

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 5S3

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*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) 806 Fourth Street

___ B1. Historic name: The Depot Inn, The Depot Hotel
 ___ B2. Common name: The Depot Restaurant
 ___ B3. Original Use: Commercial/residential; boarding house/hotel, saloon, restaurant
 ___ B4. Present use: Commercial; restaurant
 ___ *B5. Architectural Style: Greek Revival, altered

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
 Constructed 1881. Rear addition, yard enclosed to west and north, shed and outdoor oven constructed at northeast corner of yard (1886-1891). Ball alley added along western side of yard, rear porch added, oven removed (1891-1910). Ball alley removed, northeast addition connecting main building and shed constructed (1910-1924). (continued)

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Ethnic community, industrial development Area: Soscol Gateway/East Napa
 Period of Significance 1881 - 2004 Property Type Commercial Applicable Criteria A/1, B/2
 (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The site where the Depot Restaurant now stands was originally occupied by the Washington Hotel, which burned down in 1881. The vacant lot was quickly sold to Giobani B. Ferrogario and the current building was constructed. It initially consisted of a simple, rectangular-plan, Greek Revival style building with a full-width front porch. The Ferrogario family resided at 806 Fourth Street and operated a boarding house and saloon there for approximately twenty three years before Giobani Ferrogario retired. An 1891 Sanborn Fire Insurance map indicates that the property also included a dining room. After moving to a house on Randolph Street, Ferrogario leased 806 Fourth Street to John Delucca. Delucca's family resided at the property and continued to operate the boarding house and saloon. A ball alley was added to the yard on the property around this time. In 1908, Giobani Ferrogario died and ownership of the property transferred to his wife, Virginia. Delucca relinquished the lease of 806 Fourth Street after fifteen years, and Louis Daglia took it up. For about three years, the Daglia family resided at the property and continued the boarding house business. Daglia's daughter, Alma, eventually married Ray Cavagnero, a member of one of East Napa's most prominent families.

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B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP5. Hotel/motel, HP6. 1-3 story commercial building

***B12. References:**

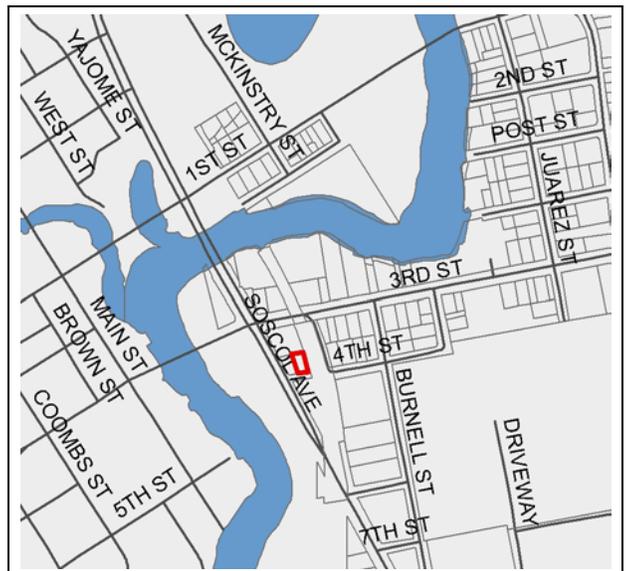
"In Napa, it's one big family affair when it comes to malfatti," *San Francisco Chronicle*, 13 August 2004.
 "Looking into Napa's past and present," *The Napa Valley Register*, 28 January 1984.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Caitlin Harvey, Page & Turnbull, Inc.

*Date of Evaluation: 9 November 2009

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California & The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary# _____

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*Recorded by: Page & Turnbull

*Date 6 November 2009 Continuation Update

B6. Construction History: (continued)

Front porch enclosed/enlarged, detached office constructed to southwest, garage and detached room added at northwest corner, northeast addition and shed demolished (1924-1949). Southwest addition constructed, auxiliary building constructed to northeast (1949-2009). Air conditioner installed (1969). New underground electrical service, kitchen remodel (1972). Unspecified alterations, commercial exhaust system installed (1973). Fire repairs (1975). Water heater replaced (2001). Flood repair: 18 support posts replaced (2006). Sign installed, interior remodeled (2007).

B10. Significance: (continued)

During the Daglia's tenure, the Southern Pacific Railroad erected wire fences around its competition, the Depot Hotel, in an effort to discourage its employees and passengers from drinking and dining at non-Southern Pacific-owned establishments. The wire was constantly cut, however, and the railroad later erected a wooden fence as an effective physical and visual barrier. Despite this, the Depot Hotel continued to prosper, supported in large part by the local Italian community.

After the Daglia's term of lease, the Demetro "Jumbo" Scaruffi began leasing the property, still continuing the boarding house and saloon operations. A number of changes appear to have occurred at the property during the Scaruffi family's tenure, including the removal of the ball alley and the construction of a northeast addition that enlarged the building considerably. The Scaruffis were another prominent East Napa family and later resided at 833 DeWoody Street in an ornate Italianate house; today, the house is still known as the Scaruffi House and is located on the Oxbow School property.

In 1925, 806 Fourth Street was sold to Joseph and Theresa Tamburelli. The former boarding house and saloon was converted to a grocery store and small eight-table restaurant. The restaurant functioned with only a wood burning stove and no refrigeration, but over the years was expanded and modernized by the Tamburellis. Italian dinners were the specialty and the establishment became a beloved gathering spot for the Italian community of East Napa. The grocery store was eventually replaced by a bar. During the years of Prohibition, Joseph Tamburelli, like many in East Napa, was involved in the production and distribution of bootlegged liquor. He incurred many fines, which put the family in a difficult financial situation for some time. In 1930, however, when the Bank of Italy was taken over by the Bank of America, Theresa Tamburelli was responsible for starting an unofficial banking business of her own. Distrustful of the new Bank of America, she withdrew her money and stashed it at the Depot Restaurant. For the next thirty years, she was well known for providing loans to her fellow East Napers.

Joseph Tamburelli died in 1937, and Theresa continued to operate the Depot Restaurant with the help of her son Nicholas and his wife Angelina. Theresa Tamburelli died in 1971, and Nicholas and Angelina inherited the property and continued to run the business until 1974, when they retired. They retained ownership of the property until 2004, but leased it to Clement Cittoni, who had worked at the restaurant since 1961 and had been the chef for thirteen years, and Joseph Pellegrino, the barkeep. Pellegrino gave up his share of the lease around 1980, but Cittoni remained as the chef and manager of the restaurant until at least 2004. The Depot Restaurant continued to operate under the same name until February 2009, when it was reopened as Fabrizio's, a Sardinian restaurant and bar.

Evaluation:

The Depot Hotel at 806 Fourth Street was built in 1881 for use as a boarding house and saloon. Like the Washington Hotel that stood on the property before it, the Depot Hotel appears to have been established in response to the proximity of the rail line and depot, which were operated by the California Pacific Railroad at the time the building was constructed. The residential rooms and saloon/dining facilities were intended to serve travelers coming to Napa and needing room and board after disembarking from the train. The line eventually came under the control of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and although passenger service through Napa was discontinued in 1929, the Depot Restaurant continued its tradition of hospitality services. It has maintained its proximity to the rail line, where the Napa Valley Wine Train now runs, and its reference to the historic trend of the rail road operation in Napa. 806 Fourth Street appears to be significant under Criterion A/1 (Events) for association with important historic events.

The property has ties to prominent East Napa families like the Scaruffis and the Cavagneros, but is most strongly associated with the Tamburelli family. Joseph and Theresa Tamburelli were prominent citizens in Napa, and particularly within East Napa's Italian community. Their Depot Restaurant was a popular community gathering place, and Joseph Tamburelli was an active community leader. Theresa, too, played an important role in the community through her banking activities. The subject property's associations with the Tamburellis make it significant under Criterion B/2 (Persons).

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B10. Significance: (continued)

The building at 806 Fourth Street has evolved over time, growing from a simple Greek Revival building to a larger structure with additions and auxiliary buildings. The original building and its architectural style are still visible at the core of the current structure, but have been largely obscured by alterations and additions and are not easily interpreted as late nineteenth century fabric. Although the building is one of the older structures in the area, it retains little physical integrity and does not appear to be significant for its architectural merit.

Its size, form, and style are not particularly unusual for the time in which it was constructed and are similar to those of many other buildings in the East Napa area with higher physical integrity. On the whole, the building does not represent a unique example of a type, period, or method of construction. The architect and builder are unknown. Therefore, 806 Fourth Street is not significant under Criterion C/3 (Architecture) for architectural merit.

The property at 806 Fourth Street was not fully assessed under Criterion D/4 (Information Potential) for its potential to yield information important to prehistory or history in the form of archeological deposits or other features.

806 Fourth Street has never been moved and therefore retains integrity of location. Its integrity of setting is intact, since important elements of the surrounding area, such as Soscol Avenue, the railroad tracks, and surrounding light industrial and commercial development, all remain. The building was originally used as a boarding house and though it no longer functions that way, it maintains a hospitality-related use as a restaurant, which it has had since 1925. The property therefore retains integrity of association with its historic functions. The building has undergone a variety of major alterations, and thus does not retain integrity of materials, design or workmanship from its original construction. Although the property's original design intent is discernable in its somewhat residential typology, it lacks integrity of feeling because it no longer readily conveys the aesthetic and historic sense of the era in which it was constructed..

806 Fourth Street is not currently listed on the National or California registers, nor is it listed in the City of Napa's Historic Resources Inventory (HRI). However, based on this evaluation, it should be assigned a California Historic Resource Status Code of "5S3," which means that the property appears to be eligible for listing at the local level.

B12. References: (continued)

Aerial photos. Pacific Aerial Surveys – Oakland, CA. 1956-1995.

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Coodley, Lauren and Paula Amen Schmitt, *Napa: The Transformation of an American Town*. San Francisco, CA: Arcadia Publishing, 2007.

Kilgalin, Anthony. *Napa: An Architectural Walking Tour*, San Francisco, CA: Arcadia Publishing, 2001.

Napa city directories.

Napa City-County Public Library: newspaper index.

The Napa Valley Museum and Lin Weber, *Napa*, San Francisco, CA: Arcadia Publishing, 2004.

Sanborn Fire Insurance maps (1886, 1891, 1901, 1910, 1924, 1949)

Timeline of Napa County History. www.napacountygenealogy.com.

Weber, Lin. *Old Napa Valley: The History to 1900*. St. Helena, CA: Wine Ventures Publishing, 1998.

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