

= New York State Route 175 =

New York State Route 175 (NY 175) is a west ? east state highway located in Onondaga County , New York , in the United States . The 15 @. @ 46 @- @ mile (24 @. @ 88 km) route begins at an intersection with U.S. Route 20 (US 20) east of the village of Skaneateles and passes through the village of Marcellus before ending at a junction with US 11 in Syracuse . The highway was designated in the 1930 renumbering of state highways in New York .

The section of NY 175 from the town of Marcellus to the end of the NY 173 concurrency is part of the Seneca Turnpike , which was established in 1800 and dissolved in 1852 . This portion of the Seneca Turnpike was instrumental in the development of the villages of Skaneateles and Marcellus . When designated in 1930 , NY 175 was on a rural stretch of highway connecting Marcellus to Onondaga , and brought about an increase in population and development along its route .

= = Route description = =

= = = Skaneateles to Marcellus = = =

In the west , NY 175 begins at an intersection with US 20 in the town of Skaneateles . The highway heads towards the northeast as Lee Mulroy Road , passing by farmlands and fields as well as several residences . As NY 175 heads to the northeast into the town of Marcellus , it intersects with three county roads . This section of the route is parallel to two other unsigned county roads , located to the northwest and to the southeast .

As the highway heads towards the village of Marcellus , it begins edging closer to NY 174 . The area becomes slightly more residential as the roads merge and become concurrent . The southern terminus of unsigned County Route 73 (CR 73 , named South Street Road) is also at the intersection with NY 174 . About 0 @. @ 6 miles (1 @. @ 0 km) southwest of this junction , NY 175 crosses over West Nine Mile Creek on a bridge inventoried by the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) as NY 175X . The bridge was built in 1962 and is maintained by Onondaga County , as is the rest of NY 175 west of NY 174 .

NY 174 and NY 175 begin to curve to the northeast as they become parallel with another unsigned county road (CR 150) , passing Marcellus County Park along the way . The roads remain as such until an intersection where the county road ends and the two state routes split . In downtown Marcellus , the terrain is flat , with residential homes and commercial businesses surrounding the road . At the split , NY 174 heads to the west through the main street of the village , while NY 175 heads eastward towards Syracuse .

= = = Marcellus to Onondaga = = =

NY 175 heads eastward out of Marcellus along the West Seneca Turnpike . At the intersection with Frank Gay Road (CR 243) , NY 175 passes a golf course and country club . The highway continues eastward into the hamlet of Wellington Corner , before heading towards Onondaga . There is a suburban area here , where NY 175 intersects with a county road . The highway then leaves Wellington Corner after the intersection .

After exiting Wellington Corner , NY 175 enters another hamlet called Cards Corners . There are a few businesses in this hamlet , with NY 175 and nearby Cedarvale Road being the major roads . The highway then enters a large forested area , at times surrounded by trees . NY 175 continues northeast , passing by several more businesses and soon crosses into the town of Onondaga . In Onondaga , the route passes by the Gen. Orrin Hutchinson House and the Onondaga Community College , intersecting with two consecutive county roads along the way before joining with NY 173 . The two roads are concurrent for about 0 @. @ 2 miles (0 @. @ 32 km) , after which NY 173 heads east towards Manlius while NY 175 heads northeast towards the city of Syracuse .

== Onondaga to Syracuse ==

After leaving NY 173 and the Seneca Turnpike , the highway heads to the northeast through the town of Onondaga as South Avenue . NY 175 passes the Community General Hospital of Greater Syracuse and intersects with a county road before entering the Syracuse city limits . At this point , maintenance of the route shifts from NYSDOT to the city of Syracuse . In Syracuse , NY 175 runs along the western edge of Saint Agnes Cemetery to an intersection with NY 80 at the cemetery 's north end . Much of the next area is both residential and commercial in nature , leaving the fields and forests that the route had previously followed behind .

It intersects a number of city streets as it heads to the northeast , traversing several mixed @-@ use blocks before crossing over Onondaga Creek , a north ? south waterway that passes through most of Syracuse . On the northeast bank of the creek , NY 175 turns east onto West Kennedy Street , a short connector between the creek and US 11 . The route continues for three more blocks along the mostly residential street to US 11 , where the east end of West Kennedy Street also marks the east end of NY 175 .

== History ==

The section of NY 175 from downtown Marcellus to NY 173 in Onondaga was built along the historical Seneca Turnpike . The turnpike was originally the Genesee Road which began in the city of Utica and ended in the city of Canandaigua . Genesee Road was approved by the state legislature in 1794 , and construction began in sections from Utica to Canandaigua . In 1800 , the road was renamed to " Seneca Turnpike " when a law was passed to establish a maintenance company . At 157 miles (253 km) , the turnpike was the longest in the state at the time .

Soon after settlement of the village of Skaneateles began , the Seneca Turnpike route which originally bypassed the village to the north was relocated southward to go through the growing settlement . The Seneca Turnpike Company closed its doors in 1852 . Modern NY 175 does not follow either the original alignment or the relocated alignment , but rather the length of a former trolley line that went from Skaneateles to Syracuse via Marcellus and Onondaga . This trolley line parallels the relocated alignment .

When the NY 175 designation was assigned as part of the 1930 renumbering of state highways in New York , it began at an intersection with US 20 in the village of Skaneateles and utilized the relocated Seneca Turnpike alignment (New Seneca Turnpike) between Skaneateles and Marcellus . This road is now designated but not signed as CR 41 by Onondaga County . A 31 @-@ mile (50 km) alternate route of US 20 between Skaneateles and Cazenovia by way of Marcellus was designated as NY 20N c . 1938 . The new route utilized pre @-@ existing numbered highways , including NY 175 from NY 174 in Marcellus to NY 173 in Onondaga . The NY 20N designation was removed c . 1962 , as was the nearby NY 20SY , another alternate route of US 20 that served downtown Syracuse .

In the 1930s , the western terminus of NY 175 was relocated eastward to NY 174 in downtown Marcellus . The configuration of NY 175 remained unchanged until the early 1960s when the route was re @-@ extended westward over the New Seneca Turnpike to its original terminus in Skaneateles . The section of NY 175 west of Marcellus was realigned in the early 1980s to follow Lee Mulroy Road and NY 174 between US 20 and Marcellus . Ownership and maintenance of the former alignment of NY 175 on the New Seneca Turnpike was eventually transferred to Onondaga County , which designated the highway as CR 41 . Additionally , the modern alignment of NY 175 on Lee Mulroy Road is maintained by Onondaga County and co @-@ designated as CR 73 .

== Major intersections ==

The entire route is in Onondaga County .