

Priority 2B

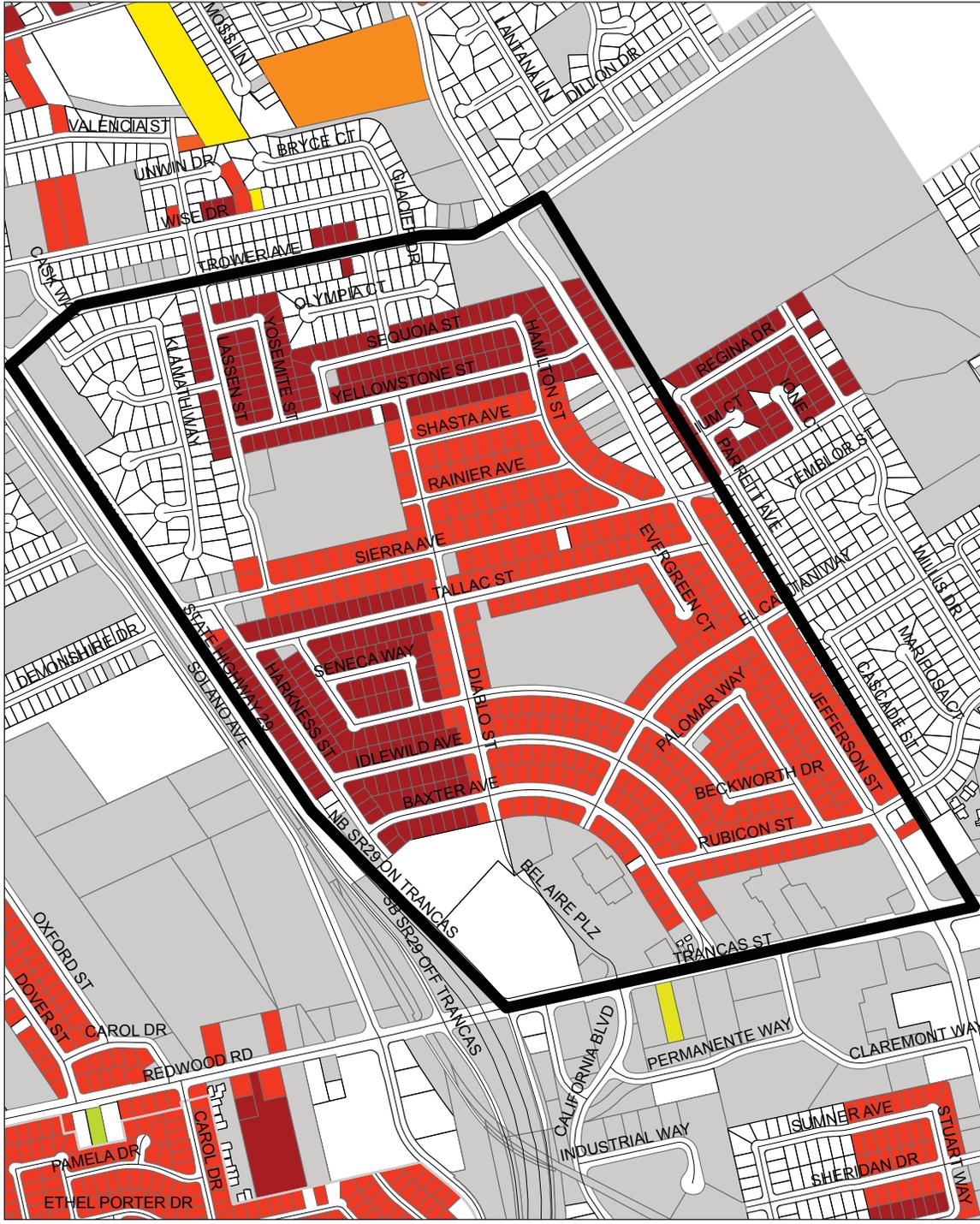


Priority 2B – Indicates a good sub-area for study. A Priority 2B sub-area has not been previously surveyed (or has not been comprehensively surveyed) and contains a fair number of resources with apparent significance and integrity, but may exhibit a smaller ratio of such properties or those with a greater loss of integrity than in a Priority 2A sub-area. A Priority 2B sub-area may qualify for an intensive-level survey using updated methodology, or may instead benefit from alternative measures such as design guidelines to provide protection for its resources.

Priority 2B sub-areas include:

- Bel Aire
- Central
- Linda Vista
- Pacific
- Salvador Avenue
- West Park/Euclid
- Westwood South
- Yajome

BEL AIRE (MAP 13)



YEAR BUILT	1870s	1900s	1930s	1960-1963
1850s	1880s	1910s	1940s	post-1964
1860s	1890s	1920s	1950s	unknown

Recommendations are intended for planning purposes only, and do not represent an intensive architectural historic resource survey. Sub-area boundaries are intentionally broad, and should not be used to define historic districts without further research.

BEL AIRE

DESCRIPTION

Located near the intersection of Highway 29 and Trancas Street and centered along Sierra Avenue and Diablo Street, this neighborhood is roughly bounded by Highway 29 to the west, Trower Street to the north, Jefferson Street to the east, and Trancas Street and Baxter Avenue to the south. Built as a series of housing tracts, this area features mid-century residential and civic/institutional resources arranged along curving streets. Houses were built in the 1950s or 1960s primarily in the Ranch style, with some flat-roofed Contemporary style houses near the intersection of Sierra Avenue and Hamilton Street. The area appears to be associated with the theme of post-war suburban development. The Bel Aire area was outside the boundaries of the 1995 historic resource survey, and no properties appear to be listed in the HRI.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Priority 2B: The Bel Aire sub-area has not been previously surveyed and contains mid-century suburban housing tracts with apparent significance and integrity. The Bel Aire area does not appear to be immediately threatened by development projects, but an intensive-level survey could be completed to inventory the area's historic resources. As an alternative to survey work, the Bel Aire area may instead benefit from design guidelines to protect its historic character, as resources in the neighborhood are susceptible to inappropriate renovations.



Typical streetscape in Sierra Avenue neighborhood

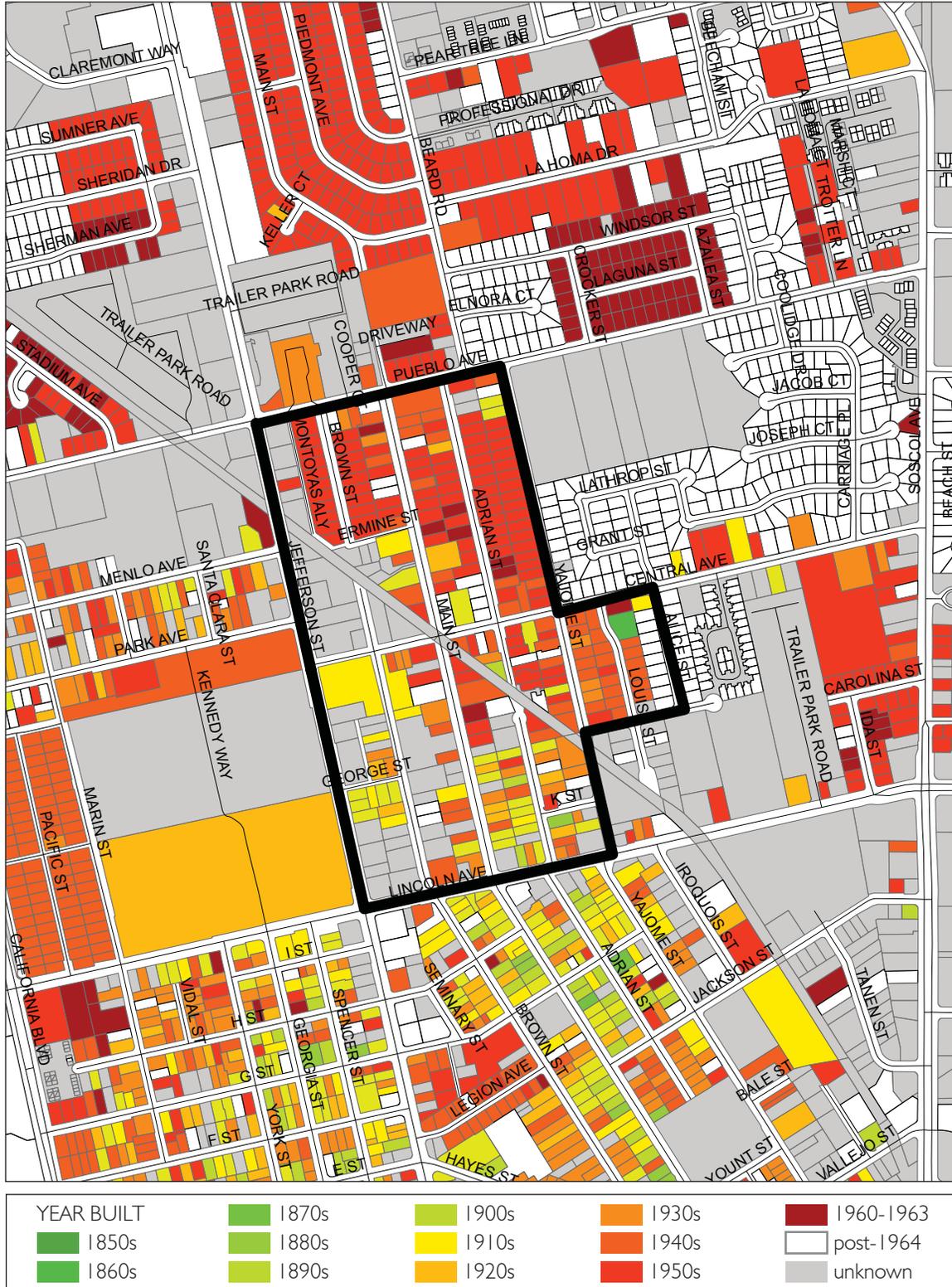


Typical Ranch house (circa 1960), Lassen Street



Typical house (circa 1960), Yellowstone Street

CENTRAL (MAP 14)



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CENTRAL

DESCRIPTION

Located opposite Napa Union High School, this neighborhood is centered on Central Avenue, and is roughly bounded by Jefferson Street to the west, Pueblo Street to the north, Yajome Street to the east, and Lincoln Avenue to the south. The area is characterized by modest single-family homes and civic/institutional resources constructed between 1890 and 1959, with a high concentration of mid-century resources northeast of the railroad right-of-way. The area appears to be primarily associated with themes of early twentieth century residential development, Prohibition-era residential development, and post-war suburban development. Architectural styles found in the Central Avenue area include Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Craftsman, Mediterranean Revival, Ranch, World War II-era cottages, and others. The Central Avenue area was within the boundaries of the 1995 historic resource survey, and some of the buildings are also listed in the HRI.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Priority 2B: The Central Avenue sub-area contains a fair number of resources from a variety of eras with apparent significance and integrity, especially in the southwest corner, but it has not been comprehensively documented. While some resources in the area have been evaluated and listed in the HRI, the neighborhood as a whole has not yet been studied. The Central Avenue area does not appear to be immediately threatened by development projects, but an intensive-level survey should be completed to inventory the area's historic resources. As an alternative to survey work, the Central Avenue area may instead benefit from design guidelines to protect its historic character, as resources in the neighborhood may be susceptible to inappropriate renovations.



Craftsman style house, Main Street

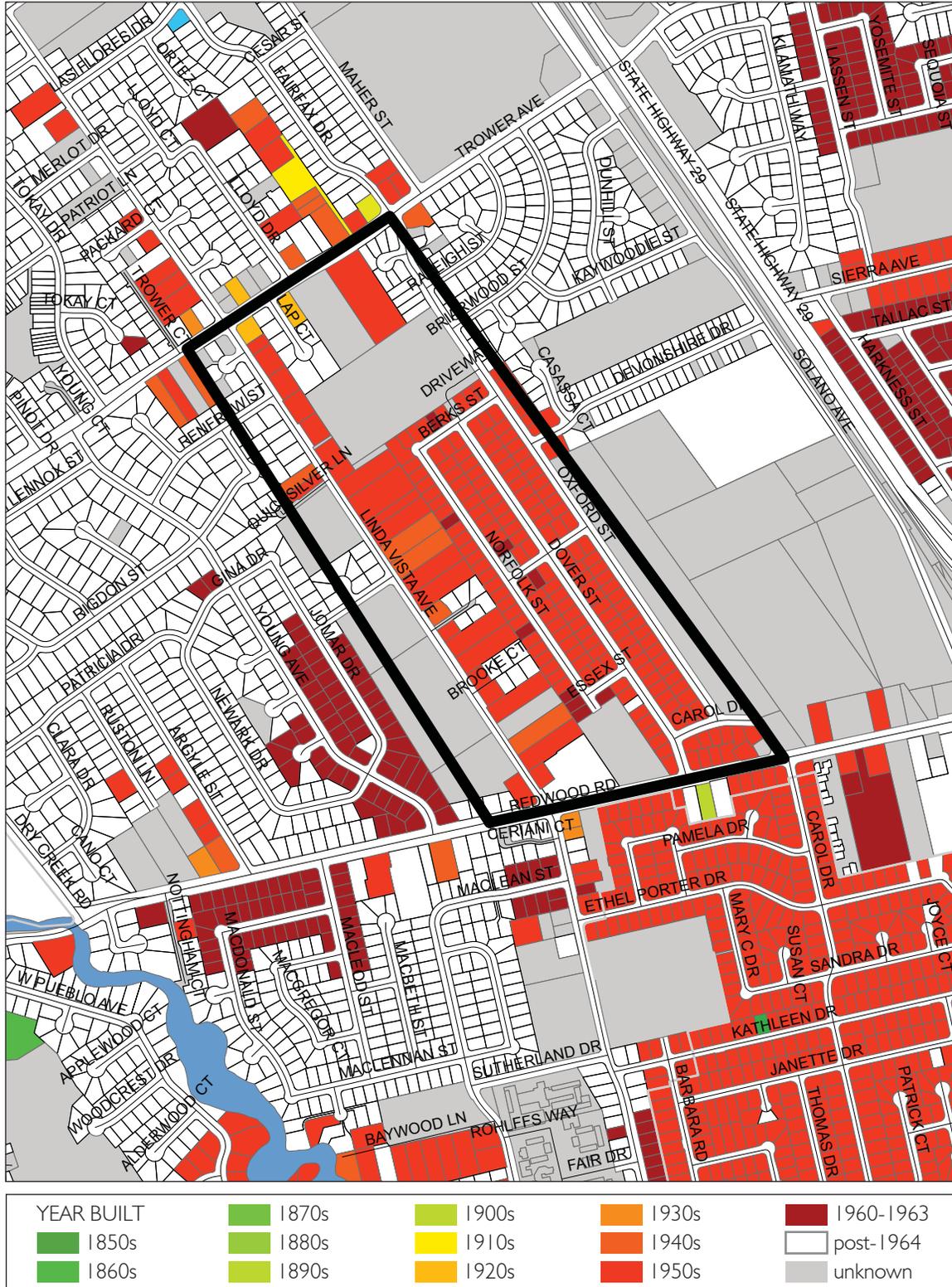


First Bay Region style house, Main Street



Traditional Ranch house (1940s), Adrian Street

LINDA VISTA (MAP 15)



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LINDA VISTA

DESCRIPTION

Located near the northwest corner of the city, this neighborhood is centered on Linda Vista Avenue, and is roughly bounded by Trancas Street to the south, Linda Vista Avenue to the west, Trower Avenue to the north, and Oxford Street to the east. Linda Vista Avenue contains residential resources on large semi-agricultural lots, as well as a tract of homes developed in the 1950s. The area appears to be primarily associated with themes of wartime residential development, post-war suburban development, and agriculture. Architectural styles include World War II-era cottages and Ranch style houses. No properties in this area appear to be listed in the HRI.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Priority 2B: The Linda Vista Avenue sub-area has not been previously surveyed and contains a fair number of resources from a variety of eras with apparent significance and integrity, as well as lots that appear to be semi-agricultural and suggest interesting patterns in city development. The Linda Vista Avenue area does not appear to be immediately threatened by development projects, but an intensive-level survey could be completed to inventory the area's historic resources. As an alternative to survey work, the Linda Vista Avenue area may instead benefit from design guidelines to protect its historic character, as resources in the neighborhood may be susceptible to inappropriate renovations or demolition. However, survey priorities in this area would have to be coordinated with current planning efforts, as it has also been identified in the General Plan as an opportunity area for development of higher-density housing.



Ranch style house, Linda Vista Avenue

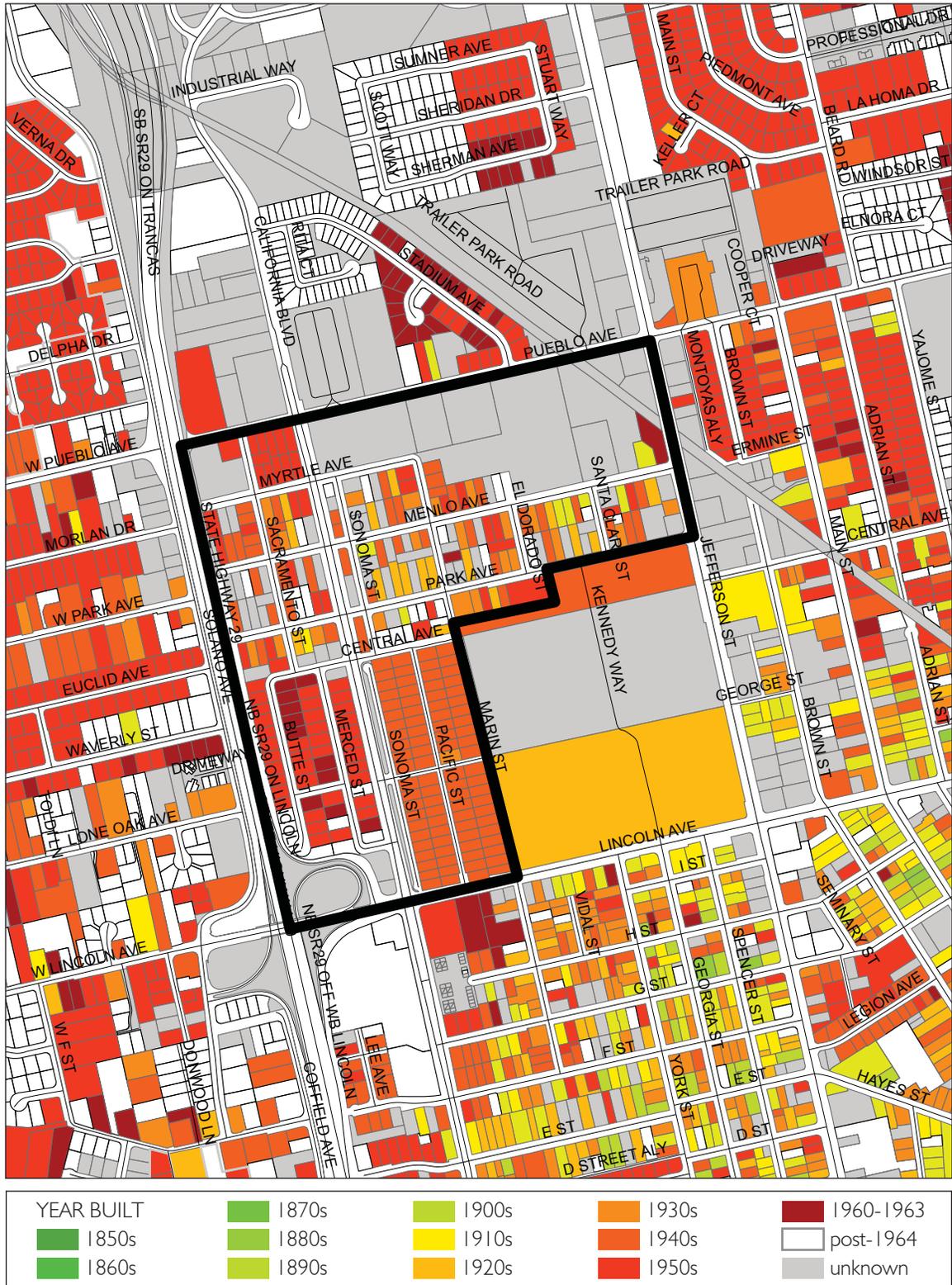


Ranch style house, Linda Vista Avenue



Example of large lot with agricultural ancillary buildings at rear

PACIFIC (MAP 16)



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PACIFIC

DESCRIPTION

Located west of Napa Union High School, this neighborhood is centered on the Pacific Tract, and is roughly bounded by Highway 29 to the west, Pueblo Avenue to the north, Jefferson Street to the east, and Lincoln Avenue to the south. The neighborhood features residential buildings constructed between 1900 and 1960, with a high concentration of mid-century resources. The Pacific Tract—centered on Pacific Street between Lincoln Avenue and Central Avenue—was developed as a single housing tract with World War II-era cottages dating to circa 1941. The area appears to be primarily associated with themes of residential development from the early twentieth century through the post-war era. Architectural styles found in this neighborhood include Craftsman, Minimal Traditional, Ranch, and others. The Pacific neighborhood was within the boundaries of the 1995 historic resource survey, and many of the buildings in the area are listed in the HRI.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Priority 2B: The Pacific Avenue sub-area contains a fair number of resources from a variety of eras with apparent significance and integrity, and the Pacific Tract is an important example of homogenous housing tract development. The Pacific Avenue area has not been comprehensively documented. While some resources in the area have been evaluated and listed in the HRI, the neighborhood as a whole has not yet been studied. The Pacific Avenue area does not appear to be immediately threatened by development projects, but an intensive-level survey using updated methodology could be completed to inventory the area's historic resources, especially in relation to World War II contexts. As an alternative to survey work, the Pacific Avenue area may instead benefit from design guidelines to protect its historic character, as resources in the neighborhood may be susceptible to inappropriate renovations.



Typical Minimal Traditional cottage (1920s), Park Avenue



Typical Ranch house (1950s), Butte Street



Typical World War II-era cottage in Pacific Tract (1940s)

SALVADOR AVENUE (MAP 17)



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SALVADOR AVENUE

DESCRIPTION

Located at the far north end of the city and centered on Salvador Avenue, this neighborhood is roughly bounded by Highway 29 to the west, Bella Avenue to the north, Encanto Drive to the east, and Paulson Avenue to the south. The neighborhood appears to be a mid-century housing tract with flat-roofed Contemporary style houses of similar design dating from the 1950s and 1960s. The area appears to be primarily associated with the theme of post-war suburban development. Architectural styles found in the area include Modern, Minimal Traditional, and Ranch. No properties in the Salvador Avenue area appear to be listed in the HRI.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Priority 2B: The Salvador Avenue sub-area has not been previously surveyed and contains a fair number of mid-century residential and civic/institutional resources with apparent significance and integrity. The Salvador Avenue area does not appear to be immediately threatened by development projects, but an intensive-level survey could be completed to inventory the area's historic resources. As an alternative to survey work, the Salvador Avenue area may instead benefit from design guidelines to protect its historic character, as resources in the neighborhood are susceptible to inappropriate renovations.



Typical flat-roofed Contemporary style house (1950s), Encina Drive

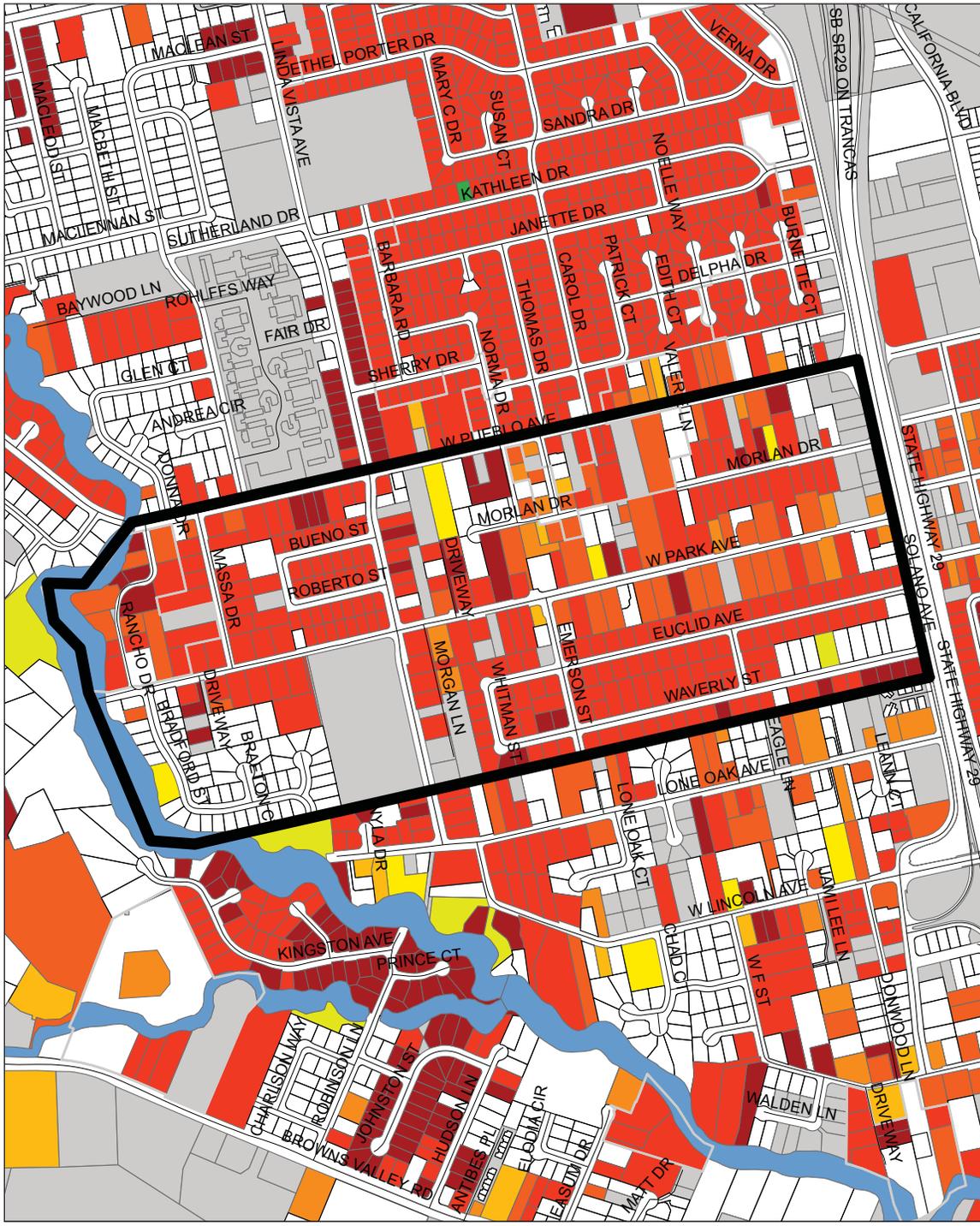


Residence (1950s) at southwest corner of Bella and Encina drives



Salvador Avenue School, Escuela Drive

WEST PARK / EUCLID (MAP 18)



YEAR BUILT	1870s	1900s	1930s	1960-1963
1850s	1880s	1910s	1940s	post-1964
1860s	1890s	1920s	1950s	unknown

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WEST PARK / EUCLID

DESCRIPTION

Located just west of Highway 29, the West Park/Euclid area is roughly bounded by Pueblo Avenue to the north, Highway 29 to the east, Waverly Avenue to the south, and Napa Creek to the east. Larger parcels with residences of mixed ages are located along West Park Avenue, while Euclid and Waverly avenues were developed as a cohesive housing tract in the 1950s. Residential resources in the West Park/Euclid area were constructed from the 1890s to the 1960s, with a majority dating from the mid-twentieth century. Architectural styles in this neighborhood include Craftsman, Minimal Traditional, Modern, and Ranch, among others. The area appears to be primarily associated with themes of residential development from the early twentieth century through the post-war era. The West Park/Euclid area was within the boundaries of the 1995 historic resource survey, and a few buildings are listed in the HRI.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Priority 2B: The West Park/Euclid sub-area contains mid-century suburban housing tracts with apparent significance and integrity, and has not been comprehensively documented. While a few resources in the area have been evaluated and listed in the HRI, the neighborhood as a whole has not yet been studied. The West Park/Euclid area does not appear to be immediately threatened by development projects, but an intensive-level survey could be completed to inventory the area's historic resources. As an alternative to survey work, the West Park/Euclid area may instead benefit from design guidelines to protect its historic character, as resources in the neighborhood may be susceptible to inappropriate renovations. However, survey priorities in this area would have to be coordinated with current planning efforts, as it has also been identified in the General Plan as an opportunity area for development of higher-density housing.



Typical Modern house (1950s), Euclid Avenue

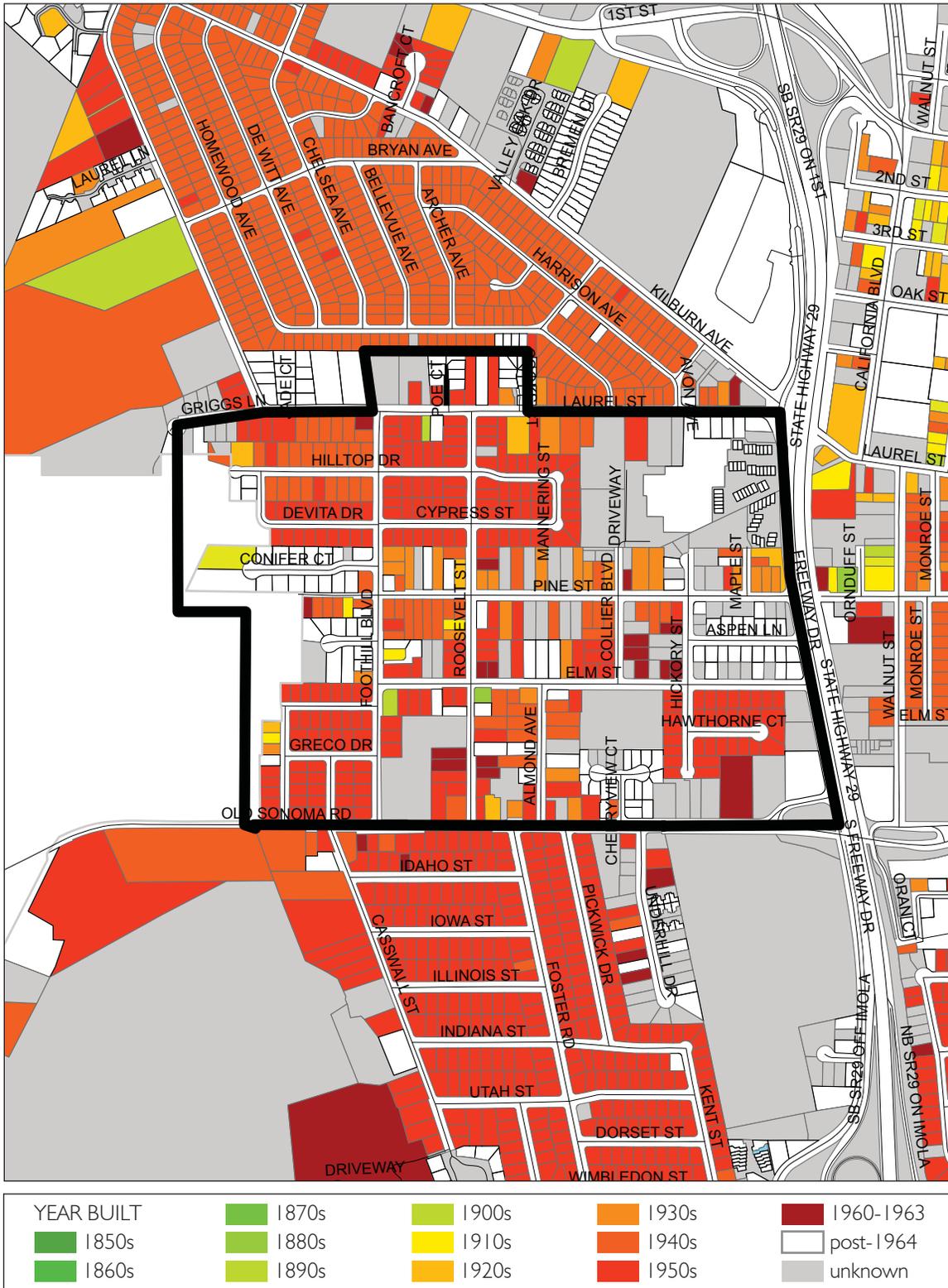


Typical Ranch style house (1950s), Waverly Street



Typical vernacular cottage (1920s), West Park Street

WESTWOOD SOUTH (MAP 19)



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WESTWOOD SOUTH

DESCRIPTION

Located at the eastern edge of the city, the Westwood South area is roughly bounded by Laurel Street to the north, Highway 29 to the east, Old Sonoma Road to the south, and the city limits to the west. Developed as a combination of individual homes and tract houses, most of the residential resources date from the 1930s to the 1950s. For example, the Devita Subdivision was established in 1950 in the northwest corner of the neighborhood. Architectural styles found in the Westwood South neighborhood primarily include Minimal Traditional, World War II-era cottages, and Ranch. The area appears to be primarily associated with themes of Prohibition-era residential development, wartime residential development, and post-war suburban development. Westwood South was outside the boundaries of the 1995 historic resource survey, and no properties in the neighborhood appear to be listed in the HRI.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Priority 2B: The Westwood South sub-area has not been previously surveyed and contains mid-century suburban housing tracts with apparent significance and integrity. None of the properties appear to be listed in the HRI. The Westwood South area does not appear to be immediately threatened by development projects, but an intensive-level survey could be completed to inventory the area's historic resources. As an alternative to survey work, the Westwood South area may instead benefit from design guidelines to protect its historic character, as resources in the neighborhood may be susceptible to inappropriate renovations.



Typical Minimal Traditional house (1950s), Cypress Street

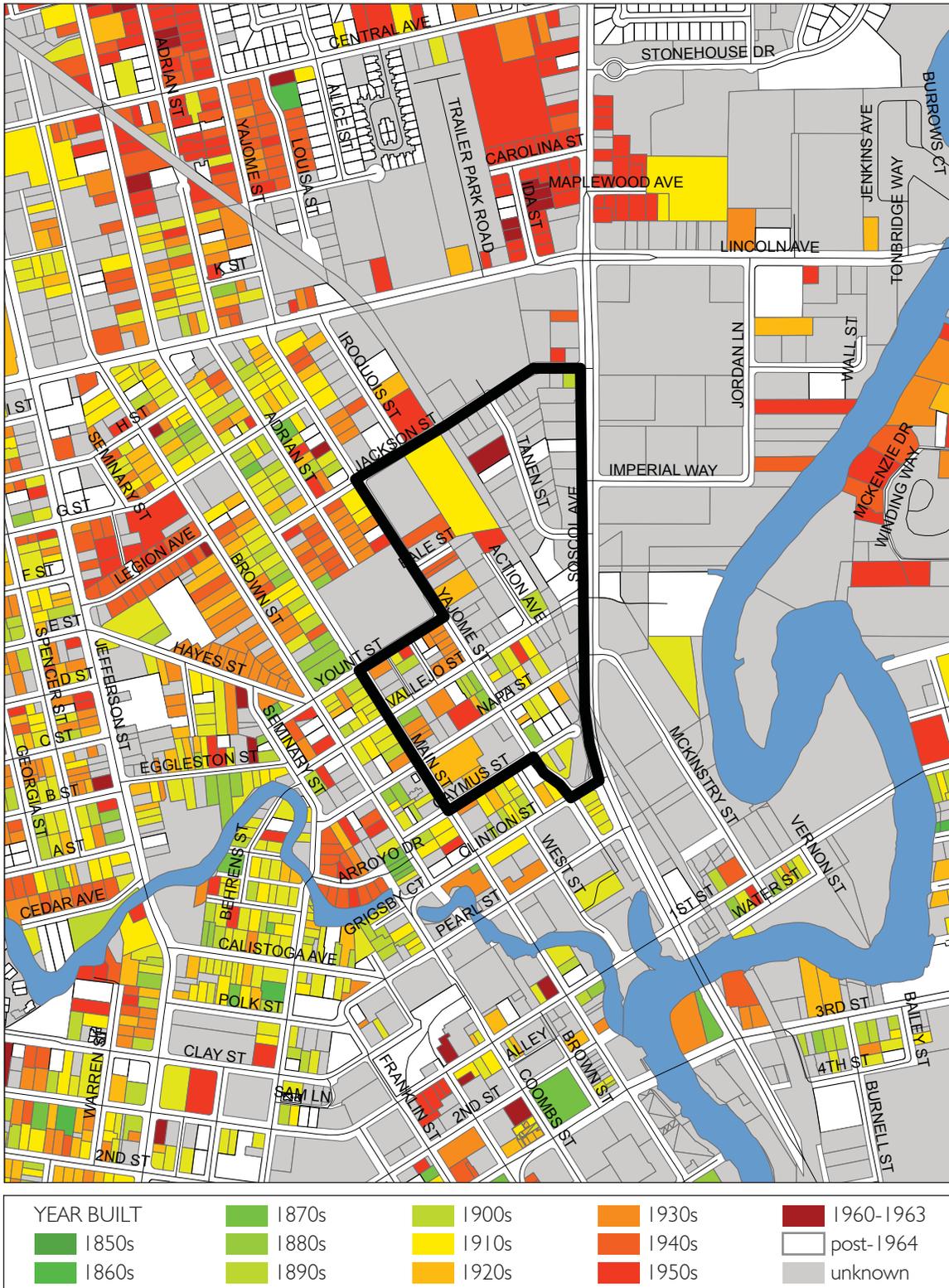


Typical World War II-era cottage (circa 1940s), Pine Street



Victorian-era cottage (1890s), Foothill Boulevard at Elm Street

YAJOME (MAP 20)



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YAJOME

DESCRIPTION

Located just north of downtown and centered on Yajome Street, this neighborhood is roughly bounded by Soscol Avenue to the east, Clinton Street to the south, Main Street to the west, and Jackson and Yajome streets to the north. The Yajome area is largely industrial in character, with prominent resources such as the Sunsweet Prune Dryer as well as simpler Quonset huts and concrete block light industrial properties. Modest residences are also located in this neighborhood. Most resources were constructed between 1900 and 1940, although some earlier buildings exist, and modern infill construction and vacant lots are also interspersed throughout. The area appears to be primarily associated with themes of early twentieth century residential & industrial development and Prohibition-era residential development. This area was included in the 1995 historic resource survey, and some of the buildings are listed in the HRI.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Priority 2B: The Yajome sub-area contains a fair number of industrial and residential resources with apparent significance and integrity, but it has not been comprehensively documented. While some resources in the area have been evaluated and listed in the HRI, the neighborhood as a whole has not yet been studied. The Yajome area is significant for its industrial properties, which are now a relatively rare building type in Napa, and an intensive-level survey could be completed to inventory these resources. As an alternative to survey work, the Yajome area may instead benefit from design guidelines to protect its historic character, as resources in the neighborhood may be susceptible to inappropriate renovations.



Sunsweet prune drying complex, Jackson Street



Light industrial buildings, Vallejo Street



Art Deco style commercial building (1940s), Yajome Street

Priority 3

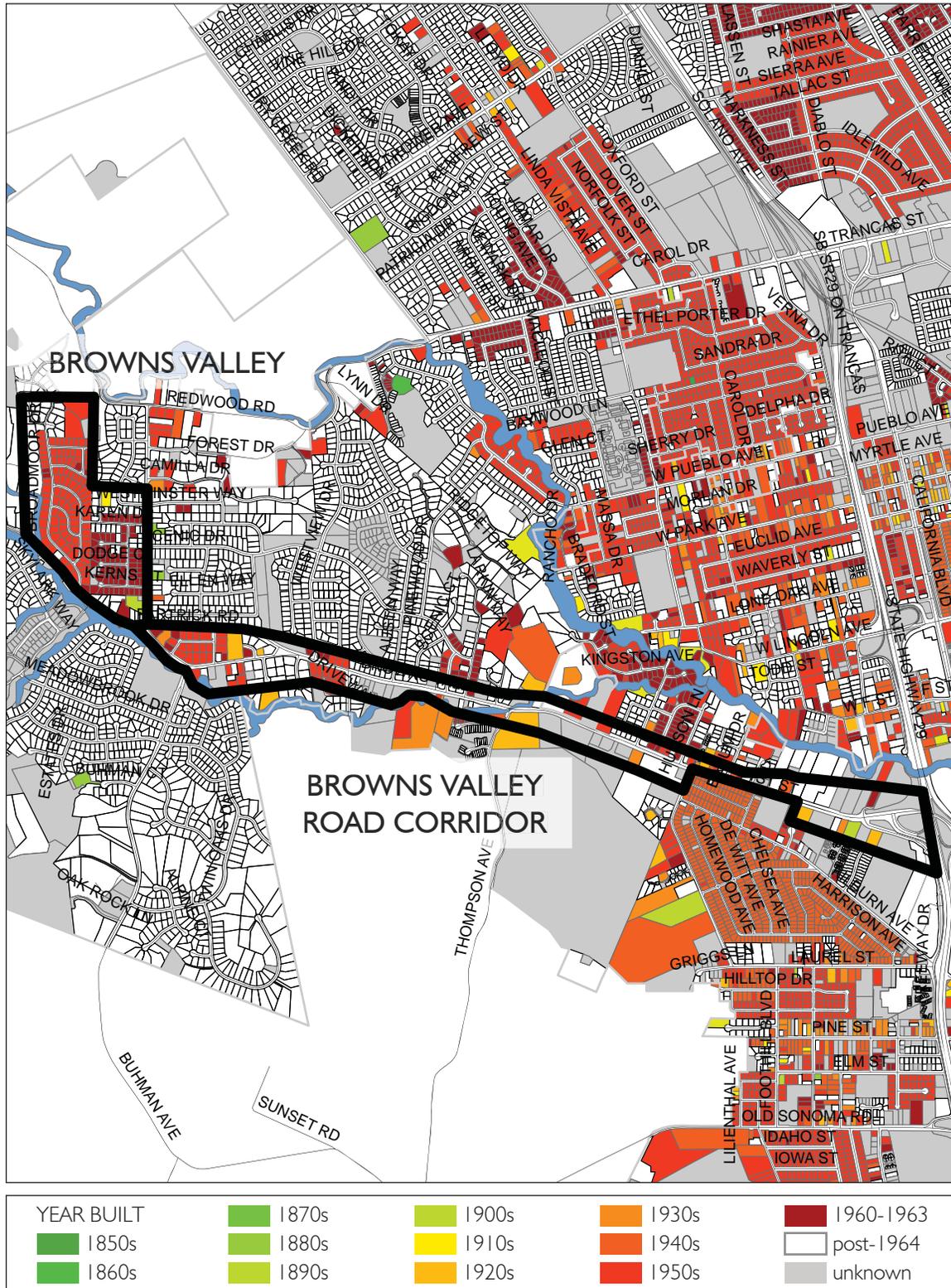


Priority 3 – Indicates a sub-area that has no pressing need to be surveyed. It is either ineligible at this time due to age or may be otherwise unfit for surveying based on lack of concentration, loss of integrity among its resources. Some sub-areas were assigned a Priority 3 ranking—despite containing a high concentration of age-eligible properties—because they not appear to be under threat of development in the foreseeable future. This priority level may be reassessed when more resources within the sub-area reach the 45 year threshold, or if funds become available to conduct survey undertakings in lower priority neighborhoods.

Priority 3 sub-areas include:

- Beard Road
- Browns Valley
- Browns Valley Road Corridor
- Foster Road
- Hemlock
- Imola East
- Pueblo North
- Sheridan
- South Minahen
- Stadium

PRIORITY 3 (MAPS 22, 23)



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PRIORITY 3

BROWNS VALLEY

The Browns Valley area is located at the western edge of the city, along Browns Valley Road. The area is roughly bounded by Browns Valley Road to the east and south, Partrick Road to the south, Broadmoor Drive to the west, and Redwood Road to the north. The area is characterized by single-family homes from the 1950s and 1960s, with scattered older farmhouses and former agricultural properties. Browns Valley is assigned a Priority 3 ranking because while it contains a large concentration of mid-century residential properties, it does not appear to be under threat of development in the foreseeable future.

BROWNS VALLEY ROAD

The Browns Valley Road Corridor is located in the western portion of the city. Browns Valley Road (known as First Street east of Laurel Street) runs west from the point where it meets Highway 29 to the intersection of Patrick Road. Browns Valley Road continues north at this point, but is included in Browns Valley sub-area. The corridor is flanked by modern housing tracts, but a number of single-family houses from the 1950s and 1960s front on Browns Valley Road itself. It is assigned a Priority 3 ranking because properties do not appear to be of sufficient concentration to warrant survey at this time, although the area may contain individual properties associated with significant themes.

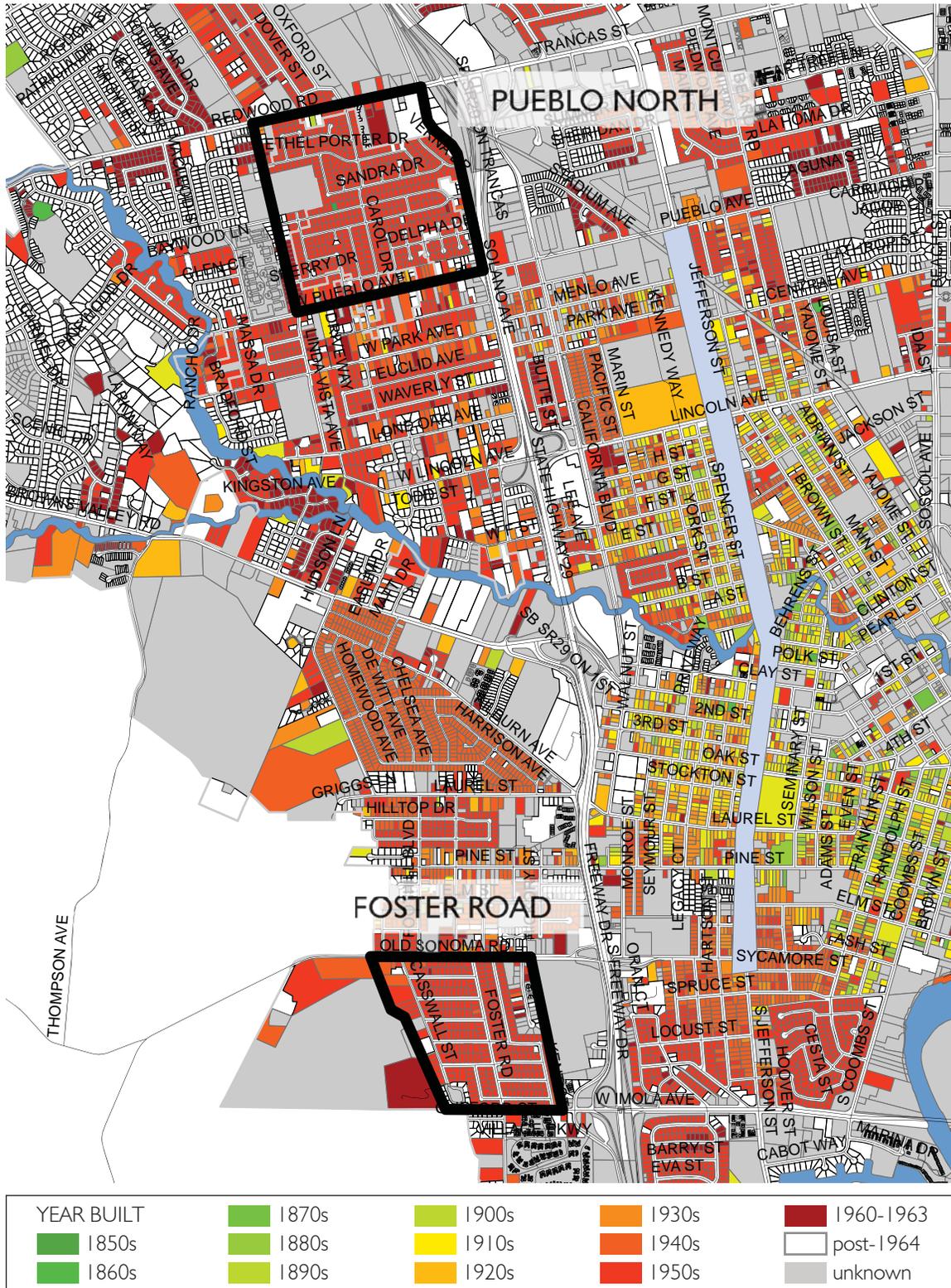


Typical Ranch style house (1950s), Browns Valley



Former farmhouse (1880s), Browns Valley Road

PRIORITY 3 (MAPS 24, 27)



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PRIORITY 3 (CONTINUED)

FOSTER ROAD

Located in the southwest corner of the city, this neighborhood is centered on Foster Road and is roughly bounded by Old Sonoma Road to the north, Kent Street to the east, West Imola Avenue to the south, and Casswall Street to the west. The area was developed as a mid-century housing tract in the 1950s, and largely features two-story, single-family homes that each feature one of five or six common layouts. Foster Road is assigned a Priority 3 ranking because while it contains a large concentration of mid-century residential properties, it does not appear to be under threat of development in the foreseeable future.



View along Wimbledon Street in Foster Road neighborhood

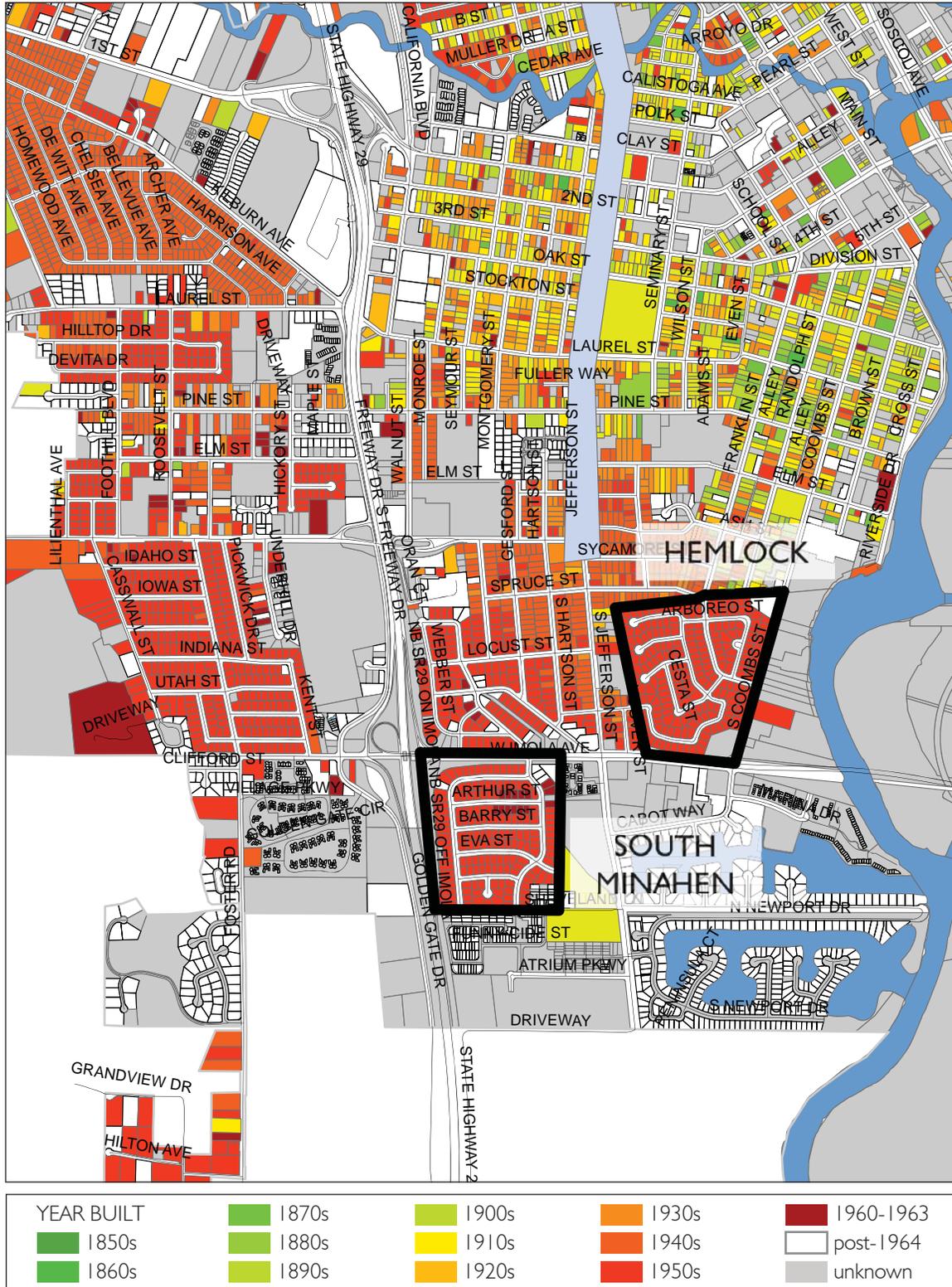
PUEBLO NORTH

The Pueblo North area is a pocket of un-annexed land roughly bounded by Redwood Road on the north, Solano Avenue on the east, west Pueblo Avenue on the south, and Linda Vista Avenue on the west. It is a neighborhood characterized by mid-century residential tract development. It is assigned a Priority 3 ranking because the area is not technically within Napa city limits.



Typical house, Pueblo North

PRIORITY 3 (MAPS 25, 29)



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PRIORITY 3 (CONTINUED)

HEMLOCK

Located in the southern portion of the city, the Hemlock sub-area consists of a housing tract that centers on Hemlock Street and is bounded by Spruce Street on the north, South Coombs Street on the east, West Imola Avenue on the south, and South Jefferson Street on the west. The single-family houses are of a single design featuring a side gable roof, large banks of windows, and a recessed garage at one end of the primary facade. Hemlock is assigned a Priority 3 ranking because while it contains a large concentration of mid-century residential properties, it does not appear to be under threat of development in the foreseeable future.



Typical houses on Hemlock Street (1950s)

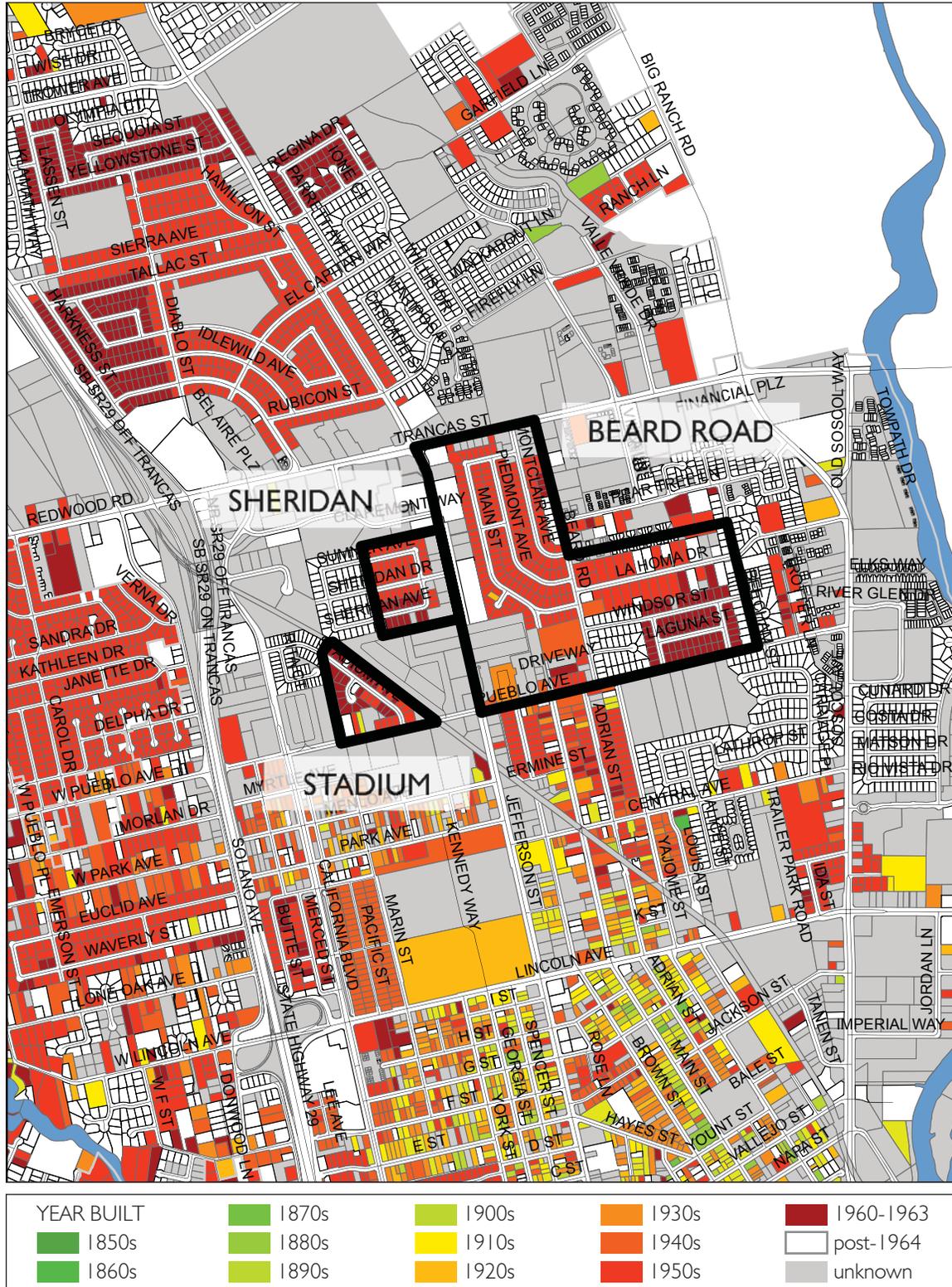
SOUTH MINAHEN

The South Minahen sub-area is located at the southern edge of the city, off West Imola Avenue, and centers on South Minahen Street. It is roughly bounded by West Imola Avenue on the north, South Minahen Street on the east, Secretariat Street on the south, and Greenbach Street on the west. It is a housing tract dating to the 1950s and 1960s, characterized by houses of similar designs, many with flat roofs. South Minahen is assigned a Priority 3 ranking because while it contains a large concentration of mid-century residential properties, it does not appear to be under threat of development in the foreseeable future.



Typical Contemporary style house (1950s), South Minahen Street

PRIORITY 3 (MAPS 21, 28, 30)



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PRIORITY 3 (CONTINUED)

BEARD ROAD

Located in the northeast quadrant of the city and centered on Beard Road, this neighborhood is roughly bounded by Trancas Street, Beard Road, and La Homa Drive to the north, Beecham Street to the east, Pueblo Avenue to the south, and Main Street to the west. The Beard Road area was developed as several adjacent housing tracts in the 1950s, with another tract added in the southeast corner in the 1960s. Beard Road is assigned a Priority 3 ranking because while it contains a large concentration of mid-century residential properties, it does not appear to be under threat of development in the foreseeable future.



Typical house (1950s), Beard Road

SHERIDAN

Located in the northern portion of the city, west of Jefferson Street, the Sheridan sub-area is centered on Sheridan Drive and roughly bounded by Stuart Way on the east, Sherman Avenue on the south, Sumner Avenue on the north, and the midpoint of Sheridan Drive on the west. The neighborhood is characterized by mid-century single-family houses developed as a tract; homes to the west are not age-eligible. It is assigned a Priority 3 ranking because the later development on the western half of Sheridan Drive reduced the area's cohesion.



Typical Ranch house (1950s), Sheridan Drive

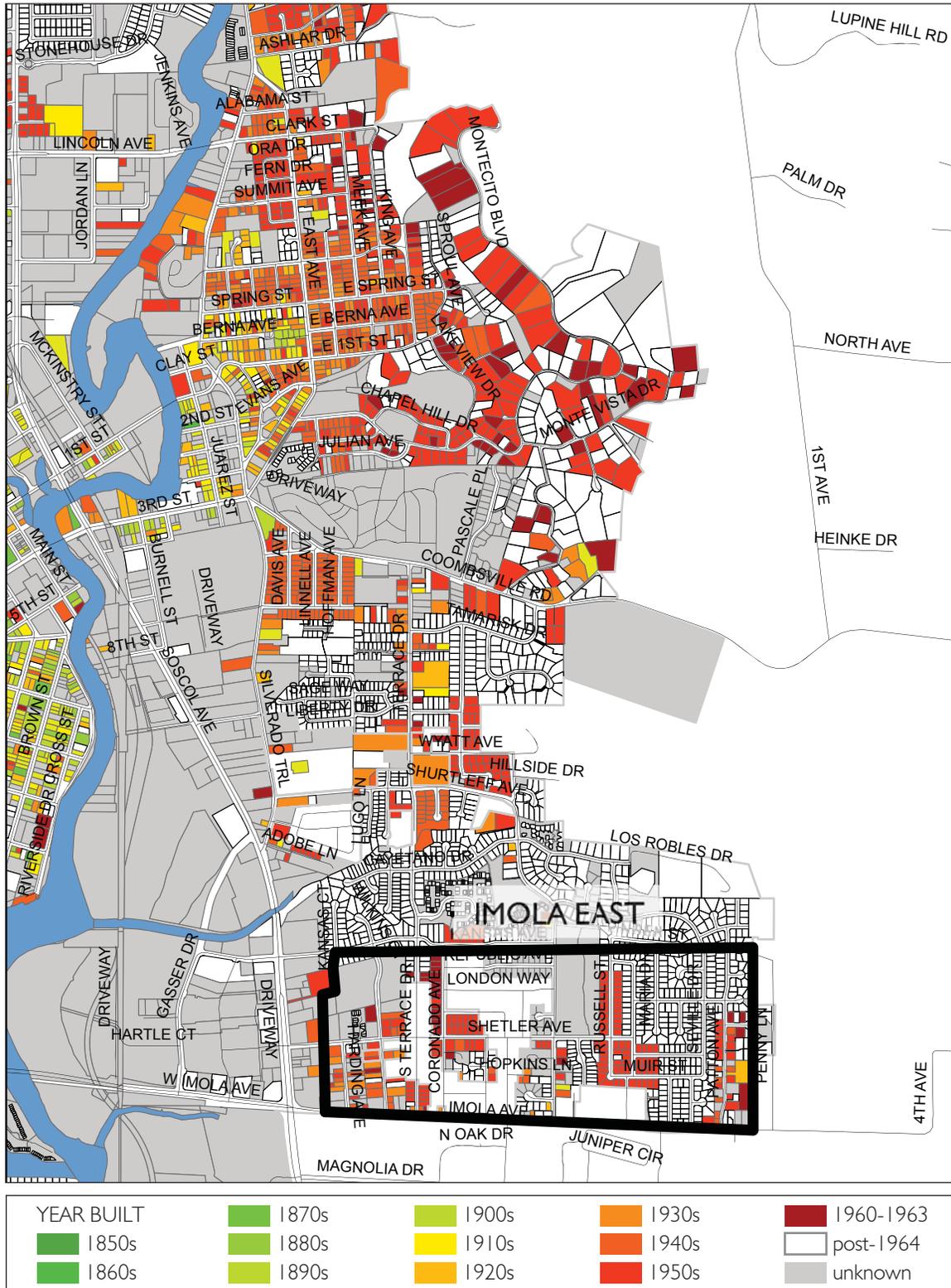
STADIUM

The Stadium sub-area is located on the west side of the Jefferson Street corridor in the northern portion of the city. It is a housing tract that centers on the southern end of Stadium Avenue, between Pueblo Avenue and a point adjacent to the end of Rita Court cul-de-sac. (Contemporary style houses at the northern end of Stadium Avenue are not age-eligible.) It is assigned a Priority 3 ranking because properties do not appear to have the concentration to warrant survey at this time.



Typical house (1950s), Stadium Avenue

PRIORITY 3 (MAP 26)



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PRIORITY 3 (CONTINUED)

IMOLA EAST

The Imola East sub-area is located at the southeastern edge of the city and is bounded roughly by Kansas Avenue and Laredo Street on the north, Penny Lane on the east, Imola Avenue on the south, and Soscol Avenue on the west. It is a residential area characterized by houses constructed in the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s, with a few sparsely scattered properties dating to the 1920s and 1930s. Architectural styles include simple bungalows, Craftsman, Minimal traditional, Ranch, Modern, simple vernacular and others. It is assigned a Priority 3 ranking because properties do not appear to have the concentration to warrant survey at this time, and many of the properties are outside the city limits.



Typical house (1930s), Imola East

Priority 4

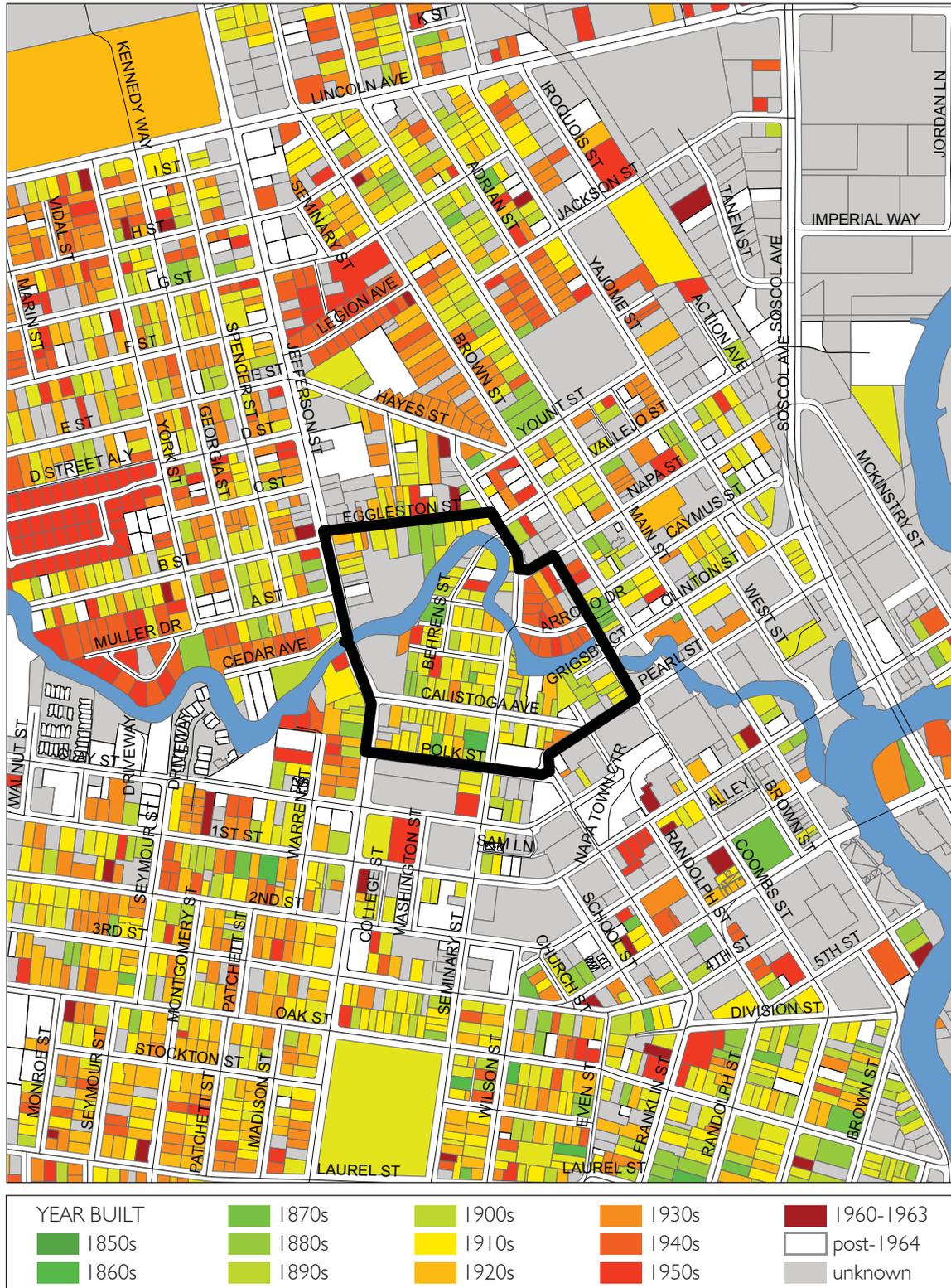


Priority 4 – Indicates a sub-area that has been previously surveyed at the intensive level and/or designated as a historic district. There should be no need to address the area further, except in cases where future opportunities to update existing surveys may arise.

Priority 4 sub-areas include:

- Calistoga Avenue
- Fuller Park
- Soscol Gateway/East Napa

CALISTOGA (MAP 31)



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CALISTOGA

DESCRIPTION

The Calistoga Avenue neighborhood is located northwest of downtown Napa, and is roughly bounded by Clay Street to the south, Jefferson Street to the west, Hayes and Brown streets to the north, and Clinton, Pearl, and Franklin streets to the east. The neighborhood was historically settled by middle-class residents, and development was likely spurred by the county road that ran along Calistoga Avenue itself. The area was largely built out with small one-story cottages by the 1890s, although some construction continued into the first decades of the twentieth century. A few larger homes are located near the intersection of Seminary Street and Calistoga Avenue, and along Jefferson Street. Architectural styles found in the Calistoga Avenue neighborhood include Italianate, Stick/Eastlake, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Classical Revival, and Craftsman. The area appears to be primarily associated with themes of Victorian-era residential development and early twentieth century residential development. The area was included in both the 1978 and 1995 historic resource surveys and was designated as a local historic district. Many of the buildings are also listed in the HRI.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Priority 4: The Calistoga Avenue Historic District is the only locally-designated historic district in the City of Napa; it was surveyed and registered as a local landmark district. Therefore, there should be no need to address the Calistoga Avenue area further, unless future opportunities to update the existing survey arise.



View of Stick /Eastlake style cottages along Calistoga Avenue



Typical Victorian-era cottage (1890s), Center Street



Stick/Eastlake style mansion (1890s), Seminary Street

FULLER PARK

DESCRIPTION

Fuller Park is located south of downtown, and is roughly bounded by Jefferson Street to the west, Third Street to the north, Even Street to the east, and Pine Street to the south. The neighborhood is centered on Fuller Park (purchased by the City of Napa in 1905), and developed as a residential area for the city's merchants and professionals beginning in the Victorian era. The neighborhood primarily contains residential resources built between 1870 and 1920, most of which are wood-frame, single-family homes of various sizes. Architectural styles commonly found in Fuller Park include Italianate, Second Empire, Stick/Eastlake, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Classical Revival, Craftsman, and others. The area appears to be primarily associated with themes of Victorian-era residential development and early twentieth century residential development. Fuller Park was included in both the 1978 and 1995 historic resource surveys, and most of the buildings are listed in the HRI. An intensive-level survey of Fuller Park was completed in 1994, and it was listed in the National Register of Historic Places as the "Napa Abajo/Fuller Park Historic District" in 1997.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Priority 4: Fuller Park is well-documented: it was surveyed in 1994 and listed in the National Register in 1997. Therefore, there should be no need to address the Fuller Park area further, unless future opportunities to update the existing survey arise.



Eliza G. Yount House (1884), corner of Pine and Seminary streets

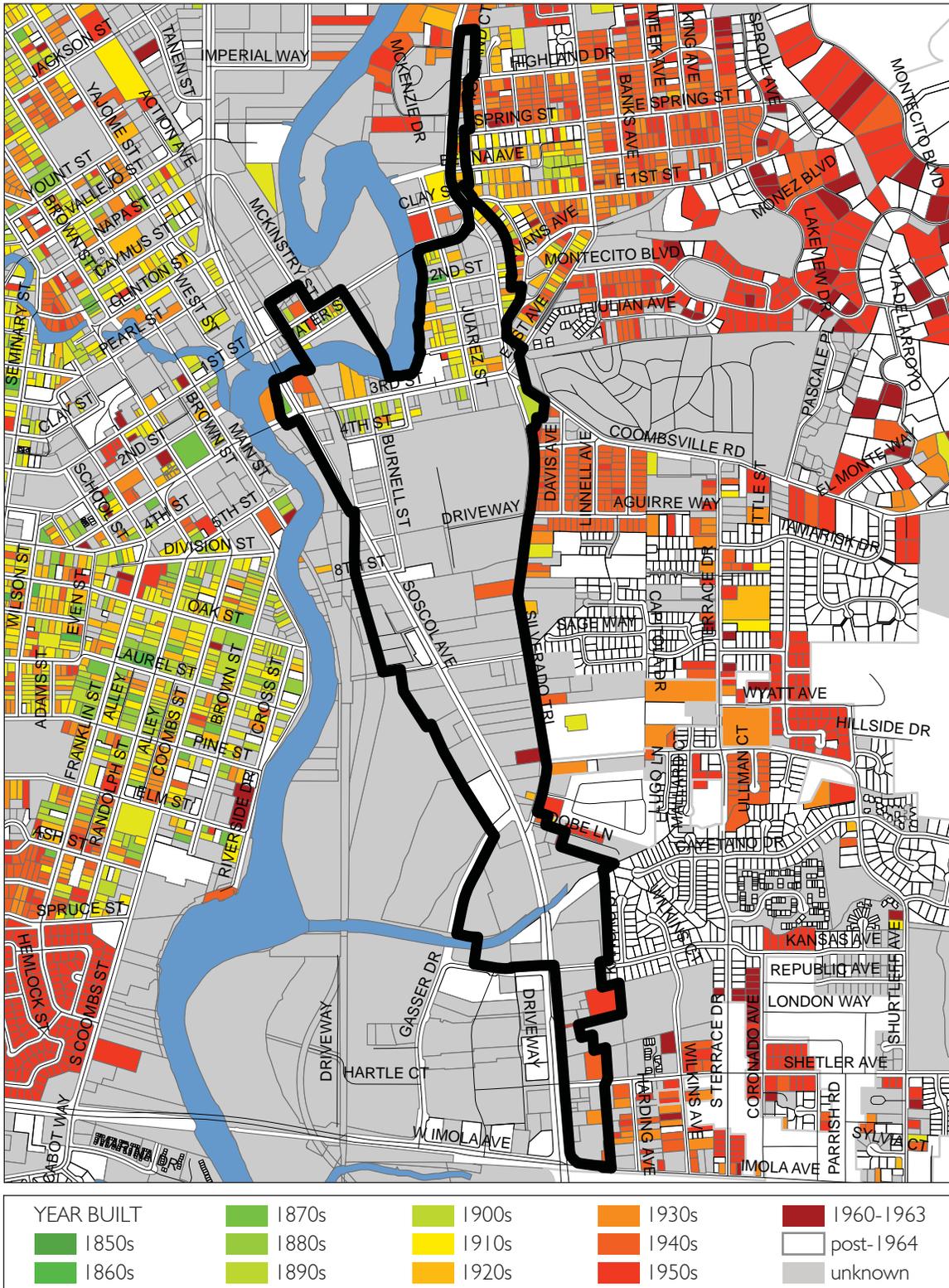


Stick/Eastlake style home (1890s), corner of Seminary and Third streets



Migliavacca House (1880s), corner of Fourth and Even streets

SOSCOL GATEWAY / EAST NAPA (MAP 33)



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SOSCOL GATEWAY / EAST NAPA

DESCRIPTION

The Soscol Gateway/East Napa sub-area is located across the Napa River to the east of downtown, and is centered on Soscol Avenue and Silverado Trail between Imola Avenue and First Street. The northern portion was known as East Napa, which primarily contains small lots with residential and commercial resources built between the 1880s and 1920s; East Napa also developed as a working-class Italian-American neighborhood around the turn of the century. The Soscol Avenue corridor developed as a major transportation corridor with a high concentration of automotive uses; it currently contains large commercial and industrial properties from the 1930s and later. Architectural styles found in the Soscol Gateway/East Napa sub-area include modest Queen Anne, Craftsman, Mediterranean Revival, Minimal Traditional, and Moderne, as well as various utilitarian and industrial styles. The area appears to be primarily associated with themes of residential & commercial development from the Victorian era through the early twentieth century (East Napa), industry & manufacturing from the Victorian era through the post-war era (Soscol Avenue), automobile-related commercial development, transportation, and ethnic and cultural diversity.



J.B. Newman House (1868), corner of Juarez and Second streets



Former Brooklyn Hotel, Third Street at Soscol Avenue

RECOMMENDATIONS

Priority 4: Page & Turnbull is currently undertaking an intensive-level study of the Soscol Gateway/East Napa area as part of the Heritage Napa project. As part of this effort, the area and its buildings will be extensively documented and evaluated. Therefore, there should be no need to address the Soscol Gateway/East Napa area further, unless future opportunities to update the existing survey arise. However, priorities for historic resources in this area would have to be coordinated with current planning efforts, as it has also been identified as a redevelopment area with an opportunity for development of higher-density housing.



Typical light industrial building (circa 1930s), Soscol Avenue

VI. CONCLUSION

The historical narrative and property types guide presented in this historic context statement provide a foundation on which future historic resources survey work and documentation can be conducted. Using the information contained herein, it should be possible for city staff, historical consultants, and community parties to connect any historic property or site in the City of Napa to its appropriate social, cultural, commercial or developmental context. A property historic significance and integrity may also be evaluated to determine the resource's eligibility for designation at the national, state, or local levels. The goal of the guide is to facilitate, standardize and encourage the recognition, continued documentation, and preservation of Napa's unique architectural resources.

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VIII. APPENDIX

Maps

“Napa Development, 1850-1963.”

Map of city limits, showing overview of construction dates and neighborhood boundaries. The following table provides a key to the neighborhoods as numbered on the map.

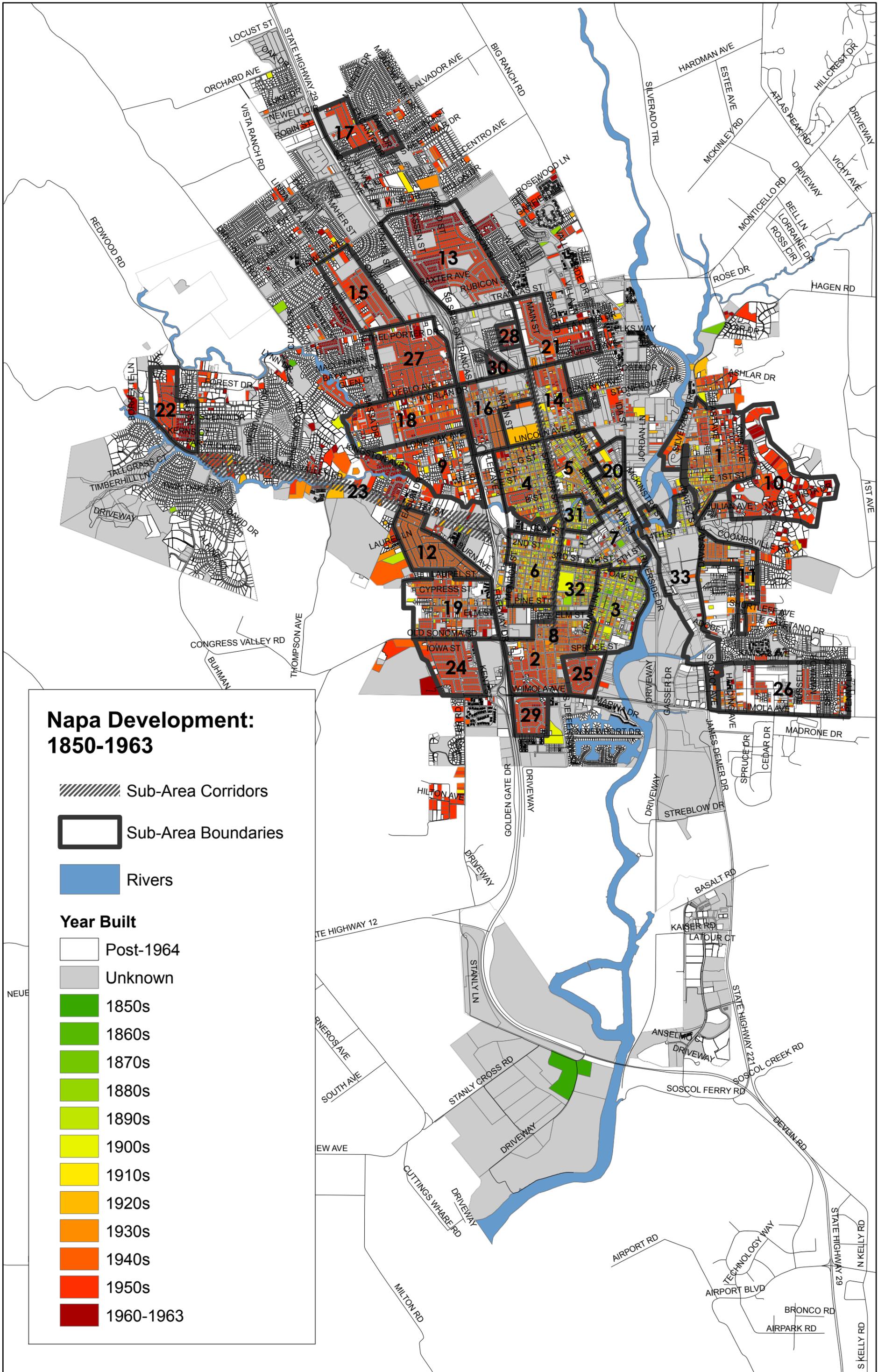
MAP NUMBER	SUB-AREA
1	Alta Heights
2	Fuller South
3	Napa Abajo
4	Spencer's Addition
5	St. John's
6	West Napa
7	Downtown
8	Jefferson Street Corridor
9	Lone Oak
10	Montecito
11	Terrace Road
12	Westwood
13	Bel Aire
14	Central
15	Linda Vista
16	Pacific
17	Salvador Avenue
18	West Park/Euclid
19	Westwood South
20	Yajome
21	Beard Road
22	Browns Valley
23	Browns Valley Rd Corridor
24	Foster Road
25	Hemlock
26	Imola East
27	Pueblo North
28	Sheridan
29	South Minahen
30	Stadium
31	Calistoga Avenue
32	Fuller Park
33	Soscol Gateway/East Napa

Napa Development: 1850-1963

-  Sub-Area Corridors
-  Sub-Area Boundaries
-  Rivers

Year Built

-  Post-1964
-  Unknown
-  1850s
-  1860s
-  1870s
-  1880s
-  1890s
-  1900s
-  1910s
-  1920s
-  1930s
-  1940s
-  1950s
-  1960-1963



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