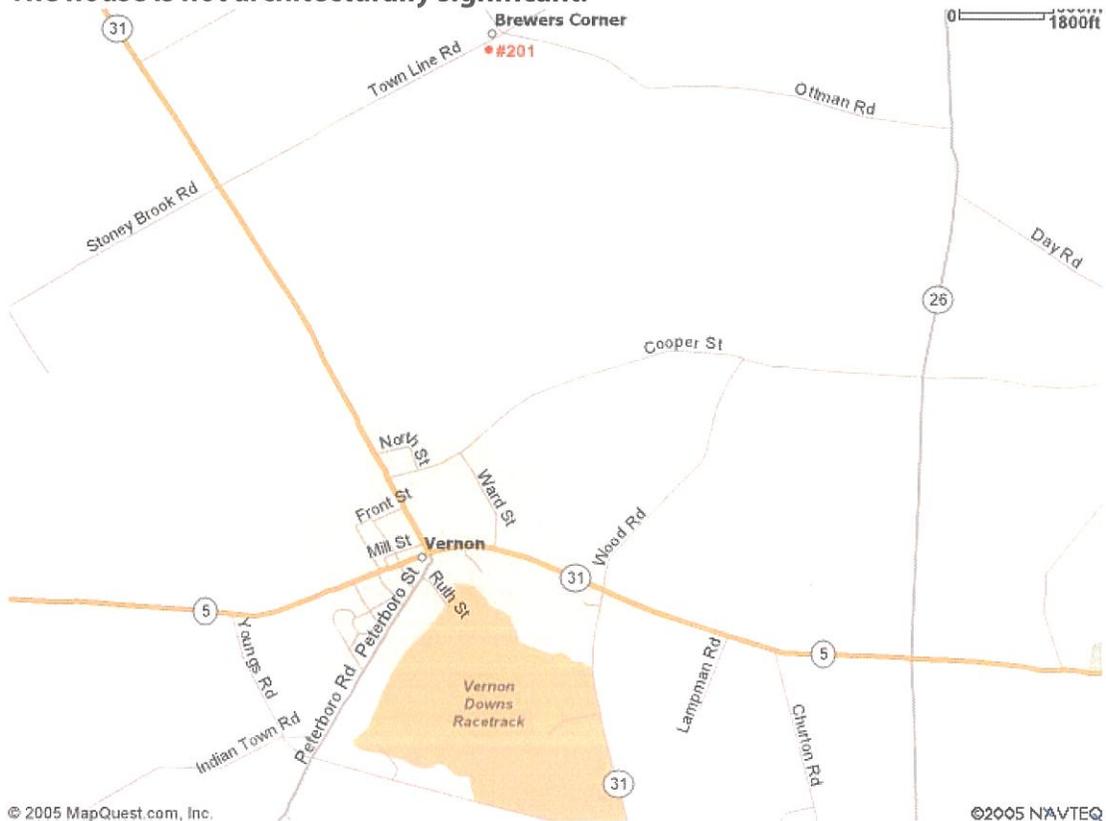
This is a 1-story, poured concrete and clapboard house with a cross-gabled roof. The wing with attached garage on the side of the house. Built circa 1950, **the house is not architecturally significant.**





The house at 5308 Town Line Road in Verona is a 1 1/2-story, 19th-century, vernacular residence with a gabled roof. There is a 1-story rear wing which includes a garage. An enclosed porch has been built in the ell between the house and garage. Many of the original 2/2, double-hung sash windows have been replaced. A cinder block chimney runs up the east side of the house. The house has been sided with asbestos shingles.

The house is not architecturally significant.





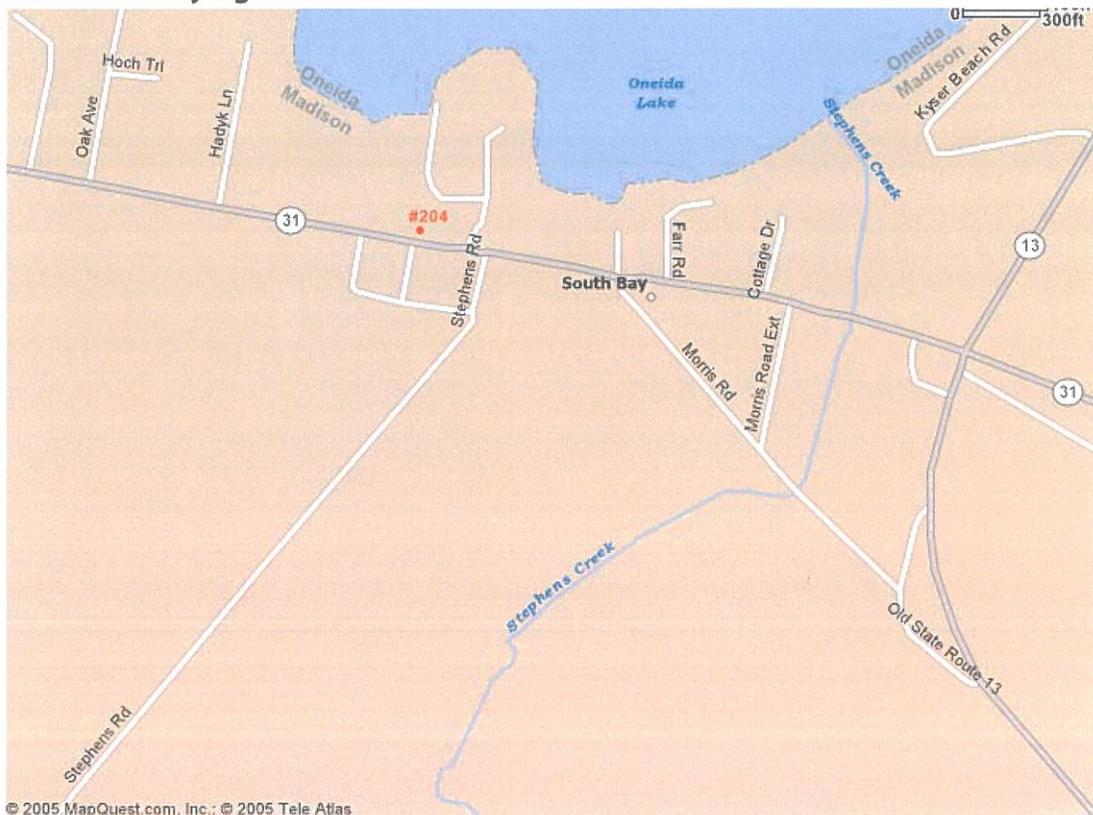
House - 2nd View

Outbuildings





This is a small, 1-story, lake side residence with a front facing gable. There are shed dormers on both the east and west sides of the roof. The house was built on a poured concrete foundation. The front porch has been enclosed, the windows have been replaced, and the house has been sided with aluminum siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



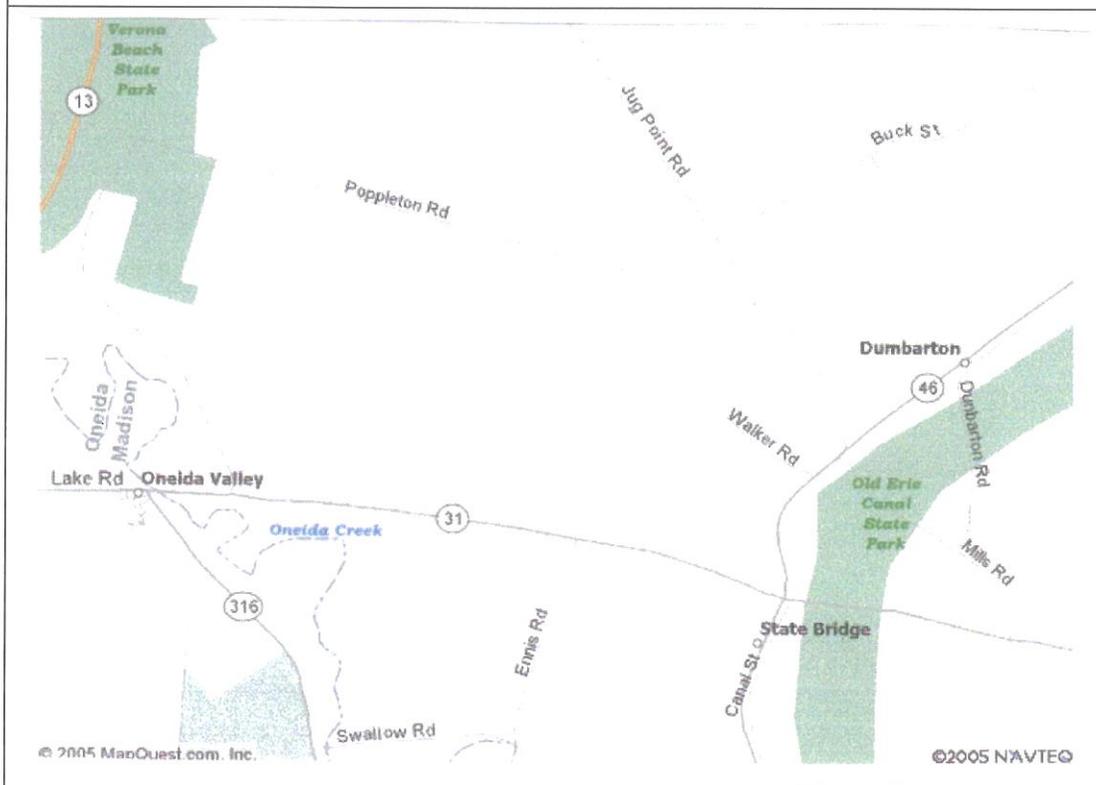


The house at 7105 NYS Route 46 in Rome is a 1 1/2 -story, vernacular residence with a front facing gable. There is a 1-story wing, with rear addition, on the north side of the house. The entire structure sits on a stone foundation, which indicates a 19th century construction date for all sections. An open porch spans the front of the wing. Its roof is supported by turned posts. Most of the windows have been resized and replaced, but there is a 6/6, double-hung sash window on the rear, which, if original, indicates a pre-1860 construction date. The house has been sided with asbestos shingles. **It is not architecturally significant.**



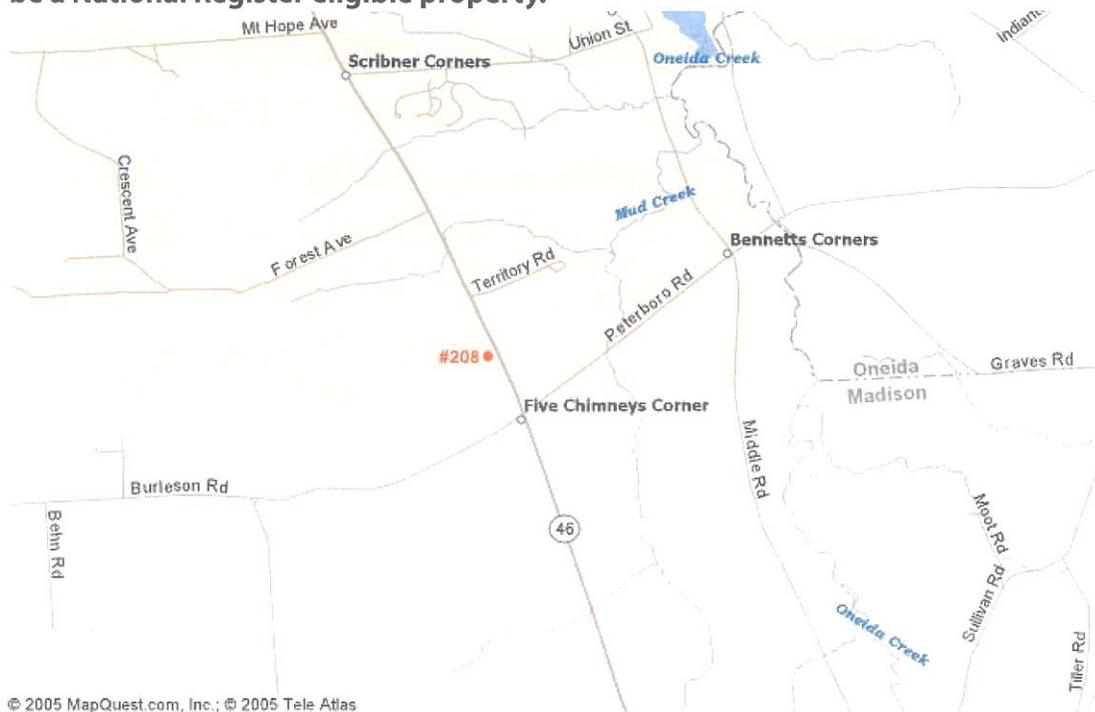


The house at 2997 Poppleton Road in Durhamville is an L-shaped, mid-19th century, vernacular farmhouse with a cross-gabled roof. It was constructed on a stone foundation. An enclosed porch has been constructed in the el. There is a 1-story garage attached at the rear of the house. The house is clapboard sided and has corner boards and a frieze board under the eaves. Many of the windows have been replaced and there are picture windows on the front and east side. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





This is an impressive, late 19th century farm complex. The large, 2-story, wood frame dwelling has a 1 1/2-story rear wing. The house has a cross-gabled roof with deep cornice returns. The poorly applied aluminum siding covers the original features, but on closer inspection, it appears that the arched windows are still intact, as are the full-length, 2/2 double-hung sash windows on the first floor. There are open porches on the front and north sides of the house. The original barn has shuttered windows. The one in the gable end is arched to match those on the second floor of the house. **If the interior of the house is intact, and the aluminum siding is removed, this may well be a National Register eligible property.**



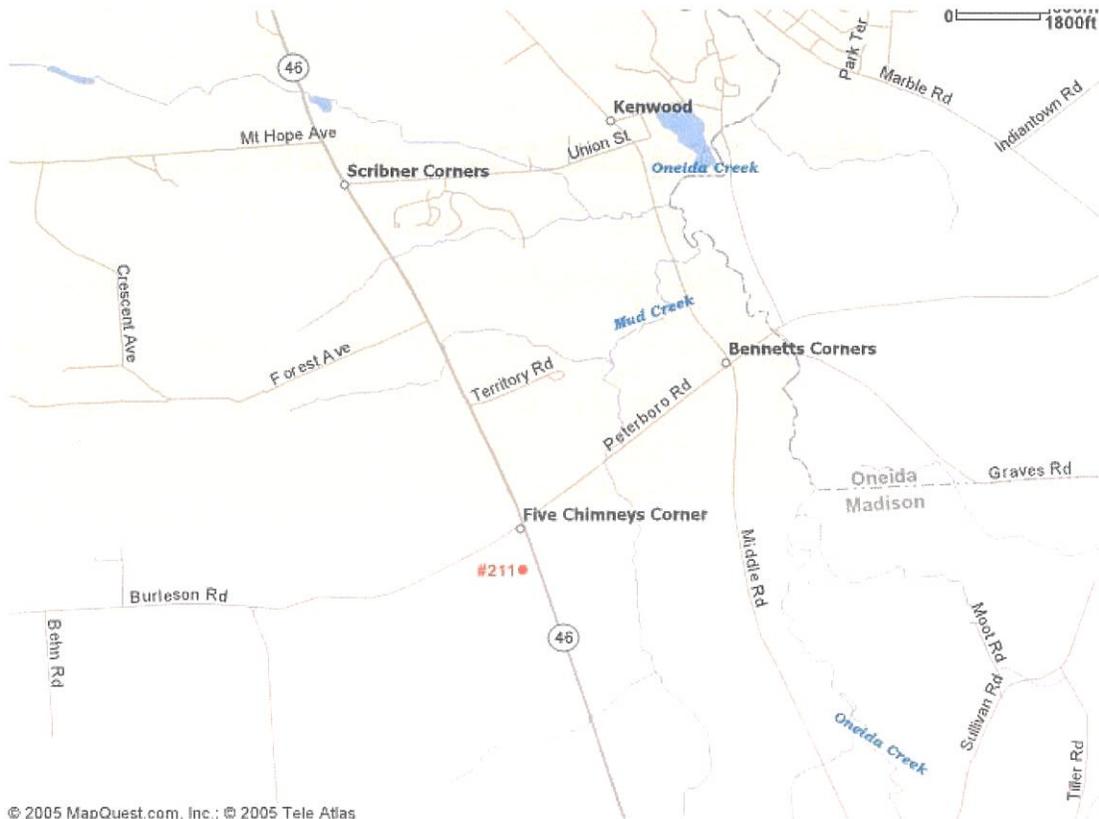


This is a large, early 20th century, American Four Square style residence with a hipped roof. There are gabled dormers on the south and east sides. The paired windows in the dormers are double-hung sash with diamond panes over a single pane of glass. an open porch spans the front façade. Its roof is supported by classical columns. There is a second open porch on the south side of the house. There is an addition on the back of the house. aluminum siding covers the original clapboard. Most of the windows are 1/1, double-hung sash, many arranged in pairs. There are cottage windows with leaded glass transoms on the front façade. **If the interior of the house is intact, and the aluminum siding is removed, this may well be a National Register eligible property.**





This is a 2-story, gable roofed residence with a 1-story wing. The house has been complete remodeled. The windows have all been resized and replaced, and the house has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



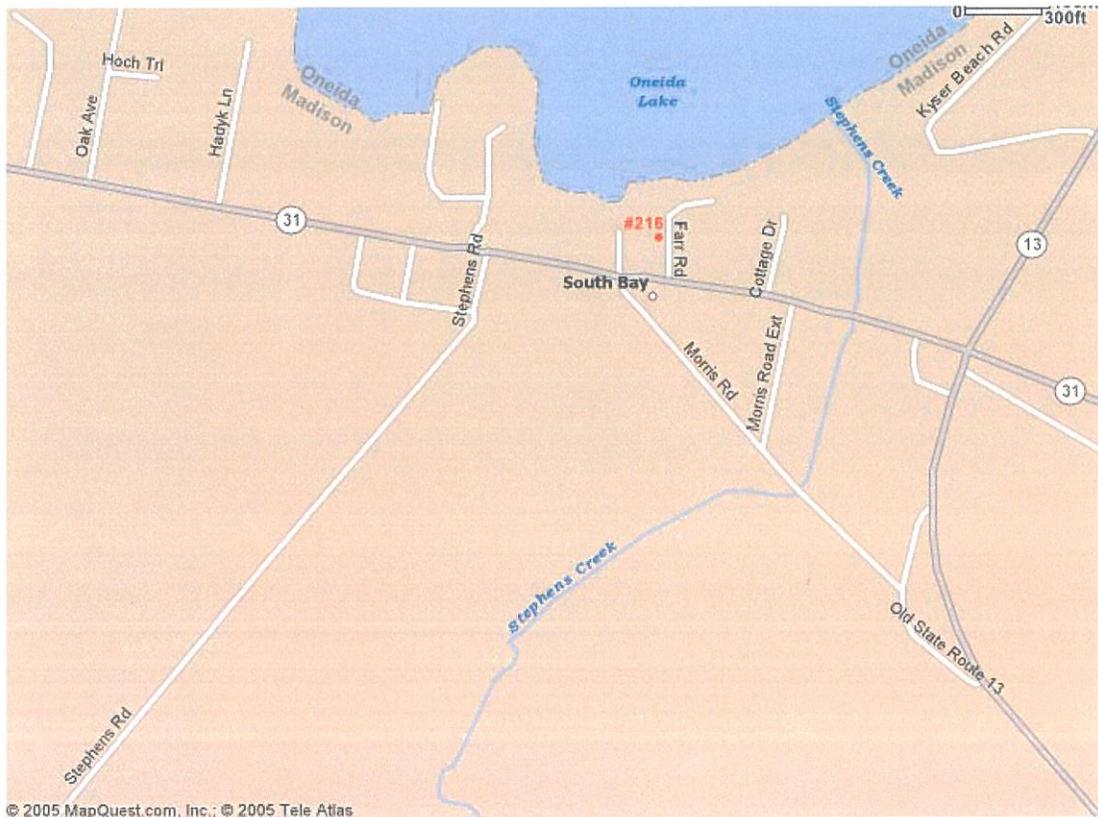


This is an early-20th century, 1-story, rusticated concrete block gas station with a hipped roof. The roof extends out over the front of the building to create a covered service area. Cinder block additions have doubled the size of the building. **This gas station is not architecturally significant.**



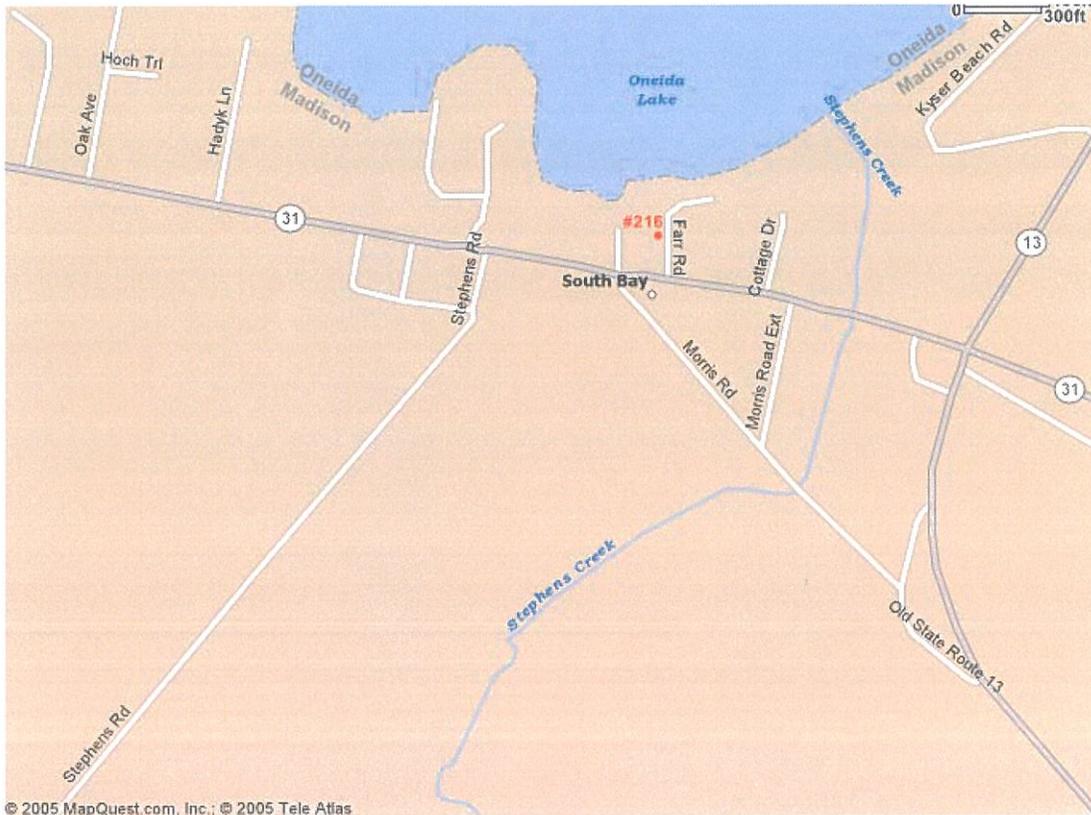


This is a rectangular, 1-story, mid-20th century residence with a hipped roof. A 1-story addition has been added on the north side. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





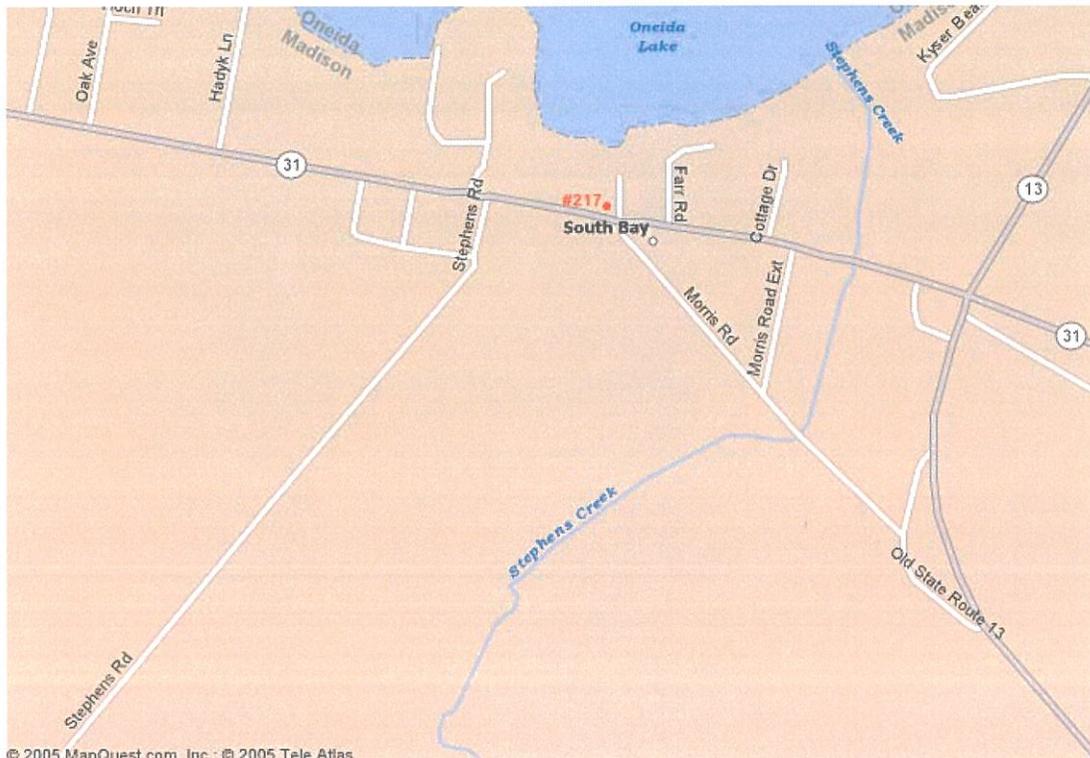
House - Rear View



OIN #217 Route 31, Canastota, Madison County



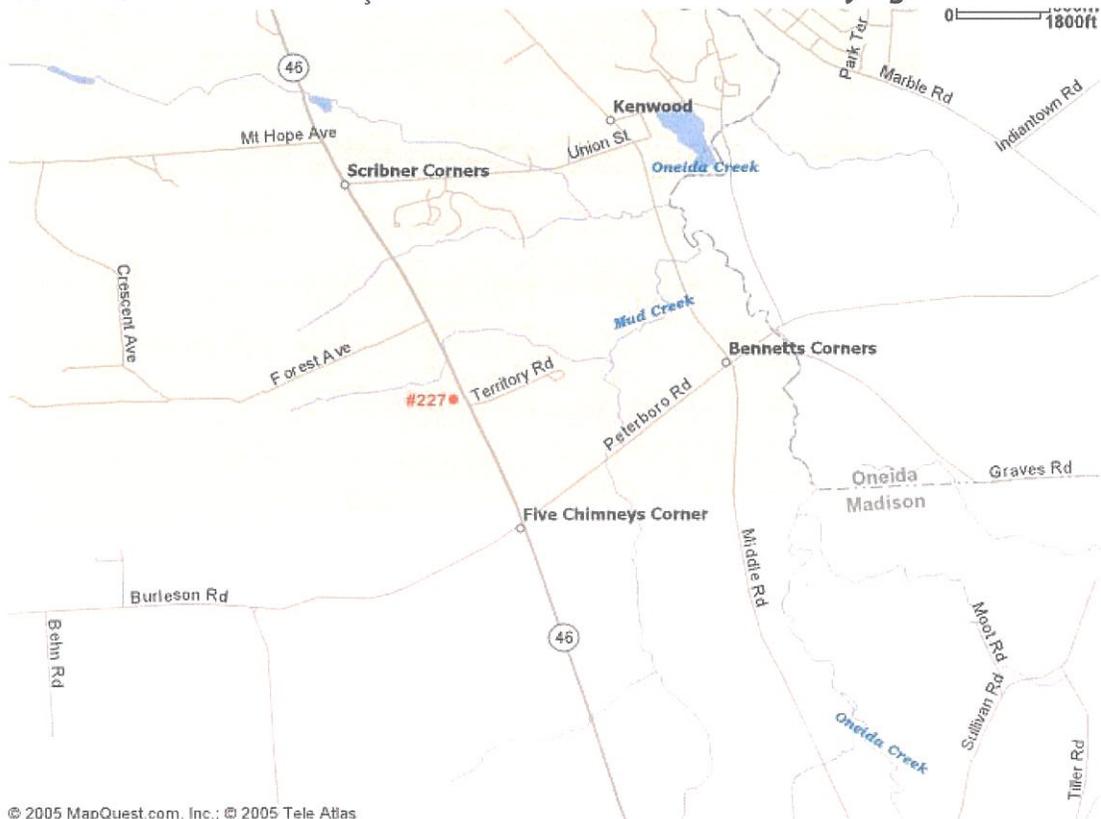
This 2-story wood frame commercial building with a gabled roof was constructed c. 1920. A second floor deck has been constructed across the front of the building and an exterior door opens onto the deck. A one-story addition has been added to the west side and across the rear of the building. A large deck spans the rear and sliding glass doors open onto the deck. A very large picture window has been added on the second floor at the rear of the building. There is a large fireplace on the northwest corner of the building. **The building is not architecturally significant.**







This is a 2-story, L-shaped, mid-19th century, clapboard sided residence with a 1 ½ -story rear kitchen wing. A 1-story utility wing was added to the rear of the kitchen wing. The roof on the main section of the house is a cross-gable of shallow pitch. The eaves are wide and there is a wide divided frieze. The rear porch has been rebuilt. The front porch has been converted into living space. The windows have been replaced. There is a large bow window on the front façade. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



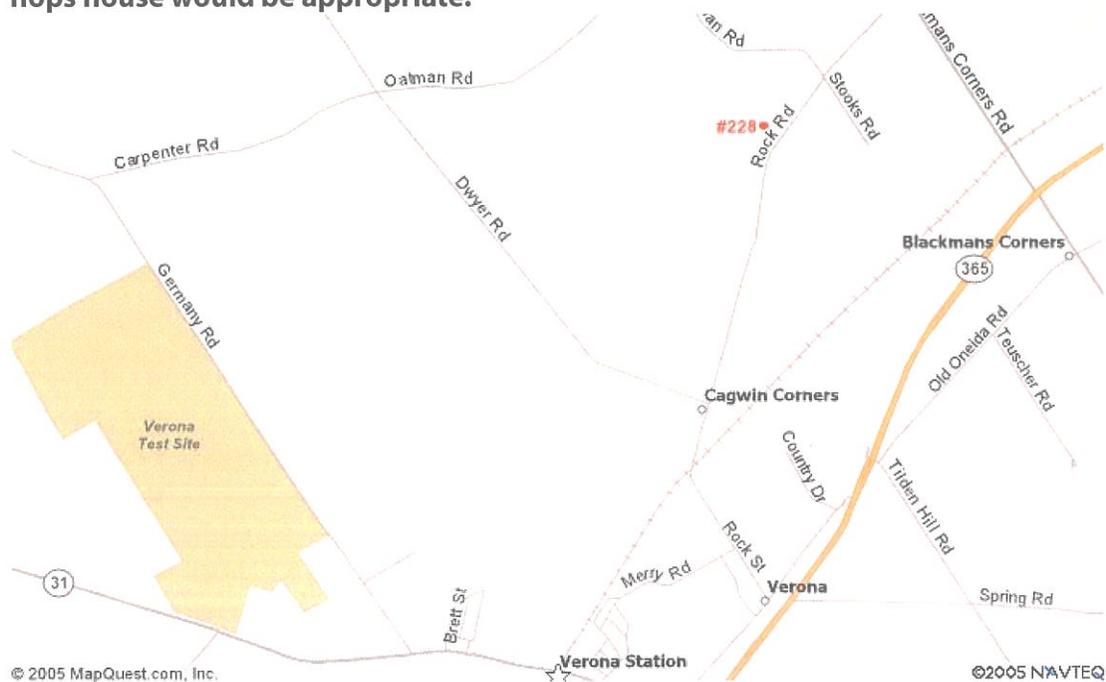


House - Rear View



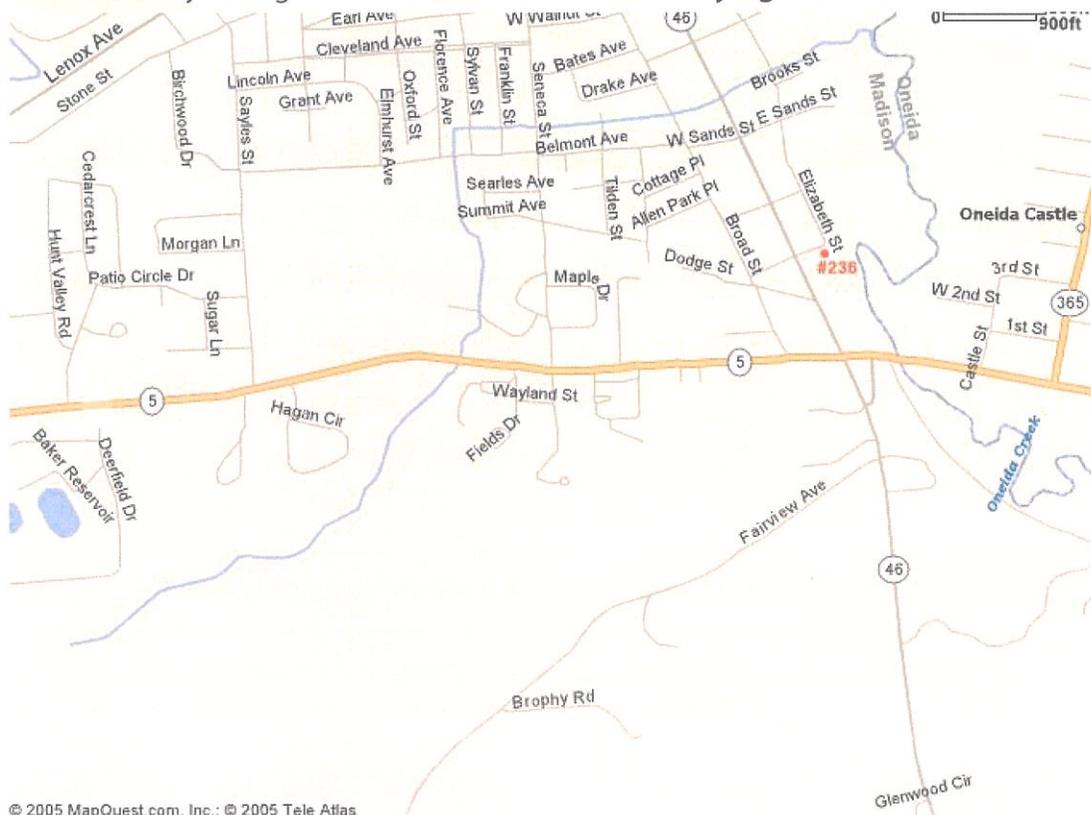


This is an early-20th century, 1 ½ - story, L-shaped residence with Greek Revival style detailing. There is a 1 ½ -story wing on the rear that may be the original dwelling. The house was built on a cut stone foundation. The house has a slate, cross-gabled roof. There are gabled wall dormers in the rear. A large, open deck has been added at the rear, and the front porch has been replaced. The house has been re-sided with wood shingles. The windows are 6/6, double-hung sash. There are frieze windows on the east side. There are several outbuildings associated with the house. One may be a step-up hop house. **The house no longer retains its architectural significance, but further investigation to determine whether or not the outbuilding is actually a hops house would be appropriate.**



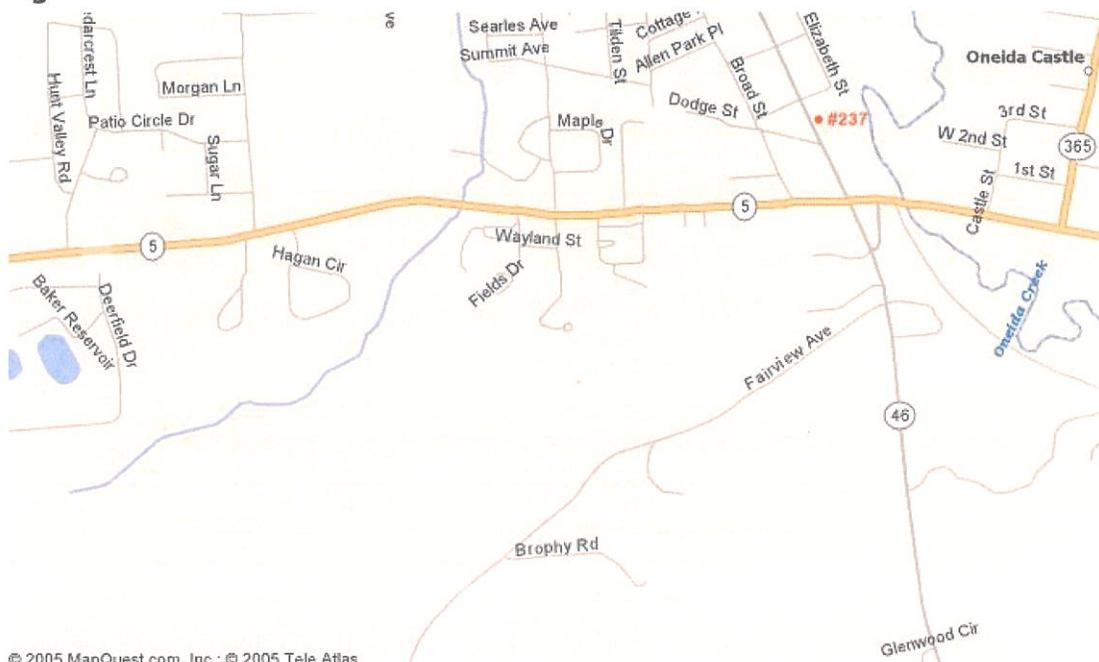


This is a rambling, 1 1/2-story, 19th century residence with a cross-gabled roof. Gabled dormers have been added on the front façade. The house has been converted into apartments and individual entry porches have been constructed on the front façade, one has been enclosed. The windows have been replaced and the house has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





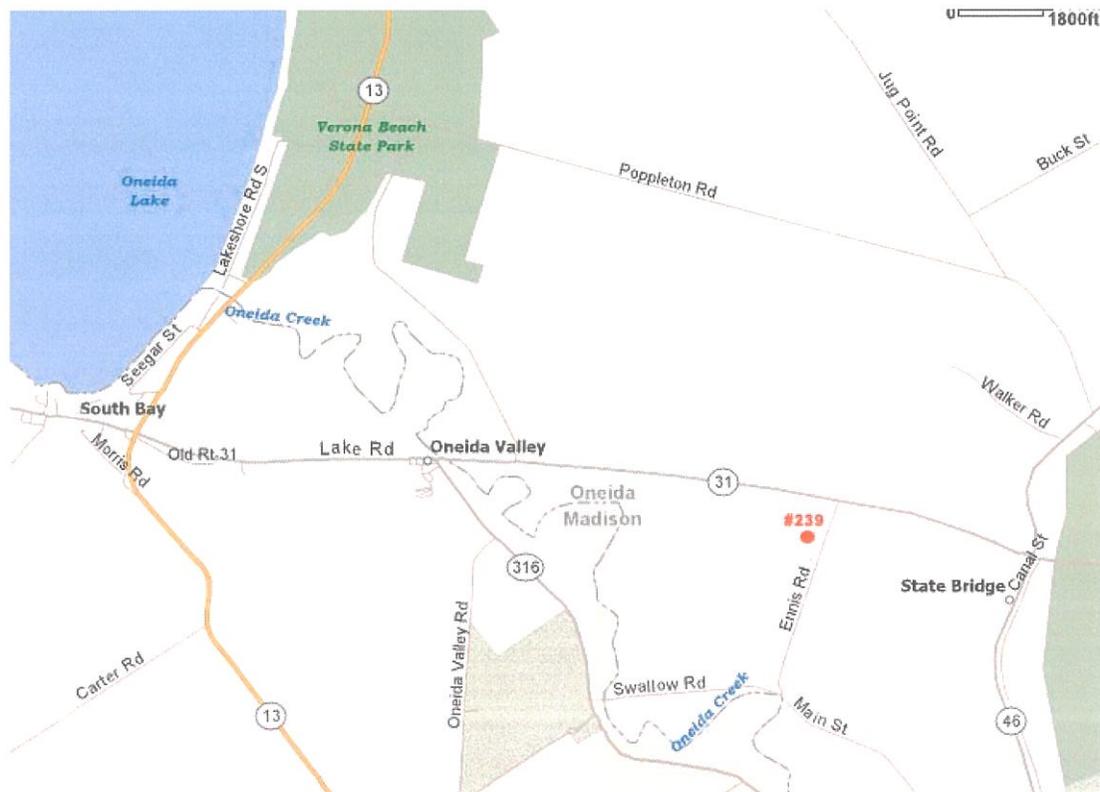
This is a late 19th or early 20th century, 2-story, clapboard, Queen Anne style residence with a hipped and gabled roof. Consistent with the style, the house is asymmetrical, with bay windows on the three facades. There are a variety of decorative shingles in the gables. The porch feature turned posts, spindled balustrades and basket weave friezes. The windows are 1/1, double hung sash; some arranged in pairs. There is some decorative half-timbering in the gables and under the bay window on the north side of the house. The front porch is currently being rebuilt. **The house is a good example of a late Queen Anne style residence and, if the interior is intact, is architecturally significant.**





This is a 2-story, 19th century, clapboard sided residence with a cross-gabled roof. The house has been added to a number of times. It appears that the wing, which was originally 1 or 1 ½ stories, was rebuilt to be a full 2-stories and additions were added on both the front and the back of the wing. The house was built on a cobblestone foundation, which has been parged. Many of the windows have been replaced.

The house is not architecturally significant.





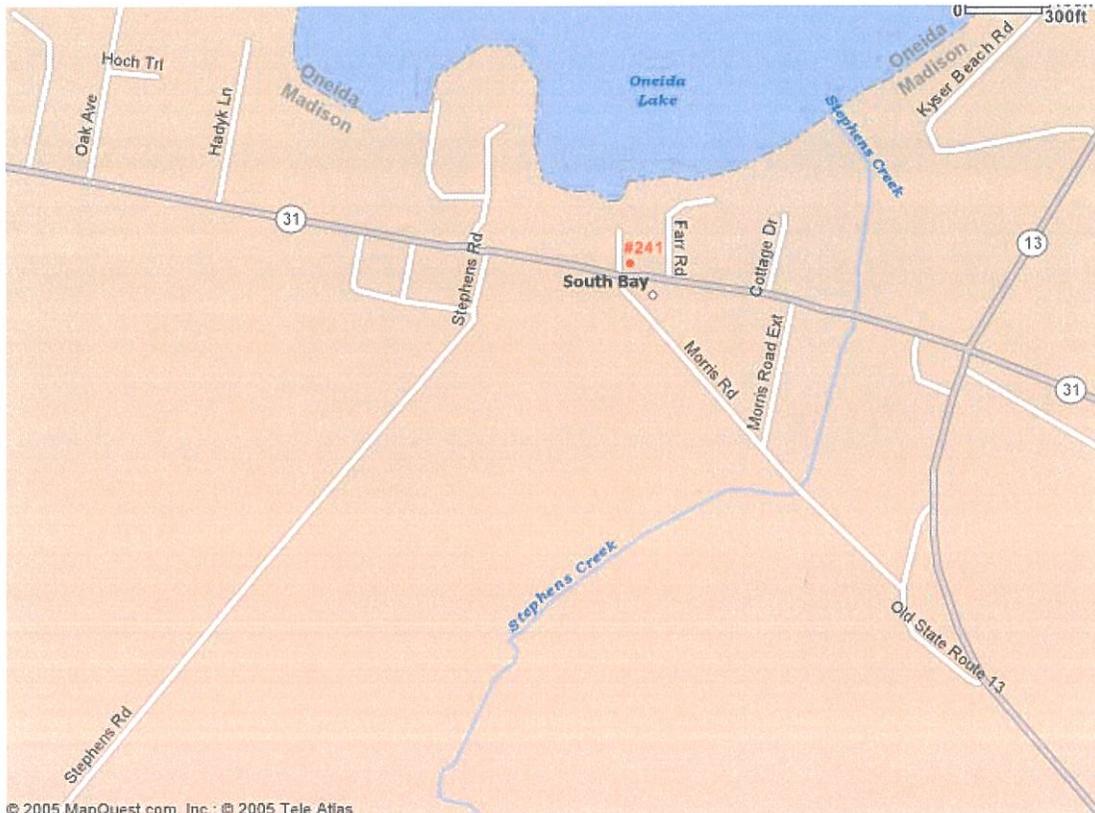
House - 2nd View

Barn



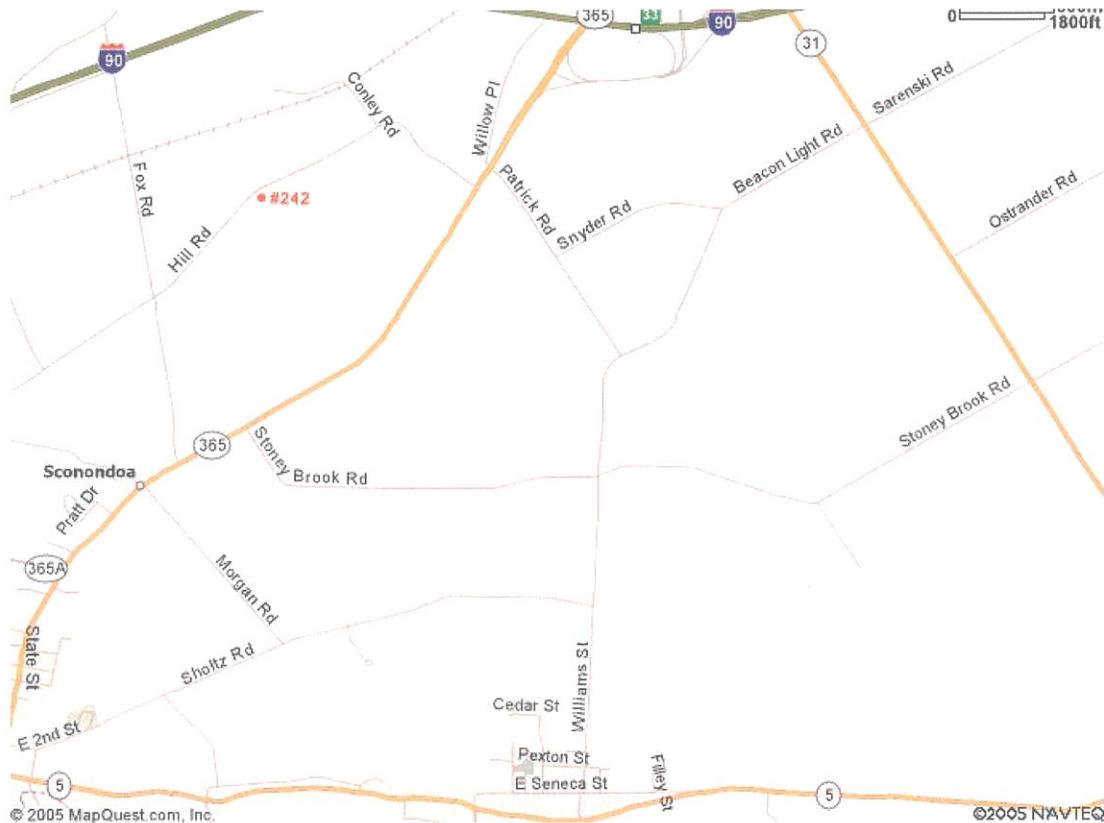


This is a 1 ½ - story, L-shaped, 19th century residence with a cross-gabled roof. A 1-story addition has been added at the rear of the house and a garage addition has been added on the west side. An open wrap-around porch has been constructed across the front façade and spans the east side of the house. The windows have been replaced and the house has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



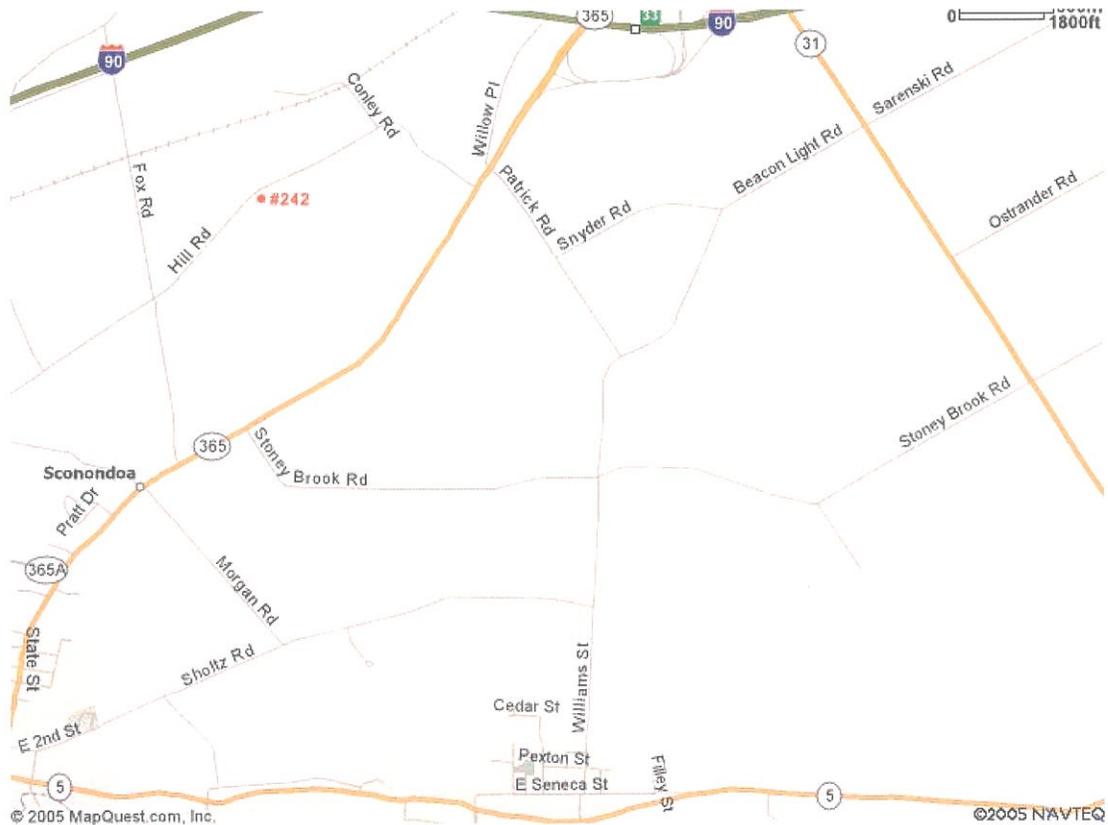


This is a 2-story, L-shaped, clapboard sided, 19th century residence with a cross-gabled roof. A 1-story addition has been added at the rear of the house and a garage addition has been attached at a right angle to the addition. The front porch has been enclosed. Some of the windows have been replaced. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





House - Rear View



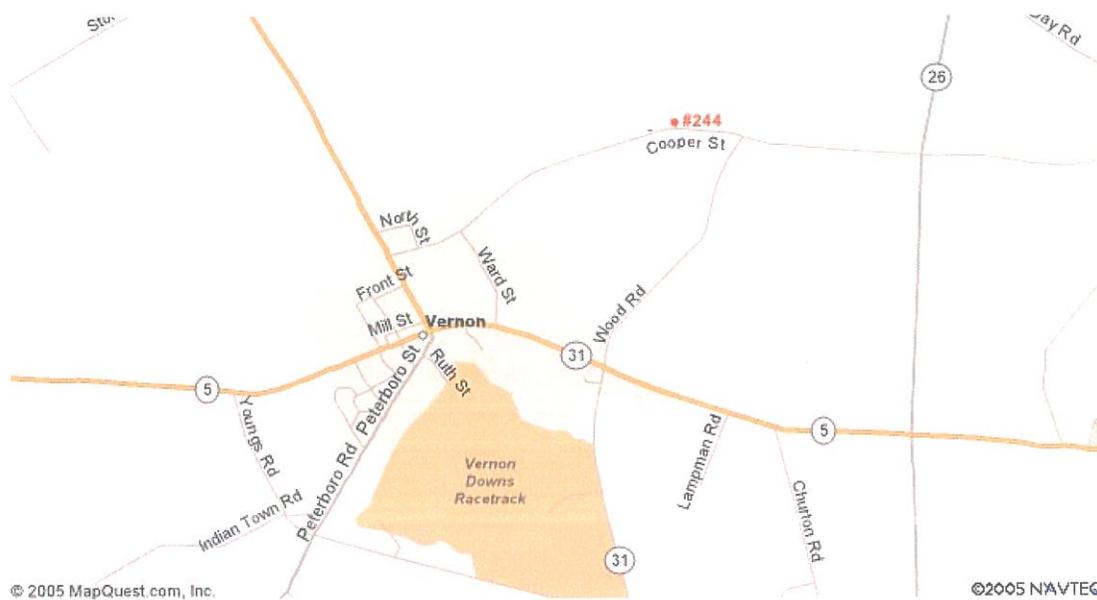


This vernacular, 2-story farmhouse with some Queen Anne detailing was constructed c. 1890. The house has a number of characteristically Queen Anne features including: the hipped roof with cross gables, the cutaway, two-story front bay with corner brackets and front cottage windows, the decorative fish-scale shingles in the gables and the full-width front porch with turned posts and spindle work frieze. The house has been re-sided with asbestos shingles; the foundation has a parge coat that resembles concrete block; an addition has been added at the rear; and an enclosed porch with louver windows has been tucked into the ell on the east side of the house. Despite some Queen Anne detailing, **the house is not architecturally significant.**



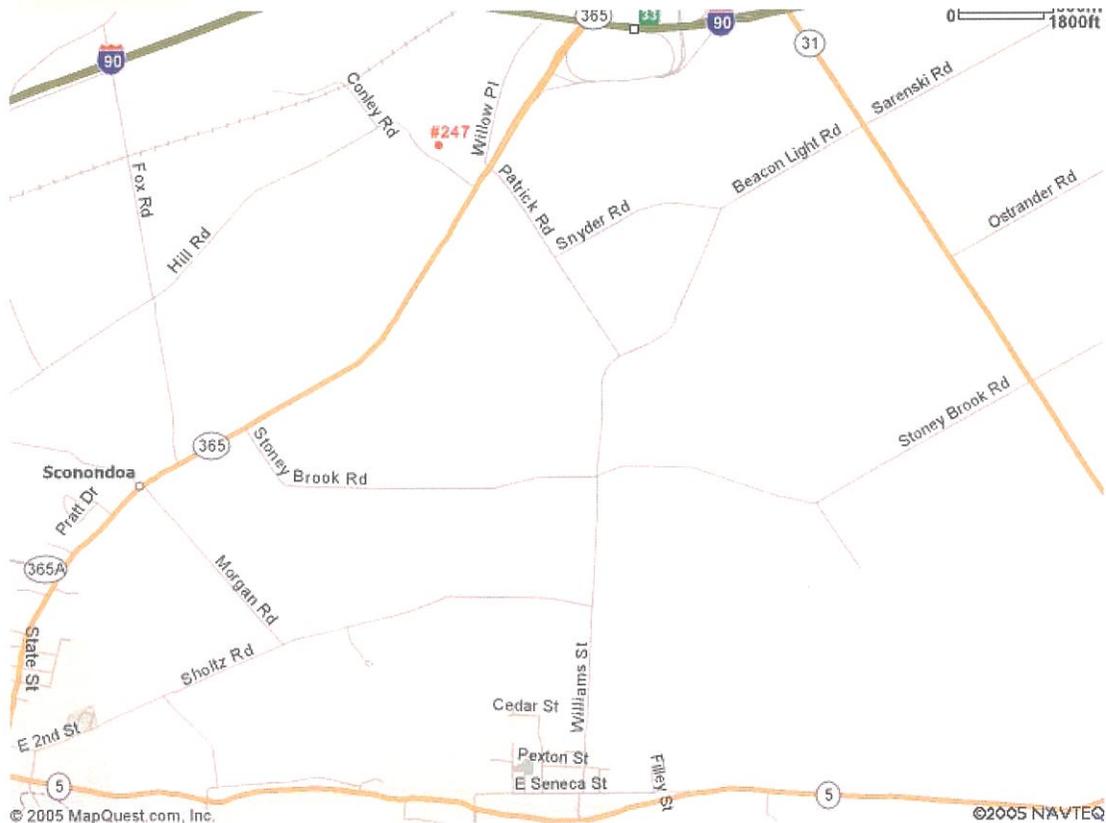


House - Rear View





This is a 2-story, 19th century, vernacular residence with a gabled roof. The house has a very large, 1-story addition at the rear and a 2-car garage has been attached at a right angle to the addition. The front porch has been enclosed. The fenestration pattern has been altered and the windows have been replaced. The house has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**

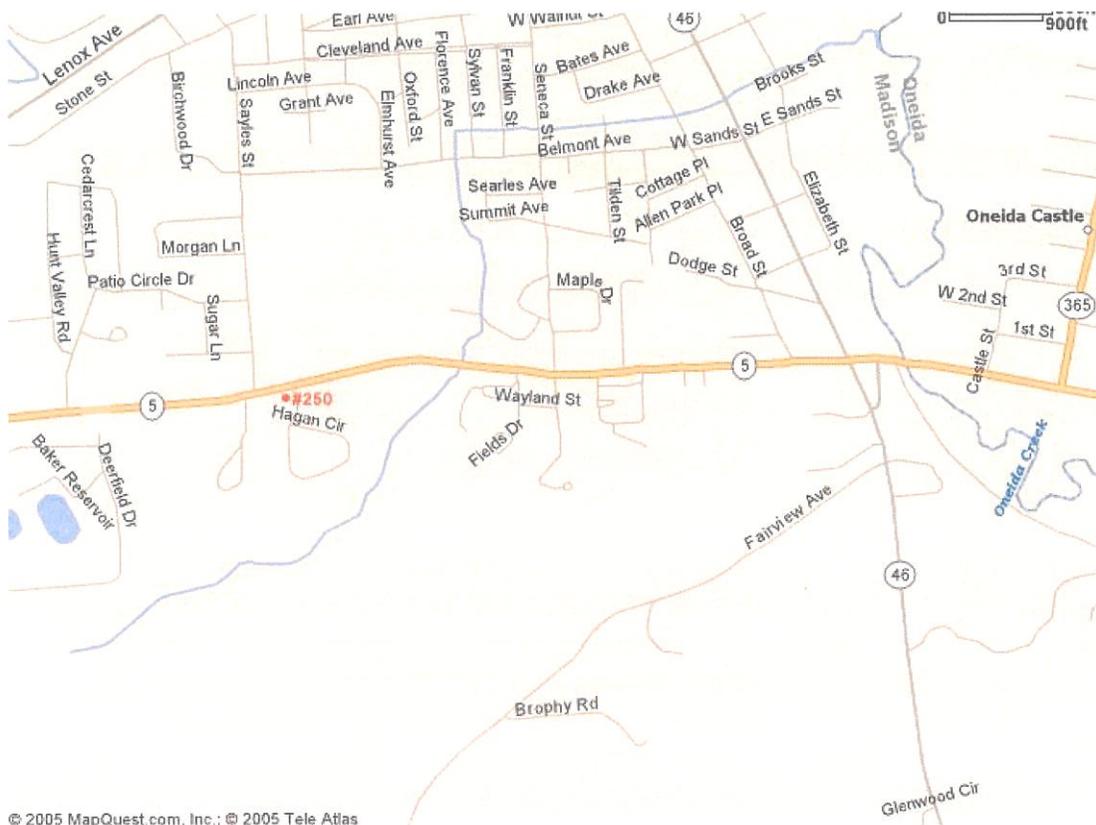




House - Rear View



This is a 2-story, 19th century, vernacular residence with a cross-gabled roof. There is a large addition across the rear of the house, with 1-story wings on either side. There is an open porch on the east side of the house. The siding in the porch area is a stone veneer; the rest of the house has been sided with aluminum siding. All of the windows have been replaced. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





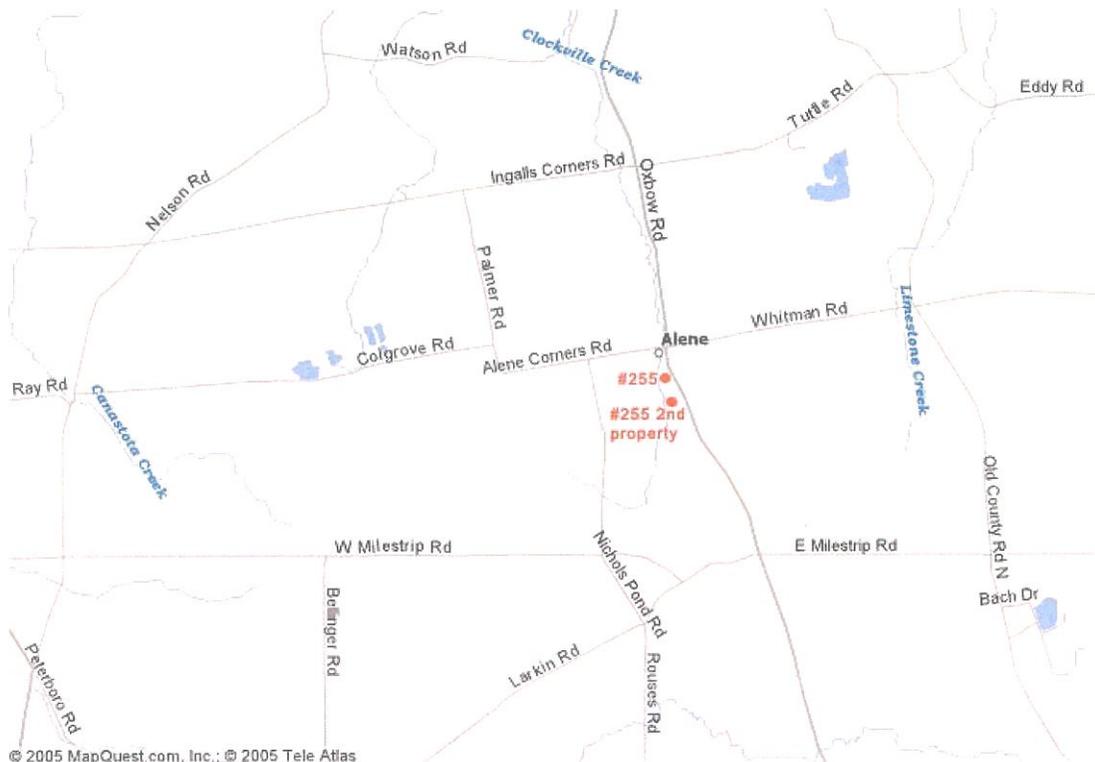


This is a large, 2-story, early 19th century, wood frame, clapboard sided, Federal style residence. The house has a gabled roof and was constructed on a cut stone foundation. There is a 1-story wing on the rear and a small, 1-story, 1-room addition on the south side of the house. A late 19th century, wrap-around porch has been added across the front and south side. An early 20th century, open porch has been added across the south side of the rear wing. The windows are 6/6, double hung sash. A number of associated outbuildings are extant. **If the interior is intact, this house would qualify for the National Register.**





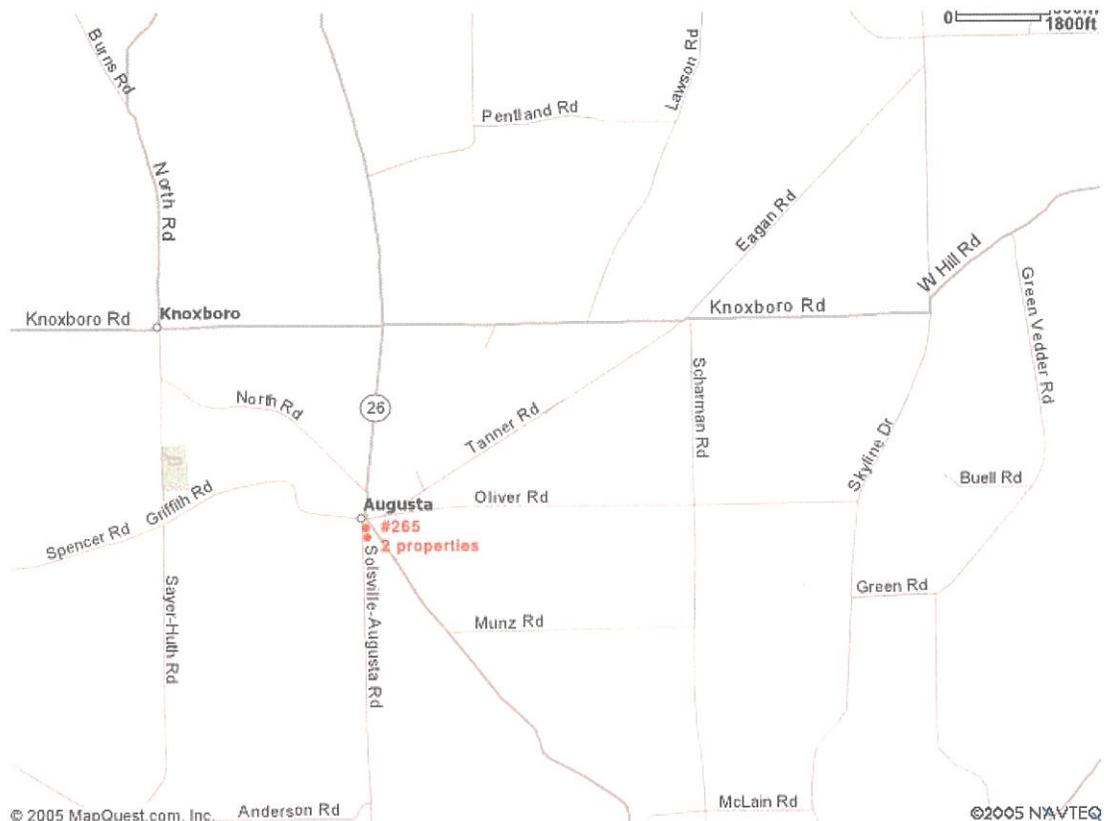
This early 19th century, wood frame residence was constructed in 3 stages. The southernmost section is the original 2-bay by 3-bay house. The 1 ½ -story, gable roofed residence was constructed using post and beam framing with pegged mortise and tenon joints. The exterior walls were vertical plank, which have since been sided at least twice, most recently with unpainted clapboard. The sill sits on a field stone footing. The original house was probably 2 rooms on the first floor with an unfinished loft on the second. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





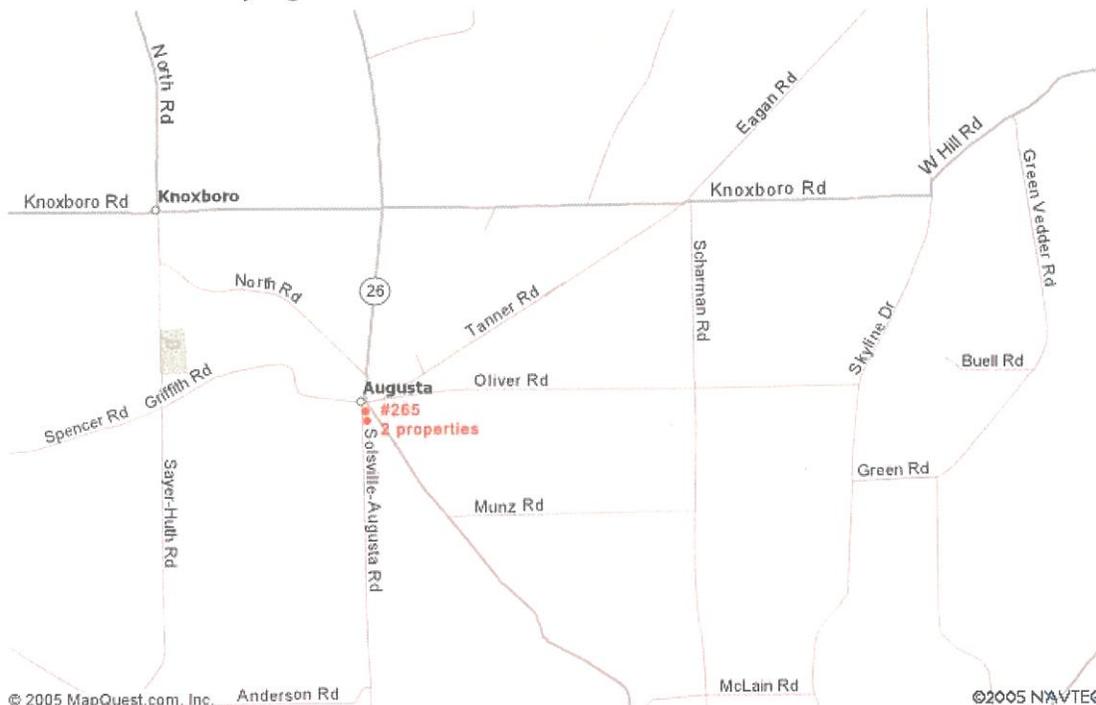
This is a 1 ½ - story commercial building with an apartment on the second floor. The building is sided with wood shingles. The roof is gabled and has wide eaves with exposed rafters. There is a gabled wall dormer on the north side of the building. The windows vary from side to side, with picture windows dominating the front façade.

The building is not architecturally significant.



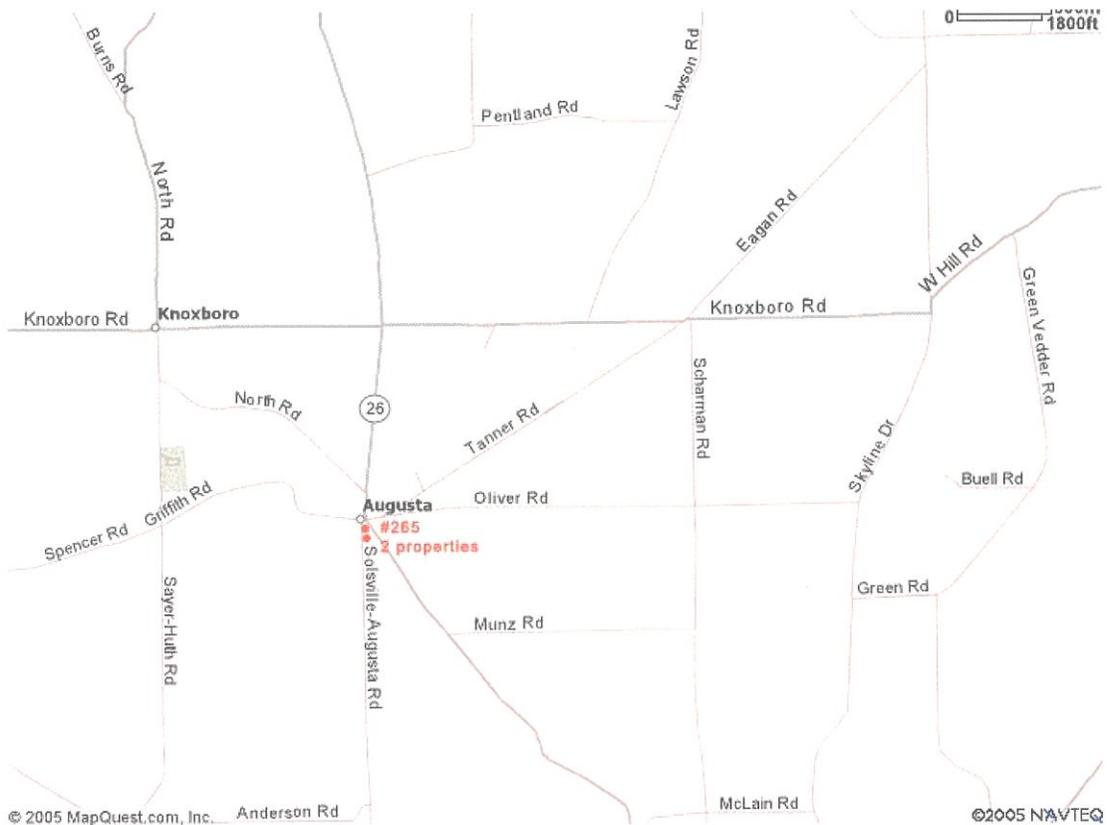


This is a large house that has been added to and altered a number of times. It appears that the original house was a Greek Revival style residence that is now nearly lost under Queen Anne style additions. The cross-gabled roof has wood shingles in the gables, the rest of the house is clapboard. There is a large open porch on the west side of the house and a smaller open porch on the east side. The windows have been altered and include: several Queen Anne style square windows with a series of small stained glass panes surrounding a larger center pane;; cottage windows; a number of newer 1/1 double-hung sash windows; and a set of modern patio doors. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



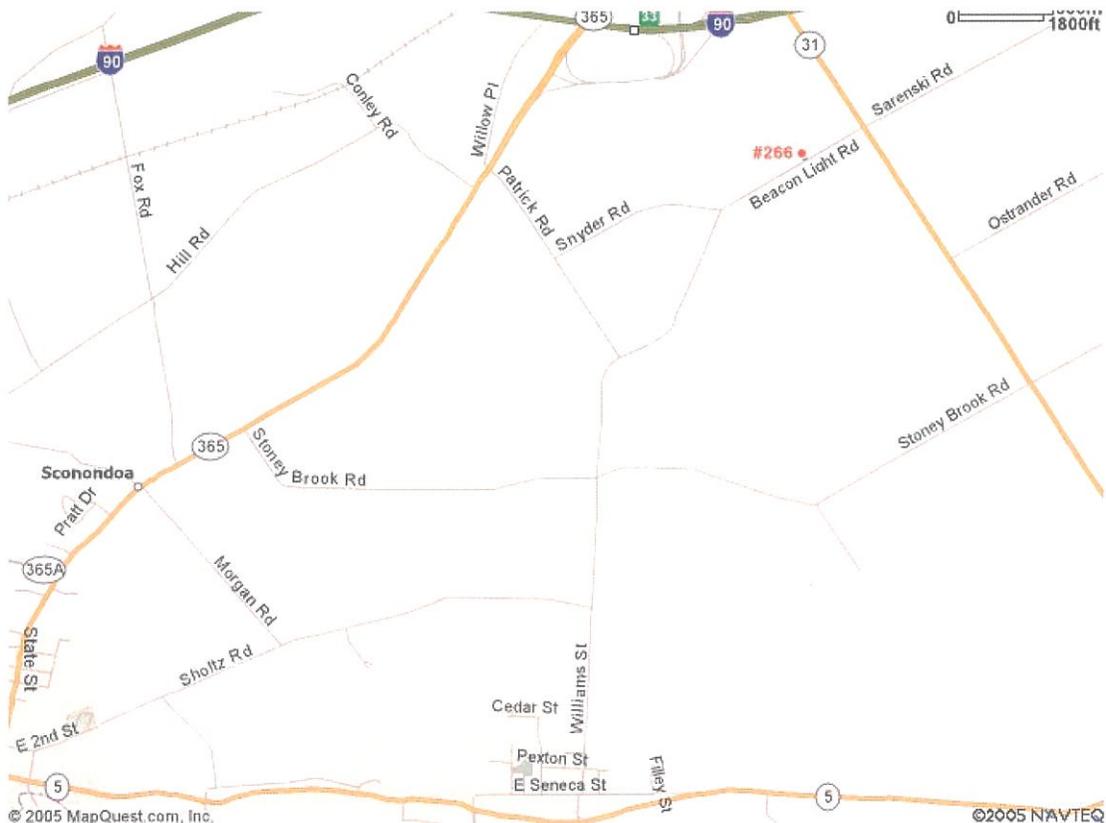


House - Rear View



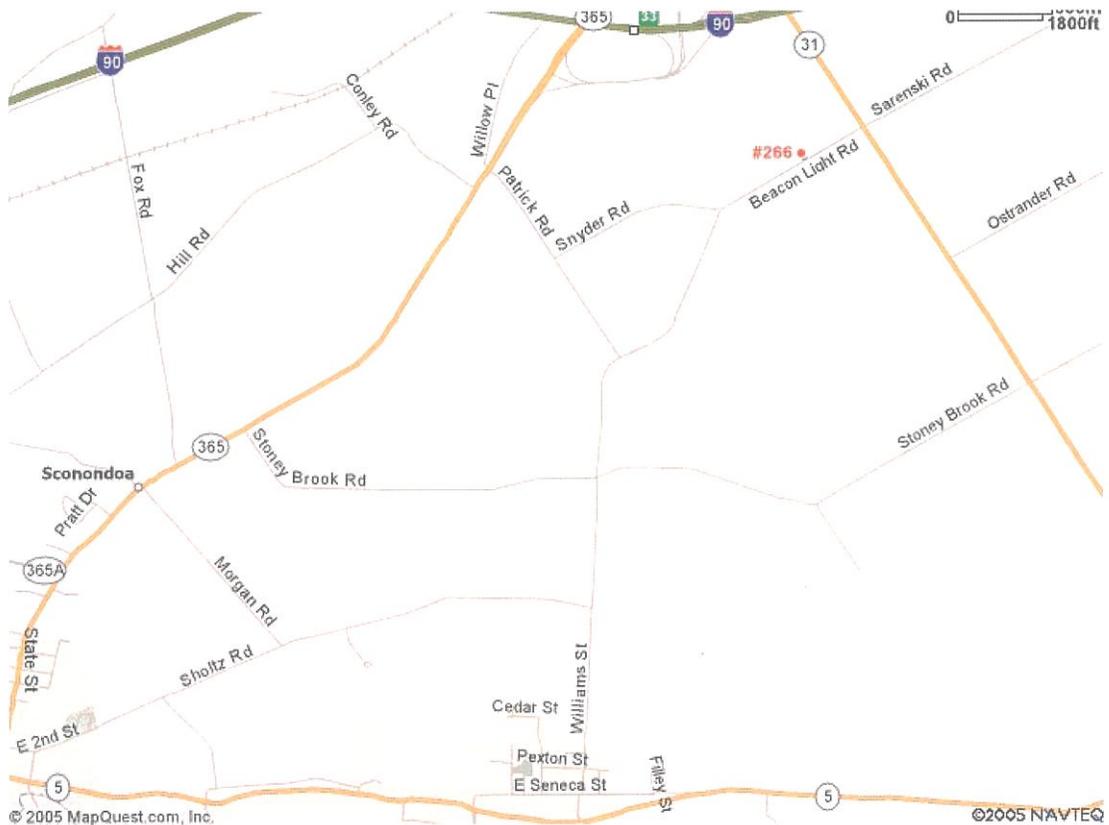


This is a mid-20th century, 1-story, modern style residence with a shed roof. The foundation is poured concrete. A massive brick chimney is centered on the front facade. Many of the windows are 3 by 3 pane casements. The siding is wood shingle. A 1-car garage is incorporated under the main roof. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





House - Rear View





This is a 1 ½ - story, early 19th century, vernacular residence with a gabled roof. There are 2 additions on the rear of the house. The front porch has collapsed under the weight of a fallen tree. The house has been sided with asbestos shingles. The windows have been updated to 1/1, double-hung sash. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



OIN #268 Tenant House 5942 Route 31, Verona, Oneida County



This is a small, 1-story, 3-bay, vernacular residence with a gabled roof. It was built on a field stone foundation. There is a small entry addition at the rear of the house. The windows are 2/2, double-hung sash. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



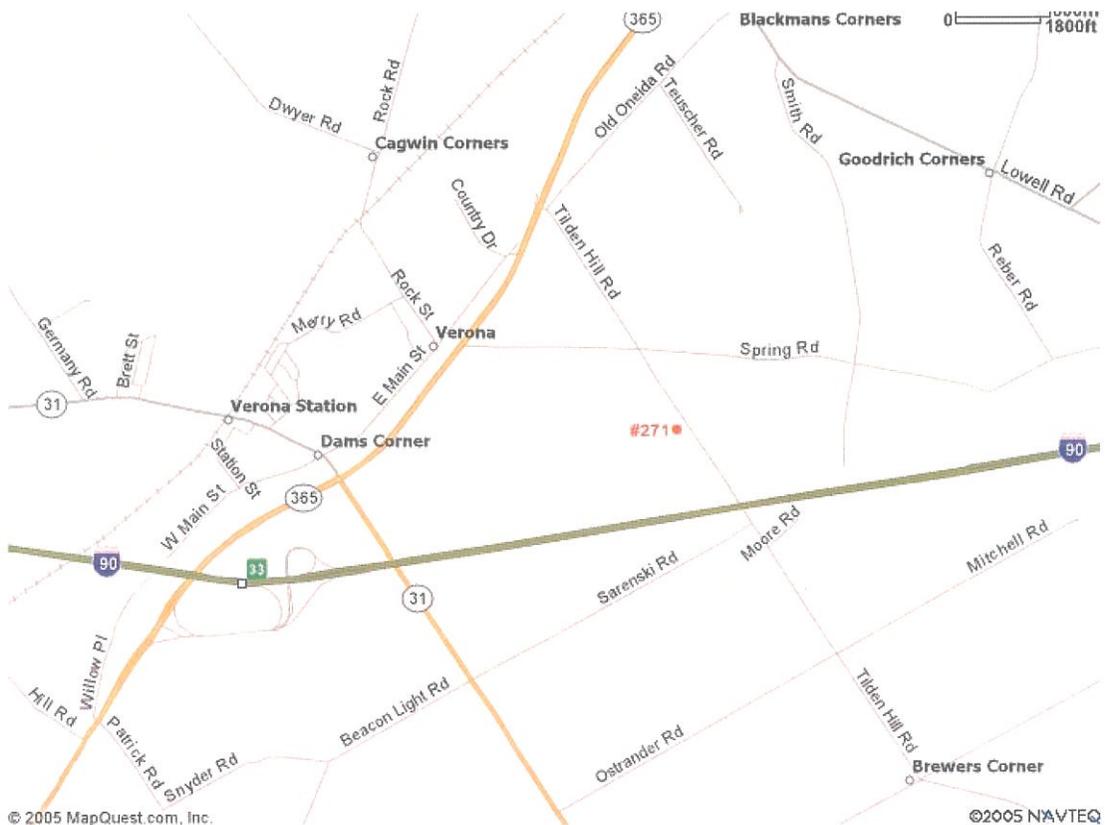


Barn and Outbuildings



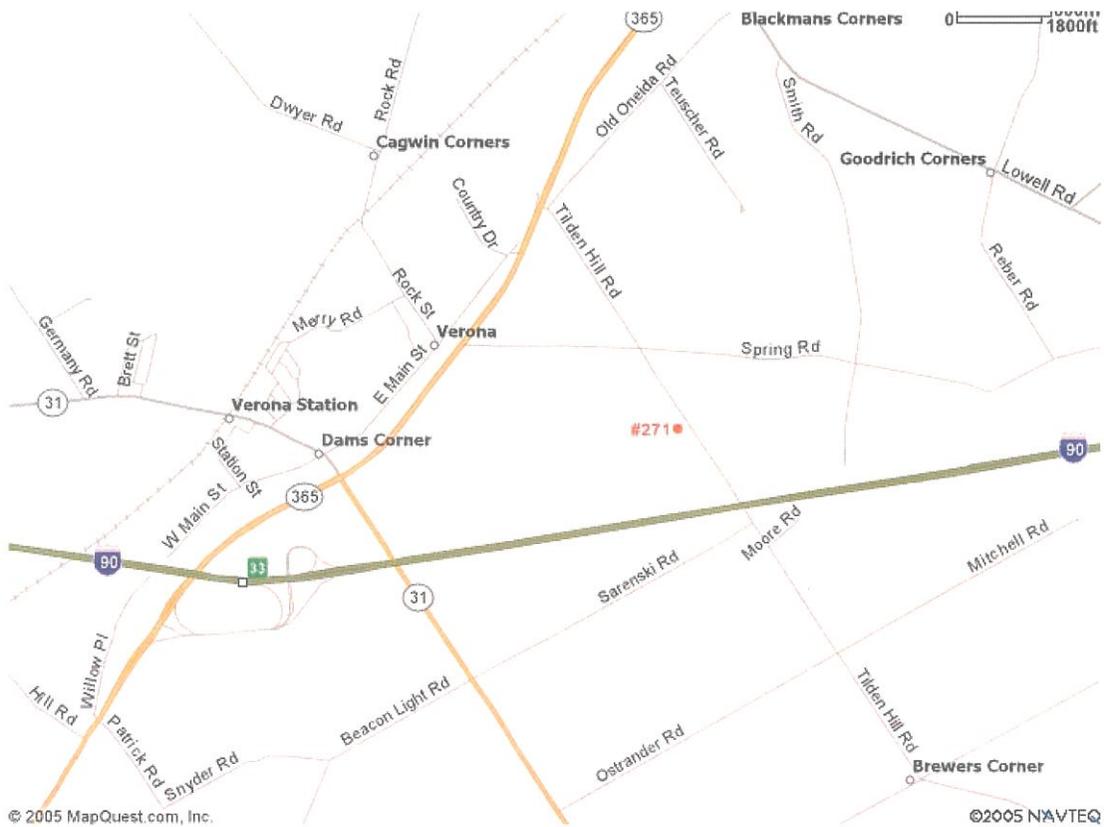


This is a 1 1/2 - story, 19th century, vernacular residence with a gabled roof. An enclosed porch has been added on the front facade and a small entry addition has been added at the rear. A garage was attached on the side of the house. The windows are 2/2, double-hung sash. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



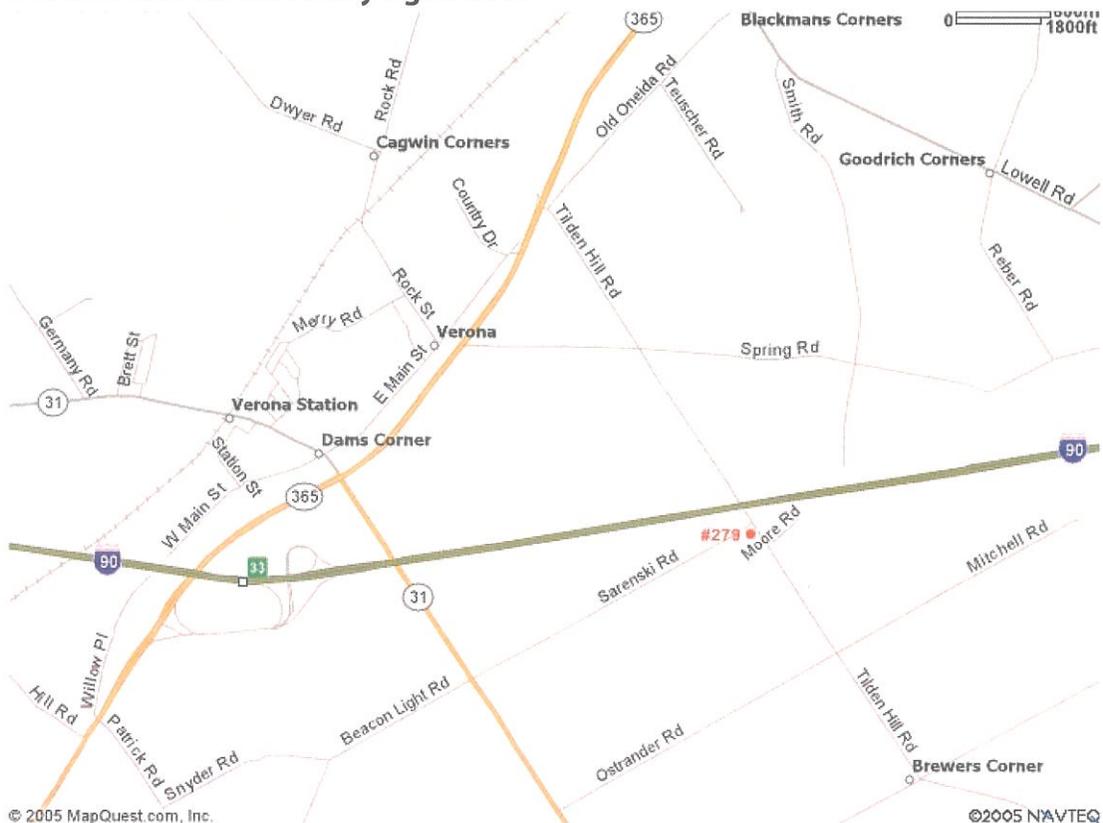


House - Rear View





This is a 2-story, 19th century farmhouse with a 1-story, rear wing. A small addition has been added to the wing and a garage has been attached at the rear. The roof is gabled. The foundation is stone. An open porch spans the front facade. Its posts have been replaced with wrought iron and the siding in the porch area is plywood. The rest of the house has been sided with vinyl siding. The windows have been replaced. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



OIN #279 5441 Tilden Hill Road, Verona, Oneida County



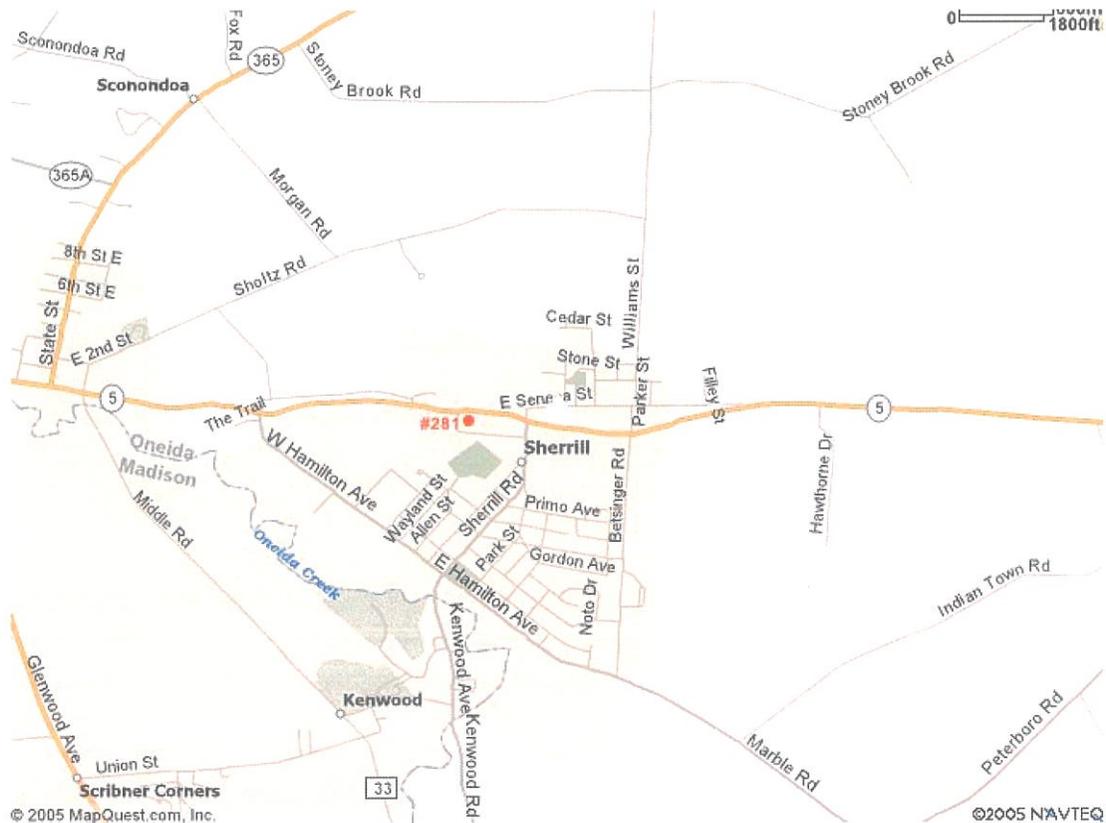
House - Rear View

Barn



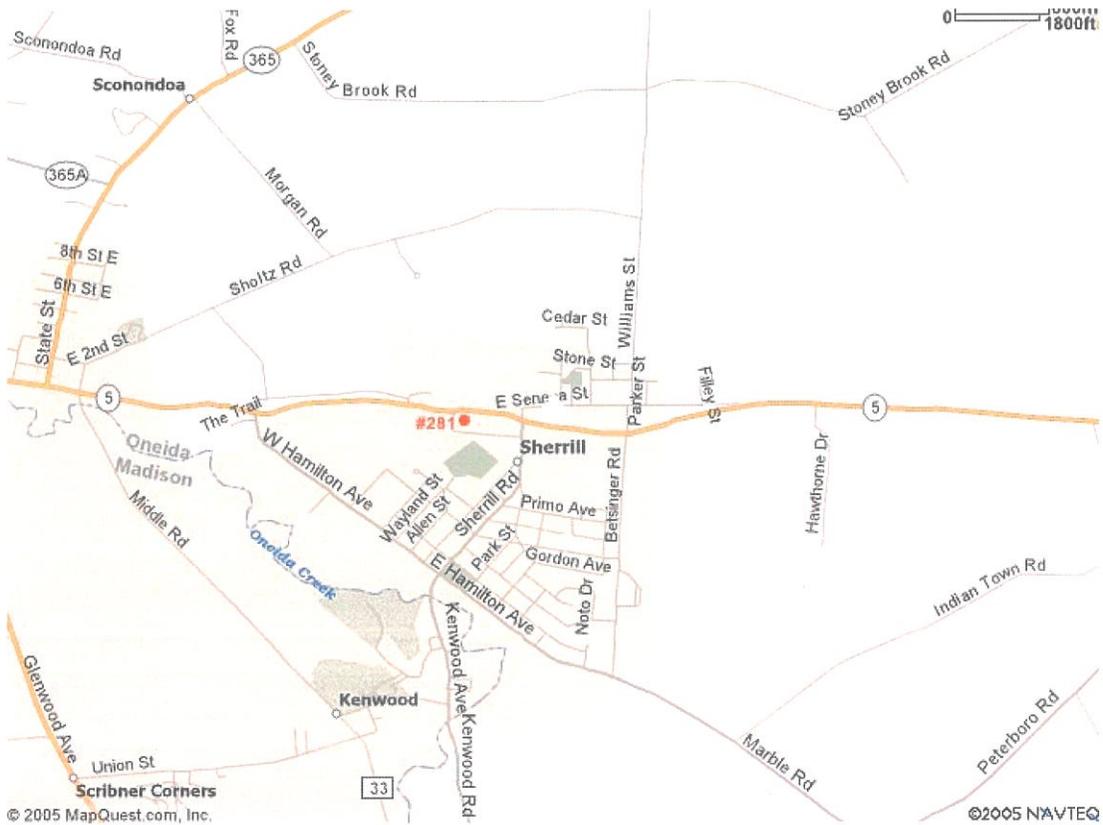


This is a 1-story, early 20th century, bungalow with a hipped roof. There is a hipped dormer on the front facade. The house was constructed on a rusticated concrete block foundation. There are enclosed porches on the front and back of the house. The windows are 1/1, double-hung sash. The house has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





House - Rear View





This is a 2-story, 19th century, L-shaped, vernacular residence with a 1 ½ - story wing. The house has a cross-gabled roof. The front porch has been enclosed to create additional living space and a 1-story, shed roofed addition has been added on the east side of the house. The addition is sided with board and batten siding; the rest of the house is wood shingle. Most of the windows have been updated to 1/1, double-hung sash, but a few are still 2/2. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





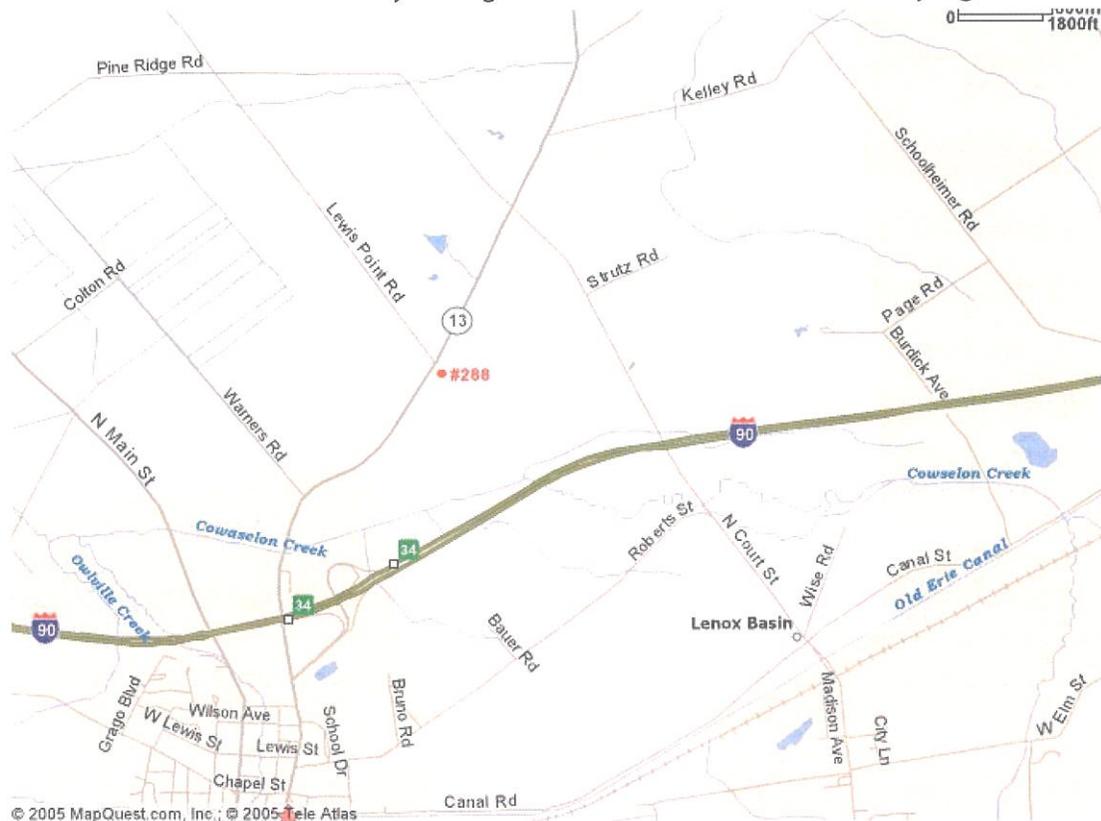
House - 2nd View

Outbuilding



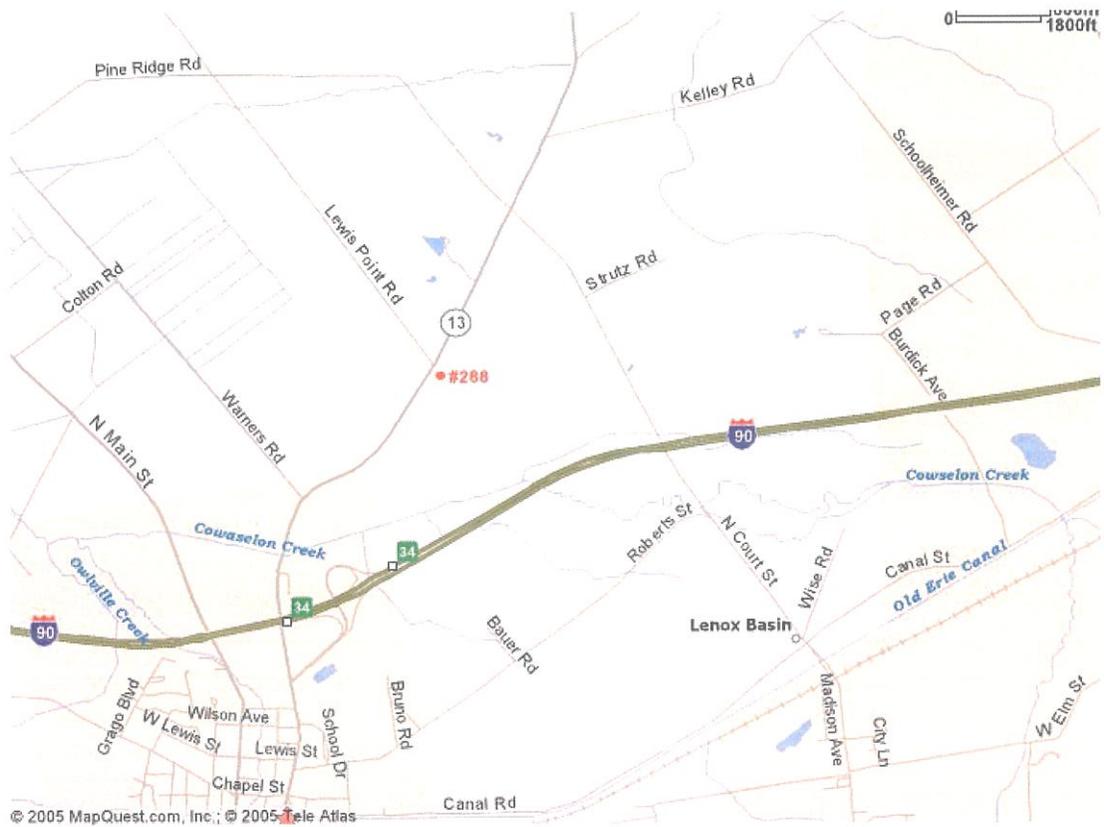


This is a 2-story, 19th century, vernacular farmhouse with a cross-gabled roof. The house was constructed on a stone foundation. There is a 1-story addition, with garage on the rear of the house. There is an open porch, with wrought iron posts, on the west side of the house. The fenestration pattern has been changed and the windows have been replaced. The front of the house has been clad with a brick veneer; the rest of the house has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





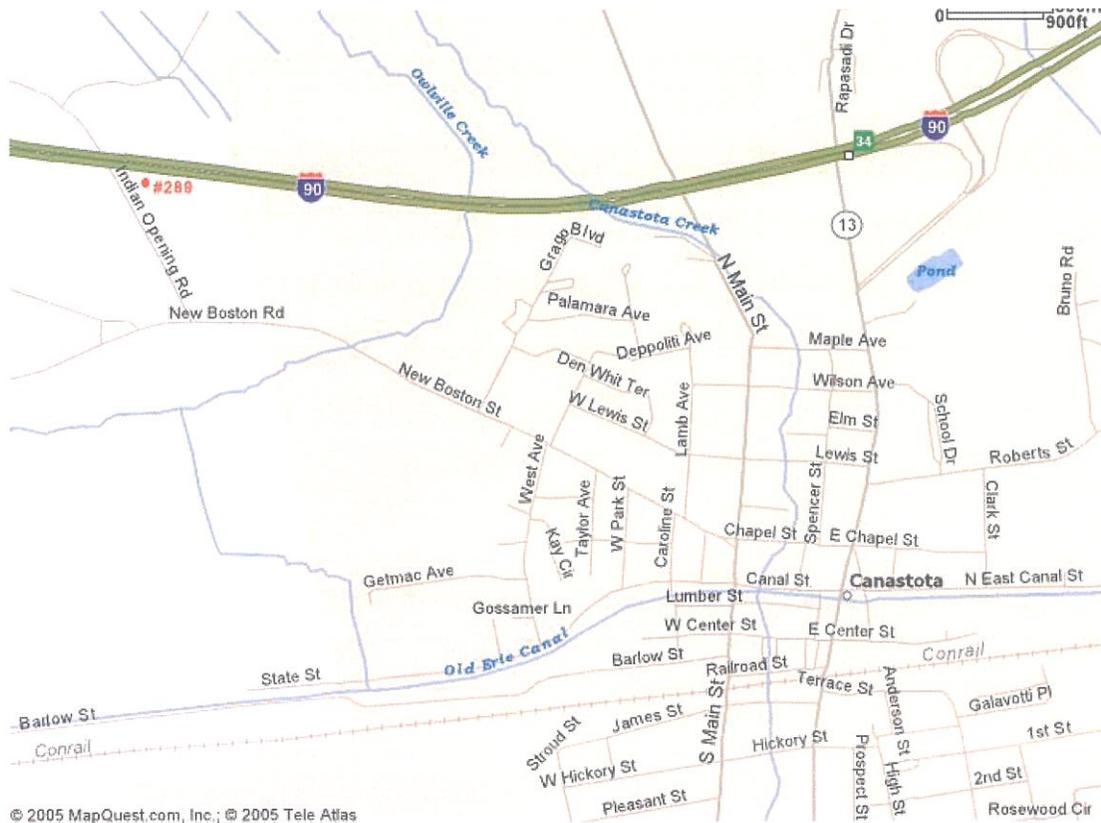
Barn





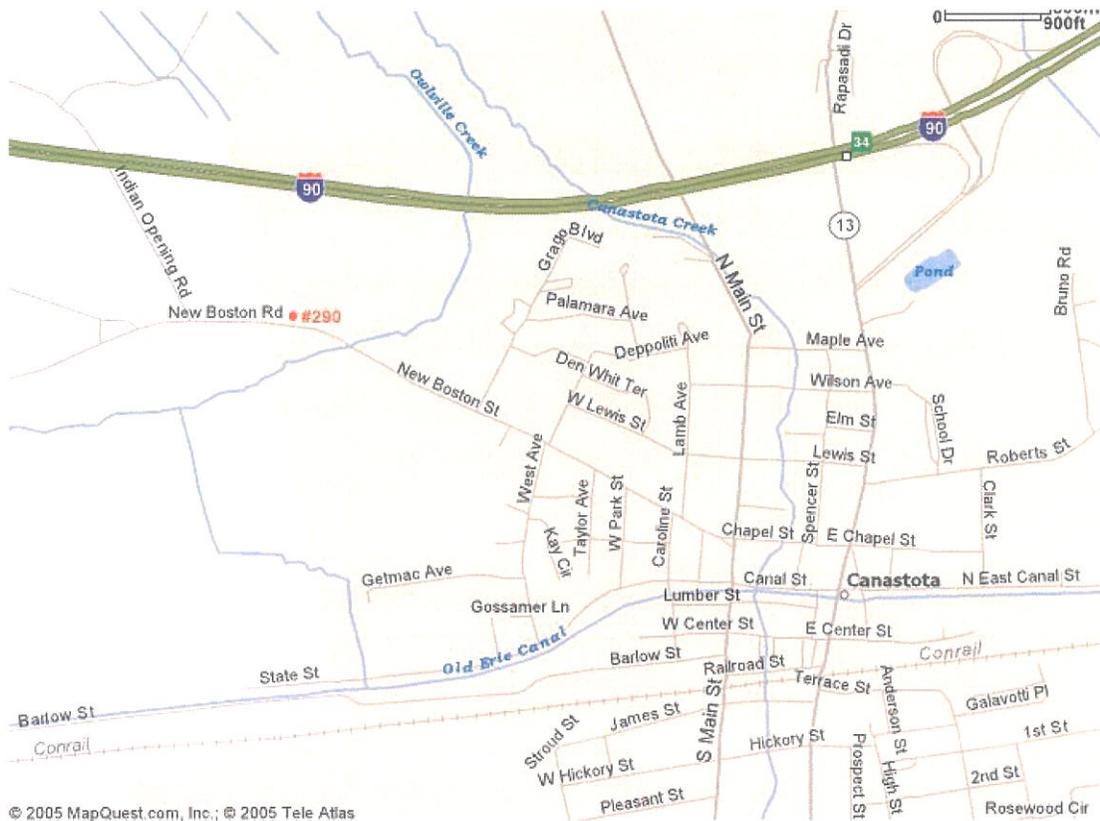
This is a 2-story, 19th century, vernacular farmhouse with a 2-story rear wing. The house has a cross-gabled roof. There is a 1-story, shed roofed addition at the rear of the house and an enclosed porch on the front facade. The windows are 1/1, double-hung sash. The house has been sided with asbestos shingles.

The house is not architecturally significant.





This is a 2-story, 19th century, vernacular farmhouse with a 2-story wing on the east side. The house has a cross-gabled roof. There are several small additions on the rear of the house and an enclosed porch wraps around the front and east end of the wing. The windows are 2/2, double-hung sash, with pedimented lintels. The house is sided with wood shingles. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





House - Rear View



Barn

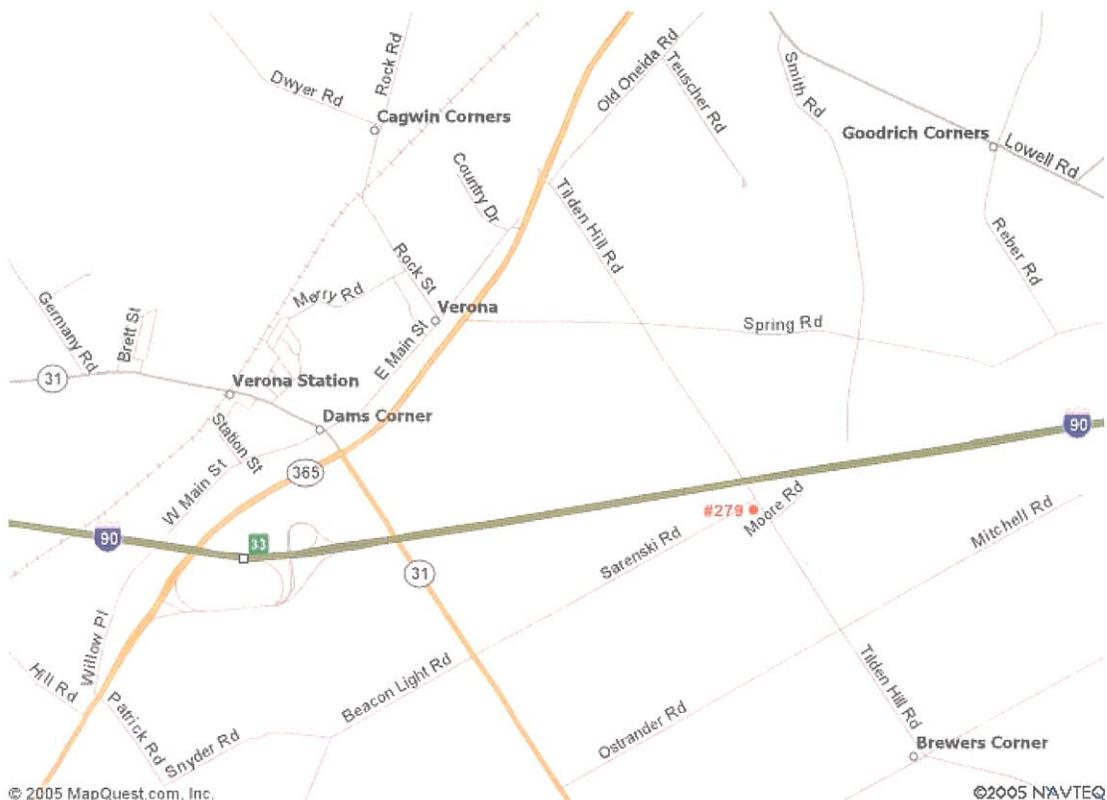


This is a 1 1/2 -story, L-shaped, 19th century, vernacular farmhouse with cross-gabled roof. The open front porch has been replaced. The windows have been resized and replaced. A cinder block chimney runs up the north side of the wing. The house has been sided with asbestos shingles. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





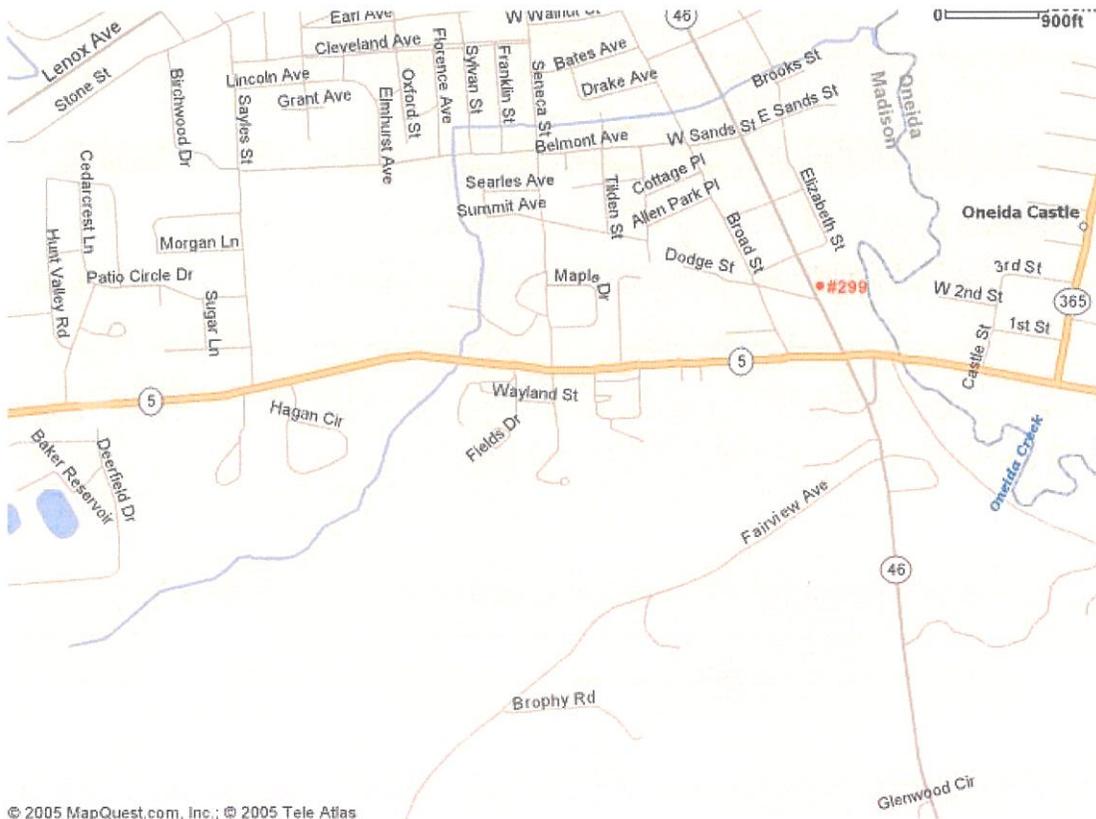
This is an early 19th century, 1 ½ - story, vernacular residence with a gabled roof. There are two gabled dormers on the front façade. There have been many changes over time, but most seem to date from the 19th century. A small, 1-story addition has been added at the rear and another has been added on the west side. A bay window and an open wrap-around porch with turned posts have been added on the front façade. The windows are 9/6. double-hung sash. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



OIN #299 575 Main Street, Oneida, Madison County



This is a mid-20th century, 1-story, vernacular residence with a hipped and gabled roof. A 1-car garage is incorporated under the main roof. The house is sided with aluminum siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





This is a large, rectangular, 2-story, Federal to the Greek Revival transitional style farmhouse. It has a gabled roof with cornice returns and prominent frieze. There are numerous, insensitive additions across the rear of the house. An open porch has been added on the west end. The windows have been updated to 1/1, double-hung sash and the house has been sided with asphalt shingles. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





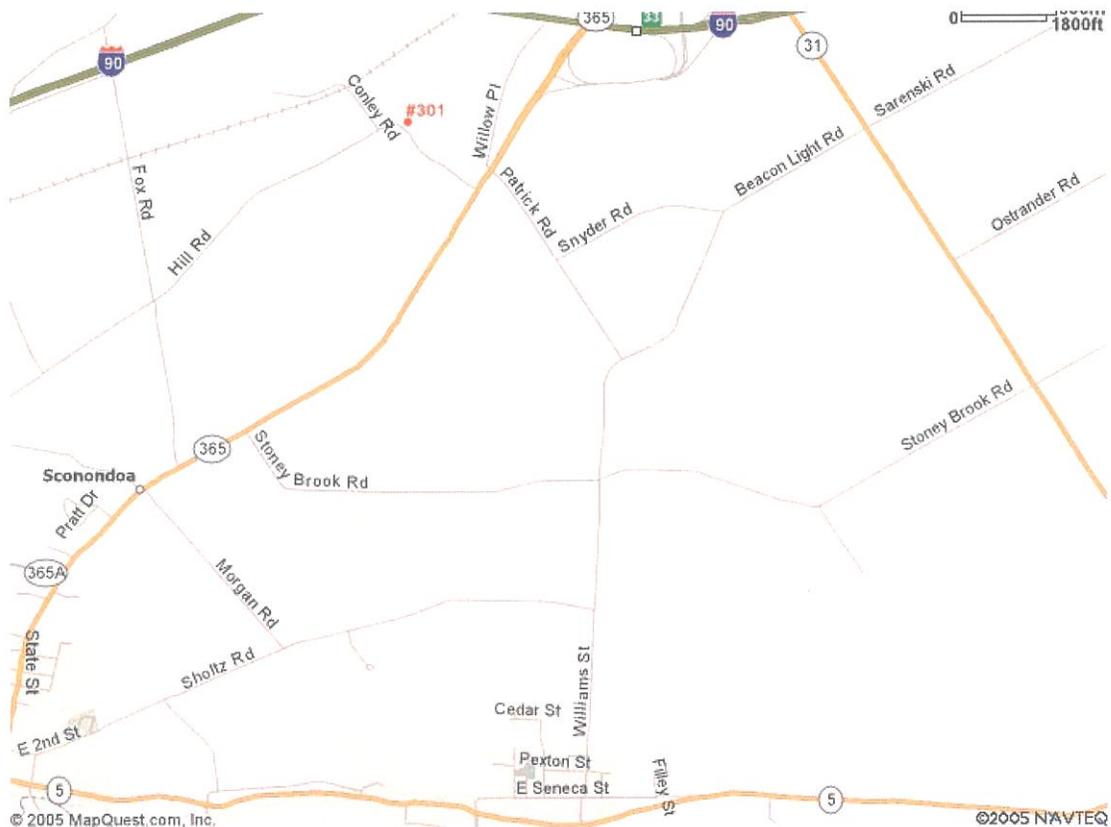
House - Rear View

Barn and Outbuildings





This is a tiny, 1-story, early-20th century, vernacular residence with a gabled roof. It was built on a rusticated concrete block foundation. Wings were added on both sides of the house and there is a small addition at the rear. The windows are 1/1, double-hung sash and the house is sided with aluminum siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





This is a 2-story, asbestos shingled residence with a side gabled roof. There is an open porch on the south side. The front porch has been enclosed. A handicap ramp has been constructed to the front porch. The first floor windows have been replaced and are 1/1 double-hung sash. Those on the second floor are 2/2. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



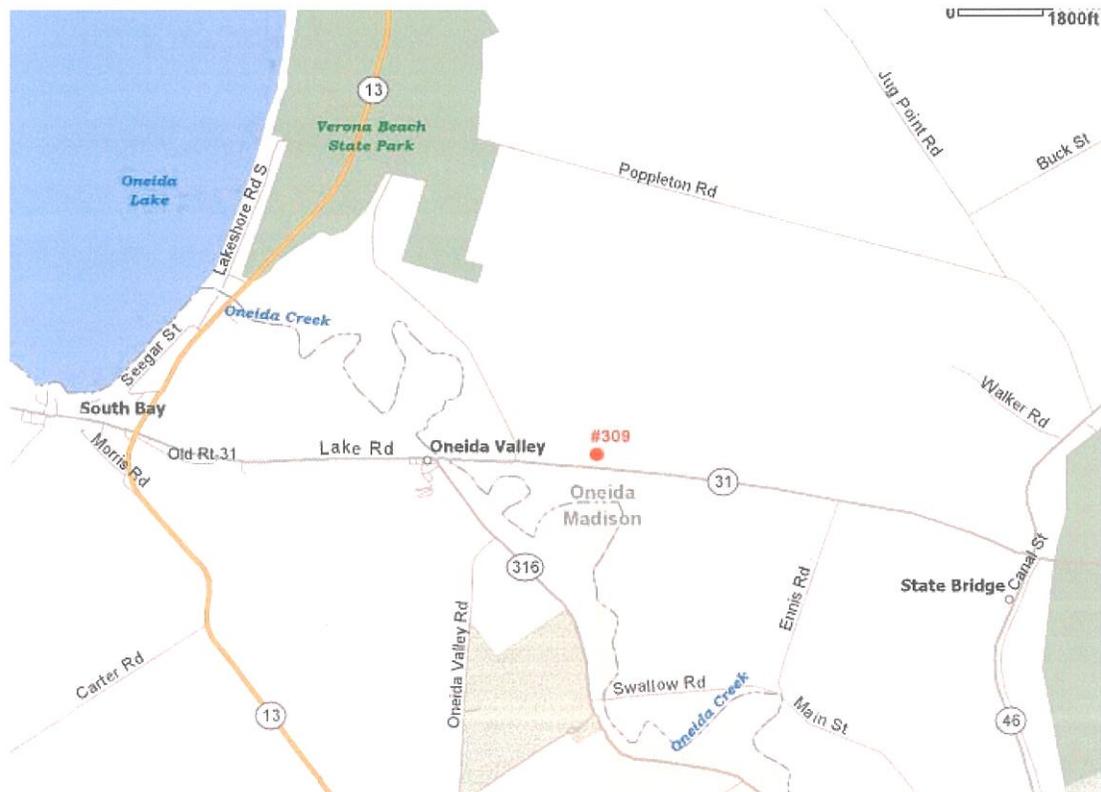


Barn and Outbuildings



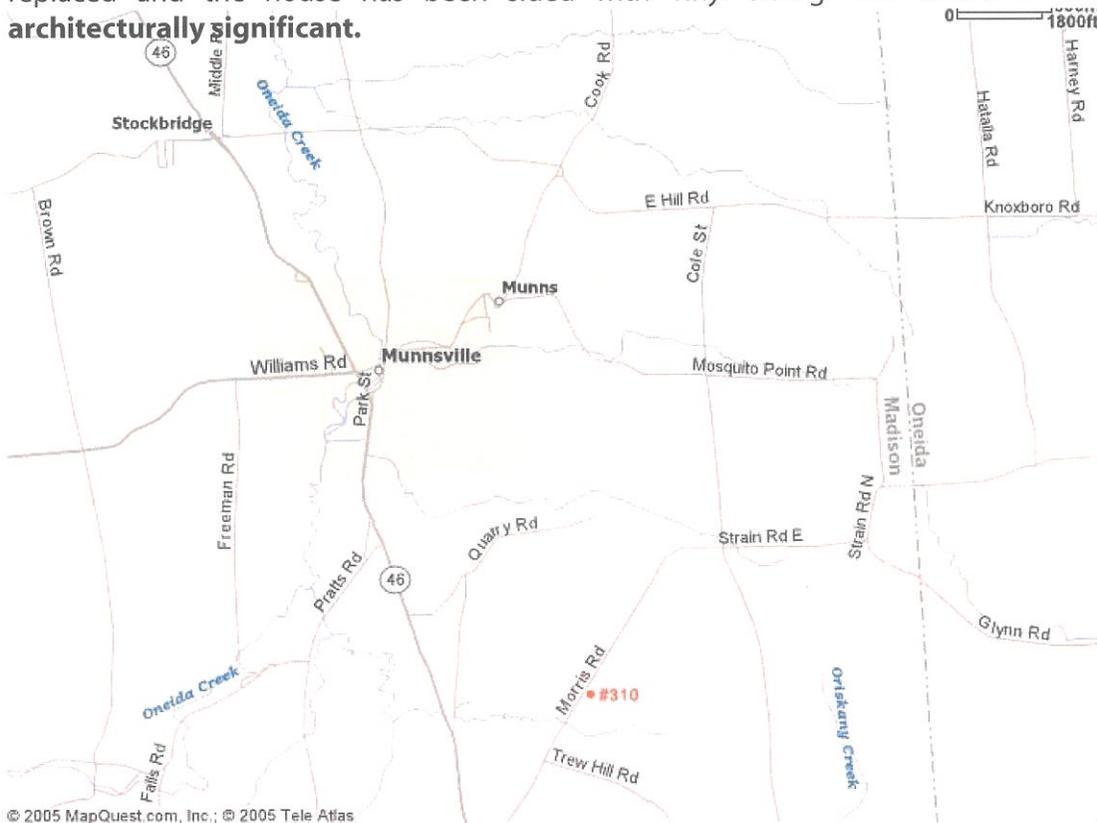


This is a 1 1/2-story, 19th century, vernacular residence with a rear wing. The house has a cross-gabled roof. There is a small, 1-story, shed roofed entry addition on the rear of the house. There is an enclosed porch on the south side of the house. Many of the windows have been resized and all have been replaced. The house has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



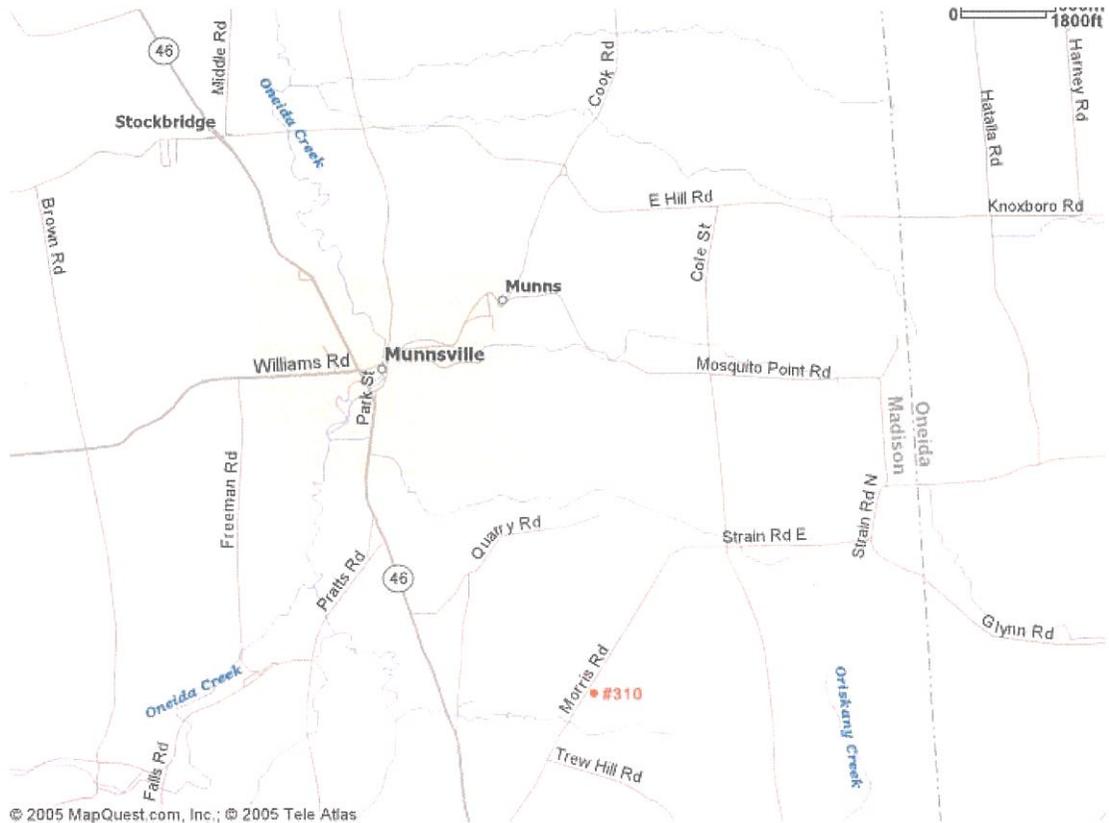


This is a 1 ½ -story, 19th century, vernacular farmhouse with a gabled roof. A very large, gabled roof addition nearly doubled the size of the house. There is a shed roofed dormer on the front of the addition. There are two more additions on the rear of the house. A new open porch spans the front of the house. It has a cinder block foundation and its roof is supported by wrought iron posts. Most of the windows have been replaced and the house has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





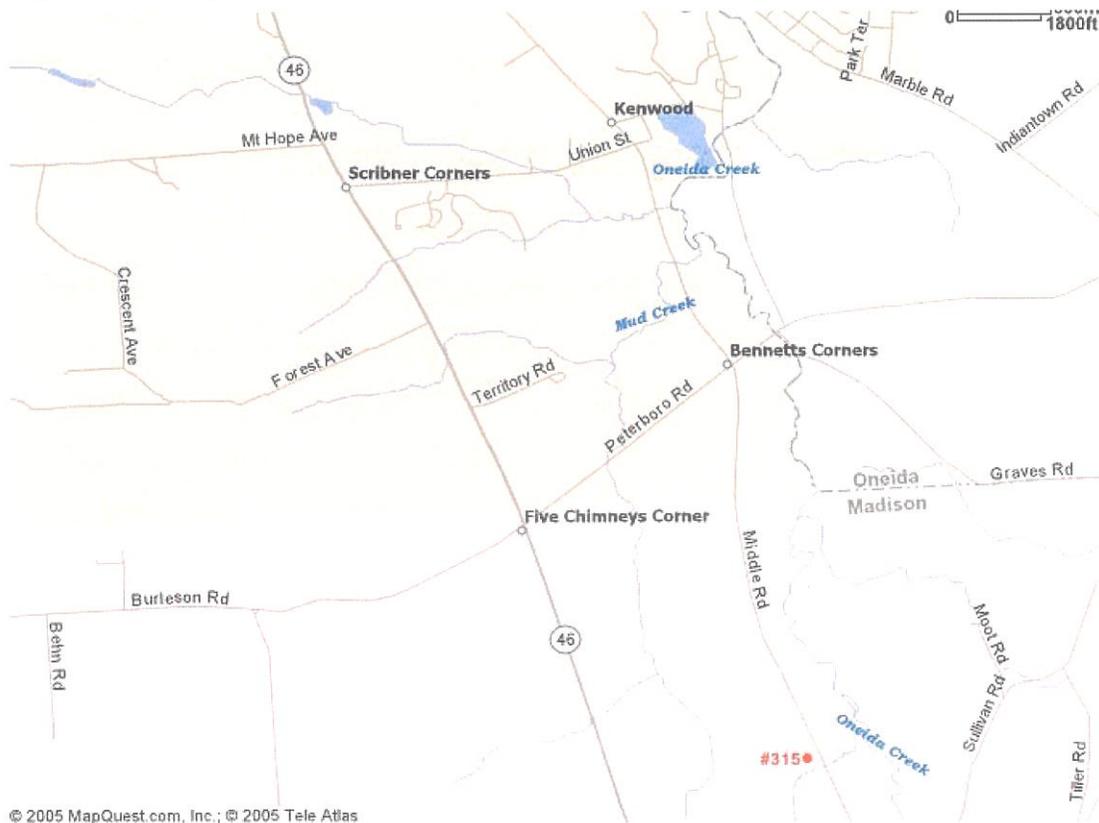
Barn





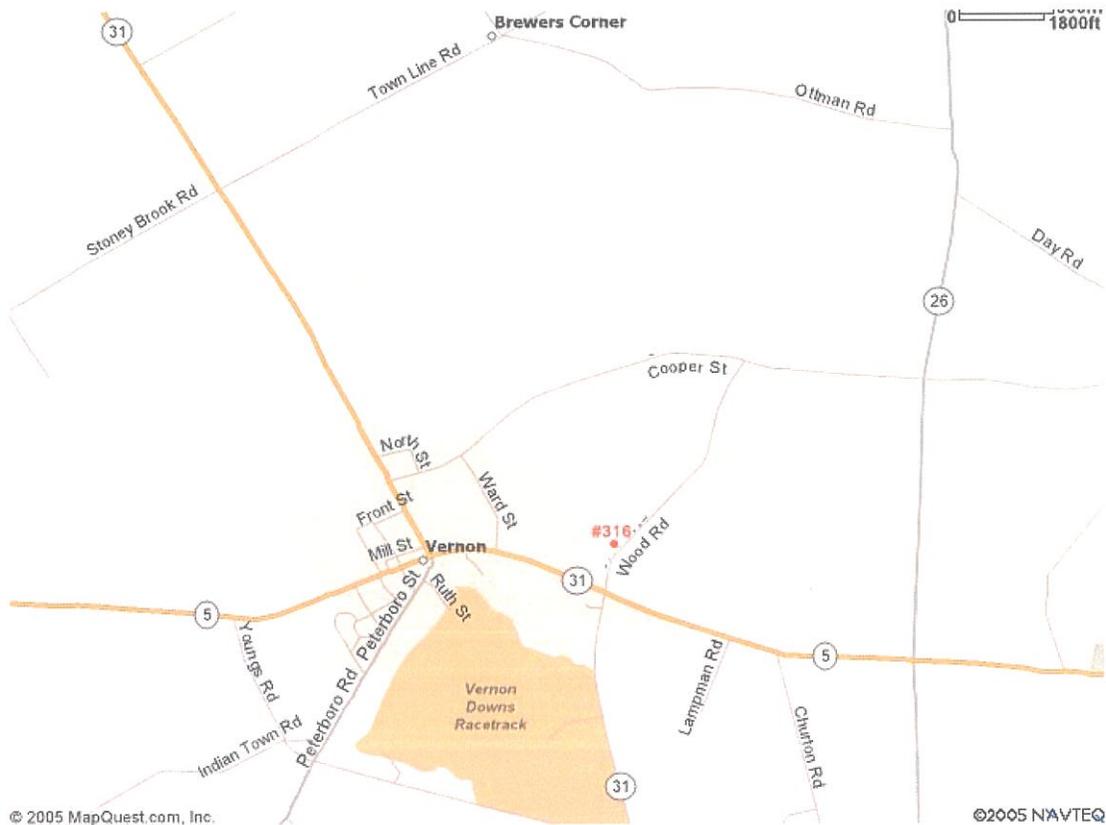
This is a 1 ½ story, early-19th century vernacular cape cod style farmhouse, with a rear wing. The house has been updated a number of times. A small bathroom addition has been added on the north side of the house. Much of the house has been re-sided with vinyl siding and nearly all of the windows have been replaced with 1/1 double hung sash. The original chimney has been replaced. An enclosed porch has been added on the south side and a new deck was added at the front of the house. A gabled dormer has been added in the rear gable on the south side of the house. The interior has been extensively remodeled. **The house is not architecturally significant.**

The barns and outbuildings are all much newer and date from the 20th century, some are less than 50 years old.





This is a 1 1/2-story, 19th century, vernacular residence with a gabled roof and 1-story, rear addition. An enclosed porch has been constructed on the side of the house and an open porch has been added at the rear. A small entry addition has been built at the front. Most of the windows have been replaced and the house has been sided with aluminum siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**



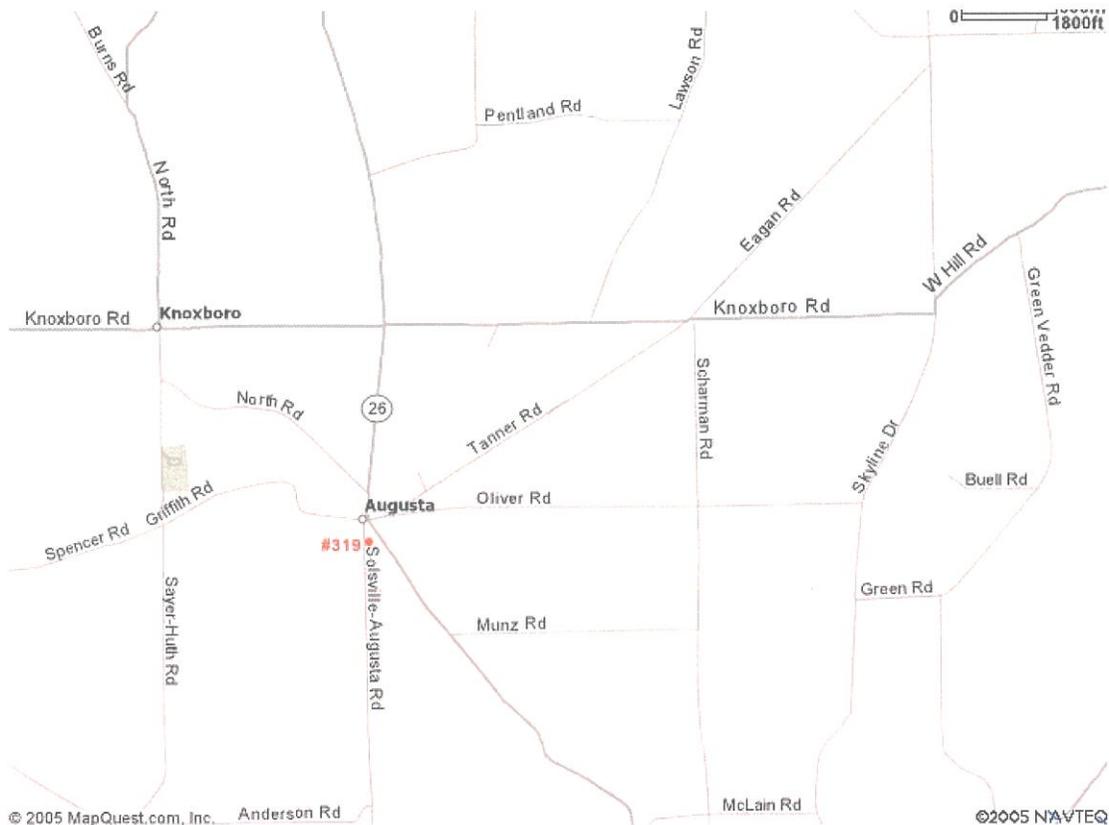


House - Alternate View



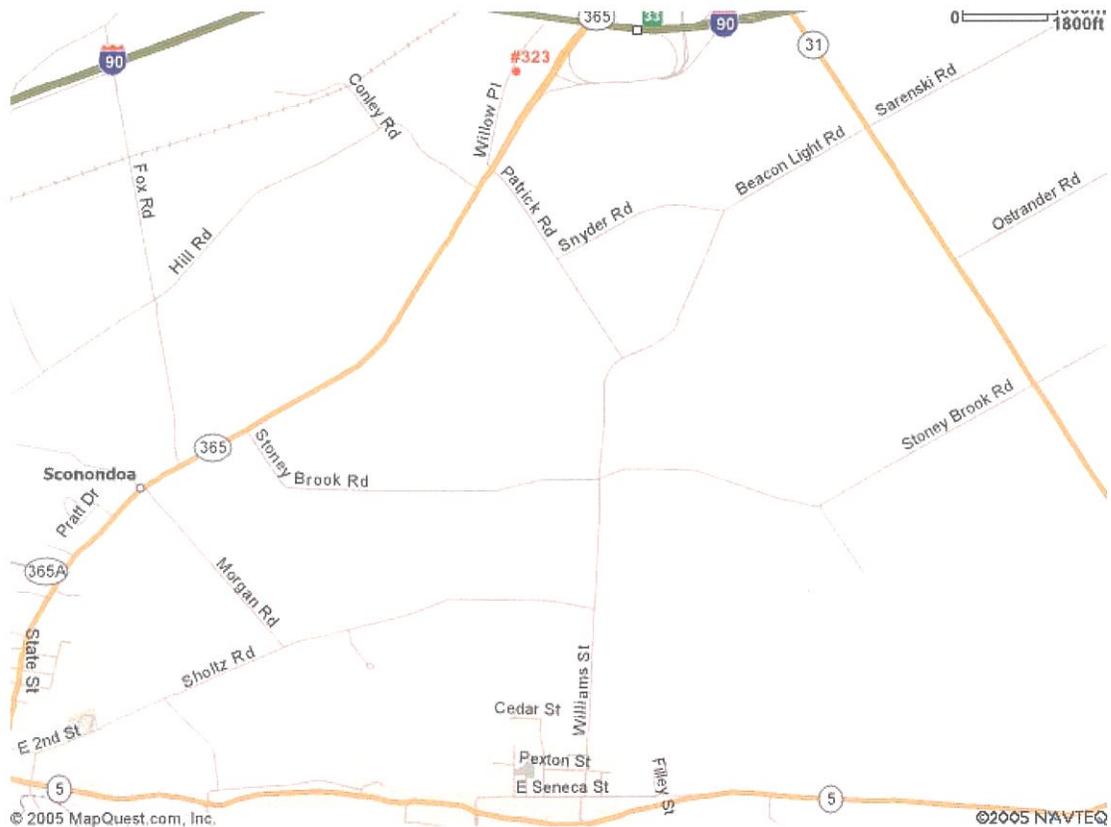


This is a 1 1/2 - story, 19th century, vernacular residence with a front facing gable. The house was constructed on a field stone foundation. Enclosed porches have been added on the front and the rear. The windows have been replaced and the house has been sided with vinyl siding. A sky light has been cut into the roof. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





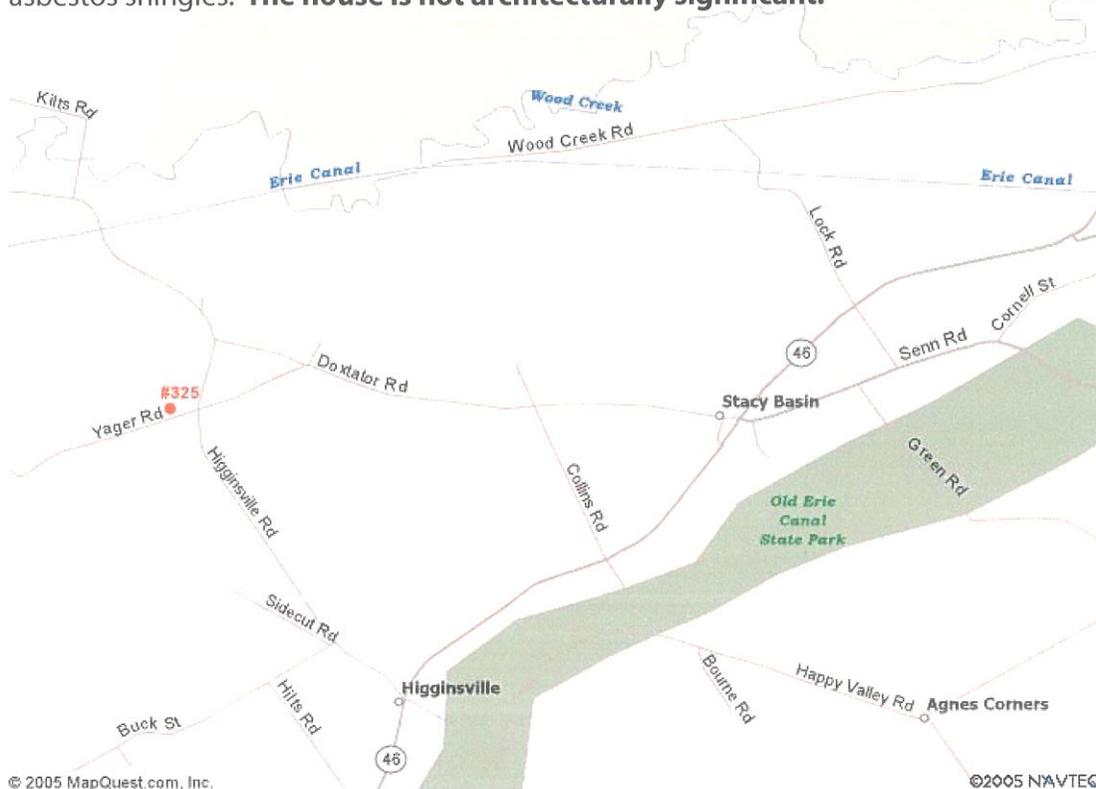
This is a 1 1/2 -story, vernacular residence with front facing gable. The roof has wide, overhanging eaves. A large deck has been constructed on the south side of the house. The windows have been replaced and the house has been sided with vinyl siding. **The house is not architecturally significant.**





This is a large, asymmetrical, late-19th century, 2-story farmhouse with a cross-gabled roof. The front of the house retains its original slate roof. The house has some Queen Anne detailing, including a cut away bay on the front facade, and decorative gables. Porches on the front and east side have been enclosed. Most of the 2/2, double-hung sash windows have been replaced with 1/1 sash. A large picture window replaced smaller windows on the east side of the house. The house has been sided with asbestos shingles. **The house is not architecturally significant.**

0 1800ft



ONEIDA INDIAN NATION



ONEIDA NATION HOMELANDS

ONEIDA INDIAN NATION HERITAGE PRESERVATION PROGRAM

MISSION STATEMENT

This program is concerned with Oneida ownership and preservation of the past. Its purpose is to link Oneidas to their own heritage by reacquiring ancient objects and sacred locations, and then to develop ways for getting at the Oneida meaning of things. A high priority is to rediscover historical continuity in the Oneida story while tracing its ancient, local roots.

This program shall organize and give direction to the Oneida Nation's disparate activities in preservation, repatriation, and research, many of which are currently underway. Instituting this plan, the Oneida Nation recognizes the past as essential to its present.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

We will protect Oneida archaeological sites and cultural properties; recover and preserve Oneida objects and records; and interpret Oneida heritage in ways that instill pride, inspire wonder, and enhance knowledge of culture and traditional arts for the Oneida community.

Specific goals (of equal importance) include the following.

1. Acquire/repatriate Oneida art and historical works, and objects from Oneida sites in private hands.
2. Acquire site data from archaeologists who have worked on Oneida sites prior to OIN acquisition.
3. Protect and responsibly manage archaeological sites owned by the OIN. Post signage, schedule patrols and, when necessary, stabilize the sites.
4. Encourage site acquisition by working closely with the appropriate OIN staff, providing them with timely information about availability and location.
5. Enhance the value of selected sites for heritage tourism.

6. Coordinate work at archaeological sites with training of Oneida youth and encourage the participation of Nation Members.
7. Work to interpret and understand all classes of archaeological information currently existing or excavated in the future.
8. Conduct limited research on sites to obtain information necessary to good site stewardship and to secure worthwhile info about the Oneida past. All work shall be of professional quality and according to Oneida research priorities.
9. Reach out to the scholarly world to recruit individuals and institutions committed to collaboration in Oneida research in accord with Oneida goals.

[11/17/04]

**COVENANT/MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 2
AND THE ONEIDA INDIAN NATION
ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT,
THE NATIVE AMERICAN GRAVES PROTECTION AND REPATRIATION ACT,
AND RELATED LAWS**

This Covenant/Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is between the Oneida Indian Nation, a federally recognized Indian nation, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 2 (EPA). It addresses issues related to EPA actions in the State of New York that may affect the Oneida Indian Nation's historic and cultural property and remains located within the Oneida Indian Nation's Geographic Area of Interest (as hereinafter defined). These resources include artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within the Geographic Area of Interest, as well as tribal properties that have religious or cultural significance to the Oneida Indian Nation, and are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Purpose

This MOU is executed in a respectful atmosphere of good faith and government-to-government dealings. It formalizes the process that the EPA will use to consult with the Oneida Indian Nation about federal Undertakings (as hereinafter defined) conducted by the EPA that could affect the Oneida Indian Nation's historic and cultural property and remains in the State of New York, in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA), and in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). Specifically, because the EPA expects to conduct federal Undertakings with the potential to impact land within the Geographic Area of Interest to the Oneida Indian Nation, this consultation process will help ensure that such sites are properly identified and characterized by the Oneida Indian Nation, so that the EPA may carry out its responsibilities pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA and pursuant to NAGPRA. This MOU is meant to improve communication between the EPA and the Oneida Indian Nation on matters of concern to the Oneida Indian Nation regarding potential impacts to its historic and cultural property and remains resulting from EPA-administered federal Undertakings.

Background Information and Geographic Area of Interest

The Oneida Indian Nation and the United States of America have honored a government-to-government relationship throughout history to the present day. The Oneida Indian Nation was one of the first allies of the American government during the American Revolution. Since American independence, mutual respect has characterized relations between the United States of America and the Oneida Indian Nation. The United States has recognized the sovereignty of the Oneida Indian Nation since the founding of the republic in 1776, and entered into the Treaties of Fort Stanwix (7 Stat. 15), Fort Harmar (7 Stat. 33) and Canandaigua (7 Stat. 46) on a sovereign-to-sovereign basis. In the Treaty of Canandaigua, the United States acknowledged the lands of the Oneida "to be their property" and their "reservation," and pledged never to claim the Oneida lands nor disturb the Oneida "in the free use and enjoyment thereof." In summary, the United States and the Oneida Indian Nation have a unique relationship. This MOU is one more representation of honoring that relationship.

The United States Government and EPA recognize that the Oneida Indian Nation has the inherent authority to govern itself. Executive Order 13175 on Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments directs federal agencies to "establish regular and meaningful communication and collaboration with tribal officials in the development of Federal policies that have tribal implications [and] to strengthen the United States government to government relationships with Indian tribes." EPA's Indian Policy states, "EPA recognizes Tribal Governments as sovereign entities with primary authority and responsibility for the reservation populace. Accordingly, EPA will work directly with Tribal Governments as the independent authority for reservation affairs." EPA is committed to the goals and policies set forth in its Indian Policy and Executive Order 13175.

The Oneida Indian Nation feels it is responsible for caretaking of its past and the remains of its ancestors. The Oneida Indian Nation asserts that its Geographic Area of Interest includes the Oneida reservation as well as its aboriginal territory. The aboriginal territory is defined as an area approximately fifty miles wide, extending from the St. Lawrence River to the present New York-Pennsylvania border, as shown on Exhibit A. This territory is fashioned on well known boundaries documented in Lewis Henry Morgan's widely recognized 1851 delineation of the Iroquois' national boundaries. For the purposes of this MOU, the EPA accepts this delineation of the Oneida Indian Nation's Geographic Area of Interest.

Guiding Principles

The EPA considers many of its actions to be federal "Undertakings" under the NHPA, including, for example, the approval and award of grants for the construction of publicly-owned wastewater treatment facilities and water supply systems, the regulation of discharges of pollutants into the air and waters of the United States, as well as the treatment, storage, disposal, and remediation of hazardous wastes and substances, in accordance with the various environmental laws of the United States. These laws include, but are not limited to, the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. In administering these laws and grant assistance, the EPA is required to comply with all pertinent federal laws, regulations, executive orders, and policies. These include, but are not limited to, the NHPA, NAGPRA, EPA's 1984 Indian Policy, and the federal government's trust responsibility to federally recognized Indian Nations.

As it carries out its obligations under the NHPA, the EPA will consult with the Oneida Indian Nation to evaluate the potential impacts of its federal Undertakings on sites within the Oneida Indian Nation's Geographic Area of Interest, and will fully evaluate and discuss reasonable alternatives and measures to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects of the EPA's proposed federal Undertakings on tribal sites.

The EPA and the Oneida Indian Nation enter into this MOU consistent with the regulations and procedures governing such events on lands impacted by federal Undertakings as described in the NHPA and, on federal lands, as set forth in the NAGPRA. They do so in a respectful atmosphere of good faith and government-to-government dealings. The EPA and the Oneida Indian Nation intend to promote appropriate and respectful treatment of any Native American remains and/or funerary objects encountered in the course of EPA-administered Undertakings. They agree that the least amount of excavation or disturbance is best. They agree to avoid unnecessary disturbance or

removal or damage to any remains and/or funerary objects; or, if such actions are determined to be necessary, to determine their proper ownership and ensure their rightful return and respectful disposition.

EPA Tribal Consultation Procedures

To ensure effective consultation about Undertakings with the potential to affect tribal sites in the State of New York, the EPA and the Oneida Indian Nation will use the following procedures, consistent with all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, including those of the NHPA.

1. When EPA recognizes that it is considering an Undertaking, it will notify the Oneida Indian Nation about EPA actions, construction grants, and other Undertakings in the Oneida Indian Nation's Geographic Area of Interest, to assist the Oneida Indian Nation's efforts to provide information and/or comments concerning the presence of potentially affected tribal sites. When it is practical to do so, EPA will notify the Oneida Indian Nation about such Undertakings in advance of EPA's established public notification procedures.
2. The Oneida Indian Nation will respond as expeditiously as possible concerning the presence of tribal sites within an area potentially affected by an EPA action, after checking the potential locations(s) against its archaeological and historical inventories as well as its resources of oral history and tradition.
3. If tribal sites are present within areas that could be affected by an EPA-sponsored Undertaking, the Oneida Indian Nation will provide EPA with as much information as possible regarding the presence, extent, character and significance of such sites to the Oneida Indian Nation. In turn to facilitate open dialogue and early resolution of issues, EPA will, to the maximum extent possible, encourage and promote direct communication between the Oneida Indian Nation, EPA grant applicants/recipients, commentors, and other interested parties. However, the parties recognize that the ultimate resolution authority rests with EPA and that the Oneida Indian Nation shall not be required to directly communicate with any entities or persons not party to this MOU.
4. Once information and/or comments are received from the Oneida Indian Nation, the EPA will fully consider the Oneida Indian Nation's views and concerns, including reasonable alternatives and/or measures to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects, in making a decision on the matter.
5. When the EPA determines, in consultation with the Oneida Indian Nation, that minimization/mitigation measures to address adverse effects to tribal sites (including archaeological investigations and/or data recovery plans) are appropriate and consistent with its regulatory authorities, such archaeological investigation plans and data recovery plans shall be developed and implemented in consultation with the Oneida Indian Nation. They shall be done consistent with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Documentation* (48 CFR 44734-44737), shall consider the Council's publication *Treatment of Archaeological Properties*, and include consultation with the Oneida Indian Nation for the particular action under review.

6. If human remains are encountered within the Oneida Indian Nation's Geographic Area of Interest, the EPA will evaluate them to determine whether the remains are recent, crime-related, non-Indian, etc., in accordance with applicable requirements of federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including the NHPA and NAGPRA. If the remains are likely to be Native American, EPA will promptly consult with the Oneida Indian Nation to assist in determining whether direct lineal descendants can be identified and/or Nation-specific affiliation exists. The Oneida Indian Nation will advise EPA concerning the appropriate treatment and disposition of such remains, in accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR Part 10, the federal regulations implementing NAGPRA.
7. If, after the NHPA Section 106 process is completed, one of the parties discovers a previously unidentified tribal site(s) within areas that could potentially be affected by the federal Undertaking, that party shall notify the other party, and the parties shall have consultations concerning the presence of the tribal site(s) in accordance with the NHPA regulations.

Revisions

The EPA and the Oneida Indian Nation may mutually agree, in writing, to revise this MOU.

Notices

All notices must be in writing, and sent to the following individuals:

Regional Historic Preservation Officer
Strategic Planning and Multi-Media Programs Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2
290 Broadway – 25th floor
New York, NY 10007-1866 Phone: (212) 637-3504 Fax: (212) 637-3771

General Counsel
Oneida Indian Nation
5218 Patrick Road
Verona, NY 13478 Phone: (315) 361-8687 Fax: (315) 361-8621

cc: Anthony Wonderley, Nation Historian
Oneida Indian Nation
221 Union Street
Oneida, NY 13421 Phone: (315) 829-8461 Fax: (315) 829-8471

Confidentiality

Upon request, and in accordance with the provisions of the NAGPRA, NHPA and the Freedom of Information Act, some information exchanged pursuant to this MOU may be kept confidential.

Obligation of Funds. Commitment of Resources

Nothing in this MOU shall be construed as obligating any of the parties to the expenditure of funds in excess of appropriations authorized by law or otherwise commit any of the parties to actions for which it lacks statutory or legal authority. It is understood that the level of resources to be expended under this MOU will be consistent with the level of resources available to the parties to support such efforts.

Nature of Agreement

This MOU is intended to improve the relationship between the EPA and the Oneida Indian Nation with respect to cultural and historic resources. It does not create or modify any right, obligation or benefit of either party, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity by a party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other person. By entering into this MOU, the Oneida Indian Nation does not intend to waive its sovereign immunity.

Reservation of Authorities

This MOU does not modify any existing statutory or regulatory authorities or any of the responsibilities of either party.

Effective Date: Termination

This MOU will become effective once it is signed by both parties. It will remain in effect until it is modified by both parties in writing or it is terminated. Either party may terminate this MOU by providing 60 days advance written notice to the other party.

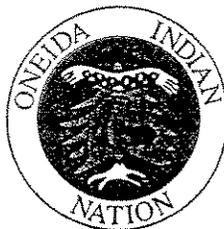
Kathleen C. Callahan, Acting
Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2

Date: 6/22/05

[Signature]
Nation Representative
Oneida Indian Nation

Date: 5-26-2005

ONEIDA INDIAN NATION



ONEIDA NATION HOMELANDS

January 26, 2004

Commissioner Bernadette Castro
State Historic Preservation Officer
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
The Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza
Agency Building 1
Albany, NY 12238

Dear Commissioner Castro,

The federally recognized Oneida Indian Nation (OIN) and the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) recognize that developing a cooperative working relationship is essential to protecting historic properties. If we hope to work together toward the same goal, we should share information about sites. In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and its subsequent amendments, such an exchange should meet the procedural responsibilities described in 36 CFR Part 800 (12 December 2000 publication).

Through the execution of this letter agreement, both parties agree to share information regarding historic properties necessary to the satisfactory implementation of 36 CFR Part 800. In furtherance thereof, the OIN and the SHPO agree to the following provisions for the exchange of archeological site file information:

- The OIN and SHPO agree to share archeological site information and maps of known prehistoric and historic sites within central New York.
- On receipt of such information from SHPO, the OIN shall provide a safe repository for this information, and will restrict the access to the site files. The OIN recognizes that the SHPO will continue to maintain a policy of restricted access and limited disclosure of site location information to all parties other than Native American Tribes, as authorized by Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act.
- Each party shall provide site information data to the other in the format it finds congenial. For its part, the OIN will give SHPO a notebook describing Oneida archeological sites.
- Each party shall provide these data to the other within 30 calendar days following the execution of this agreement.
- Each party shall continue to update the other, providing the partner with new site information on a timely basis.
- The SHPO shall provide additional documentation (New York State Prehistoric or Historic Site Inventory Forms) on a case-by-case basis for individual sites at the request of OIN preservation officials.

5218 Patrick Rd.
Verona, NY 13478
Phone: (315) 361-7633 • Fax (315) 361-7619

Alternatively, all site files housed at the SHPO's Peebles Island facility shall be made available to representatives of the OIN for copy and transfer, by appointment.

-- This letter agreement does not include Traditional Cultural Properties of the Oneidas.

-- By co-signing this letter, the OIN and the SHPO agree to share archeological site file information in accordance with the above. The OIN and the SHPO agree to negotiate modifications to this agreement by mutual consent.

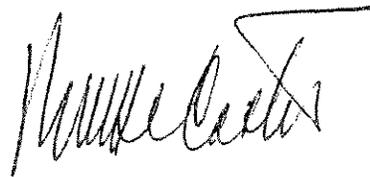
Signed



Ray Halbritter
Nation Representative
Oneida Indian Nation

Date

Signed



Bernadette Castro
State Historic Preservation Officer
State of New York

Date

3/18/04

NOTABLE ONEIDA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES NOT LOCATED ON ONEIDA INDIAN NATION LANDS OR THEIR IMMEDIATE VICINITY

SITE NAME	NYS OPRHP #	NYS MUS. #	Nation #	PERIOD OF OCCUPATION	SITE TYPE	TOWN/USGS QUAD
Dougherty	A05305.00005	632		Late Woodland- (Late Prehistoric Oneida: c. A.D. 1350-1400)	Village	Fenner/Cazenovia
Lanz-Hogan	A06521.000032	646	25	Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1720-1770)	Village with Burials	Vernon/Vernon
Upper Hogan	A06521.000031	647	23	Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1665-1685)	Village	Vernon/Vernon
Collins	A05314.000018	649		Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1677-1685)	Village	Stockbridge/Vernon
Buyer/Buyer	A05310.000006	654		Late Woodland- (Late Prehistoric Oneida: c. A.D. 1425-1475)	Village	Lincoln/Oneida
Tuttle	A05310.000005	655		Late Woodland- (Late Prehistoric Oneida: c. A.D. 1400-1425)	Village	Lincoln/Oneida
Olcott	A05313.000012	664	9	Late Woodland- Protohistoric Oneida: c. A.D. 1475-1525)	Village with Burials	Smithfield/Morrisville
Diablo	A05314.000009	665	12	Protohistoric Oneida (c. A.D. 1525-1575)	Village	Stockbridge/Morrisville
Marshall/Davis/ Munnsville	A05314.000013	669	17	Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1635-1655)	Village with Burials	Stockbridge/ Munnsville
Thurston/ Onneyuttenage – the latter reportedly translates as the "people of the standing stone" or the Onedia	A05314.000012	670	16	Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1635-1655)	Village with Burials	Stockbridge/ Morrisville
Primes Hill	A05314.000019	671	24	Historic Oneida (c. A.D. 1685-1750)	Village with Burials	Stockbridge/ Munnsville
Bach	A05313.000015	2641	11	Protohistoric Oneida (c. A.D. 1525-1575)	Village	Smithfield/Morrisville

**ONEIDA INDIAN NATION PARCELS LOCATED WITHIN AREAS
DETERMINED BY THE NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION TO BE GENERALLY SENSITIVE FOR
NATIVE AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES**

PARCEL NUMBER	MUNICIPALITY	PARCEL NUMBER	MUNICIPALITY	PARCEL NUMBER	MUNICIPALITY
2	Oneida	120	Lincoln	221	Verona
4	Oneida	121	Verona-Rome	222	Verona
5	Oneida	124	Verona	226	Lenox
6	Oneida	125	Sherrill	227	Oneida
7	Oneida	126	Oneida	231	Oneida
9	Verona	127	Oneida	232	Verona
10	Verona	128	Oneida	233	Verona
11	Verona	129	Lincoln	234	Verona
14	Oneida	130	Lincoln	235	Verona-Rome
15	Oneida	131	Stockbridge	238	Verona
18	Oneida	133	Stockbridge	240	Vernon
19	Verona	134	Stockbridge	241	Lenox
21	Oneida	135	Stockbridge	243	Oneida
23	Verona	136	Stockbridge	244	Vernon
24	Verona	137	Vernon	246	Oneida
26	Verona	138	Verona	247	Verona
27	Verona	139	Verona	251	Verona
28	Verona	140	Verona	252	Verona
29	Verona	141	Lenox	253	Verona
33	Canastota-Verona	142	Verona	254	Verona
34	Verona	145	Lenox	255	Lincoln
35	Verona	147	Verona	256	Verona
36	Verona	150	Lenox	259	Verona
37	Verona	152	Stockbridge	260	Verona
38	Verona	153	Stockbridge	264	Verona
39	Verona	157	Verona	266	Verona
44	Verona	160	Sullivan	268	Verona
45	Verona	162	Sullivan	271	Verona
46	Verona	166	Oneida	272	Vernon
47	Verona	167	Stockbridge	275	Verona
48	Verona	168	Stockbridge	282	Stockbridge
51	Verona	169	Stockbridge	283	Stockbridge
54	Verona	171	Stockbridge	284	Verona
55	Verona	172	Augusta	286	Verona

56	Verona	173	Stockbridge	288	Lenox
57	Cazenovia	174	Stockbridge	289	Lenox
58	Verona	178	Oneida	290	Canastota-Verona
61	Verona	181	Verona	291	Canastota-Verona
64	Verona	182	Verona	296	Verona
66	Verona	185	Lenox	297	Vernon
67	Verona	188	Verona	301	Verona
68	Verona	189	Verona	303	Verona
74	Verona	190	Verona	304	Lincoln
75	Canastota-Verona	191	Lenox	305	Verona
76	Canastota-Verona	192	Verona	306	Verona
77	Canastota-Verona	194	Verona	308	Verona
78	Canastota-Verona	195	Lenox	309	Verona-Rome
79	Canastota-Verona	197	Verona	310	Stockbridge
80	Canastota-Verona	198	Canastota-Verona	311	Lenox
81	Lenox	200	Smithfield	313	Verona
86	Verona	201	Vernon	314	Smithfield
90	Verona	204	Lenox	315	Stockbridge
91	Verona	207	Oneida	317	Stockbridge
94	Stockbridge	208	Oneida	318	Verona
97	Verona	209	Oneida	322	Oneida
101	Verona	210	Oneida	323	Verona
103	Verona	211	Stockbridge	324	Verona
104	Vernon	212	Stockbridge	325	Verona
106	Verona	213	Stockbridge	326	Verona
107	Verona	214	Stockbridge	327	Verona
109	Verona	215	Lenox	329	Canastota-Verona
110	Verona	216	Lenox	332	Verona
116	Verona	217	Lenox		
118	Verona	218	Lenox		
119	Vernon	219	Lenox		