Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location

Street Address	154 North Main Street				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Clarkston, Michigan				
County	Oakland				
Assessor's Parcel #	14-08-20-252-006				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6th decimal point)	Lat: 42.740400	Long: -83.418690			
Ownership	Private ☒	Public-Local ☐	Public-State ☐	Public-Federal ☐	Multiple ☐

Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building ☒ select sub-type below Commercial ☐ Residential ☒ Industrial ☐ Other ☐	Structure ☐ Object ☐



Architectural Information

Construction Date	c 1857	
Architectural Style	Vernacular	
Building Form	Irregular	
Roof Form	Front Gable	
Roof Materials	Asphalt Shingles	
Exterior Wall Materials	Cedar Shakes	
Foundation Materials	Fieldstone	
Window Materials	Wood	
Window Type	Double Hung	
Outbuildings	Yes ☒	No ☐
Number/Type:	1/garage	

Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A ☐	Criterion B ☐	Criterion C ☐	Criterion D ☐
Criteria Considerations:	a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐ f. ☐ g. ☐			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district ☒	Non-contributing to a district ☐	Historic District Name:	Clarkston Historic District
Not Eligible ☐				

Area(s) of Significance	Domestic Architecture					
Period(s) of Significance	1832-1970					
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?						
Location ☒	Design ☒	Materials ☒	Workmanship ☒	Setting ☒	Feeling ☐	Association ☒
General Integrity:	Intact ☒	Altered ☐	Moved ☐	Date(s):		
Historic Name	None					
Current/Common Name	Hoonhout, Nicolaas					
Historic/Original Owner	Vliet, VanRensalear C. (Vanrancelor)					
Historic Building Use	Single Family					
Current Building Use	Single Family					
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown					
Builder/Contractor	Unknown					

Survey Date	August 10, 2021	Recorded By	Nancy Moon	Agency Report #	

For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:

Narrative Architectural Description

Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.

This steep pitched front gable house sits on the east side of Main Street. The two-story portion to the north has a pair of one over one double hung windows on the second level, and two similar windows, one on each side, on the first floor. On the south elevation of this section there is a one over one double hung window on the second floor and another window directly below on the first floor. All six windows have an arched decorative pediment or hood mold.



(west elevation)



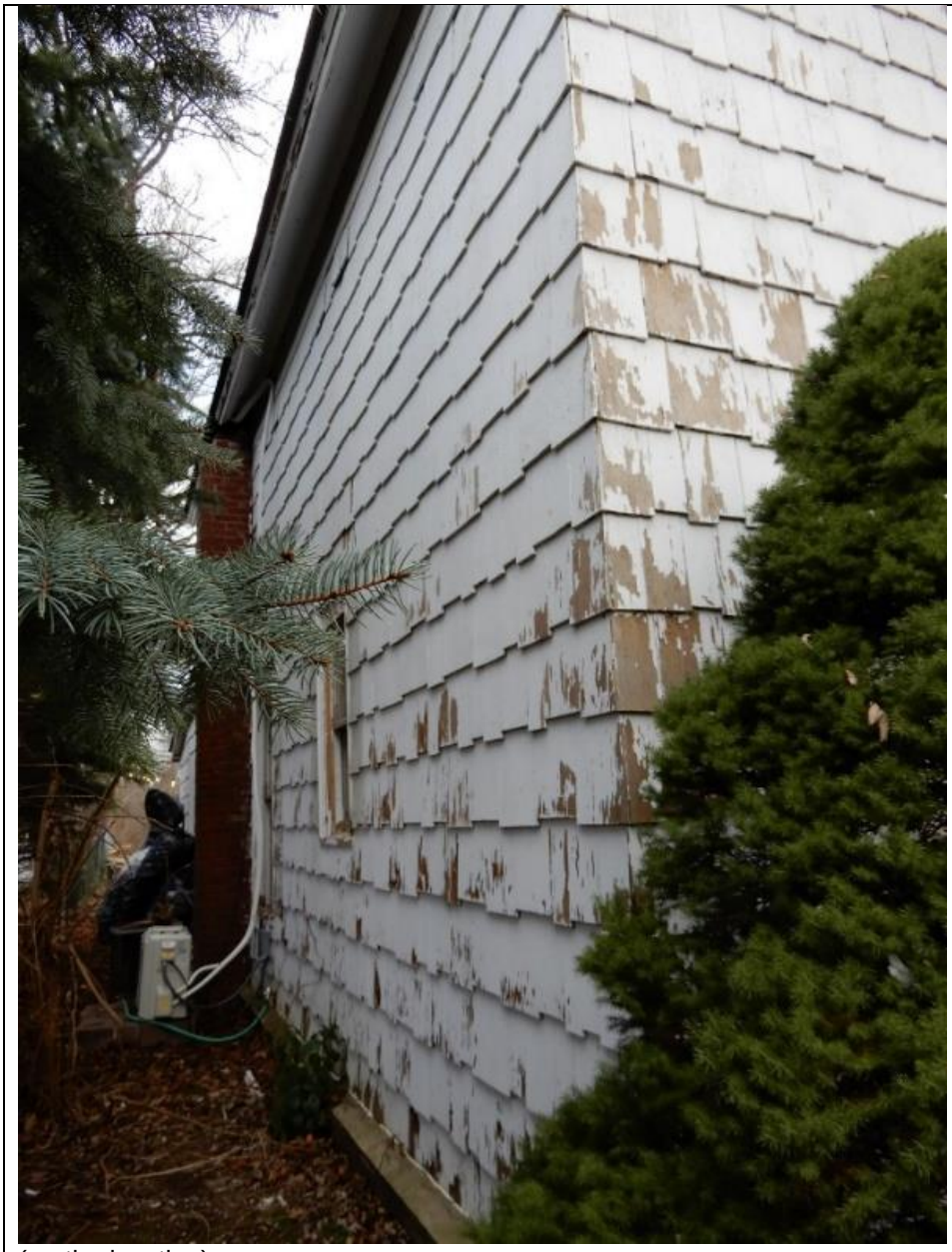
(windows on west elevation)

A one and half story addition with a low-pitched side gable roof facing south connects to the south elevation of the two-story original portion of the structure. There is a steeply pitched Tudor-like entryway bump out at the intersection of the L-shaped house. There is a solid wood door with four small divided lites (two by two) in the top quarter of the door. On each side of the bump out is a one over one double hung window. Under the gable on the south elevation is another one over one double hung window with a decorative arched hood mold. The small, hipped roof shed-like addition attached on the south end of this 1 ½ story addition has three over one double hung windows on its three sides. – three windows on the west and east and five on the south.



(south elevation)

On the east elevation is another shed-like asphalt shingled roof addition with three one over one windows on the south end.


(north elevation)

The north elevation of the original two-story house has one double hung window (one over one) on the first floor. The window most likely has a decorative arched hood mold. There appears to be a brick chimney to the east of the window. The remaining views of the north elevation are significantly hindered by evergreen trees and bushes.

There are no photos of the east elevation.

History of the Resource

Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. <u>This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts</u>.

The property is not part of the original Nelson Clark plot in the village. In 1844 the property belonged to Ebenezer Clark who was Postmaster when the U.S. Post Office was permanently located within the Village of Clarkston.

The 1872 Clarkston Village Map has a footprint of a rectangular building facing Main Street identified as V. C. Vliet (1829 - 1915). VanRancealor Cash Vliet married Polly Ann Webster in 1852 and they lived in the house for their married life. Mr. Vliet was a carpenter from New Jersey and served in the 1st Michigan Infantry of the Union Army

in the Civil War. The home was sold to Jason Fleming (1867-1929) after V. C. Vliet's death in 1915.

The south wing (appears to be a story and a half), the front entryway, and the enclosed single story shed roof room on the far southern portion of the house were additions.

By 1970 Frank Wilson owned the property and was identified as the owner at the time the historic district was certified in 1980. In 1997 Leif and Lori Gruenberg owned the property. Leif grew up in Clarkston was an Eagle Scout, played hockey, and graduated from Central Michigan University in 1983 with a bachelor's degree.



(date unknown – west elevation)



(1989 – looking north – southwest elevation)



(c 1989 north elevation)



(c 1999 – west elevation)

Nicolaas R. Hoonhout purchased the home in 2007 and works as an account manager for Stony Creek Construction.

Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. <u>This is required for all properties</u>.

The Village of Clarkston was incorporated in 1832, so this structure is one of the earliest houses in the village and was home to the first postmaster of the Village of Clarkston. The original section of the house, most likely Greek Revival, remains intact. There are Gothic Revival and Tudor Revival elements. The house holds integrity under at least five aspects and remains a contributing structure in the historic district.

References

List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.

(1) Village of Clarkston 1872 map;
(2) Research done using the grant funding obtained by Mollie Lynch, Library Director 1991 – 2005 and researched by Susan K. Basinger;
(3) *Clarkston News 1983 June 29* article "Grads";
(4) *Clarkston News 1974 February 7* article "New Eagle"
(5) *Clarkston News 1932 June 03* article "In Memoriam";
(6) Old photos provided by Cara Catallo;
(7) Old notes from Karen Nicholson.