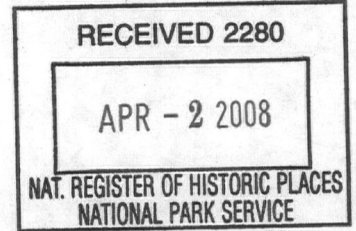


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Standard Yarn Company Building

other name/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 317 West First Street not for publication

city or town Oswego vicinity _____

state New York code NY county Oswego code 075 zip code 13126

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Lucretia A. Purpant, DSHPO 3/10/08
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): _____

for
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Edson H. Beall 5.15.08

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- public-local
- private
- public-State
- public-Federal

- district
- building(s)
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION: manufacturing facility,
industrial storage

INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTIN: industrial storage

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER

foundation stone

walls brick

roof flat, asphalt

other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Standard Yarn Company Building
Oswego, Oswego County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

The brick industrial building constructed as the Standard Yarn Company, at 317 West First Street in Oswego, New York, measures nearly 200 feet along the street. The building, which hugs the sidewalk, is common mill construction with load bearing masonry walls and wooden floors and joists supported by heavy wooden posts. It was constructed in three sections between 1897 and 1911.

The south wing of the building was designed as the picker house for the Standard Yarn Company. The picker house held machinery which cleaned raw cotton and was integral to the operations of the spinning mill. Built of brick, laid in common bond on a stone foundation in two sections beginning in 1897, it is two-stories with a flat roof and wide overhanging eaves. It is slightly over 99 feet wide and the southernmost portion is about 45 feet deep. The second section of the picker house, built in 1906, is slightly wider than the first, measuring 49 feet deep, and there is a slight jog on the east side of the building where the two sections come together.

On the interior, the chamfered wooden support posts are 12 inches square and stand approximately ten feet on center, in a single row down the center of the space, slightly over 25 feet from the west wall. It appears that a boiler room was added to the west side of the middle section of the building. A poured concrete wall runs the length of the section and concrete replaced the wooden floor from above.

The entrance is located on the south end of the building. Three garage doors replace entrances on the east side of the building. A small unassuming entrance on the west side of the building has been sealed from the inside, but the round headed metal door is still in place on the front façade. The windows are wood double hung sash in a six-over-six configuration.

The third, northernmost, section of the building was constructed as a warehouse in 1911. It is approximately 90 feet wide and 83 feet deep. It is three stories high on a raised brick basement, with a flat roof and corbelled brick cornice and the entrance is in the rear.

The east and west facades of the building are divided into nine bays, and within each bay, on each floor, is a large window with a brick segmental arch and concrete sill. The basement windows are fixed and have 18 panes in each. The windows on the upper floors have been removed, but mid-twentieth-century photographs show multi-paned windows similar to those in the basement, only taller. Not unlike other similar buildings of the period, the brick corners of window openings are rectangular but have a quarter-round curve on the interior. The north and south walls are windowless.

In the interior of the building, the heavy wooden support posts create a rhythm within the otherwise wide open spaces of the basement, first, second, and third floors. In the basement, the chamfered edged post are 12 inches square. They become narrower on each successive floor, measuring 11 ½

Standard Yarn Company Building
Oswego, Oswego County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

by 11 on the first floor, 9 ½ inches square on the second, and 8 ½ inches square on the third floor. The posts are set 16 feet on center in four rows.

There is a freight elevator in the north section of the building. It measures about 9 feet by 10 feet and is located near the center line of the south wall. The staircase is located west of the elevator and is enclosed between floors.

A railroad siding entered the northern warehouse section of the building at the basement level approximately 50 feet from the west wall of the building and allowed for loading and unloading of goods within the building. There are large freight doors located directly above the siding on the first, second and third floors. A concrete floor has been poured over the track and a loading dock has been created in its place. A modern garage door currently encloses the space. An original dock door to the east of the loading dock has been sealed with concrete blocks and a second, larger, garage door has been cut into the wall east of the one that was sealed.

The building has undergone very few structural changes. It retains its brick exterior, its original fenestration pattern and its open interior. It is a good example of an early-twentieth-century industrial buildings once common, and now rare, in the city of Oswego.

8. Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1897 - 1911

Significant Dates

1897, 1906, 1911

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other Name of repository: _____

Standard Yarn Company Building
Oswego, Oswego County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Standard Yarn Company building at 317 West First Street, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as an intact example of a turn-of-the-twentieth-century industrial building once common in the city of Oswego. This now-rare building type, constructed in three sections between 1897 and 1911, is one of the most important survivors of an industrial district that once lined both sides of the Oswego River as it makes its way northwesterly through the city.

Oswego is located in Central New York on the southern shore of Lake Ontario and straddles the Oswego River at its mouth, where it empties into the lake. The area was first settled by Europeans in 1722 and in 1727, Fort Oswego was constructed on the west side of the river. Fort Ontario was constructed on the east side of the river in 1755.

During the French and Indian War (1754 – 1763), at the Battle of Oswego in August 1756, Montcalm's forces captured the Oswego forts, bringing the area under French control. At the end of the war, however, the French were driven out of this part of North America and the English were once again in control of the Oswego harbor. The English occupied Fort Ontario until after the Revolutionary War, and finally withdrew from the Fort in 1796, at which time the land on the west side of the river was surveyed and a community laid out. The first white settlers in the Oswego County area after the Revolution were English and Scottish immigrants moving west from New England. The American government continued to occupy Fort Ontario and control the surrounding land on the east side of the river, but after the War of 1812, Fort Ontario was closed. In 1828, the American government sold the land surrounding the fort, opening it up for development. In that same year the Village of Oswego was incorporated.

The Oswego Canal, a lateral canal that connected the Erie Canal at Syracuse with Lake Ontario at Oswego, was completed in 1828, and the port of Oswego prospered. Canadian timber and grain entered the port and American and European manufactured goods were shipped from it to Canada. Power canals were built on both sides of the river, providing abundant power to operate flourmills, sawmills and textile mills.

“Between 1830 and 1836 tolls on the Oswego Canal increased from \$3,673 to \$53,677 and boat arrivals rose from 546 to 2,004.”¹ Wharves and ship-building facilities lined the west bank of the Oswego River, and at mid-century, hotels, taverns, manufacturing concerns, retail stores, grain elevators, and lumber yards appeared on Water Street and West First Street north of Bridge Street.

As was the case throughout the nation, Oswego was hit hard by the Panic of 1837. Economic recovery was hastened by the availability of raw materials from Canada, the erection of

¹ Breitbeck, Helen Moore, Historic and Architectural Resources of Oswego County, NY (Oswego, NY: Heritage Foundation of Oswego, Inc., 1999, p. 1345.)

Standard Yarn Company Building
Oswego, Oswego County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 2

numerous flour mills in the 1840s, the establishment of the Oswego Starch Company, and the arrival of the railroad in 1848.²

The Oswego & Syracuse Railroad entered Oswego at its southwest corner. In 1869, to improve direct connections with the Pennsylvania coal fields, the company leased the railroad to the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad. Oswego, which was incorporated as a city in 1848, became the hub for four railroads; the Oswego & Syracuse (1848), the Rome-Oswego Railroad (1866), the New York & Oswego Midland (1869), and the Ontario Lake Shore (1872).

By the mid-nineteenth century, the City of Oswego had a population of 14,300, and over 60% of the population was foreign born. Thriving industries, powered by the Oswego River, provided work for the growing population.³

While flour mills dominated the east bank of the Oswego River, the Oswego Starch Factory owned by the Kingsford family dominated the area south of Utica Street on Oswego's west side. Kingsford, who invented a method of extracting starch from corn, came to Oswego in 1849 and built what was to become the largest starch factory in the world. Sharing the west bank of the river were breweries, cotton mills and several smaller manufacturing concerns.

The excellent transportation facilities in the city long enhanced the industrial and business climate of the community. By the end of the century, however, the Canadian lumber trade declined, a high tariff stopped the barley trade, resulting in a decline of brewing, and the starch company moved to the Midwest, to the center of the corn-producing region of the country. In the twentieth century, production of flour in Oswego ceased as Minneapolis and other milling centers in the Midwest expanded their mills. The textile mills, however, continued to operate on both sides of the Oswego River. During this period, the Standard Yarn Company factory was constructed at 317 West First Street.

Early in the twentieth century, economic stagnation set in, and commercial activity and manufacturing declined on both sides of the river. Commerce on the Oswego Canal dropped from an annual 1,080,076 tons in 1860 to 3,959 tons in 1920.⁴ (Fay, et al. p.B6). In the second half of the century, federal Urban Renewal funds were used to demolish vacant manufacturing plants, resulting in the almost total loss of the nineteenth-century industrial fabric along the river.

The Standard Yarn Company's picker house and attached warehouse are rare remaining examples of the city's turn-of-the-twentieth-century industrial buildings.

² Ibid., p. 1345.

³ Ibid., p. 23.

⁴ Fay, Spofford & Thorndife, Consulting Engineers, Great Lakes Commerce and the Port of Oswego, New York, Volume I, p. B6.

Standard Yarn Company Building
Oswego, Oswego County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3

The Standard Yarn Company was incorporated in 1884 in Newburyport, Massachusetts, but was operating in Oswego by 1888. The company built a stone and brick mill on the west side of the Oswego River south of Utica Street near Albany Street. The mill was located on the river bank on the east side of the Varick Canal. The company produced cotton yarn for knitting mills, including the Swits Conde Knitting Mill on the east side of the river.

In 1908, the Standard Yarn Company was reorganized as the Standard Spinning Company after a protracted lawsuit to set aside a merger with the Swits Conde Company. Swits Conde, a local investor and prominent knitting mill owner, had leveraged money using the collateral from multiple businesses to prop up his under-capitalized empire.⁵ At his death, creditors demanded that his businesses be auctioned off to pay his substantial debts. Standard Yarn Company had filed a suit in June of 1902 to dissolve the merger, which they maintained was procured under false pretences.

After reorganization as the Standard Spinning Company, the company entered into a two-million-dollar merger with the Camden Knitting Company, the Richelieu Knitting Company, and the Kendall Knitting Company. The new company, incorporated in 1910, was known as the Frisbie and Stanfield Knitting Company, named for William H. Stanfield, president of the company, and Willard J. Frisbie, vice-president. At the time of the merger, Standard was spinning about 80,000 pounds of cotton yarn per week. The company employed 300 workers working around the clock.⁶

In 1911, the three-story warehouse with raised basement was added to the picker house, replacing a late-nineteenth-century, one-story, storage building. A railroad siding entered the new warehouse at the basement level, allowing for loading and unloading within the building. The picker operation was moved closer to the mill building and the two-story building was converted to the opening house. Both operations were integral to the operation of the spinning mill. The opener machine beat the cotton and broke it into loose fibers. A picker machine was used to clean raw cotton. Loose cotton was fed into the machine, where the cotton was beaten down with great force against a grid, driving foreign objects out of the fibers and into a pile under the machine. The cotton then passed through a cleansing draft of forced air and into a dust cage where it was formed into a continuous sheet.⁷

Standard Spinning Company, as a division of Frisbie and Stansfield Knitting Company, continued to operate at this location until 1924. After standing idle for a number of years, the building was sold to the Oswego Shade Cloth Company in 1928. Oswego Shade Cloth Company was a nationally-known enterprise located directly across the river from the Standard Mill, and

⁵ Prior, Terry, Director, Richardson Bates House Museum, Oswego, New York, interview, July 2, 2007.

⁶ *Oswego Palladium*, April 11, 1910, p. 3.

⁷ Funk, Isaac K. editor-in-chief. Standard Dictionary of the English Language. (New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company, 1895).

Standard Yarn Company Building
Oswego, Oswego County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 4

used the two former mill buildings for storage.⁸ The company, which merged with Stewart Hartshorn Company and took that name, continued to own the buildings until 1951.

After the Stewart Hartshorn Company no longer need warehouse space for its own operations, it leased the warehouse to the McPhail Candy Company. The McPhail Company, which had manufacturing facilities nearby on West Second Street in Oswego, used the building to store cocoa beans.

The former Standard Yarn Company buildings were sold to Charles Salladin on November 5, 1951.⁹ Salladin ran the Oswego Stevedoring and Trucking Company from the building, and they continue to this day to be used as warehouse space. The associated mill was demolished prior to 1951 and these connected buildings are vestiges of the once-thriving industrial corridor that occupied both banks of the Oswego River.

Once part of a large industrial facility, the Standard Yarn Company buildings reflect a time when Oswego's industrial growth shaped the city. These functional, undecorated buildings are good examples of the early-twentieth-century industrial architecture that once dominated the city. Business failure, relocation, and urban renewal have destroyed most of the industrial buildings that once were the signature of the City of Oswego. The Standard Yarn Company building is one of the most intact turn-of-the-twentieth-century industrial buildings remaining in Oswego.

⁸ *Oswego Palladium*, July 13, 1928.

⁹ Oswego County Deeds, Book 518, page 432.

Standard Yarn Company Building
Oswego, Oswego County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BOOKS:

Oswego: A City For a Century (Oswego: Oswego Centennial Committee) 1948.
Funk, Isaac K. editor-in-chief. Standard Dictionary of the English Language. (New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company, 1895).

PERIODICALS:

“Oswego Shade Co. Will Buy West Side Buildings” *The Oswego Palladium*, July 13, 1928,
page number obscured.
“Two Million Dollar Merger”, *the Oswego Palladium*, April 11, 1910. page 3.
“Carlisle may get Standard Spinning Plant” *The Oswego Palladium*. Monday, June 15, 1925, page 8.
“Will Sell All the Property” *The Oswego Palladium*, Monday, Feb. 9, 1903, page 4.
Polk’s Oswego City Directory. Boston: R.L. Polk & Company, Inc. Publishers, 1888 – 1931.

MAPS:

Atlas of the City of Oswego, NY. C.M. Hopkins: Philadelphia, 1880, plate 31.
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, City of Oswego. Plate 14, Sanborn Map Company: Pelham, NY, 1890.
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, City of Oswego. Plate 15, Sanborn Map Company: Pelham, NY, 1897.
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, City of Oswego. Plate 16, Sanborn Map Company: Pelham, NY, 1907.
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, City of Oswego. Plate 6, Sanborn Map Company: Pelham, NY, 1924.
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, City of Oswego. Plate 6, Sanborn Map Company: Pelham, NY,
1924- updated to 1953.

DEEDS:

Oswego County Deed Book 518 page 432, dated November 5, 1951.

OTHER:

Anon. Great Lakes Commerce and the Port of Oswego, New York. Vol. I, Fay, Spofford &
Thorndife, Consulting Engineers, Boston, 1925
Breitbeck Phd., Helen Moore. *Historic and Architectural Resources of Oswego County, NY* (Oswego,
NY: Heritage Foundation of Oswego, Inc., 1999)
Conversation with Terry Prior, Director, Richardson Bates House Museum, City of Oswego, NY.
July 2, 2007.
www.scrippphily.net/frisstanknit.html - Stock Note for the Frisbie & Stansfield Knitting Co.
www.bitwisegifts.com/glencoenc/library/doc1/htm - Historic American Engineering Report for
Glencoe Cotton Mill

Standard Yarn Company Building
Name of Property

Oswego, Oswego County, New York
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.7 acres

UTM References

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

1 18 377952 4812160
Zone Easting Northing

2 18
Zone Easting Northing

3 18
Zone Easting Northing

4 18
Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Anthony Opalka, Historic Preservation Program Analyst (see attached)

organization New York State Historic Preservation Office date January 2008

street & number PO Box 189. telephone 518-237-8643

city or town Waterford state NY zip code 12188

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name/title Riverfront Warehouse, LLC – Anthony Calascibetta, Managing Member

street & number P.O. Box 205 telephone (315) 374-7895

city or town Camillus state NY zip code 13031

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Standard Yarn Company Building
Oswego, Oswego County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The property boundary is City of Oswego tax map #128.71 – 4- 19.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The nominated property includes the boundaries that have been associated with this industrial complex since its construction.

Standard Yarn Company Building
Oswego, Oswego County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 11 Page 1

Draft prepared by:

Cynthia Carrington Carter
219 Crawford Avenue
Syracuse, New York 13224

315-446-1310

Standard Yarn Company Building
Oswego, Oswego County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Photographs

Photograph key

Pictures taken July 2007

Photographer: Cynthia Carrington Carter

Negatives: in the possession of the photographer

1. View of front façade and south end from the southwest corner
2. View of front façade and north end
3. View of rear and south side
4. Interior of the first floor of the two-story section
5. Interior of the second floor of the two-story section
6. Detail of an original window on the second floor of the two-story section
7. Looking from the area where the railroad siding entered the building into the basement of the warehouse
8. Interior of the first floor of the warehouse
9. Interior of the second floor of the warehouse
10. Interior of the third floor of the warehouse
11. Detail of the windows in the warehouse
12. Enclosed staircase between floors

0

STANDARD YARN COMPANY
317 WEST FIRST ST
OSWEGO, OSWEGO CO.
NEW YORK

OSWEGO RIVER

0



MAP PREPARED BY
**OSWEGO COUNTY OFFICE
OF REAL PROPERTY**
OSWEGO, NEW YORK

COORDINATES BASED ON
NEW YORK STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM
CENTRAL ZONE NAD 83
Scale: 1 inch equals 50 feet
1:500
Map printed on: Sep 28, 2006



SPECIAL DISTRICTS
SCHOOL: CITY OF OSWEGO 181200

PROPERTY LINE
PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY
BLOCK LIMIT
PRIVATE RIGHT OF WAY
TOWN VILLAGE CITY

SCHOOL DISTRICT LINE
GREAT LOT LINE
HYDROLOGY
DENOTES COMMON OWNER

LEGEND
GREAT LOT NUMBER
TAX MAP BLOCK NUMBER
FIELD PLAN LOT NUMBER
TAX MAP PARCEL NUMBER

CALCULATED ACREAGE
DEED ACREAGE
SCALED DIMENSION
DEED DIMENSION
T.S.A (S)
T.S.A
22.5 (N)
150
SHEET INDEX
TAX MAP 128.71
OSWEGO COUNTY, NEW YORK
CITY OF OSWEGO
FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY THIS IS NOT A SURVEY.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Standard Yarn Company Building
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Oswego

DATE RECEIVED: 4/02/08 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/21/08
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/06/08 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/16/08
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08000410

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 5.15.08 DATE

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Oswego

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



WAREHOUSE SPACE
Available 315-374-7895

WAREHOUSE SPACE
Available 315-374-7895
Jitstoping
JIT STOPPING

46

ONE WAY



①

Standard Yarn Company

Oswego, NY

OSWEGO COUNTY, N.Y.

S812NDR T00462 P014



ING

RESERVED FOR
[unreadable]

[unreadable sign]

[unreadable sign]

[unreadable sign]

2

Standard Yarn Company

Oswego, NY

OSWEGO COUNTY, NY.

S012NOR T00332 P017



3- Standard Yarn Company
Oswego, NY

OSWEGO COUNTY, N.Y.

S012NOR T00463 P013



POSITIVE
BY
SMILING

4-Standard Yarn Company
Oswego, NY

OSWEGO COUNTY, N.Y.

S012 +6 T00123 P005



CAUTION
FLOOR
CAPACITY
SEE SIGN

5- Standard Yarn Company
Oswego, NY

OSWEGO COUNTY, N.Y.

S012 +6 T00150 P072



6-Standard Yarn Co.

Oswego, NY

OSWEGO COUNTY, N.Y.

5412
100174 P078



7 - Standard Yarn Company

Oswego, NY

OSWEGO COUNTY, N.Y.

S012 +5 T00184 P002



8- Standard Yarn Company
Oswego, NY

OSWEGO COUNTY, N.Y.

S012 +6 T00208 P024



9- Standard Yarn Company
Oswego, NY
OSWEGO COUNTY, N.Y.

S012 +5 T00151 P001



10

9

8

D

10- Standard Yarn Company
Oswego, Ny

OSWEGO COUNTY, N.Y.

S012 +5 100259 P004



11- Standard Yarn Co.

Oswego, NY

OSWEGO COUNTY, N.Y.

5012 +3060413 P028



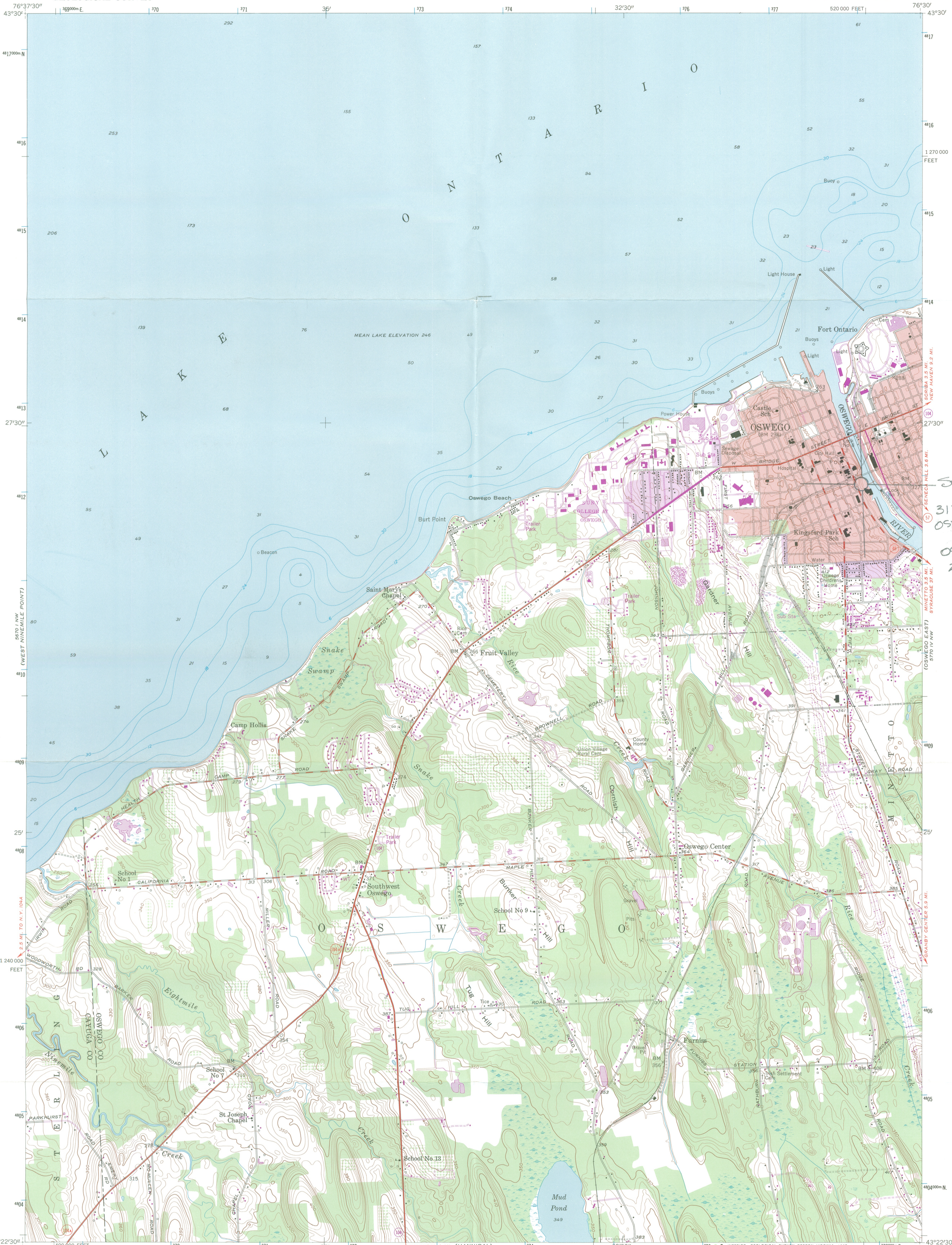
12- Standard Yarn Company

Oswego, NY

OSWEGO COUNTY, N.Y.

S012 +2 T00323 P020

577 1/2 SW
(WEST OF TEXAS)



STANDARD YARN
COMPANY
317 WEST FIRST ST
OSWEGO, OSWEGO CO.
NEW YORK
OSWEGO WEST QUAD
ZONE 18

FAIR HAVEN 7.5 MI. RED CREEK 13 MI.
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USLS
Culture and drainage in part compiled by Corps of Engineers,
U.S. Army from aerial photographs taken 1942
Topography by plane-table surveys 1954
Hydrography in Lake Ontario from U.S. Lake Survey chart 22
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on New York coordinate system,
central zone
Red tint indicates areas in which only
landmark buildings are shown
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 18, shown in blue

Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled from
aerial photographs taken 1976 and other source data.
This information not field checked. Map edited 1978.
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

SCALE 1:24,000
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS LOW WATER 244 FEET
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty _____ Light-duty _____
Medium-duty _____ Unimproved dirt _____
U.S. Route _____ State Route _____
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
NEW YORK
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 3 meters south and
25 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks

OSWEGO WEST, N. Y.
NE/4 OSWEGO 15' QUADRANGLE
43076-D5-TF-024
1954
PHOTOREVISED 1978
DMA 5670 1 NE—SERIES V821

FAIR HAVEN
5670 1 SW

FAIR HAVEN
5670 1 SW