

HISTORIC PRESERVATION ELEMENT

5.2.1 INTRODUCTION

No City can hope to understand its present or forecast its future if it fails to recognize its past. By tracing and preserving its past, a City can gain a clear sense of the process by which it achieved its present form and substance. Arcata's rich and varied historical and cultural resources include buildings, structures, objects, sites, landscapes, districts, archaeological sites, and traditional cultural properties that possess historical, scientific, architectural, aesthetic, cultural, or ethnic significance.

Although not always easily distinguishable, these resources, with their inherent ability to evoke the past, represent important aspects of the history of Arcata and the region. They include evidence from the time before and during European contact with Native Americans of this area, examples from the periods of development in and around the City's core, early transportation routes and the spread of development outward, through both world wars and beyond. The identification, evaluation, registration, and protection of these resources, and thereby the preservation of Arcata's past for its current and future residents, are the essential components of Arcata's historical preservation program. This Element includes policies intended to guide the preservation of Arcata's past, with more specific regulatory guidance provided in the City's Zoning Ordinance.

Historical and cultural resources include elements from the built environment such as buildings, structures, objects, and districts, landscape features, including significant trees and plantings, hardscape, fountains, lighting, sculptures, signs and other natural or designed features, interior elements and fixtures designated in conjunction with a property, significant archaeological sites, and traditional cultural properties.

Guiding Principles and Goals.

- A. Promote preservation of buildings, structures and sites that are representative of the various periods of the City's social and physical development, including Settlement, Victorian, Transitional, and Modern architectural styles.
- B. Preserve the historical character of the Plaza and the surrounding commercial district.
- C. Encourage owners of eligible buildings, structures, or sites to seek historic landmark status and to invest in restoration efforts using preservation incentives.
- D. Conserve the many examples of early residential building styles found in the city's older neighborhoods, from Bayside to Arcata Heights.
- E. Ensure that new construction and changes to existing historically designated buildings maintain the character and livability of the historic neighborhoods.
- F. Promote interest in and appreciation for the value of Arcata's history and its heritage of historic buildings.
- G. Encourage tourism and economic development through historic resource preservation.
- H. Avoid impacts to archeological and tribal cultural resources, including but not limited to landscapes, gathering areas, sacred locations, and archeological sites.

- I. Acknowledge the Wiyot Community as the Indigenous owners of the lands in which the City of Arcata occupies and make efforts to incorporate the Wiyot Community in future decisions affecting the Arcata area and to dismantle the legacy narratives of settler colonialism. Maintain communication with the Wiyot community about cultural resources within the City and its surrounds as traditional stewards of this land.

Arcata History. Since time immemorial, before the arrival of European-American settlers in 1850, Arcata and the Humboldt Bay region were the home of the Wiyot. An Algonquian-speaking people, the Wiyot resided in settlements along the lower Mad River and Eel Rivers as well as other local streams, and along Humboldt Bay and on the hills and ridges or lands in between. Their way of life was shaped by the bountiful surroundings of forested hills, streams and rivers, the Pacific Coast and protected marshes and sloughs of Humboldt Bay, which generously provided for generations of subsistence and cultural needs.

Humboldt Bay was located by European-Americans using overland routes for the first time in December of 1849. The discovery of gold in the Trinity and Klamath River regions soon resulted in large numbers of settlers coming to the area. The displacement, disease, violence, and cultural disintegration accompanying colonial settlement brought great changes to the Wiyot peoples.

The City of Arcata recognizes and respects the indigenous Wiyot people are the ancestral inhabitants of all lands within the City of Arcata and that the lands on which we located are the unceded ancestral lands of the Wiyot tribe. Known in the Wiyot language as Goudi'ni, ("goo-deet-NEE") meaning "over in the woods" or "among the redwoods", the Wiyot are the traditional stewards of these unceded lands. Past governmental policy encouraged the removal of the Wiyot and other Indigenous peoples from their ancestral land base or prevented their use of ancestral lands. These actions combined with intolerance have led to the displacement of the Wiyot community and their inability to engage in many traditional cultural practices. The City of Arcata acknowledges the Wiyot Tribe, their elders both past and present, as well as future generations. This Acknowledgment seeks to aid in dismantling the legacy narratives of settler colonialism.

Today, the Wiyot people are federally recognized in the Wiyot Tribe Reservation, Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria and the Blue Lake Rancheria. These tribes are actively involved in various tribal economic projects and in the revitalization of cultural traditions such as language, basket weaving, ceremonies, and reclaiming ancestral lands. It is the City's goal to support and encourage

Tribal efforts to revitalize cultural traditions and invest in the cultural and physical health and well-being of Tribal members as a key component of the cultural and physical health of the Arcata community.



Arcata, called Union by the European Settlers until 1860, became a supply center for the interior gold mining districts (the original name of “Union” derived from the Union Mining Company). The townsite on the well-watered coastal terraces at the foot of Fickle Hill and close to the northern shore of Humboldt Bay was selected by the Union Company and subdivided into blocks and lots. A wharf was soon constructed into Arcata Bay with a horse-drawn railway connecting to the Plaza, where merchandising establishments supplied both the miners and growing numbers of residents.

The importance of gold, however, was soon eclipsed by lumbering. It was timber resources — particularly the vast, virgin forests of giant redwoods which covered the nearby ridges and valleys that sustained the development of Arcata through the 19th century and into the mid-twentieth century. A public water system and fire department came along in 1884, followed by the *Arcata Union* newspaper in 1886, electricity in 1895, railroad connections with San Francisco in 1914, the establishment of Humboldt State Normal School (now Cal Poly Humboldt) in 1914, and the Redwood Highway in 1925 [Susie Van Kirk: *Touring Arcata's Architecture*, 1988].

Many fine examples of both residential and commercial buildings from Arcata's early history survive today. An inventory of Arcata's historical built environment in 1979 [Susie Van Kirk: *Reflections of Arcata's History: eighty years of architecture*, 1979] identified four early periods of residential building styles: settlement (1850-1885) Victorian (1885-1900), Transitional (1900-1910) and Craftsman (1910-1930), in addition to the modern period (1930-present). These identified styles have been translated to the four styles protected and celebrated under current City preservation policy, with the “Modern” style used to encompass not only Craftsman styles but International, Streamline Moderne, Art Deco, and Ranch styles, among others, to continue to capture post-1930 styles throughout the planning period of this document (2020-2045).

The Arcata Plaza dates from the town's beginnings and has always functioned as a centralized community space, a common town design feature for the era. Although none of the original 1850's buildings around the Plaza remain, a variety of classical revival and false-front buildings from the turn-of-the century survive around its perimeter. The Plaza remains the city's commercial hub to the present day. Many of the commercial buildings have been restored, best exemplified by the Jacoby Building (1857).

The City's first historic preservation ordinance [Ordinance No. 935] was adopted by the City Council in 1980 with the intent of recognizing the value of Arcata's many historic resources and neighborhoods and protecting them from blight, neglect and demolition through education and adaptive reuse. Since that time, 96 buildings have been formally designated by ordinance as local historic landmarks. The City's Historic Landmarks and Neighborhood Conservation Areas are shown on Figure HP-b.

5.2.2 POLICIES

The Historic Preservation Element contains the following policies:

- HP-1 Designated Historic Landmarks
- HP-2 Potentially Historic Buildings
- HP-3 Arcata Plaza Area Historic District
- HP-4 Neighborhood Conservation Areas
- HP-5 Controls on Demolitions of Structures
- HP-6 Incentives, Information, and Education
- HP-7 Archaeological and Cultural Resources and Wiyot Tribal History

POLICY HP-1 DESIGNATED HISTORIC LANDMARKS

Objective. Designate and preserve significant buildings, structures, and sites that are representative of the city's social and physical development; that are reminders of past eras, events, and persons important in local, state, or national history; which provide significant examples of architectural styles of the past; or which are unique and irreplaceable assets to the city, and the neighborhood in which the building, structure or site is located. Support property owners' efforts to preserve, restore, and adapt use of significant structures and sites for continuing significance.

- HP-1a **National Register and State Historic Landmarks designations.** The City encourages owners of eligible buildings, structures or sites to request National Register and State Historical Landmarks designations for their properties. As of 2022, nine National Register buildings have been designated: the Arcata Hotel (on the Plaza), the Whaley House (14th and H Streets), the Chapman House (974 10th Street), the Jacoby Building (791 8th Street), the Phillips House (71 E. Seventh Street), Arcata's Pythian Castle (1100 H Street), the Stone House (902 Fourteenth Street), the Schorlig House (1050 12th Street) and the Keiser House (1022 10th Street). The Jacoby Building is listed as a California Historical Landmark as are the historical sites of Camp Curtis and the Arcata Mad River Railroad Company.



- HP-1b **Local Historic Landmarks designations.** Buildings, structures, or sites having special character or special architectural, or aesthetic interest or value may be designated as local Historic Landmarks. Such buildings, structures or sites shall be protected from

demolition and inappropriate alterations. Locally designated Historic Landmarks are shown in Figure HP-b and are listed in Table HP-1. An updated inventory of buildings, structures and sites that are designated or potentially historic shall be set by the City Council and maintained by the City. In addition to overall high integrity and exhibiting exceptional preservation, one or more of the following criteria shall be required for a structure or site to be eligible for listing:

1. The building, structure, or site is particularly representative of a distinct architectural period, type, style, or way of life.
2. The building or structure is of a type or style which was once common but is now rare.
3. The building, structure, or site is at least 50 years old.
4. The building, structure or site is associated with a person or event important to local history.
5. The architect or builder is famous or well-recognized.
6. The building's style, construction method, or materials are unusual or significant.
7. The overall effect of the design or building details are beautiful or unusual.
8. The building contains original materials or workmanship of high or unusual value.

HP-1c Historic Landmarks (:HL) combining zone. The City shall formally designate Historic Landmarks with a special combining zone in the Land Use Code. The zone shall serve as a disclosure of the importance of the structure and of the limitations placed on its alteration or demolition. The request for designation may be initiated by the owner, City Council, Planning Commission, or the Historical Landmarks Commission. If initiated by the City, the owner shall be notified and be able to contest the process.

HP-1d Design review approval for alterations and additions. The following types of changes to a structure designated by the :HL combining zone shall not be permitted without first obtaining approval of the appropriate Review Authority as identified in the City's Land Use Code:

1. Any exterior modifications or alterations, including changes in materials.
2. Interior alterations that would affect the exterior appearance.
3. Any addition to the designated structure.
4. Construction of a new building on a parcel with a designated Historic Landmark.

HP-1e Design criteria for alterations of and additions to local Historic Landmarks. At the discretion of the appropriate Review Authority as identified in the City's Land Use Code, an owner proposing any construction or alteration that may affect the historical character of the structure may be required to obtain an analysis of the proposed changes by a cultural



resources consultant or other knowledgeable professional to determine the impact on the building's historical features.

In modifying historic structures, the distinguishing original qualities or character of the building as described in the parcel's HL ordinance shall not be destroyed. The removal or alteration of any historic material or distinctive architectural feature shall be avoided whenever possible. Whenever practicable deteriorated architectural features shall be repaired or restored rather than replaced. Contemporary designs for additions are not prohibited when such additions are compatible with and do not destroy the historical or architectural character of the property.

HP-1f Historic Landmarks on the Cal Poly Humboldt campus. The City encourages California State Polytechnic University, Humboldt (Cal Poly Humboldt) to initiate procedures for the recognition and protection, in compliance with Public Resources Code Section 5024, of historic structures and other historic resources on the campus. The following structures, located on the Cal Poly Humboldt campus, are hereby identified as local Historic Landmarks.

1. Founders Hall
2. Gist Hall
3. Nelson Hall
4. Jenkins Hall.

POLICY HP-2 POTENTIALLY HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Objective. Identify and encourage retention of buildings, structures or sites that could qualify as historical landmarks but are not currently designated. Apply similar review procedures and rehabilitation incentives to potentially historic structures as are applied to :HL properties.

HP-2a Potentially historic buildings list. The City shall maintain a current "Potentially Historic Buildings" list and encourage retention of these structures. Potentially historic structures are those which may not have complete documentation as to their historical or architectural merit but have been identified as having notable characteristics, with an emphasis on aesthetic characteristics. In addition to overall high integrity, the building, structure or site should have one of the following attributes in order to be eligible for listing:

1. Representative of a particular architectural style identified herein (Settlement, Victorian, Transitional, Modern).
2. Representative of a period in the City's historical development as identified in the City's Context Statement.
3. Associated with social history of the City as identified in the City's Context Statement.
4. Of unusual or special design character.

The City shall notify the owners of property being considered for placement on the list. Those owners shall be given the opportunity to contest and appeal the listing. There shall also be a procedure established for properties to be removed from the list. The owners of properties listed as having potentially historic structures are encouraged to apply for Historic Landmark designation.

- HP-2b **Potentially historic buildings on the Cal Poly Humboldt campus.** The City requests that all structures of historic value be preserved and protected from demolition and from alterations or additions that are incompatible with their historical character. Potentially historic structures on the Cal Poly Humboldt campus will be added to the potentially historic structures list developed by the City pursuant to HP-2a.
- HP-2c **Design review approval.** Design Review and approval shall be required from the appropriate Review Authority for all exterior alterations to potentially historic structures, when or if alterations require a building permit, including changes in types of materials and additions. The Review Authority may request a recommendation from the Historic Landmarks Committee prior to its decision on the project.
- HP-2d **Design criteria for alterations and additions.** Prior to approval of any exterior change, the Review Authority as identified in the City's Land Use Code shall make findings of fact that the alteration or addition maintains the historic integrity of the resource and is compatible with and does not destroy the historical or architectural character of the property and the immediate neighborhood.

POLICY HP-3 ARCATA PLAZA AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Objective. Protect and preserve the Arcata Plaza and the older structures that border the adjacent streets and help define the Plaza's character, for the unique historical, architectural, aesthetic, and economic values that it represents to the city.

- HP-3a **Arcata Plaza Historic District.** The Plaza Area has a special character and unique historical, aesthetic, and cultural interest and significance to the residents and businesses of Arcata. Reflecting its central place in Arcata's heritage and identity, the Plaza Area, as shown on Figure HP-a, is hereby designated as a local historic district.
- HP-3b **Landmark Historic District combining zone.** The Plaza Area Historic District shall, by ordinance pursuant to the Land Use Code, be designated within the Landmark Historic District Combining Zone. Structures within the Historic District shall receive the same protections as are provided to individually-designated Historic Landmarks.



HP-3c **Design review approval.** Review and approval by the appropriate Review Authority as identified in the City's Land Use Code shall be required for all exterior alterations of and additions to structures located within the Plaza Area Historic District.

HP-3d **Arcata Plaza as a historic site.** The Arcata Plaza Historic District includes at its center the city park known as the Arcata Plaza. The following principal features of the Plaza which define its historical character shall be preserved:

1. The generally symmetrical pattern of walkways;
2. The open nature of the Plaza and the absence of buildings within it;
3. The Women's Christian Temperance Union drinking fountain on "H" Street; and
4. The Plaza palm trees.

POLICY HP-4 NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION AREAS (NCAs)

Objective. The Central Arcata, Arcata Heights, and Bayview neighborhoods are designated Neighborhood Conservation Areas. Ensure that new construction, modifications or alterations of historic structures, and significant changes to other structures are harmonious with established and planned neighborhood elements within the Central Arcata, Arcata Heights, and Bayview neighborhoods.

HP-4a **Neighborhood Conservation Areas.** Arcata's NCAs, with the boundaries shown in Figure HP-b, are:

1. Bayview Conservation Area;
2. "Central" Conservation Area; and
3. Arcata Heights Conservation Area.

HP-4b **Design review.** All structures located within an NCA shall be subject to design review and approval. Prior to approval of any exterior change requiring a building permit, the Review Authority as identified in the City's Land Use Code shall make a finding that the alteration or addition is compatible with established and planned neighborhood elements and does not destroy the historical or architectural elements of the property.

POLICY HP-5 CONTROLS ON DEMOLITIONS AND RELOCATIONS OF HISTORIC STRUCTURES

Objective. To prevent the premature demolition of existing buildings without first evaluating whether they are historically significant, and to consider the potential for preservation of those found to contribute to such character.

HP-5a **Discretionary demolition review required.** No building within the City shall be demolished, in whole or in part, without review and approval by the Review Authority as identified in the City's Land Use Code prior to issuance of a Demolition Permit. The Review Authority shall consider the recommendations of the Historic Landmarks Committee unless a project is determined to not be a potentially historic resource. Demolition or relocation projects within an :HL combining zone, or for potentially

historic resources eligible for listing shall be reviewed and noticed in accordance with City Design Review and Public Hearing procedure.

Prior to its decision, the Review Authority shall consider the recommendations of the Historical Sites Society of Arcata or its designated representative. For partial demolitions, the applicant shall be required to submit a demolition plan showing those portions to be demolished and those to be retained. The following findings shall be required to approve demolition permit:

1. The building is not historically significant, based on criteria outlined for potentially historic structures.
2. Although the building does have historical or aesthetic merit, it:
 - a. has sustained substantial damage to key structural components, and
 - b. there are no feasible alternatives to demolition of the building.

HP-5b **Required delay of action for demolition of designated landmarks.** Any approved demolition or relocation permit for designated historical landmarks shall be automatically subject to a delay of 180 days before the building permit for demolition may be issued by the City, unless a waiver to the delay is granted by the Review Authority as identified in the City's Land Use Code.

HP-5c **Deconstruction of older buildings.** In those instances where demolition is authorized, it is encouraged that the buildings be deconstructed and that building components, fixtures, and materials be salvaged for future re-use.

POLICY HP-6 INCENTIVES, INFORMATION, AND EDUCATION

Objective. Promote public awareness of the City's historical heritage and resources, provide information and education about the methods and techniques to protect and enhance the quality of these resources, and encourage public participation in preserving Arcata's historical heritage.

HP-6a **General Incentives for Historic Structures and Sites.** Those properties listed as Historic Landmark or as Potentially Historic structures or sites shall be eligible for the following incentives and assistance:

1. Exemption from the requirements to provide any additional off-street parking.
2. Exemption, for nonconforming uses, from Land Use Code limitations pertaining to non-conforming structures and site conditions.
3. Compliance with the State Historic Building Code and portions of the Uniform Code for Building Conservation, rather than the current edition of the Uniform Building Code.
4. Conservation easements for façades that may provide tax advantages to the donor.
5. At the option of the City, façade rehabilitation grants or loans for designated historic commercial structures, to the extent available and as approved by the City.

HP-6b Specific Incentives for structures and sites within the :HL District. The City Council may grant any or all the following rehabilitation incentives to a site or structure that is designated within the :HL combining zone, in addition to the general incentives listed above.

1. **Adaptive Reuse in Residential Zones.** To encourage the economic viability and preservation of Historic Landmark Structures in the residential zoning districts, Historic Landmark Structures within the :HL combining zone may pursue occupancy by land uses that are not otherwise allowed within the primary residential zoning district.
2. **Fee Waivers.** Permit fee waivers or reductions as granted by the City Council.
3. **Mills Act Property Tax Abatement Program.** Acceptance of a Mills Act agreement between the City and property owner, which provides property tax reductions for historic properties subject to program criteria.
4. **State and Federal Incentives.** Other incentives may include Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credits, and the California Heritage Fund Grant Program.
5. **Other Incentives.** Other incentives deemed necessary to encourage preservation, as approved by the City Council.

HP-6c Public information and education. The City shall work in partnership with the Historic Landmarks Committee, Planning Commission, and Historic Sites Society of Arcata as appropriate to promote education and appreciation of the community's heritage sites, and contribute to Arcata's tourism attractions. City staff shall continue to update informational materials describing the advantages of having structures or sites designated as local Historic Landmarks or as potentially historic structures.

HP-6d Role of Historical Sites Society of Arcata (HSSA). The City shall send notice to the HSSA on all matters pertaining to the preservation of historical resources. These include, but are not limited to, historical educational opportunities for the community, requests for comments on proposed Historic Landmarks, additions to the list of potentially historic structures, and proposed alteration or demolition of such structures. The HSSA may submit its comments to the Department.

POLICY HP-7 ARCHEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES AND WIYOT TRIBAL HISTORY

Objective. Protect, preserve and enrich Native American and Euro-American archeological sites and cultural resources within the City of Arcata. Preserve and enrich Native American and Euro-American archeological sites and cultural resources within the City of Arcata, particularly resources related to Wiyot Tribal history. Adopt a series of policies that ensure pre-project consultation and review as well as collaborative government to government relations with the Wiyot Tribe, Bear River Band, and Blue Lake Rancheria.

HP-7a Cultural resources project review. As part of the environmental and project review process, all proposed discretionary projects under the California Environmental Quality Act shall be subject to cultural resources sensitivity review by the local area

Tribal Historical Preservation Officers (THPOs) or their designated representatives, and the Northwest Information Center. If the cultural resources project review determines that the project is located in an area with a high probability of archaeological resources, an archaeological survey and/or cultural resources monitoring by a professional archaeologist or other qualified expert shall be performed to the satisfaction of the THPOs or their designated representatives.

If the results of reconnaissance show that the project area contains a resource of cultural significance, and if it is demonstrated that a project will cause damage to such a resource, the City shall confer with appropriate agency and governmental partners. In the case of sites potentially containing resources of tribal cultural significance, all local Tribal Historic Preservation Officers or their designated representatives shall be notified. This consultation may require reasonable efforts to be made to permit any or all of these resources to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state.

Examples of other treatment include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Formally evaluating the site/find to determine its eligibility for the California Register of Historical Resources.
2. Modifying the project to avoid portions of the site with archaeological resources.
3. Providing or conveying easements or other deed restrictions.
4. Capping or covering archaeological resources with a soil layer before construction.
5. Planning open space to incorporate archaeological sites.

HP-7b Inadvertent Archeological Discoveries and associated mitigations. Standard Operating Procedures for handling “post-review” of inadvertent archeological discoveries and/or human remains shall be adopted for all phases and aspects of work carried out by or for the City of Arcata and will be housed in the City’s Zoning Ordinance. This protocol shall be developed in partnership with, and approved by, local Tribal Historic Preservation Officers and/or their respective Tribal Councils. The intent of these procedures will generally be to stop work upon discovery, evaluate the discovery with support from qualified archeologists and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers or their designees, consult with the Tribes and other interested parties on the inadvertent discovery, determine significance, and if resources are determined significant per the California Register of Historical Places, avoid or minimize direct or indirect impacts to significant archaeological or Native American discoveries.

HP-7c Wiyot Tribal History. The City shall actively collaborate with the Wiyot Tribe and other local area tribes to educate the public on both local tribal history and current efforts to celebrate, preserve, and revitalize tribal cultural heritage and Indigenous knowledge.

5.2.3 IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

#	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIME FRAME
HP-1	Historic and Potentially Historic resources inventory Update historical resources inventory to include both designated Landmark Sites and Undesignated Historic Sites, in partnership with the Historic Landmarks Committee.	Comm. Devel. Dept./ Historical Landmarks Committee	Year 2-5
HP-2	Preservation Incentives and Educational Materials Develop additional regulatory and other incentives for preservation in partnership with the Historic Landmarks Committee and Historical Sites Society of Arcata. Such incentives may include: 1. Development of a commemorative plaque program to provide special identification of historical structures, buildings, or sites. 2. Informational guides and walking tours to promote appreciation of the community's heritage sites and contribute to Arcata's tourism attractions. 3. Brochure on benefits and advantages for designating historical landmarks which describes the benefits and advantages of having structures or sites designated as local Historic Landmarks.	Comm. Devel. Dept./ Historical Landmarks Committee/Planning Commission/Historical Sites Society	Ongoing
HP-3	Local Tribal Input to City Historic Context Statement To provide a context for city projects, for the evaluation of cultural significance, and for the interpretation of the results of cultural resources project reviews, the City of Arcata shall contract for a general prehistoric, ethnographic, and historic overview of the city and its environs.	Community Development Dept.	Year 1
HP-4	Local Tribal Input to Sensitivity Mapping Collaborate with the three area THPOs to undertake periodic review of the "Archeologic Sensitivity Map" to ensure updated information regarding tribally significant resources is shared.	Community Development Dept.	Every 5 years beginning in year 5
HP-5	Open Enrollment for Historic Landmark Designation Create a program that allows willing owners of historic resources to obtain City designation for no or low cost.	Community Development Dept; Cal Poly; City Council	Year 3-5

TABLE HP – 1 DESIGNATED HISTORICAL SITES LIST

#	Name	Street Address		Yr Built	Historic Period
1	Fry House	290	12 th Street	1874	Settlement Period
2	Dillon House	188	11 th Street	1886	Settlement Period
3	Cates House	185	12 th Street	1884	Settlement Period
4	Malvich House	1030	C Street	1914	Craftsman Period
5	Moore House	930	D Street	1903	Transitional Period
6	Shuman House	965	A Street	1906	Transitional Period
7	Aaron Alden House	947	A Street	1908	Transitional Period
8	Putnam-McCready House	913	A Street	1910	Transitional Period
9	Simms-Hunt House	855	A Street	1905	Transitional Period
10	Phillips House	71	7 th Street	1855	Settlement Period
11	Beacom House	68	12 th Street	1889	Settlement Period
12	Maronich House	87	12 th Street	1889	Victorian Period
13	Susan House	67	11 th Street	1874	Settlement Period
14	Leveque House	320	Park Avenue		
15	Ca. Central Creameries Plant	2151	9 th Street	1918	Craftsman Period
16	Thomas Devlin House	885	K Street	1900	Transitional Period
17	Burrows House	453	F Street		
18	Simpson House	493	G Street		
19	Truesdell House	494	H Street	1876	Settlement Period
20	Fleckenstein-Newton House	588	H Street		
21	Monette House	665	F Street	1885	Settlement Period
22	Senevey-Menefee House	513	I Street	1880	Settlement Period
23	Baiocchi House	895	7 th Street	1925	Craftsman Period
24	Selvage House	609	J Street	1874	Settlement Period
25	Eddy-Greene House	987	8 th Street		
26	Vaissade House	927	J Street	1905	Transitional Period
27	Nixon House	1022	10 th Street	1858	Settlement Period
28	Minor Theatre	1013	H Street	1914	Craftsman Period
29	Minor Building	1015	H St.	1914	Craftsman Period
30	Epicurean Restaurant	1057	H Street	1884	Victorian Period
31	First National Bank	1000	H Street	1913	Craftsman Period

#	Name	Street Address	Yr Built	Historic Period
32	Arcata Theater	1036 G Street	1937	Modern Period
33	Seely & Titlow Building	970 I Street		
34	Chevret House	739 10 th Street		
35	Murray House	987 F Street	1901	Victorian Period
36	Hotel Arcata	780 9 th Street	1915	Craftsman Period
37	Hunt House	839 9 th Street		
38	Plaza	Block 167	1850	Settlement Period
39	Union Building	898 G Street	1890	Victorian Period
40	KXGO Radio/ Western Auto	826 G Street		
41	Old Post Office Building	735 8 th Street		
42	Jacoby Building	791 8 th Street	1857	Settlement Period
43	Packer's House	630 11 th Street	1870	Settlement Period
44	Sowash House	1160 G Street	1914	Craftsman Period
45	Morgan House	1192 G Street	1901	Victorian Period
46	Miller House	1193 G Street	1900	Transitional Period
47	Pythian Castle	1100 H Street	1884	Victorian Period
48	Stewart Foster House	1139 H Street		
49	Moulton-Barlow House	860 11 th Street	1907	Transitional Period
50	Wagner Block House	1157 J Street	1920	Craftsman Period
51	Wagner Block House	1187 J Street	1920	Craftsman Period
52	Wagner Block House	1087 12 th Street	1920	Craftsman Period
53	Schorlig House	1050 12 th Street	1885	Victorian Period
54	C.E. Daniels House	918 12 th Street	1885	Victorian Period
55	Beers-Ely House	1285 I Street	1877	Settlement Period
56	Bair-Stokes House	916 13 th Street	1888	Victorian Period
57	Horel House	980 13 th Street	1904	Transitional Period
58	McCormack/ MacMillan House	1056 13 th Street	1903	Transitional Period
59	Gastman-Gaynor Beer House	1362 K Street	1902	Transitional Period
60	David Wood House	1318 H Street	1910	Craftsman Period
61	Ericson House	1376 H Street	1870	Settlement Period
62	Whaley House	1395 H Street	1855	Settlement Period
63	Zehndner-Parton House	1164 14 th Street	1902	Transitional Period

#	Name	Street Address		Yr Built	Historic Period
64	Stone House	902	14 th Street	1888	Victorian Period
65	Cullberg House	1452	I Street	1862	Settlement Period
66	A. Gastman House	1492	H Street	1898	Victorian Period
67	William-Smith House	1542	H Street	1888	Victorian Period
68	Jako-Wagner House	1593	F Street		
69	Barter Bungalow/ Court	1645	G Street	1930	Craftsman Period
70	Smith-Mckenzie House	1619	H Street	1877	Settlement Period
71	Scribner House	1661	H Street	1885	Victorian Period
72	Sweet House	1717	H Street	1911	Craftsman Period
73	Godden House	938	17 th Street	1919	Craftsman Period
74	Davidson-Carroll Store/ House	1593	I Street	1914	Craftsman Period
75	Keller House	1566	I Street	1894	Victorian Period
76	Stewart School Building	1125	16 th Street	1925	Craftsman Period
77	St. Mary's Church	1090	16 th Street	1884	Victorian Period
78	Greenwood Cemetery	1757	J Street	1860	Settlement Period
79	Nelson Hall		Humboldt St. Univ.	1940	Craftsman Period
80	Gist Hall		Humboldt St. Univ.	1933	Craftsman Period
81	Jenkins Hall		Humboldt St. Univ.	1950	Craftsman Period
82	Founders Hall		Humboldt St. Univ.	1921	Craftsman Period
83	Bayside Post Office	1786	Old Arcata Road		
84	Chaffey House	1220	Spear Avenue	1887	Victorian Period
85	O'Grady House	1630	27 th Street		
86	Strobel House	1621	J Street	1874	Settlement Period
87	Zehndner-Harpst-Austin House	1860	11 th Street	1870	Settlement Period
88	McMillian House	589	F Street	1877	Settlement Period
89	Old Methodist Church-Parsonage House	1166	H Street		
90	Liscom-Morrell House	1166	I Street		
91	Morrell-St. Louis House/Barn/Milk House	3215	St. Louis Road		
92	Janes School House	1105	Spear Avenue		
93	Poinsett House	3501	Boyd Road	1899	Victorian Period
94	Devlin Cottage	1188	7 th Street	1904	Transitional Period

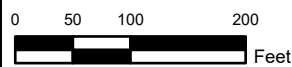
#	Name	Street Address		Yr Built	Historic Period
95	First Presbyterian Church of Arcata	670	11 th Street	1916	Craftsman Period
96	Chapman House	974	10 th Street	1876	Settlement Period



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1 inch = 167 feet 1:2,000



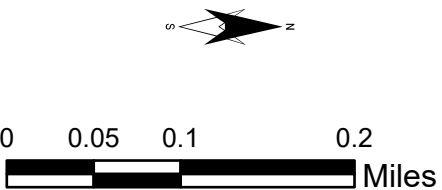
Figure HP-a
Arcata General Plan: 2045

ARCATA PLAZA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Figure HP-b
Arcata General Plan: 2045

LOCAL HISTORIC
LANDMARKS AND
NEIGHBORHOOD
CONSERVATION
AREAS

- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Landmark Historic
Parcel Combining Zone
- Neighborhood
Conservation Districts
 - Arcata Heights
Conservation Area
 - Arcata Plaza Historic
District
 - Bayview Conservation
Area
 - Central Conservation
Area



Adopted XXXXXXXX, XXX

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