

Update of the Naperville Local Historic District Survey Area A Summary and Inventory

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Map of Naperville Local Historic District Survey Area 1

Introduction 2

The Naperville Local Historic District Survey Area..... 2

Preservation Activities in Naperville 3

 Naperville Historic Preservation Ordinance 3

 Naperville Heritage Society and Naper Settlement 4

 Naperville Preservation Inc..... 5

 Naperville National Register Historic District..... 5

 The Illinois Historic Sites Survey 6

COA Process for Landmarked Properties in Naperville 7

Naperville Historic District Survey Update – Methodology..... 8

Survey Update Findings 9

 Demolition and New Construction 9

 Alterations to Existing Structures 13

Updated Significance Ratings..... 14

Local Landmarks..... 17

Conclusion..... 19

Bibliography 20

Credits 21

Appendix A: Evaluation Criteria 22

Appendix B: Survey Inventory Form 28

Appendix C: Inventory of Architectural Resources in the Survey Area 31

Appendix D: COA Requirement Matrix 53

City of Naperville
NAPERVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT



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INTRODUCTION

The Naperville Historic District was designated as a local landmark historic district in 1986 by Naperville's City Council. The district, which comprises a significant collection of the city's 19th and early 20th-century residential buildings as well as the historic campus of North Central College, is roughly bounded by North Avenue on the north; the east block face of Columbia Street on the east; Chicago, Jefferson, and Franklin Avenues on the south; and Loomis Street, Ellsworth Street, and the west block face of Center Street on the west.

In 2007, the City of Naperville contracted with Granacki Historic Consultants to complete an intensive field survey of the Naperville Local Historic District. For this project, all properties in the historic district were intensively surveyed and evaluated for architectural significance. The survey also included documentation of the city's two landmarked properties – the Truitt House at 48 E. Jefferson Avenue (1917) and the Clow Stone House at 5215 Book Road (1868).

In 2025, the City contracted with Ramsey Historic Consultants, the successor firm to Granacki Historic Consultants, to prepare a selective update to the original 2007 survey. The purpose of the architectural resources survey update is to gather current information on the physical condition of properties in the historic district and to document changes within the district since the previous survey was prepared in 2007-2008. Survey data for the Truitt House and the Clow Stone House were also updated, and new survey forms were created for the four properties that have been designated as local landmarks since the original 2007-8 survey was conducted. The survey update consists of current photographs and updated survey data for each building in the survey area, together with this report, which summarizes the findings of the survey.

The City of Naperville intends to use the updated information to make informed decisions regarding the city's preservation planning, community development projects, and rehabilitation plans for individual buildings in the historic district.

THE NAPERVILLE LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT SURVEY AREA

The Naperville Local Historic District survey area contains approximately 30 blocks. On these blocks there are 327 properties containing 314 principal structures. There are also 264 secondary structures in the survey area, most of which are garages. At the time the survey update was completed, there were two parks within the boundaries of the survey area, as well as three parking lots and eight vacant lots, three of which are part of the Heritage Place residential development.

A complete computerized database of the updated survey information has been created using Microsoft Access database software. The information for each property is organized on an individual data form, including current photographs of each principal structure and secondary structure in the survey area. The computerized database and individual data form for each property include updated information on the following: use, condition, integrity, significance, exterior architectural elements and materials, alterations made since 2007 survey, and COA information. This report is a summary of that information.

PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES IN NAPERVILLE

NAPERVILLE HISTORIC PRESERVATION ORDINANCE

The City of Naperville began its municipal historic preservation program in 1984 with the adoption of the Historic Preservation Ordinance (Title 6, Chapter 11 of the Naperville Municipal Code), which established the Historic Sites Commission and empowered the city to landmark historic properties. The city's first and only historic district, the Naperville Historic District, was approved by the City Council two years later. In the years following the establishment of the Naperville Historic District, six additional properties in Naperville have been designated as individual landmarks:

- Truitt House at 48 E. Jefferson Avenue (designated in 1990)
- Clow Stone House at 11236 Book Road (designated in 1991)
- German Evangelical People's Church/Naperville Women's Club, 14 S. Washington Street (designated 2011)
- Old Nichols Library, 110 S. Washington Street (designated in 2017)
- Beidelman Buildings, 235-239 S. Washington Street (designated in 2024)
- First Congregational Church 1906 Building, 25 E. Benton Avenue (designated in 2026)

The four properties landmarked after the 2007 survey—the Naperville Women's Club, Old Nichols Library, the Beidelman Buildings, and the 1906 Building—will be discussed in more detail later in this report.

In 2007, the City of Naperville inaugurated a program of survey, hiring Johnson Lasky Architects to conduct a reconnaissance survey of the city's downtown and select residential areas. The following year, Granacki Historic Consultants prepared an intensive survey of the Naperville Local Historic District, and in 2010 the firm conducted a second intensive survey of 53 buildings in the city's historic commercial center.



The 1906 Building, First Congregational Church

In 2008, the City of Naperville, in partnership with representatives from the Naperville Heritage Society, North Central College, and the East Central Homeowners Organization, initiated a public review of the city's historic preservation program. In May 2009, a joint recommendation proposing comprehensive revisions to the Historic Preservation Ordinance, Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) review process, and commission membership policies was approved by the City Council. That same year, the Historic Sites Commission was reorganized as

the Historic Preservation Commission, with a revised membership composition in keeping with the joint recommendation. The Commission is comprised of four at-large residents, four residents of the Naperville Historic District, and one Plan Commission representative, as well as a representative from the Naperville Heritage Society, who serves as a non-voting member.

NAPERVILLE HERITAGE SOCIETY AND NAPER SETTLEMENT

Prior to the adoption of the Historic Preservation Ordinance in 1984, advocacy for the city's historic buildings centered around the activities of the Naperville Heritage Society (NHS). Founded in 1969 by local citizens who rallied around the preservation of St. John's Episcopal Church, the Naperville Heritage Society was instrumental in the development of Naper Settlement, a 13-acre outdoor history museum located south of Aurora Avenue and west of Webster Street just south of Naperville's downtown. Owned by the City of Naperville and managed by the Naperville Heritage Society, Naper Settlement is located on land formerly associated with the George Martin II estate, which was bequeathed to the city by Caroline Martin Mitchell upon her death in 1936. Today, Naper Settlement consists of a campus of 30 buildings, most of which are historic buildings that have been relocated from other areas of the city or recreated on the site. Naper Settlement also houses an extensive collection of nearly 80,000 artifacts and other research materials related to Naperville's history.

In addition to its work at Naper Settlement, since 1970 the Naperville Heritage Society has encouraged the recognition of individual historic homes in the city through the Naperville Heritage Society Plaque Program. Plaques are awarded to owners who successfully complete the application process, which includes providing documentation on the history of their properties. To date, over 150 buildings and sites in Naperville have received a plaque from the Naperville Heritage Society, including 44 properties in the Naperville Historic District:

15 N. Brainard Street	223 N. Ellsworth Street
153 N. Brainard Street	209 E. Jefferson Street
15 S. Brainard Street	5 S. Loomis Street
30 S. Brainard Street	6 S. Loomis Street
31 S. Brainard Street	15 S. Loomis Street
142 N. Center Street	28 S. Loomis Street
147 N. Center Street	124 S. Loomis Street
154 N. Center Street	5 N. Sleight Street
229 N. Center Street	16 N. Sleight Street
409 E. Chicago Avenue	22 N. Sleight Street
5 N. Columbia Street	116 N. Sleight Street
11 N. Columbia Street	7 S. Sleight Street
22 N. Columbia Street	21 S. Sleight Street
23 N. Columbia Street	29 S. Sleight Street
126 N. Columbia Street	120 S. Sleight Street
225 N. Columbia Street	144 S. Sleight Street
8 S. Columbia Street	14 S. Washington Street
105 N. Ellsworth Street	119 N. Wright Street
130 N. Ellsworth Street	9 S. Wright Street
135 N. Ellsworth Street	21 S. Wright Street
151 N. Ellsworth Street	32 S. Wright Street
214 N. Ellsworth Street	104 S. Wright Street

NAPERVILLE PRESERVATION INC

Naperville Preservation Inc is a more recently-formed preservation advocacy organization in Naperville. The organization can trace its origins to Save Old Nichols, a group of Naperville residents who organized to obtain landmark designation of the Old Nichols Library at 110 S. Main Street. Naperville Preservation Inc was established as a non-profit organization in late 2019, with the mission to “advocate for historic preservation throughout Naperville” and “to promote preservation as good for the bottom line and for local charm.”¹ In the seven years since its founding, members of Naperville Preservation Inc have helped to gain landmark status for three additional properties in the city, which along with the Nichols Library, are included in the survey update. The organization also provides educational resources to property owners and highlights a wide variety of historic resources within the community. Naperville Preservation Inc has been particularly successful at shining a light on the architecture of the city’s recent past, commissioning surveys of the East Highlands and River Haven neighborhoods and of the homes of modernist designer Don A. Tosi, as well as hosting tours of Naperville’s Mid-Century Modern buildings.

NAPERVILLE NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT

In addition to local designation, the Naperville Historic District survey area is also included in a larger National Register Historic District, which was listed in 1977 and encompasses the core of Naperville’s early commercial and residential development. The National Register district contained approximately 615 principal structures at the time of listing, including properties west, north, and south of the



**Photo of North Brainard Street,
Naperville Historic District National Register Nomination**

boundaries of the local historic district. Seven structures in the survey area were listed as sites and structures of special significance in the Naperville National Register Historic District:

- Rollo M. Givler House at 144 South Sleight (1914)
- George Swindlinger House at 205 North Wright (c. 1880)
- Hammerschmidt House at 122 South Brainard (1874)
- North Central College “Old Main” (1870)
- G. N. Gross House at 227 East Jefferson (1866)
- Truitt House at 48 East Jefferson (1917)
- P. E. Kroehler House at 126 North Wright (c. 1915)

¹ “Naperville Preservation Group Aims to Promote Saving Places Citywide,” Landmark Illinois website, October 30, 2019 (accessed May 10, 2026 at <https://www.landmarks.org/resources/preservation-news/new-naperville-preservation-group-aims-to-promote-saving-places-citywide/>).



205 N. Wright Street, IHSS Photograph

THE ILLINOIS HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

The survey area was also represented in the Illinois Historic Sites Survey, an inventory of architecturally and historically significant structures across the State of Illinois that were undertaken in the early 1970s. There are 53 structures in the Naperville Local Historic District survey area that were listed in the Illinois Historic Sites Survey. These structures were considered “of special interest because of their aesthetic and/or technological characteristics.” They are as follows:

415 E. Benton Avenue	8 N. Loomis Street
11 N. Brainard Street	122 N. Loomis Street
15 N. Brainard Street	208 N. Loomis Street
119 N. Brainard Street	15 S. Loomis Street
209 N. Brainard Street	18 S. Loomis Street
213 N. Brainard Street	28 S. Loomis Street
21 S. Brainard Street	114 S. Loomis Street
119 S. Brainard Street	124 S. Loomis Street
108 N. Center Street	516 School Street
124 N. Center Street	5 N. Sleight Street
154 N. Center Street	8 N. Sleight Street
209 N. Center Street	7 S. Sleight Street
523 E. Chicago Avenue	15 S. Sleight Street
105 N. Ellsworth Street	21 S. Sleight Street
125 N. Ellsworth Street	29 S. Sleight Street
130 N. Ellsworth Street	110 S. Sleight Street
133 N. Ellsworth Street	119 S. Sleight Street
151 N. Ellsworth Street	120 S. Sleight Street
223 N. Ellsworth Street	144 S. Sleight Street
4-6 S. Ellsworth Street	7 N. Wright Street
16 S. Ellsworth Street	125 N. Wright Street
22 S. Ellsworth Street	126 N. Wright Street
120 S. Ellsworth Street	205 N. Wright Street
126 S. Ellsworth Street	6 S. Wright Street
48 E. Jefferson Street	116 S. Wright Street
209 E. Jefferson Avenue	127 S. Wright Street
227 E. Jefferson Avenue	132 S. Wright Street

COA PROCESS FOR LANDMARKED PROPERTIES IN NAPERVILLE

Under Naperville’s Historic Preservation Ordinance, proposed alterations to or demolition of properties that are located within the Naperville Historic District or have been individually designated as local landmarks must receive a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA), which ensures that any work on landmarked properties complies with preservation standards that are outlined in the ordinance.

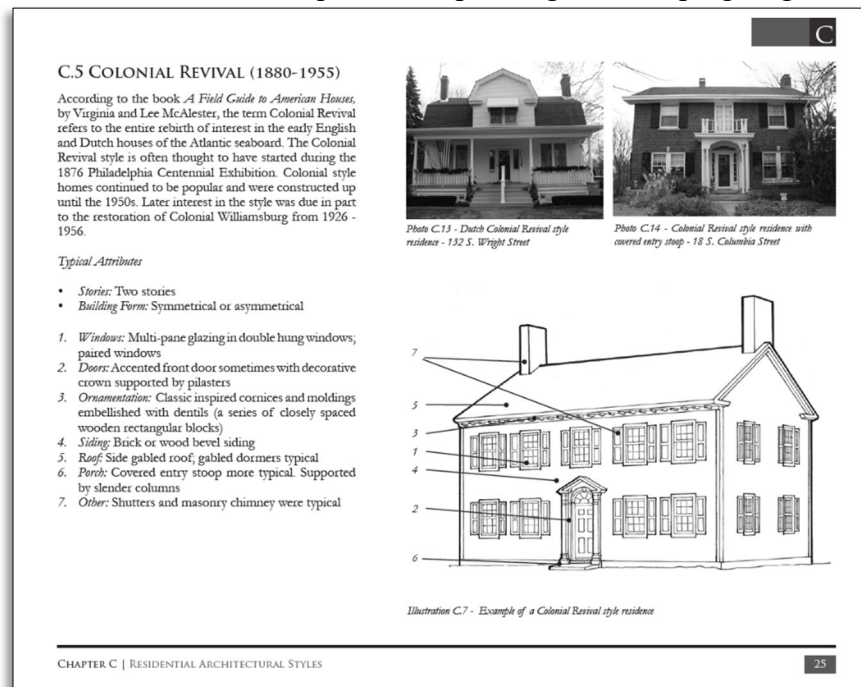
Certificates of Appropriateness are generally not required for work performed on secondary or rear elevations of principal structures or for detached garages or accessory buildings/structures located behind principal structures. A COA is also not required for painting, landscaping, signs and

graphics, or storm windows or doors. Some minor work on the primary façade of a landmarked building—including the in-kind replacement of doors, windows, roofs, and porches, and rear or side additions—may be approved administratively by the Zoning Administrator. Major work—including work on the primary façade, attached garages, additions that impact the primary façade, or demolition of a principal structure or construction of a new principal structure—must be reviewed and approved

by the Historic Preservation Commission before work can begin. A table with more detailed information on COA requirements is included in Appendix D of this report.

As part of the 2009 joint recommendation, the City of Naperville commissioned The Lakota Group and Bailey Edwards Architecture to prepare design guidelines to assist the Historic Preservation Commission and staff in COA review and provide guidance for property owners. The *Historic Building Design and Resource Manual*, completed in May 2010, provides a brief overview of the city’s history and common residential styles in the historic district, as well as detailed guidance for rehabilitation and maintenance of the residential and institutional buildings in the district. Design guidelines are presented in three categories:

- *Encouraged* – highest standard of practice based on the *U.S. Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation*. Emphasizes preservation of character-defining features and historic materials.



Explanation of Features of the Colonial Revival Style, The Historic Building Design and Resource Manual

- *Acceptable* – allows for replacement of historic materials or design elements with appropriate substitute materials or elements that are in keeping with the overall character of the historic district or neighborhood.
- *Discouraged* – practices that would significantly alter the appearance of a historic building or disrupt the overall character of the historic district or neighborhood.

According to the manual, “both ‘Encouraged’ and ‘Acceptable’ actions are considered appropriate to the level of preservation intended. For projects in the Historic District that require HPC review, ‘Encouraged’ and ‘Acceptable’ practices qualify for an approved COA while ‘Discouraged’ practices would not likely be approved.”²

NAPERVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT SURVEY UPDATE – METHODOLOGY

This update to the 2007 survey of the Naperville Historic District aims to provide current information on the physical condition of the buildings within the survey area, as well as to document any alterations, demolition, or new construction that have occurred since the last survey was conducted. Local significance ratings were also reviewed as part of the survey update – ratings were updated for buildings that had been extensively altered, and for those buildings that were not over 50 years old during the 2007 survey but have since reached that age and can be considered historic. Significance ratings for a small number of buildings were also changed upon re-evaluation of criteria and integrity by the consultant.

Using the 2007 survey inventory form as a template, Ramsey Historic Consultants coordinated with City of Naperville staff to prepare the inventory form for the survey update. Survey fields included in the 2007 form were retained, and additional fields were added to capture and categorize information on COA applications and approvals. A sample survey inventory form is included in Appendix B at the end of this report.

The data from the 2007 survey was exported to a new Microsoft Access database and was used as a baseline for the survey update. Information on COA applications provided by the City of Naperville was entered into the database before field work began. Historical information on properties within the survey was taken directly from the 2007 survey data – additional research for select properties was conducted on a limited basis to clarify or confirm information in the 2007 survey. Additional historical information was also provided by owners who submitted house historic questionnaires.

Field work was largely conducted between October and December 2025. Surveyors conducted field work from the public way, using printed copies of the 2007 survey forms to determine what changes had occurred since the last survey. An initial evaluation of each building’s current integrity and significance was also made in the field using the evaluation criteria from the 2007 survey (see Appendix A). Photographs of each principal structure and secondary structure were also taken during field work – due to excessive snowfall that occurred during the end of the initial field work in late 2025, Ramsey Historic Consultants returned in April 2026 to conduct re-shoots that replaced those images with fallen snow on the buildings.

² *Historic Building Design and Resource Manual*, City of Naperville, May 2010, 5.

All changes to the 2007 survey data were entered into the survey database. Completed survey forms were reviewed in the office, and the digital photographs gathered during field work were again compared with digital copies of the 2007 survey photos. Ratings changes made in the field were also confirmed during this review, as was information on compliance with COA regulations. Draft survey forms were provided to the Naperville Historic Preservation Commission for review, and digital copies of the forms were posted online to allow for feedback from individual residents.

SURVEY UPDATE FINDINGS

What follows is a summary of findings for the Naperville Historic District Survey Update, including information on demolition, new construction, and alterations to existing structures since the 2007 survey. Also included is information on four historic properties throughout the city that have received landmark designation since the 2007 survey.

DEMOLITION AND NEW CONSTRUCTION

Between 2007 and 2025, a total of 12 principal structures were demolished in the Naperville Historic District. Most of these buildings were torn down as part of larger redevelopment projects within the district.

North Central College – Dr. Myron Wentz Science Center

In mid-2014, North Central College submitted a COA application to the City of Naperville seeking approval for the demolition of six principal structures south of Van Buren Avenue and west of Loomis Street in the Naperville Historic District to allow for the construction of a new three-story science center. The Historic Preservation Commission reviewed NCC’s application at its July 2014 meeting and denied the application over concerns about the loss of historic properties in the district and the height and bulk of the proposed new building. NCC appealed to the



322 E. Van Buren Street (2007)



330 E. Van Buren Street (2007)

Naperville City Council—at its August 2014 meeting, the Council overturned the denial and approved the COA application by a 7-1 vote. NCC representatives presented a revised design to the HPC in September 2014, which lowered the height of the building slightly and included some minor modifications.

Demolition of the existing structures along Loomis Street and Van Buren Avenue began in mid-2015, and construction of the new building began soon after. The science center was completed in 2017.

The six principal structures demolished to make way for the Dr. Myron Wentz Science Center were located along the west side of the 100 block of South Loomis Street and the south side 300 block of East Van Buren Avenue. All but one of these properties were rated Significant (S) or Contributing (C) in the 2007 survey. Although rated Non-Contributing (NC) for its age at the time of field work for the previous survey, the Evangelical Seminary Dormitory was just under the 50-year cutoff for historic buildings in the district at the time of the 2007 survey and could have been considered a contributing structure at the time of its demolition in 2015.



125 S. Loomis Street (2007)

- 322 E. Van Buren Avenue (1910, rated C in 2007 survey)
- 330 E. Van Buren Avenue (c. 1860, rated C in 2007 survey)
- 125 S. Loomis Street (1910, rated S in 2007 survey)
- 119 S. Loomis Street (c. 1900, rated S in 2007 survey)
- The Evangelical Seminary Dormitory at 131 S. Loomis Street (1958, rated NC in 2007 survey)
- 109 S. Loomis Street (1912, rated S in 2007 survey)

Heritage Place Development of the Former NCC Kroehler Campus

The Heritage Place residential development, located in the northeast end of the Naperville Historic District and bounded by School Street, Columbia Street, Franklin Avenue, and Wright Street, was originally the site of a house and coach house built for prominent Naperville resident Peter E. Kroehler and his wife Josephine Stephens Kroehler. Peter Kroehler (1872-1950) was president of the Kroehler Furniture Company, one of the largest furniture manufacturers in the United States. In the late 1940s, North Central College took over the property and constructed two dormitory buildings on the site as part of its Kroehler Memorial Campus expansion program.

The campus remained under the ownership of North Central College until 1975, when it was sold to Little Friends – Sheltered Workshop, Inc., a private nonprofit human services agency. In late 2018, Little Friends began to explore options to sell the property, and the organization applied for a COA in late 2019 to demolish all principal buildings on the site. The HPC voted at its October 2019 meeting to permit demolition of the dormitories but denied the demolition of the Kroehler Mansion. Little Friends appealed the decision, and the Naperville City Council subsequently reversed the HPC's denial by a vote of 6-2, giving the organization permission to demolish the mansion.

In early 2020, Little Friends announced that it had entered into an agreement to sell the Kroehler Campus to developer Ram West Capital, which planned to redevelop the site as a multi-residential development. To encourage the preservation of the Kroehler Mansion, in August 2020 the

Naperville City Council offered Little Friends a \$450,000 incentive to accept a lower offer on the property if the developer agreed to retain the building.



Kroehler Hall South (2007)

After its initial plan to redevelopment the site with a mix of single-family and duplex buildings met with local opposition, in August, 2020 Ram West Capital submitted revised plans that included three-story townhouses with a total of 47 units, requesting COA approval of designs for the rehabilitation of the mansion and the new townhouse facades, as well as for approval of conditional townhouse use and variances for height, density, and setbacks. The HPC voted 5-3 against approval of the proposed designs for the

mansion and townhouses, and 6-2 against the conditional townhouse use and variances.

Ram West Capital filed an appeal with the City Council on the denial of the COA for the design of the complex, and made several changes to the design – including reducing the number of townhouse units slightly and increasing the front setbacks to 22 feet from the property line – in the period between the August HPC meeting and the Planning and Zoning Commission meeting in September. At its September meeting, the Planning and Zoning Commission voted unanimously to recommend approval for conditional use and zoning variances for the project.



Peter E. & Josephine Kroehler Mansion (2007)

Additional adjustments were made to the design in the run-up to the October City Council meeting, and the Council ultimately approved the conditional use and variances and authorized a COA for the project design, subject to administrative approval of the façade designs for the townhouses and the Kroehler Mansion.

Construction on the project commenced in December 2021. As of early 2026, construction was completed or underway on all but two buildings on in the new development.

The three buildings demolished to accommodate the redevelopment of the site include:

- Kroehler Hall South, NCC Kroehler Memorial Campus, 619 E. Franklin Avenue (1948), rated C in 2007 survey
- Kroehler Hall North (dormitory and dining hall), NCC Kroehler Memorial Campus, 140 N. Wright Street (1956), rated C in 2007 survey
- Peter E. Kroehler Carriage House, 148 N. Wright Street (1908), rated C in 2007 survey

The Peter E. & Josephine Stephens Kroehler Mansion at 126 N. Wright Street (1908), which was rated Significant in the 2007 survey, was retained as part of the redevelopment of the property.

College Park, originally located at the southwest corner of Columbia and School Streets, was also removed as part of the Heritage Place redevelopment. Heritage Place Park, a new park and playground included in the development plans for Heritage Place, has been completed at 130 N. Wright Street and preserves an unobstructed view of the Koehler Mansion from the public way. A second public park is also planned at 131 N. Columbia Street on the east side of the development

Under the Illinois Historic Resources Preservation Act (20 ILCS 3420), the NCC Kroehler Memorial Campus was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places by the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office (IL-SHPO), and the proposed redevelopment of the site was determined to have an adverse effect on the historic character of the campus. As part of a Memorandum of Agreement between the developers of Heritage Place and the IL-SHPO, the Kroehler Campus was documented in a Historic Illinois Buildings Survey (HIBS) recordation, which included photographs of all buildings on the property and a history of the campus. This HIBS recordation can be accessed through the IL-SHPO website at <https://dnrhistoric.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dnrhistoric/preserve/recordation/il-recordations.pdf>

Scattered Demolition and New Construction in the Historic District

In addition to the demolitions and new construction associated with the Wentz Science Center and the Heritage Place development, three additional residences – located on sites scattered throughout the district – were demolished. Two of the properties were improved with new single-family residences, and one was repurposed as a side yard for an adjacent house. As with the Wentz Science Center and Heritage Place, all demolitions and new construction on these scattered sites received COA approval.



26 N. Sleight Street (2007)

- 30 S. Ellsworth Street – Greek Revival residence (c. 1870) rated C in 2007 survey demolished in 2012, New Traditional residence constructed on site in 2012-2013.
- 504 E. Franklin Avenue – Late 19th-century Gable Front residence at 26 N. Sleight Street rated C in 2007 demolished in 2019, New Traditional residence constructed on site in 2019-2020.
- 154 N. Loomis Street – Gable-Front residence (c. 1875-80) demolished with COA approval in 2015.

ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING STRUCTURES

As would be expected, many houses within the Naperville Historic District have undergone alterations in the nearly 20 years since the completion of the first intensive survey of the district in 2007. All changes to the principal structures observed by the surveyor from the public way were



In-Kind Window Replacement, 146 N. Columbia Street

documented and included in the updated survey database. Overall, most alterations observed in the field were minor, and included window replacement, replacement of porch elements with compatible new porch elements, painting of existing exterior siding or replacement with compatible siding, and in-kind replacement of existing asphalt roofing. Rear or side additions set back from the front façade were also observed on a smaller number of houses.

Of the 314 principal structures surveyed, 114 (approximately 35%) exhibited no discernible alterations from the public way and had no COA applications on file with

the City. Of the 200 principal structures where at least some alterations were observed in the field—excluding the COA applications for demolition at Heritage Place, the Wentz Science Center, 30 S. Ellsworth Street, 504 E. Franklin Avenue, and 154 N. Loomis Street—83 applied for COAs for the work. COAs were issued for multiple projects on 34 of the buildings that received COAs, while the remaining properties received only one COA between 2007 and 2025. Work approved by COA that did not appear to have been undertaken was observed on eight of the principal structures in the district.

Alterations within the district that did not require a COA were observed on 78 of the principal structures in the survey area. Of these, 30 properties exhibited only alterations that did not require COA approval, and eleven exhibited a combination of work that had received a COA and work not requiring a COA. The most common alterations not requiring COA approval observed during fieldwork were exterior repainting; demolition or alterations to existing detached garages and other secondary structures; construction of new secondary structures; and alterations to secondary side or rear elevations.

Seventy principal structures in the survey area had at least some work that was undertaken without a COA. Thirty-seven of these properties exhibited both alterations that required a COA and those that did not—this was most often observed on buildings where windows or siding had been replaced on all elevations, and no COA was on file for the property. Fifteen principal structures in the district had a combination of alterations that had received a COA and work that did not receive a COA that was required. Alterations that did not receive a required COA included replacement windows and siding on the primary façade(s) of the building; porch alterations on the primary façade; and replacement front doors. Overall, even those alterations that did not go through the COA application process were generally in keeping with the guidelines for COA approval outlined in the Historic Preservation Ordinance – most replacement windows were historically compatible

in type and configuration, and alterations to porches were also largely compatible and relatively minor. This adherence to the standards outlined in the ordinance suggests that property owners in the historic district are broadly aware of these standards and may reflect the success of the City's efforts to education homeowners in the district through the *Historic Building Design and Resource Manual* and other resources.

It is important to note that there is likely a certain margin of error within COA information contained in the survey. Some COA files may have been mis-placed, mis-filed, or mistakenly left out when they were conveyed to the consultants or entered by the consultants into the updated survey database. Photographs from the 2007 survey, which were used as points of comparison to the current condition of the buildings in survey area during field work, were taken from the street and do not include detailed shots of specific architectural elements, and some materials and



Historically Appropriate Porch Addition, 24 S. Columbia (2007 condition at right, 2025 condition at left)

features may not have been clearly discernable. Field work conducted as part of the survey update should not be conflated with the up-close and thorough examination of a building that would be standard in historic structures reports, local landmark designations or National Register nominations. The purpose of this survey update is to gather general information on changes to the historic district since the completion of the first survey in 2007, and it is not the intention of the Historic Preservation Commission or the City of Naperville to use the information in this survey to seek out past violations of the Historic Preservation Ordinance. Ramsey Historic Consultants and the Historic Preservation Commission encourage homeowners to alert City staff to any errors in the survey inventory so that they may be corrected.

UPDATED SIGNIFICANCE RATINGS

In addition to updating the physical documentation of the buildings in the Naperville Historic District, Ramsey Historic Consultants also reviewed the significance rating given to each building in the 2007 survey, evaluating each property using the evaluation criteria used for the previous survey and weighing that rating against the current integrity and age of the building. Most of the ratings given to buildings in the 2007 survey remained unchanged. Those ratings that were updated were changed to reflect a building aging above the 50-year threshold for consideration as a historic resource or the effect of alterations to the building made since the previous survey. A number of ratings were also changed to make the current rating more consistent with the 2007 survey evaluation criteria.

The table below details the ratings changes made as part of the survey update:

STREETNO	DIRECTION	STREET	SUFFIX	RATING	FIELD NOTES
325	E	BENTON	AVE	C	RATING CHANGED FROM NC TO C (50 YEARS OLD)
620	E	BENTON	AVE	S	RATING CHANGED FROM C TO S
5	N	BRAINARD	ST	C	RATING CHANGED FROM NC TO C (50 YEARS OLD)
40	N	BRAINARD	ST	C	RATING CHANGED FROM NC TO C (50 YEARS OLD)
219	N	BRAINARD	ST	S	RATING CHANGED FROM PS TO S
114	N	CENTER	ST	S	CHANGED RATING FROM PS TO S
142	N	CENTER	ST	S	RATING CHANGED FROM C TO S
143	N	CENTER	ST	S	RATING CHANGED FROM PS TO S
223	N	CENTER	ST	NC	RATING CHANGED FROM C TO NC
423	E	CHICAGO	AVE	S	RATING CHANGED FROM PS TO S
427	E	CHICAGO	AVE	PS	RATING CHANGED FROM S TO PS
6	N	COLUMBIA	ST	PS	RATING CHANGED FROM S TO PS
26	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	RATING CHANGED FROM C TO S
116	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	RATING CHANGED FROM PS TO S
130	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	CHANGED RATING FROM C TO S
206	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	RATING CHANGED FROM PS TO S
225	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	RATING CHANGED FROM C TO S
9	S	COLUMBIA	ST	C	RATING CHANGED FROM PS TO C
21	S	COLUMBIA	ST	C	RATING CHANGED FROM PS TO C
105	S	COLUMBIA	ST	C	RATING CHANGED FROM S TO C
114	S	COLUMBIA	ST	C	RATING CHANGED FROM PS TO C
130	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	RATING CHANGED FROM S TO C

STREETNO	DIRECTION	STREET	SUFFIX	RATING	FIELD NOTES
151	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	PS	RATING CHANGED FROM S TO PS
152	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	PS	RATING CHANGED FROM S TO PS
215	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	NC	RATING CHANGED FROM C TO NC
120	S	ELLSWORTH	ST	PS	RATING CHANGED FROM S TO PS
201	E	FRANKLIN	AVE	C	RATING CHANGED FROM NC TO C (50 YEARS OLD)
415	E	FRANKLIN	AVE	C	RATING CHANGED FROM PS TO C
227	E	JEFFERSON	AVE	PS	RATING CHANGED FROM S TO PS
124	S	LOOMIS	ST	S	RATING CHANGED FROM PS TO S.
214		NORTH	AVE	NC	RATING CHANGED FROM C TO NC
151-163		SCHOOL	ST	C	RATING CHANGED FROM NC TO C (50 YEARS OLD)
309		SCHOOL	ST	C	RATING CHANGED FROM NC TO C (50 YEARS OLD)
140	N	SLEIGHT	ST	PS	RATING CHANGED FROM C TO PS
154	N	SLEIGHT	ST	NC	RATING CHANGED FROM C TO NC
204	N	SLEIGHT	ST	NC	RATING CHANGED FROM C TO NC
32	S	SLEIGHT	ST	C	RATING CHANGED FROM S TO C
105	S	SLEIGHT	ST	NC	RATING CHANGED FROM C TO NC
111	S	SLEIGHT	ST	NC	RATING CHANGED FROM C TO NC
124	S	SLEIGHT	ST	S	RATING CHANGED FROM C TO S
129	S	SLEIGHT	ST	C	RATING CHANGED FROM PS TO C
103	N	WRIGHT	ST	NC	RATING CHANGED FROM C TO NC

LOCAL LANDMARKS

In the years following the completion of the first intensive survey of the Naperville Historic District and Naperville's local landmark buildings, several additional properties have been designated as individual landmarks in the City. Below is a summary of the four landmarked properties that were designated since the 2007 survey and have been documented as part of the survey update:



Naperville Women's Club

NAPERVILLE WOMEN'S CLUB, 14 S. WASHINGTON STREET

The landmarked building at 14 S. Washington Street was originally constructed to house the German Evangelical People's Church. The congregation, which was formed in 1898, constructed the Gothic Revival church building on Washington Street the following year. The congregation began to decline in the 1910s and early 1920s, and in 1924 the church building was sold to the Naperville Women's Club, which continues to use the building as its headquarters. The building was designated a local landmark in 2011.

OLD NICHOLS LIBRARY, 110 S. WASHINGTON STREET



Old Nichols Library

The landmark designation of the Old Nichols Library represents an important victory for local preservationists in Naperville, and led to the formation of local preservation advocacy organization Naperville Preservation Inc. The building, designed by M. E. Bell and completed in 1898, was named for local professor and author James L. Nichols, who bequeathed \$10,000 to the city after his death to establish a public library in the city. In 2016, a developer purchased the property and announced plans to demolish the building. Through the efforts of Save Old Nichols, a grassroots advocacy group, the building was designated a local landmark in 2017. A mixed-use development was subsequently built to the rear and south of the original

1898 library building on the site of the old 1962 addition, allowing for the building's primary façade and sections of the north and south elevations to be preserved.

BEIDELMAN BUILDINGS, 235-239 S. WASHINGTON STREET



Beidelman Buildings

The first commercial structures to be designated a local landmark in Naperville were the Beidelman Buildings, which were landmarked in 2024. The designation includes the three-story Beidelman furniture store at the corner of Washington Street and Jackson Avenue, completed in 1928, as well as the two-story mid-19th-century building directly west on Jackson Avenue, known as “the workshop.”

Beidelman Furniture traces its origins to the establishment of a furniture and undertaking business by Frederick Long (1837-1912). Long constructed a two-story frame building for his business at the

northwest corner of Washington Street and Jackson Avenue in the early 1860s. Long’s nephew Oliver J. Beidelman, Sr. (1877-1967) began working at the business in the 1890s and purchased it from long in 1911. In the late 1920s, Beidelman replaced much of the original frame building with a three-story Gothic-Revival commercial block; the west end of the original building along Jackson Avenue, called “the workshop,” was retained and internally connected to the new building. Sanborn maps indicated that the workshop had been faced with brick between 1898 and 1909.

The Jackson Avenue workshop building was also where Long and business partner John Krausher began a small enterprise building pulpit furniture and coaches in 1881. The business was formally incorporated as the Naperville Lounge Company in 1893. Peter Kroehler, an early employee, later purchased the business and grew it into the Kroehler Manufacturing Company, one of the largest upholstered furniture companies in the United States.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF NAPERVILLE (1906 BUILDING), 25 E. Benton Street



1906 Building, First Congregational Church

The most recent landmark designation in Naperville is the 1906 building of the First Congregational Church of Naperville, the oldest church in DuPage County. Founded in 1833, the congregation constructed a modest frame church building on land donated by Morris Sleight in 1846. In 1905, the congregation made plans to replace its aging original church building with a new building on the same site. The Gothic Revival stone church building, designed by Chicago architect Merritt J. Morehouse, was completed in 1906. The 1906 building of the church was designated a local landmark in 2026.

CONCLUSION

Despite the changes that have occurred since it was initially surveyed in 2007, the Naperville Historic District remains as a vital link to Naperville's 19th and early 20th century history and continues to hold some of the most significant examples of the city's significant local architecture. The demolition of the six historic residential buildings along Loomis Street and Van Buren Avenue to make way for the Wentz Science Center, as well as the intensive residential development at the former Koehler Memorial Campus of North Central College, have substantially altered the historic appearance of sections of the district. However, the remainder of the district retains its historic character, and alterations undertaken within the district outside of these larger developments appear largely in keeping with the aims of the Historic Preservation Ordinance.

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National Register of Historic Places, Naperville Historic District, Naperville, DuPage County, Illinois, National Register Reference #77001516.

CREDITS

This report was prepared by Ramsey Historic Consultants, 1105 West Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60622, under contract for the City of Naperville. Digital copies of the survey forms and summary report are on file with the Naperville Historic Preservation Commission at 400 S. Eagle Street, Naperville, IL.

Project staff included:

Lara Ramsey - field survey, photography, and writing

Emily Ramsey - photography, fieldwork review, and editing

Many thanks to all the members of the Naperville Historic Sites Commission and to staff liaisons Brad Iwicke and Isaac Melott. Special thanks to Chris Santucci, Chair of the Naperville Historic Sites Commission.

**APPENDIX A:
METHODOLOGY & EVALUATION CRITERIA**

METHODOLOGY

This update to the 2007 survey of the Naperville Historic District aims to provide current information on the physical condition of the buildings within the survey area, as well as to document any alterations, demolition, or new construction that have occurred since the last survey was conducted. Local significance ratings were also reviewed as part of the survey update – ratings were updated for buildings that had been extensively altered, and for those buildings that were not over 50 years old during the 2007 survey but have since reached that age and can be considered historic. Significance ratings for a small number of buildings were also changed upon re-evaluation of criteria and integrity by the consultant.

Baseline data – including physical documentation, historical information, and photography – was taken directly from the 2007 survey and entered into the Microsoft Access database for the survey update. The City of Naperville provided RHC with an Excel spreadsheet with all Fast-Track and HPC-reviewed COA applications and digital COA application files. Information on COA applications for properties in the survey area was entered into the database for reference during field work.

In general, new historical research was not conducted on properties in the survey area as part of the survey update. Historical information collected as part of the 2007 survey and included in the original database was transferred to the new database, and additional historical information provided by owners through completed House History Questionnaires was also added to the survey forms. For a small number of properties, additional research was conducted to confirm or clarify information from the 2007 survey.

Field work was largely conducted between October and December 2025. Surveyors conducted field work from the public way, using printed copies of the 2007 survey forms to determine what changes had occurred since the last survey. An initial evaluation of each building's current integrity and significance was also made in the field using the evaluation criteria from the 2007 survey (see Appendix A). Photographs of each principal structure and secondary structure were also taken during field work – due to excessive snowfall that occurred during the end of the initial field work in late 2025, Ramsey Historic Consultants returned in April 2026 to conduct re-shoots that replaced those images with fallen snow on the buildings.

All changes to the 2007 survey data were entered into the survey database. Completed survey forms were reviewed in the office, and the digital photographs gathered during field work were again compared with digital copies of the 2007 survey photos. Ratings changes made in the field were also confirmed during this review, as was information on compliance with COA regulations. Draft survey forms were provided to the Naperville Historic Preservation Commission for review, and digital copies of the forms were posted online to allow for feedback from individual residents.

Given the limitations of the survey update methodology, it is reasonable to expect a certain margin of error within the physical documentation and COA information presented in the survey update. Some COA files may have been mis-placed, mis-filed, or mistakenly left out when they were conveyed to the consultants or entered by the consultants into the updated survey database. Photographs from the 2007 survey, which were used as points of comparison to the current condition of the buildings in survey area during field work, were taken from the street and do not

include detailed shots of specific architectural elements, and some materials and features may not have been clearly discernable. Field work was conducted from the public way and did not allow for up-close and thorough examination of materials and exterior architectural elements. The information presented in the survey update should not be conflated with the detailed level of documentation that is standard in historic structures reports, local landmark designations or National Register nominations.

The purpose of this survey update is to gather general information on changes to the historic district since the completion of the first survey in 2007, and it is not the intention of the Historic Preservation Commission or the City of Naperville to use the information in this survey to seek out past violations of the Historic Preservation Ordinance.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

All principal buildings in the survey area were evaluated first for local architectural significance using the criteria for architectural significance as stated in the Naperville Historic Sites Ordinance. "S" (significant) indicates that the building may be eligible for listing as a local landmark. "PS" (potentially significant) indicates that the building may be historically or architecturally significant, but has been altered and does not retain enough integrity to be rated significant. "C" (contributing) indicates that it is considered a contributing building in the locally designated historic district. "CA" (contributing with alterations) indicates a building that, while still historic, has undergone major alterations that preclude it from being rated contributing. "NC" (noncontributing) is a non-contributing building in the local historic district. Integrity, that is, the degree of original design and historic material remaining in place, was factored into the evaluation. No building was considered locally significant if it had more than minor alterations, or if it had alterations that were considered irreversible.

Second, the principal and secondary buildings were analyzed for potential individual National Register of Historic Places listing in consultation with the National Register Coordinator of the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency. A "Y" (yes) indicates that the surveyed building likely would be a good candidate for individual listing on the National Register. An "N" (no) indicates that it would not. "Criteria" refers to the National Register criteria that were considered. Only criterion "C," architectural significance, was used in evaluating potential National Register eligibility. Criteria "A" and "B," which refer to historical events and persons, were also considered, to the extent known, although it is possible that additional historic research at a later date could reveal new information to add to the historic significance of a building.

The notations under "listed on existing survey" include IHSS, which indicates the building was included in the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, completed by the State Historic Preservation Office in the early 1970s, or NRHP, which indicates that the building is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Architectural integrity was evaluated by assessing what alterations to the original historic structure had occurred. Structures were considered unaltered if all or almost all of their historic features and materials were in place. Minor alterations are those considered by the field surveyor to be reversible. Generally, aluminum, vinyl, or other siding installed over original wood clapboard siding is considered a reversible alteration. Major alterations include

irreversible changes and additions. These could include porches and other architectural detailing that have been completely removed and for which there is no actual physical evidence or photographic documentation to accurately reproduce them; window changes in which the original window opening size has been altered and there is no evidence of the original sash configuration and material; and large, unsympathetic additions visible from the street that greatly compromise the historic character of a house.

NATIONAL REGISTER RATINGS

A. Eligible for Individual Listing (Y or N)

Must be a site, building, structure, or object that is at least 50 years old (unless it has achieved exceptional significance) and meets one of the following criteria: (a) it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; (b) it may be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; (c) it is architecturally significant, that is, embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. It must also possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B. Contributing to a Historic District (C)

Age. Must have been built or standing during the period of historic significance.

Integrity. Any building that possesses enough integrity to still be identified as historic.

C. Non-contributing to a Historic District (NC)

Age. Any building or secondary structure built after the period of significance or less than 50 years old.

Integrity. Any structure that has been so completely altered within the last 50 years that it is no longer recognizable as historic.

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE RATINGS

A. Significant (S)

Age. Must be at least 50 years old.

Architectural Merit. Must possess architectural distinction in one of the following when compared with other buildings of its type: architectural style or type valuable for a study of a period, style, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials; exceptional craftsmanship; work of a master builder or architect.

Integrity. High Style examples must possess a relatively high degree of integrity in its design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association. Allowed alterations for significant high style buildings include replacement windows in original openings with appropriate configurations; replacement porches; side additions that are set back from the front façade; and replacement siding that is either historically appropriate or removable. Vernacular and popular types (i.e. Gable Front, Gabled Ell, Upright and Wing, American Foursquare, Bungalow) must have a very high degree of integrity in its design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association, for example, all architectural detailing in place; no historic materials or details covered up; no unsympathetic and/or overpowering additions.

B. Potentially Significant (PS)

Age. Must be at least 50 years old.

Architectural Merit. Must possess architectural distinction in one of the following when compared with other buildings of its type: architectural style or type valuable for a study of a period, style, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials; exceptional craftsmanship; work of a master builder or architect.

Integrity. High Style examples must display a moderate degree of integrity. Allowed alterations are similar to those for a significant rating, but also include some replacement windows in altered openings and side additions that are flush with the front façade but are clearly discernable from the original structure. Vernacular or popular types must have a high degree of integrity in its design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association, for example, some architectural detailing in place; minor or reversible alterations

C. Contributing (C)

Age. Must be at least 50 years old.

Architectural Merit. Does not necessarily possess individual distinction, but is a historic structure with the characteristic design and details of its period.

Integrity. High style examples may have a modest degree of integrity, with substantial alterations and/or additions that affect the integrity but do not completely obscure the original building. Acceptable alterations include side or front additions that are discernible from the original structure, raised rooflines that preserve the original type of roof, and a number of various smaller alterations and additions that still allow the original building to be perceptible. Vernacular or popular types may have a moderate degree of integrity, but are of a common design with no particular architectural distinction to set them apart from others of their types.

D. Non-contributing (NC)

Age. Buildings less than 50 years old.

Integrity. Any building at least 50 years old whose integrity is so poor that all historic materials and details are missing or completely covered up and its historic massing and/or roofline cannot be discerned. Poor integrity was present if all these factors were missing: original shape and/or massing; original siding; original windows and window openings; original architectural detail and trim.

**APPENDIX B:
SURVEY INVENTORY FORM**

STREET #	<input type="text"/>	
DIRECTION	<input type="text"/>	
STREET	<input type="text"/>	
SUFFIX	<input type="text"/>	
PIN	<input type="text"/>	
LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE RATING	<input type="text"/>	
POTENTIAL IND NR? (Y or N)	<input type="text"/>	
Contributing to a NR DISTRICT?	<input type="text"/>	
Contributing secondary structure?	<input type="text"/>	
Listed on existing SURVEY?	<input type="text"/>	

GENERAL INFORMATION

CATEGORY	<input type="text"/>	HISTORIC FUNCTION	<input type="text"/>
CONDITION	<input type="text"/>	REASON for SIGNIFICANCE	
INTEGRITY	<input type="text"/>		
SECONDARY STRUCTURE	<input type="text"/>		

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION	<input type="text"/>	PLAN	<input type="text"/>
DETAILS	<input type="text"/>	NO OF STORIES	<input type="text"/>
BEGINYEAR	<input type="text"/>	ROOF TYPE	<input type="text"/>
OTHER YEAR	<input type="text"/>	ROOF MATERIAL	<input type="text"/>
DATESOURCE	<input type="text"/>	FOUNDATION	<input type="text"/>
WALL MATERIAL (current)	<input type="text"/>	PORCH	<input type="text"/>
WALL MATERIAL 2 (current)	<input type="text"/>	WINDOW MATERIAL	<input type="text"/>
WALL MATERIAL (original)	<input type="text"/>	WINDOW MATERIAL	<input type="text"/>
WALL MATERIAL 2 (original)	<input type="text"/>	WINDOW TYPE	<input type="text"/>
		WINDOW CONFIG	<input type="text"/>

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

ALTERATIONS

HISTORIC INFORMATION

HISTORIC NAME

COMMON NAME

ARCHITECT

BUILDER

ARCHITECT SOURCE

HISTORIC INFO

PERMITS

LANDSCAPE

COA DATES

COA DECISION

COA Compliance Notes

COA Work Not Completed

Work Not Requiring COA

Work Completed Without COA

PREPARER

SURVEYDATE

ORGANIZATION RAMSEY HISTORIC CONSULTANTS

SURVEYAREA

APPENDIX C:
INVENTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES
IN THE SURVEY AREA

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
25	E	BENTON	AVE	S	Gothic Revival	1906	First Congregational Church of Naperville (1906 Building)
206	E	BENTON	AVE	C	No Style (historic alterations)	c. 1895	
224	E	BENTON	AVE	C	No Style	c. 1915	
310	E	BENTON	AVE	S	Classical Revival	1925	Pfeiffer, Barbara Memorial Hall
325	E	BENTON	AVE	C	International Style	1960	
415	E	BENTON	AVE	S	Bungalow	c. 1895	Burlington Park Ticket Booth
416	E	BENTON	AVE	C	Gable Front	c. 1910	
510	E	BENTON	AVE	C	Prairie	c. 1910	
530	E	BENTON	AVE	C	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1925	
615	E	BENTON	AVE	C	Bungalow	c. 1925	
620	E	BENTON	AVE	S	Bungalow	c. 1920	
621	E	BENTON	AVE	C	Craftsman Bungalow	c. 1920	
5212	S	BOOK	RD	S	Greek Revival	1863-1868	Clow, Thomas House
5	N	BRAINARD	ST	C	Late Prairie	1963	Saints Peter & Paul Convent

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
10	N	BRAINARD	ST	S	Classical Revival	1908	Carnegie Library
11	N	BRAINARD	ST	PS	Italianate	c. 1875	
15	N	BRAINARD	ST	S	Italianate	1876	Fehlmann, J. House
25	N	BRAINARD	ST	NC	Neo-Traditional	c. 1995	
30	N	BRAINARD	ST	S	Second Empire	1870	Old Main
40	N	BRAINARD	ST	C	International Style	1969	Kroehler, Peter Kenneth Science Center
103	N	BRAINARD	ST	NC	Neo-Traditional	1996	
115	N	BRAINARD	ST	S	Queen Anne - Free Classic	c. 1895	
119	N	BRAINARD	ST	S	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1900	
125	N	BRAINARD	ST	C	Gabled Ell	c. 1885	
135	N	BRAINARD	ST	S	Italianate	c. 1873	
141	N	BRAINARD	ST	C	Craftsman	1919	
145	N	BRAINARD	ST	S	Dutch Colonial Revival	1904	
153	N	BRAINARD	ST	C	Gable Front	1872	Leffler, Jeremiah House
209	N	BRAINARD	ST	S	Colonial Revival	1925	
213	N	BRAINARD	ST	PS	Greek Revival	c. 1870	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
219	N	BRAINARD	ST	S	American Foursquare	c. 1915	
227	N	BRAINARD	ST	C	Duplex	c. 1955	
229	N	BRAINARD	ST	C	Duplex - Colonial Revival	c. 1950	
230	N	BRAINARD	ST	NC	Parking Lot		
5	S	BRAINARD	ST	S	Queen Anne - Free Classic	c. 1900	
11	S	BRAINARD	ST	PS	Colonial Revival	c. 1915	
15	S	BRAINARD	ST	S	Queen Anne - Free Classic	c. 1908	Second Evangelical Church Parsonage
21	S	BRAINARD	ST	C	L-Form	c. 1875	Stone, Leah House
27	S	BRAINARD	ST	C	Queen Anne - Free Classic	c. 1905	
30	S	BRAINARD	ST	S	Italianate	1870	Heidner, Rev. Frederick William House
31	S	BRAINARD	ST	S	Italianate	1873	Stephens, Mathias A. House
106	S	BRAINARD	ST	NC	Parking Lot		
109	S	BRAINARD	ST	S	Queen Anne/Shingle Style	1883	Boecker House
111-115	S	BRAINARD	ST	NC	Duplex	1980	
116	S	BRAINARD	ST	S	Colonial Revival	c. 1925	Boecker, Peter house

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
119	S	BRAINARD	ST	S	Art Moderne	c. 1940	
120-122	S	BRAINARD	ST	S	Italianate	1874	Hammerschmidt House
125	S	BRAINARD	ST	C	Queen Anne/Stick Style	c. 1890	
108	N	CENTER	ST	S	Italianate	c. 1870	
114	N	CENTER	ST	S	American Foursquare	c. 1920	
120	N	CENTER	ST	C	Bungalow	1920	
124	N	CENTER	ST	PS	Gabled Ell	c. 1890	
125-127	N	CENTER	ST	C	Gabled Ell	c. 1905	
132	N	CENTER	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1895	
133-135	N	CENTER	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1885	
137	N	CENTER	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1915	
138	N	CENTER	ST	PS	American Foursquare	c. 1915	
142	N	CENTER	ST	S	Italianate	1875	Frost, John Boyer House
143	N	CENTER	ST	S	American Foursquare	c. 1915	
147	N	CENTER	ST	C	Gabled Ell	1903	Lauver, Fietta House
152	N	CENTER	ST	C	Late Prairie/Mid-Century Modern	c. 1955	
153	N	CENTER	ST	C	Queen Anne	c. 1900	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
154	N	CENTER	ST	S	I-House	1868	Frost, David House
203	N	CENTER	ST	C	L-Form	c. 1880-1885	
204	N	CENTER	ST	S	Gable Front	c. 1915	
209	N	CENTER	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1865	
212	N	CENTER	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1880	
214	N	CENTER	ST	PS	Greek Revival	c. 1865	
215	N	CENTER	ST	PS	American Foursquare	c. 1915	
219	N	CENTER	ST	C	Gabled Ell	c. 1905	
220	N	CENTER	ST	C	Gabled Ell	c. 1880	
223	N	CENTER	ST	NC	Upright and Wing (altered)	c. 1865	
226	N	CENTER	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1900	
229	N	CENTER	ST	C	Gabled Ell	c. 1875	Bucks, Jacob House
230	N	CENTER	ST	C	No Style	c. 1865	
409	E	CHICAGO	AVE	S	Italianate	1876	Reuss, George House
423	E	CHICAGO	AVE	S	Prairie	c. 1915	White House
427	E	CHICAGO	AVE	PS	Queen Anne	c. 1890	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
523	E	CHICAGO	AVE	S	Prairie	c. 1915	
529	E	CHICAGO	AVE	NC	Neo-Traditional (altered)	c. 1900	
5	N	COLUMBIA	ST	C	Craftsman Bungalow	1915	Geiger, C. H. House
6	N	COLUMBIA	ST	PS	Bungalow	c. 1925	
11	N	COLUMBIA	ST	C	Mediterranean Revival	1926	Houghton, Walter E. House
15	N	COLUMBIA	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1910	
16	N	COLUMBIA	ST	PS	Queen Anne	c. 1905	
22	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	Queen Anne - Free Classic	1910	Umbreit, Franklin House
23	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	Queen Anne - Free Classic	1910	Goehring, Louis and Verena House
26	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	American Foursquare	c. 1920	
106	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	American Foursquare	c. 1905	
111-117	N	COLUMBIA	ST	NC	Row Houses - New-Traditional	2025	
112	N	COLUMBIA	ST	PS	Bungalow	c. 1910	
116	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	American Foursquare	c. 1910	
120	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	American Foursquare	c. 1910	
121-127	N	COLUMBIA	ST	NC	Row Houses - Neo-Traditional	2025	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
126	N	COLUMBIA	ST	C	Queen Anne - Free Classic	1907	Vocks, Herman House
130	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	Tudor Revival	c. 1925	
131	N	COLUMBIA	ST	NC	Park (under construction)	2026	
135-139	N	COLUMBIA	ST	NC	Row Houses - Neo-Traditional (under construction)	2026	
136	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	American Foursquare	c. 1920	
142	N	COLUMBIA	ST	C	Craftsman	c. 1915- 20	
143-147	N	COLUMBIA	ST	NC	Row Houses - Neo-Traditional (under construction)	2026	
146	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	Craftsman	1913	Spreng, Bishop Samuel House
150	N	COLUMBIA	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1910	
154	N	COLUMBIA	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1910	
205	N	COLUMBIA	ST	C	Bungalow	c. 1925	
206	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	American Foursquare	1907	
209	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	American Foursquare	c. 1905	
212	N	COLUMBIA	ST	NC	Bungalow (altered)	c. 1925	
215	N	COLUMBIA	ST	C	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1924	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
218	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	American Foursquare	c. 1905	
219	N	COLUMBIA	ST	C	Craftsman	c. 1920	
224	N	COLUMBIA	ST	PS	Queen Anne - Free Classic	c. 1910	
225	N	COLUMBIA	ST	S	American Foursquare	1915	Attig, Jacob House
5	S	COLUMBIA	ST	PS	Craftsman	1908	
8	S	COLUMBIA	ST	PS	Colonial Revival	1905	Sleight, William P. & Ida House
9	S	COLUMBIA	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1910	Sohl, Lawrence House
12	S	COLUMBIA	ST	C	Colonial Revival	1923	Schuler, Charles Royal House
15	S	COLUMBIA	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1910-15	
18	S	COLUMBIA	ST	S	Colonial Revival	c. 1925	
21	S	COLUMBIA	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1910	
24	S	COLUMBIA	ST	C	Gable Front Cottage	c. 1900	
27	S	COLUMBIA	ST	S	Craftsman Bungalow	c. 1925	
31	S	COLUMBIA	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1915	
32	S	COLUMBIA	ST	S	Queen Anne - Free Classic	c. 1915	
105	S	COLUMBIA	ST	C	Craftsman	c. 1925	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
106	S	COLUMBIA	ST	C	Bungalow	1935	
114	S	COLUMBIA	ST	C	American Foursquare	1911	
119	S	COLUMBIA	ST	S	Colonial Revival	c. 1920	
124	S	COLUMBIA	ST	S	Craftsman Bungalow	c. 1925	
127	S	COLUMBIA	ST	C	Prairie	c. 1915	
105	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	S	Italianate	1874	Barr, Samuel house
113	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1888	
117	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1890	Barr, Samuel House
119	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	S	Craftsman	c. 1915	
125	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	S	Italianate	c. 1870	
129	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Gable Front	1866	Leffler, Jeremiah House
130	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Italianate (altered)	1872	
133	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Greek Revival	c. 1860	
135	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1867	Sporlein, Mary Elizabeth House
136	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	PS	Queen Anne Cottage	c. 1905	
142	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Queen Anne - Free Classic	c. 1910	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
144	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1890	
145	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Ranch	c. 1950	
151	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	PS	Queen Anne	1896	Schwartz, Charles House
152	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	PS	Queen Anne	c. 1900	
206	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1870	
214	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	PS	L-Form	1869	Helm, Daniel House
215	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	NC	Queen Anne (altered)	c. 1880	
219	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Craftsman	c. 1915	
220	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Bungalow	c. 1930	
223	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	S	Queen Anne - Free Classic	1908	Patterson, William Henry House
224	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Gabled Ell	c. 1900	
229	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Gable Front	1873	
230	N	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1915	
4-6	S	ELLSWORTH	ST	S	Two-Part Commercial Block	c. 1864	
8	S	ELLSWORTH	ST	S	I-House	c. 1870	
12	S	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	L-Form	c. 1870	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
16	S	ELLSWORTH	ST	S	Duplex-Italianate	c. 1870	
20	S	ELLSWORTH	ST	NC	Vacant Lot		
22	S	ELLSWORTH	ST	S	Italianate	c. 1875	Metz, Adam House
30	S	ELLSWORTH	ST	NC	Neo-Traditional	2012	
104	S	ELLSWORTH	ST	S	Queen Anne - Free Classic	c. 1905	
110	S	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Minimal Traditional	c. 1950	
114	S	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1925	
120	S	ELLSWORTH	ST	PS	Queen Anne	c. 1880	
126	S	ELLSWORTH	ST	S	Italianate	1873	Stenger, Elizabeth House
130	S	ELLSWORTH	ST	C	Minimal Traditional	1953-54	Feldott, Ralph House
115	E	FRANKLIN	AVE	C	Gabled Ell	c. 1865	
201	E	FRANKLIN	AVE	C	Contemporary/International Style	1958	Saints Peter and Paul School
415	E	FRANKLIN	AVE	C	American Foursquare	c. 1915	
422	E	FRANKLIN	AVE	C	L-Form	c. 1870	
423	E	FRANKLIN	AVE	PS	Gable Front	c. 1900	
431	E	FRANKLIN	AVE	C	Gabled Ell	1904	
504	E	FRANKLIN	AVE	NC	New-Traditional	c. 2020	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
607-613	E	FRANKLIN	AVE	NC	Rowhouses -- Neo-Traditional	2022	
48	E	JEFFERSON	AVE	S	Prairie School	1917	Truitt, Dr. House
209	E	JEFFERSON	AVE	S	Greek Revival	1865	Brown, Benjamin House
227	E	JEFFERSON	AVE	PS	Italianate	1866	Gross, G. N. House
327	E	JEFFERSON	AVE	NC	Vacant Lot		
8	N	LOOMIS	ST	PS	Italianate	c. 1875	Grimes, Catherine House
16	N	LOOMIS	ST	C	L-Form	1875	
24	N	LOOMIS	ST	C	Gable Front	1893	Keiper, Jacob & Sarah House
28	N	LOOMIS	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1915	
29	N	LOOMIS	ST	C	Industrial Heating Plant	1907	NCC--Heating Plant
31	N	LOOMIS	ST	PS	Classical Revival	1907	Goldspohn Science Hall
104	N	LOOMIS	ST	C	Park	c. 1970	Benton, Sally Park
108	N	LOOMIS	ST	PS	Gable Front	c. 1895	
122	N	LOOMIS	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1880	
126	N	LOOMIS	ST	C	Bungalow	c. 1920	
130	N	LOOMIS	ST	C	Gabled Ell	c. 1880	
136	N	LOOMIS	ST	PS	Gable Front	c. 1885	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
140	N	LOOMIS	ST	C	Bungalow	c. 1925	
146	N	LOOMIS	ST	C	Queen Anne - Free Classic	c. 1910-15	
146b	N	LOOMIS	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1915	
154	N	LOOMIS	ST	NC	Vacant Lot		
208	N	LOOMIS	ST	S	Gothic Revival	1928	Evangelical Theological Seminary
224	N	LOOMIS	ST	C	Dormitory apartments -- Mid-century Mordern	1958	Evangelical Theological Seminary Dorm
225	N	LOOMIS	ST	PS	Queen Anne - Free Classic	c. 1895	
5	S	LOOMIS	ST	S	Queen Anne	1890	Grace Evangelical Church
6	S	LOOMIS	ST	C	American Foursquare	1916	Wagner, Benjamin C. House
12	S	LOOMIS	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1915	
15	S	LOOMIS	ST	S	Queen Anne	1892	Wickel, William Wallace House
18	S	LOOMIS	ST	S	Gothic Revival/Stick	1868	Saylor, Jacob House
19	S	LOOMIS	ST	NC	Parking Lot		
20	S	LOOMIS	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1900	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
28	S	LOOMIS	ST	S	Queen Anne	1885	Smith, A. A. House
110	S	LOOMIS	ST	NC	Neo-Traditional	2007	
114	S	LOOMIS	ST	S	Italianate	c. 1875-80	
124	S	LOOMIS	ST	S	Italianate	1870	Sleight, Julian House
131	S	LOOMIS	ST	NC	Academic Building - Contemporary	2017	
132	S	LOOMIS	ST	NC	No style (altered)	c. 1880	
140	S	LOOMIS	ST	C	L-Form	c. 1895	
214		NORTH	AVE	NC	L-Form	c. 1900	
218		NORTH	AVE	C	Gable Front	c. 1900	
151-163		SCHOOL	ST	C	Townhouses-Mansard	c. 1975	
309		SCHOOL	ST	C	Contemporary	1967	
320		SCHOOL	ST	C	International Style	1954	Library - North Central College and Evangelical Theological Seminary
329		SCHOOL	ST	S	Gothic Revival	1912	Kiekhofler Hall
418		SCHOOL	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1925	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
421		SCHOOL	ST	C	Gabled Ell Cottage	c. 1915	
516		SCHOOL	ST	C	L-Form	c. 1875	
610-616		SCHOOL	ST	NC	Undeveloped Site		
620-624		SCHOOL	ST	NC	Row Houses - New Traditional	2026	
5	N	SLEIGHT	ST	PS	Italianate	1879	Germann, Theodore House
8	N	SLEIGHT	ST	PS	Queen Anne	1891	Beidelman, Benjamin House
9	N	SLEIGHT	ST	NC	No Style (altered)	c. 1905	
12	N	SLEIGHT	ST	PS	Gable Front	c. 1905	
15	N	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Gable Front Cottage	c. 1880	
16	N	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Gabled Ell	1892	Dunkel, Elizabeth House
21	N	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1880	
22	N	SLEIGHT	ST	S	Queen Anne Cottage	c. 1890	Betts, Thomas House
27	N	SLEIGHT	ST	C	L-Form	c. 1880	
106	N	SLEIGHT	ST	PS	L-Form	c. 1875-80	
112	N	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1900	
116	N	SLEIGHT	ST	PS	Queen Anne	c. 1886	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
122	N	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Gable Front Cottage	c. 1895	
126	N	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Gable Front Cottage	c. 1890	
132	N	SLEIGHT	ST	PS	Queen Anne - Free Classic	c. 1905	
140	N	SLEIGHT	ST	PS	Queen Anne	c. 1895	
145	N	SLEIGHT	ST	S	School-Gothic Revival	1928	Ellsworth School
146	N	SLEIGHT	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1920	
154	N	SLEIGHT	ST	NC	Colonial Revival (altered)	c. 1895	
204	N	SLEIGHT	ST	NC	Italianate (altered)	c. 1875-80	
205	N	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Queen Anne	c. 1885-90	
210	N	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1900	
213	N	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Gabled Ell (altered)	1908	
216	N	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	
220	N	SLEIGHT	ST	S	Colonial Revival	c. 1930	
221	N	SLEIGHT	ST	S	American Foursquare	1925	Buchman House
225	N	SLEIGHT	ST	C	L-Form (altered)	c. 1875-80	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
226	N	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Stick Style	c. 1875	
7	S	SLEIGHT	ST	S	Queen Anne	1896	Lueben, Fred A. House
12	S	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1875-80	
15	S	SLEIGHT	ST	PS	Queen Anne	1883	Unger, H. A. House
20	S	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Gabled Ell	1900	Harter, John House
21	S	SLEIGHT	ST	S	Queen Anne	1884	Strayer, Dr. Samuel S. House
24	S	SLEIGHT	ST	NC	American Foursquare	1908	
29	S	SLEIGHT	ST	S	Queen Anne	1892	Moyer, David N. House
32	S	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Gabled Ell	c. 1890	
105	S	SLEIGHT	ST	NC	Queen Anne Cottage	c. 1885	
110	S	SLEIGHT	ST	S	Queen Anne	1892	Yost, A. House
111	S	SLEIGHT	ST	NC	No style (altered)	c. 1900	
116	S	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Minimal Traditional	c. 1955	
119	S	SLEIGHT	ST	PS	Queen Anne	c. 1900	
120	S	SLEIGHT	ST	S	Queen Anne	1892	Slick, Benjamin House
124	S	SLEIGHT	ST	S	Minimal Traditional	c. 1950	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
129	S	SLEIGHT	ST	C	Queen Anne	c. 1900	
130	S	SLEIGHT	ST	S	Queen Anne	c. 1885-90	
133	S	SLEIGHT	ST	PS	Prairie	c. 1910	
136	S	SLEIGHT	ST	S	Colonial Revival/Minimal Traditional	c. 1930	
144	S	SLEIGHT	ST	S	Prairie School	1914	Givler, Rollo M. House
14	S	WASHINGTON	ST	S	Gothic Revival	1899	German Evangelical People's Church
110	S	WASHINGTON	ST	S	Richardsonian Romanesque	1897-8	Nichols Library
235-239	S	WASHINGTON	ST	S	Two-Part Commercial Block	1928	Beidelman Furniture
6	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	Queen Anne - Free Classic	c. 1900	
7	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	Italianate	c. 1870	
13	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	Gabled Ell	c. 1900	
16	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	Queen Anne - Free Classic	c. 1905	
20	N	WRIGHT	ST	NC	Bungalow (altered)	c. 1925	
21	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	Gabled Ell (altered)	c. 1880-90	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
27	N	WRIGHT	ST	NC	Neo-Traditional	c. 2005	
28	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1905	
103	N	WRIGHT	ST	NC	Gabled Ell (altered)	c. 1885	
104-108	N	WRIGHT	ST	NC	Row Houses -- Neo-Traditional	c. 2024	
107	N	WRIGHT	ST	NC	Neo-Traditional (altered)	c. 1900	
114-118	N	WRIGHT	ST	NC	Rowhouses - Neo-Traditional	2025	
115	N	WRIGHT	ST	S	Craftsman Bungalow	c. 1920	
119	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	Gabled Ell	c. 1900	Umbach, Professor Levi House
125	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	Prairie	1906	
126	N	WRIGHT	ST	S	Craftsman/Prairie	1907	Kroehler, Peter E. & Josephine House
130	N	WRIGHT	ST	NC	Park	c. 2025	
131	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1915	
132-138	N	WRIGHT	ST	NC	Undeveloped Site		
135	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1910	
139	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	Craftsman Bungalow	c. 1925	
143	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	American Foursquare	c. 1920	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
144-148	N	WRIGHT	ST	NC	Site		
151	N	WRIGHT	ST	S	Craftsman Bungalow	c. 1925	
204	N	WRIGHT	ST	S	American Foursquare	c. 1925	Wiesbrook, Helen and Herman House
205	N	WRIGHT	ST	S	Italianate	c. 1880	Sindlinger, George House
210	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	Craftsman	1923	Kolthoff, Clyde P. & Ruth House
211	N	WRIGHT	ST	NC	No Style (altered)	c. 1905	
215	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	Queen Anne	c. 1905	
216	N	WRIGHT	ST	S	American Foursquare	1917	
219	N	WRIGHT	ST	S	Queen Anne - Free Classic	1909	Keller, George K. House
220	N	WRIGHT	ST	NC	Vacant Lot		
225	N	WRIGHT	ST	C	Bungalow	c. 1920	
226	N	WRIGHT	ST	S	Colonial Revival	1904	Garment House
6	S	WRIGHT	ST	S	Colonial Revival	c. 1925	
9	S	WRIGHT	ST	S	Queen Anne - Free Classic	1906	Remmers, John House
10	S	WRIGHT	ST	C	Flats	c. 1955	

STREET NUMBER	STREET DIRECTION	STREET NAME	STREET SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	DATE	HISTORIC NAME
15	S	WRIGHT	ST	PS	American Foursquare	c. 1915	
16	S	WRIGHT	ST	C	Craftsman	c. 1925	
21	S	WRIGHT	ST	C	American Foursquare	1914	Gartner, Michael & Nettie House
22	S	WRIGHT	ST	NC	No Style (altered)	c. 1900	
25	S	WRIGHT	ST	PS	No Style	c. 1910	
31	S	WRIGHT	ST	S	American Foursquare	c. 1910	
32	S	WRIGHT	ST	C	Queen Anne	1901	Gall, William and Mary House
104	S	WRIGHT	ST	S	Queen Anne - Free Classic	1899	Meisinger, John House
105	S	WRIGHT	ST	C	L-Form	c. 1880	
111	S	WRIGHT	ST	C	Gable Front	c. 1905	
115	S	WRIGHT	ST	C	Gable Front Cottage	c. 1900	
116	S	WRIGHT	ST	S	Colonial Revival	c. 1900	
119	S	WRIGHT	ST	C	Bungalow	1922	Hedinger, John House
122	S	WRIGHT	ST	C	Bungalow	c. 1910	
127	S	WRIGHT	ST	S	Craftsman Bungalow	c. 1920	
132	S	WRIGHT	ST	S	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1905	

APPENDIX D:
COA REQUIREMENT MATRIX

A SUMMARY OF COA REQUIREMENTS

NO COA or REVIEW REQUIRED	COA or REVIEW REQUIRED			
	IMPROVEMENT TYPE	ADMINISTRATIVE COA	HPC COA NOTE: ANY VARIANCES REQUIRE HPC COA REVIEW	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Secondary (interior side) or rear façades not visible from the street. ○ In-kind replacement of less than 50% of building materials on the primary façade(s) with use of original materials or fiber cement board in place of wood. ○ Detached garages. ○ Any accessory building or structure in the rear yard (e.g. shed, deck, patio, and trellis). ○ New or relocated driveway access from the alley or the corner side street; relocation of the existing driveway access from the front street. ○ Wood or iron open fences; fences of any type in the interior side yard or rear yard. ○ Air conditioning units, gutters, downspouts, antennas, satellite dishes, and mail boxes. ○ Painting. ○ Landscaping. ○ Signs and graphics. ○ Storm windows and doors. 	Primary façade(s) only (front or corner side facade visible from the street)	Doors	In-kind replacement with use of wood or original material.	New opening, a change in style or opening, or use of material that is not wood or original material.
		Windows	In-kind replacement with use of wood or aluminum clad wood.	New opening, a change in style or opening or use of material other than wood or aluminum clad wood.
		Roofs	In-kind replacement with use of asphalt or original material.	Any change in height or pitch; or use of materials that are not asphalt or original material.
		Exterior Building Materials	In-kind replacement of 50% or more of the primary façade(s) with use of original material or fiber cement board in place of wood.	Any change in reveal or profile; or use of materials that are not specified under Administrative COA.
		Porches	In-kind replacement in whole or replacement of porch columns with use of wood, plaster or cement materials; porch flooring with use of wood or composite decking materials; or other porch components with use of wood or original material.	New enclosure, a change in size or style, or use of material that is not listed under Administrative COA.
		Shutters & Awnings	In-kind replacement with use of original material.	New shutters or awnings, a change in size or style, or use of material that is not original to the structure.
		Other Features	N/A	A change in size or style; or use of material that is not original.
		Principal Structures	An exact duplication of the original structure with use of materials listed under this column (Administrative COA).	New principal structures; reconstruction of a principal structure that will not match the original Improvement or result in use of material not listed under Administrative COA.
		Additions	N/A	The primary façade(s).
		Demolition	N/A	Demolition of a principal structure in whole; removal without replacement of original architectural features.
		Driveways	N/A	New driveway access from the front street.
		Fences:	N/A	Open fences comprised of material other than wood or iron or solid fences in the front or corner side yards.
		Garages	N/A	New attached garages.
Appurtenances	N/A	Solar panels and skylights on principal structures.		