

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED OCT 18 1977

DATE ENTERED JAN 30 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Lou Henry Hoover House

AND/OR COMMON

The President's House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

623 Mirada Road

___ NOT FOR PUBLICATION 12th

CITY, TOWN

Stanford

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

California

___ VICINITY OF
CODE

06

COUNTY

Santa Clara

CODE

085

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

___ DISTRICT
 BUILDING(S)
___ STRUCTURE
___ SITE
___ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

___ PUBLIC
 PRIVATE
___ BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
___ IN PROCESS
___ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

 OCCUPIED
___ UNOCCUPIED
___ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
 YES: RESTRICTED
___ YES: UNRESTRICTED
___ NO

PRESENT USE

___ AGRICULTURE ___ MUSEUM
___ COMMERCIAL ___ PARK
___ EDUCATIONAL PRIVATE RESIDENCE
___ ENTERTAINMENT ___ RELIGIOUS
___ GOVERNMENT ___ SCIENTIFIC
___ INDUSTRIAL ___ TRANSPORTATION
___ MILITARY ___ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Stanford University

STREET & NUMBER

Att: Edward Shaw, President & Provost Office

CITY, TOWN

Stanford

STATE

California

___ VICINITY OF Palo Alto

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Santa Clara County Recorder

STREET & NUMBER

200 West Hedding

CITY, TOWN

San Jose

STATE

California

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYSTITLE (1) Dept. of Interior, Advisory Bd. on Nat'l Parks, Historic Sites, etc.
(2) Santa Clara County Heritage Resource InventoryDATE (1) 1965
(2) 1975

1 FEDERAL ___ STATE 2 COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDSNational Park Service
Santa Clara County Historical Heritage Commission

CITY, TOWN

(1) Washington, D. C.
(2) San Jose, California

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Lou Henry Hoover House has had only slight modification or renovation made to the interior. The Master's dressing and bath have been modernized into a small "wet-bar," and the butler's pantry has been converted into a convenient, family-size kitchen.

The house is one of the earliest concepts of a style now classified as International. Mrs. Hoover rejected the use of gable, tile roofs in an effort to make a large house appear less bulky and to make the house fit into the hill site. She shunned popular eclectic styles, and she did not want the house to be ostentacious. By creating flat roofs into usable terraces, all connected by outside stairways, she provided valuable extension of floor space when entertaining large numbers of guests. Another idea ahead of its time and not so spectacular was to have an outdoor fireplace on the main terrace. The usable terraces instead of conventional roofs created a cubistic appearance with strong horizontal emphasis. This effect caused Mr. Hoover to wryly jest that the house looked like a pile of children's blocks. When the public interpreted the house as reflecting Hopi Indian or Algerian architecture, Mrs. Hoover was very amused. Prof. Clark, the supervising architect, wrote:

The prevailing spirit of the house is one of extreme livableness and utter lack of formality and ostentation, the individuality of the owner being evidenced everywhere by the lack of conventionality and disregard of tradition or the accepted ways of doing things.

Leaded glass windows were then in vogue. They were used generously in the Lou Henry House in a pleasing combination of English geometric forms, or almost art nouveau forms, with the Palladian motif and its modified forms. The two plate glass windows placed in the study at Mr. Hoover's request were an anachronism which distressed the cooperating architects. Indiana limestone was used to frame the plate glass windows. It was anticipated that the dining room bay on the opposite side would be executed in limestone, but rising post-war costs prohibited it. Limestone was used extensively in the numerous fireplaces.

Both of the Hoovers were relatively unconcerned about earthquakes, but Hoover demanded that the house be as structurally fireproof as possible. The hollow tile and brick with concrete construction was covered with an off-white stucco.

Although the exterior of the house is avant garde, the interior is English Tudor. It was probably natural for Mrs. Hoover to assimilate memories of their home in London. Due to postwar material shortages, and the Hoovers being away much of the time during and immediately after the construction, some details of the interior finishing, such as, the tile flooring, light fixtures, etc. were postponed indefinitely.

In 1920 Santa Ynez Street went straight up the hill to the summit. It was the days of few automobiles, and the Hoovers considered that their friends walking up from the campus would use the "garden door" at the west end of the lower corridor. After Hoover became President of the United States the Secret Service preferred that the road be closed. Eventually it was planted with shrubs. There was not much yard on the north side until the University recently removed the house on the adjoining lot, which was then effectively developed into a wide expanse of lawn.

The formal entry on Mirada Road leads into an octagonal shaped, oak paneled hall. Some of the most beautiful wood craftsmanship and detail of the house interior is expressed in the stair hall with its handcrafted stairway, princess balcony, and Palladian window. The design of the spiral stairway demanded each detail be a different size. Mrs. Hoover could reach her study on the top floor, also, by private stairs off her dressing room.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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In the main rooms oak was used in paneling and beams. The finial and corbel carvings were a natural leaf design created by Prof. Clark. Concealed behind the oak panels in the dining room Mrs. Hoover kept her collection of pewter; behind the panels in the study's mantel there were places for Mr. Hoover's pipes and tobacco.

Differences in the floor levels of the main rooms was to accommodate amateur theatricals, which Mrs. Hoover enjoyed staging. The Hoovers preferred soft, indirect lighting and in the coves of the living room and the dining room hundreds of light bulbs were concealed. In the most recent redecoration the surface of the living room ceiling was changed from dull gold to an off-white.

Mrs. Hoover's refusal to delete any window-doors onto the main terrace or to slight a proposed "Belgian alcove" determined the unusual placement of an external corner fireplace in the living room. Mrs. Hoover delighted in having attractive fireplaces in every room; the most elaborate, architecturally complete mantel is the exquisite Tudor fireplace in the study. In 1919 there were great emotional sentiments about the Belgians. Mrs. Hoover anticipated displaying a Belgium collection in a room back of folding doors on the interior side of the living room. Because the treasures were never brought to the house, the room was never finished. Eventually the alcove became more like a service corridor.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1919, occupied June 1920 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Lou Henry Hoover
 Prof. Arthur B. Clark, supervising

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Lou Henry Hoover House was the family residence of President Herbert C. Hoover and his wife, Lou Henry. The couple met while they were studying geology at the newly-opened Stanford University, and they were married in 1899. Hoover soon became conspicuously successful in business and mining throughout the world. In 1912 he was elected to the Board of Trustees of Stanford University, serving invaluable until his death in 1964 (Emeritus after 1962); he was influential in the development of the Food Research Institute, Hoover War Library, and Graduate School of Business at Stanford. At the outbreak of World War I the Hoovers were living in London. He immediately volunteered to assist thousands of stranded American tourists. Then he was appointed to direct a commission for the relief of the starving peoples of Europe. The world respected and admired Hoover for his many and varied philanthropic efforts.

Throughout the years no matter where the Hoovers lived throughout the world, they always considered Stanford as their home address. At the same time they anticipated and dreamed of building a home on the campus. During their near fifty years of married life the Hoovers maintained homes on the campus, but the Lou Henry Hoover House was the only home which they constructed for their own usage.

In the waning months of World War I the Hoovers contacted architect Louis C. Mulgardt, but they were unhappy with his prospective designs. Furthermore, before the war had been concluded he released to the press the news of his appointment and their proposed plans. Building a house was contrary to the theory that all efforts must be directed toward winning the war.

The Hoovers next consulted their friend at Stanford University, Professor of Art Arthur B. Clark. He agreed if Mrs. Hoover would act as the architect, he would function in an advisory capacity to Charles Davis and to Birge Clark, his son, who would be returning soon from the service. Previous to the war Birge Clark had received a degree in architecture from Columbia University. Davis was a talented, very skilled draftsman who had worked for Willis J. Polk and other famous architects. Mrs. Hoover was confident and happy with her own ideas for a house, its landscaping, and its furnishings. She had no pre-conceived plans, other than she wanted the house to be in keeping with the surrounding faculty homes. Although the final house was similar to a style to be popularized in Southern California at approximately the same time, Mrs. Hoover and the three architects were unaware of their contemporaries' designs.

The Hoovers moved into the house in June 1920, but they had little opportunity to enjoy it before Hoover was appointed Secretary of Commerce. Fresh from the experiences of home building Hoover was more aware of the cost, inconsistencies, and unnecessary practices created by unions, obsolete codes, and lack of standards. During Hoover's administration of the Department of Commerce he established a new division of building and housing and a bureau of standards. By getting the cooperation of most of the building trades, industries, and unions via some 3,000 conferences in

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2.1 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,0 57,36,4,0 4,14,13,6,0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

D
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The house is on the upper northeast slope of San Juan Hill on the Stanford University campus. The present gardens and the house lot stretch from Mirada Road to Cabrillo Drive.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Dorothy F. Regnery, Member of Board of Directors

ORGANIZATION

Stanford Historical Society

DATE

17 June 1977

STREET & NUMBER

488 Westridge Drive

TELEPHONE

854-5074

CITY OR TOWN

Portola Valley

STATE

California

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Knox Mellon

TITLE

SHPO

DATE

9/30/77

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

[Signature]
[Signature]

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

1/30/78

DATE

1/30/78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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eight years Hoover standardized, revised and simplified practices without needing Congressional action. Few of the conferences failed to agree on some measures of standardization or simplification of processes that would cut waste and benefit all elements, from workers to owners. For example, millions of dollars were saved in the lumbering industry by standardizing sizes, defining grades, etc. And, standard sized bricks cut the costs of safe brick construction. Some code changes, which would have saved labor and material, caused some manufacturers and unions, particularly the plumbers, to violently oppose any change.

As a result of studies the Department of Commerce issued a book, "How to Own Your Own Home," which the Government Printing Office sold more than 300,000 copies. At the same time Hoover, as a private citizen, initiated a voluntary drive called "Better Homes in America." This also involved unions, builders, architects, financiers in a coordinated idealistic effort to help young couples to purchase good homes at modest costs. In Washington, D.C., Hoover lined up banking and financial support for construction of comfortable apartments for Federal employees on a self-liquidating basis at lower than prevailing rentals. The scheme was smashed by real estate interests.

An obvious sequel was a Department of Commerce publication "Zoning Primer" in cooperation with lawyers, planners and businessmen. It was the basis for initial zoning legislation to be eventually enacted throughout the states. Presently we accepted zoning regulations as a fact of life.

A dramatic, historical event involving the house was the night of the November 1928 Presidential election. The Hoovers came to California to vote. As the returns were received during the evening they were posted on a chalkboard in the library. When the election was assured the Hoovers and their friends went onto the upper terraces to greet the assembled crowds. John Philip Sousa's band, having given a concert on the campus, had marched up the hill accompanied by cheering students to serenade the victorious candidate.

On the evening of November 8, 1932, the reelection returns were received at the house by radio. Neither he nor those with him had counted on his being re-elected, and the scene was much more muted.

His election to the Presidency marked a first for any university. Both the President of the United States and his First Lady were graduates of the same school. Stanford University has always been proud of both of them.

The house thereafter was referred to as the President's House until Mrs. Hoover's death. He then donated the house to the University specifying that it be called the Lou Henry Hoover House and serve as the residence for the University's presidents. The house has functioned well in the new role for the past thirty years, much as Mrs. Hoover envisaged it would serve her family.

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Clark, Birge M. Memoirs about Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hoover with Particular Emphasis on the Planning and Building of Their Home on San Juan Hill. Privately printed, Palo Alto, 1969.

Department of the Interior's Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments evaluation, 1965, to determine the site of a National Historic Landmark to commemorate the life of President Hoover.

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Pyror, Helen B. Lou Henry Hoover, Gallant First Lady. N.Y., 1969.

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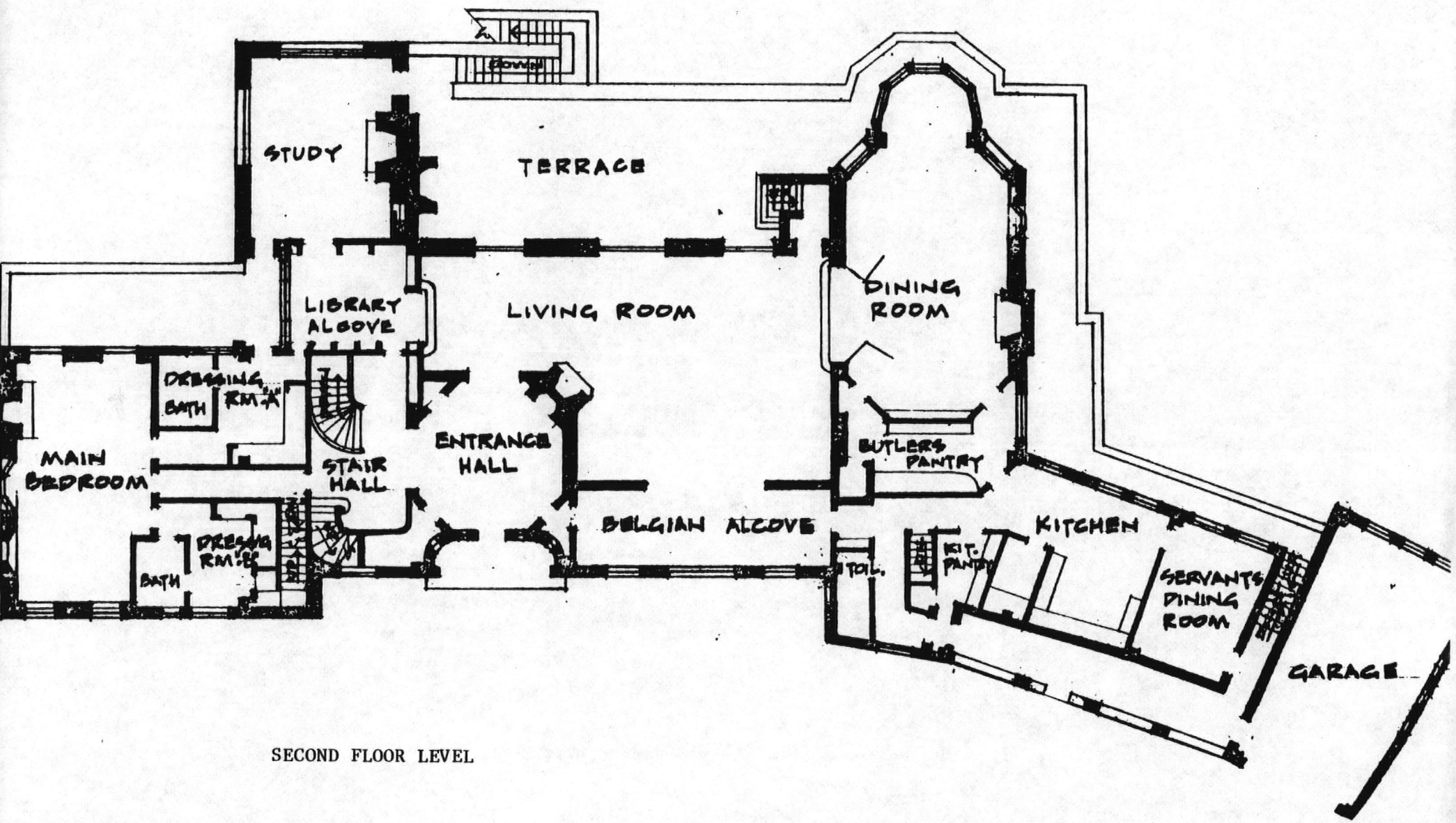
APPENDIX I:

SCHEMATIC FLOOR PLAN DRAWINGS

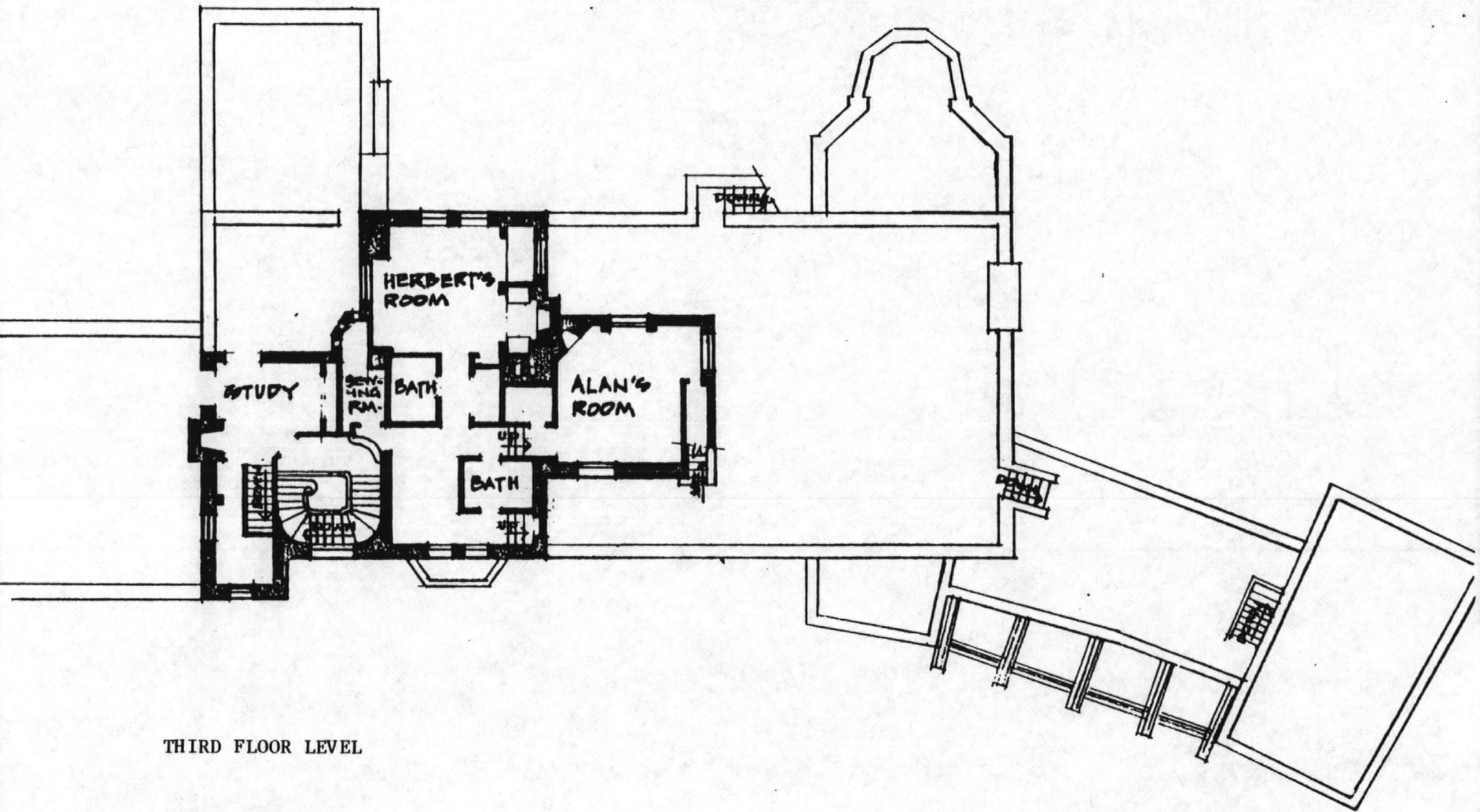
LOU HENRY HOOVER HOUSE

623 Mirada Road

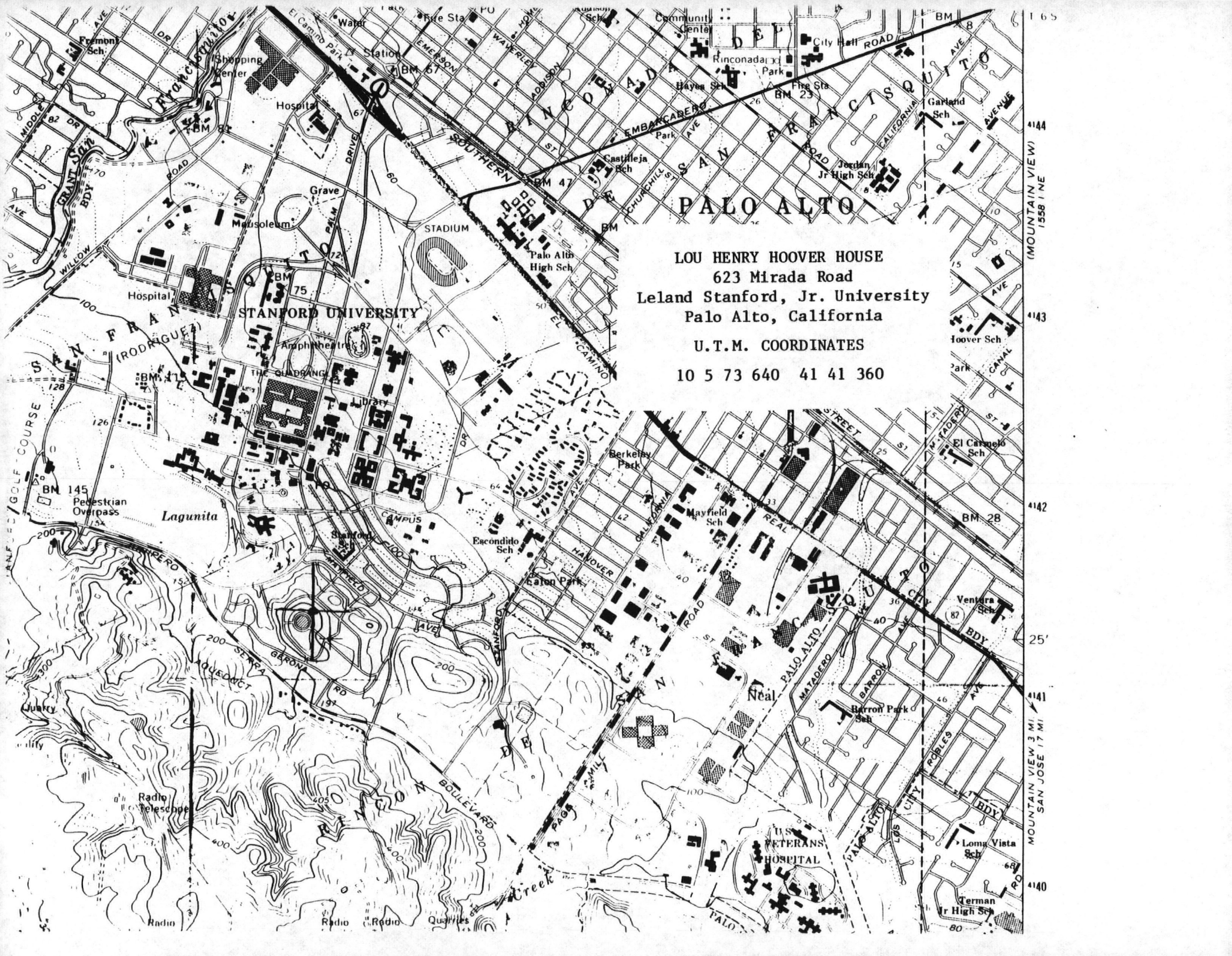
Leland Stanford, Jr. University
Palo Alto, California



SECOND FLOOR LEVEL



THIRD FLOOR LEVEL



LOU HENRY HOOVER HOUSE
623 Mirada Road
Leland Stanford, Jr. University
Palo Alto, California

U.T.M. COORDINATES
10 5 73 640 41 41 360

165
144
143
142
25'
141
140
MOUNTAIN VIEW 3 MI
SAN JOSE 17 MI



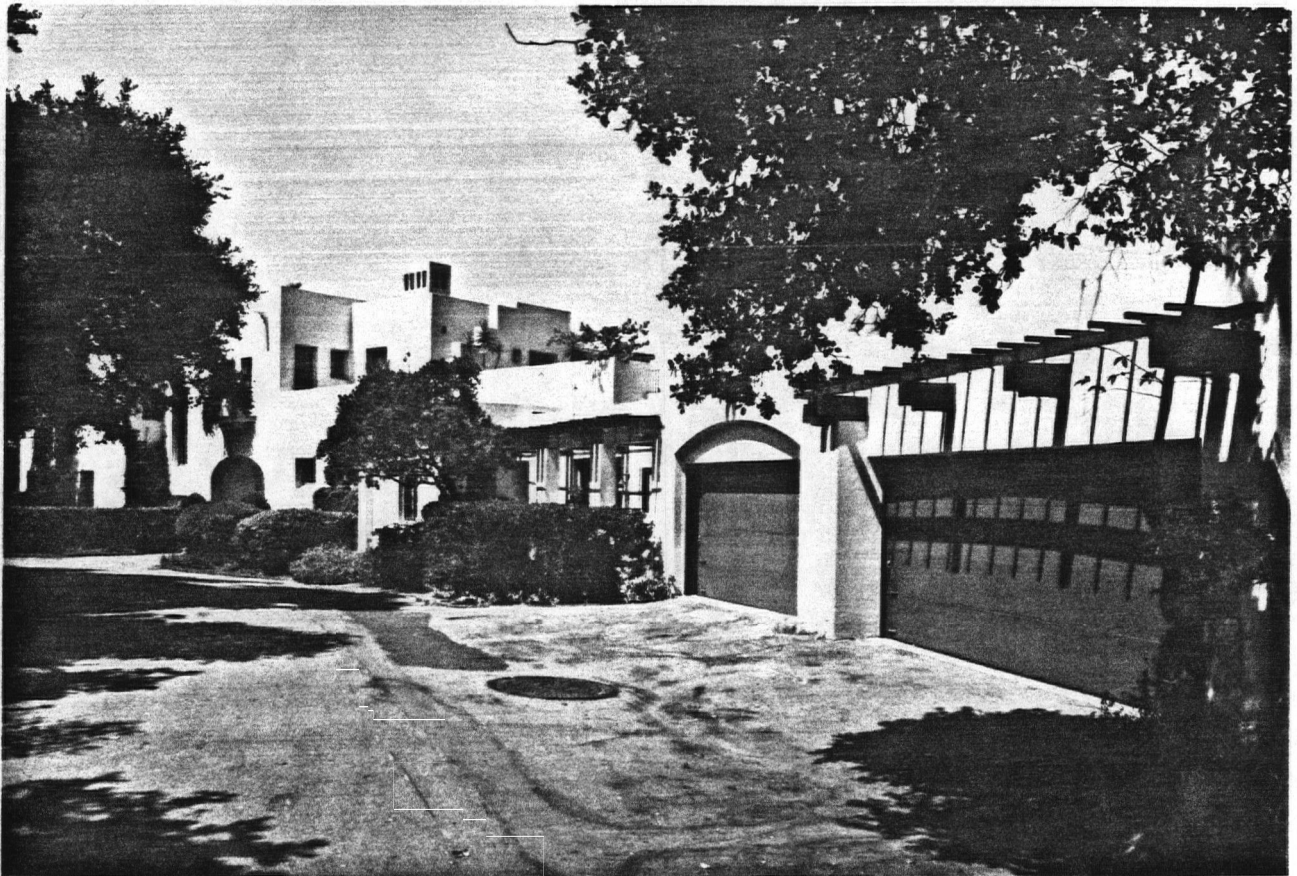
Lou Henry Hoover House, ca. 1928
Living Room, view north
Negative at the Archives, Hoover Institution, Stanford, California



Lou Henry Hoover House, 1984
Living Room, view north
N. P. S. photograph



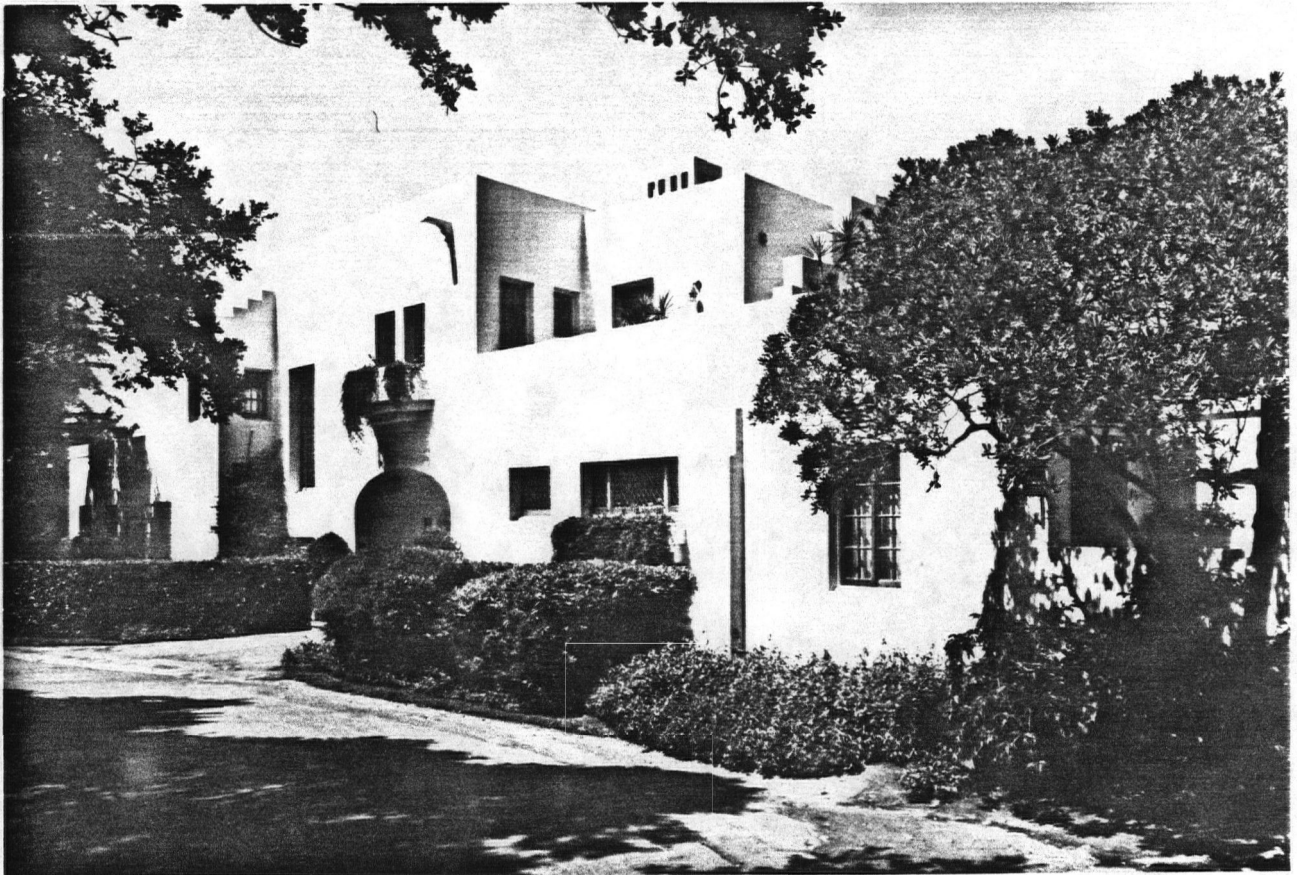
Lou Henry Hoover House, ca. 1928
Main terrace, second floor level, view south
Negative at the Archives, Hoover Institution, Stanford, California



Lou Henry Hoover House, 1984
Front (Mirada Road) facade, showing garage with 1925 addition, view north
N. P. S. photograph



Lou Henry Hoover House, ca. 1928
Front (Mirada Road) facade, view southeast
Negative at the Archives, Hoover Institution, Stanford, California



Lou Henry Hoover House, 1984
Front (Mirada Road) facade, view north
N. P. S. photograph

Property Hoover, Lou Henry, House

Santa Clara

State CA.

Working Number 10.18.77.1647

78000786

TECHNICAL

Photos 2
Maps 1

CONTROL

OK pl
10.19.77

Arch. **HISTORIAN**

Accept-
L. Decker 1/19/78

Home of Herbert Hoover + designed by his wife.

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

accept
Braham
12.6.77

Well - justified for a property with high associations to the Hoovers.

ARCHEOLOGIST

slippy
accept
1-24-78

OTHER

HAER

Inventory _____
Review _____

Significant for association with Hoover + architecture

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

Accept
Leborich
1/24/78

BRANCH CHIEF

Henry
1.30.78

KEEPER

Wm
1 30 78

National Register Write-up _____
Federal Register Entry 3.7.78

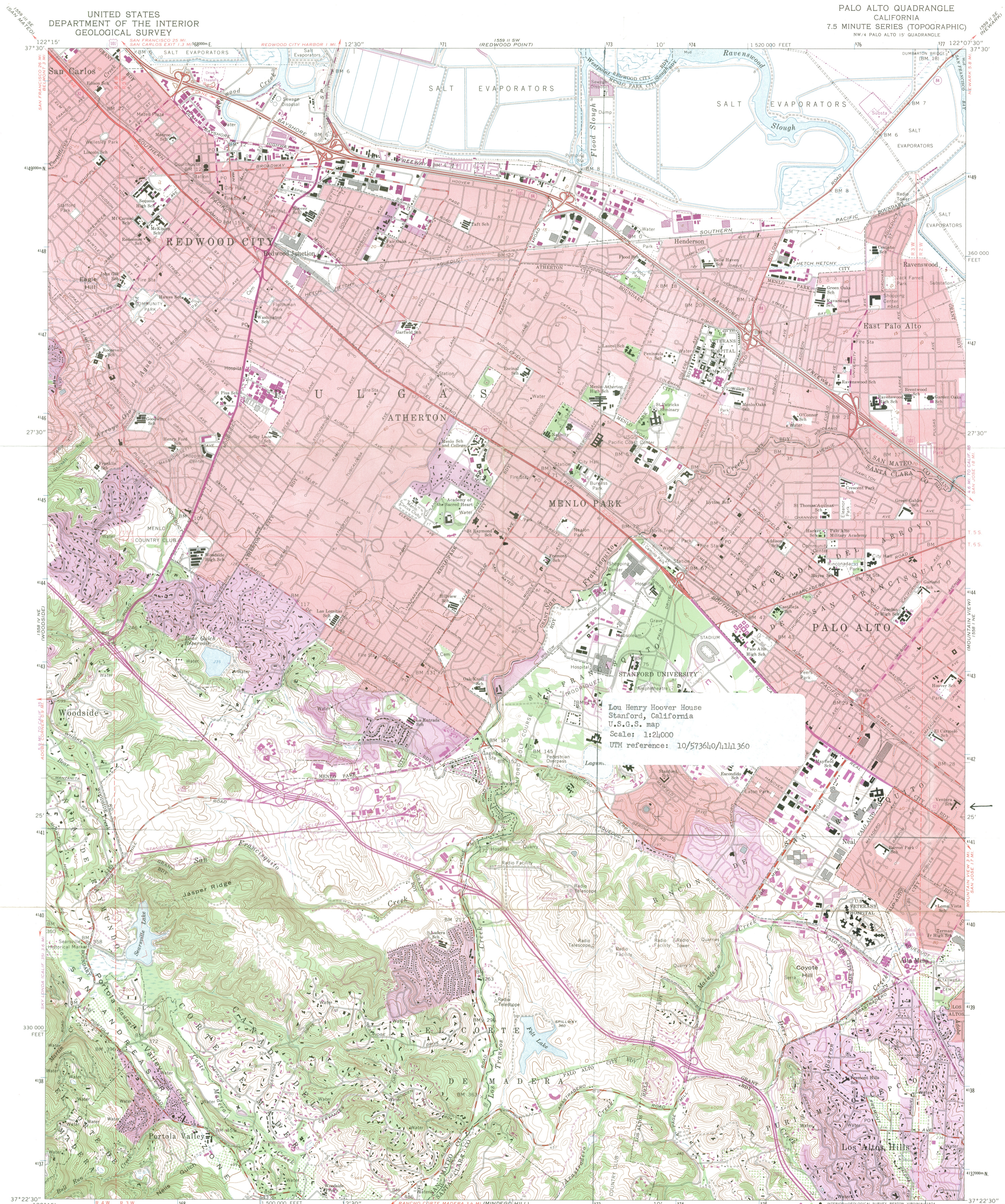
Send-back _____
Re-submit _____

Entered JAN 30 1978

INT:2106-74

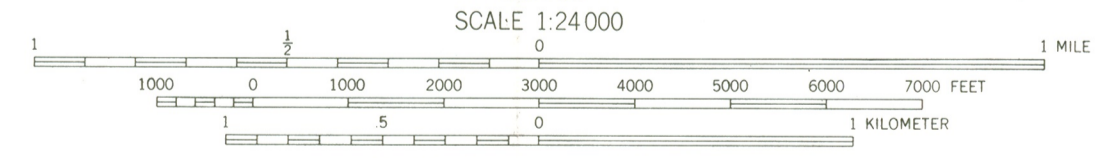
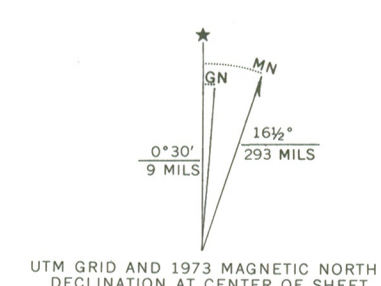






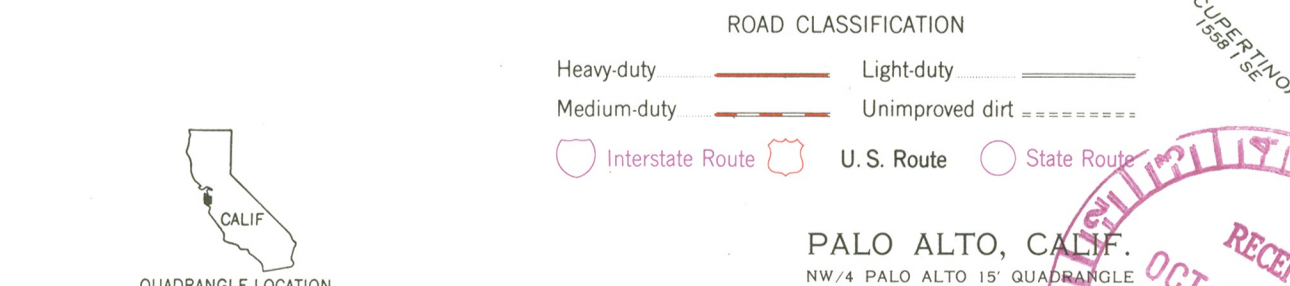
Lou Henry Hoover House
Stanford, California
U.S.G.S. map
Scale: 1:24,000
UTM reference: 10/573610/4141360

Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey with cooperation by the California Department of Water Resources Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USCE
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods and by planetable surveys 1953. Aerial photographs taken 1948. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1960. Field checked 1961
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 3
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown
Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines
A portion of this map lies within a subsidence area



SCALE 1:24,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 7 FEET

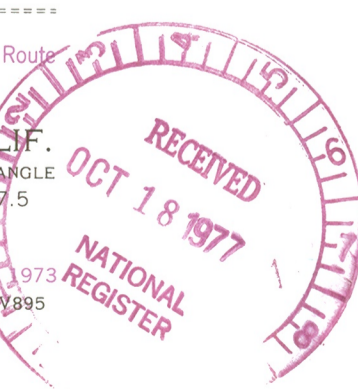
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1968 and 1973. This information not field checked
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

PHOTOREVISED 1968 AND 1973
AMS 1558 I NW-SERIES 8795

JAN 30 1978



STATE CAPITOL
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 445-8188

DISTRICT OFFICE
680 WARREN STREET
REDWOOD CITY, CA 94063
(415) 364-0260

Assembly California Legislature

COMMITTEES:
EDUCATION
SUBCOMMITTEES:
POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL REFORM
HUMAN RESOURCES
WAYS AND MEANS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH
AND WELFARE
STATE ALLOCATION BOARD

DIXON ARNETT
ASSEMBLYMAN, TWENTIETH DISTRICT
VICE CHAIRMAN
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

August 30, 1977

RECEIVED
SEP 1 1977



Mr. Herbert Rhodes
State Historical Preservation Officer
Department of Parks and Recreation
Post Office Box 2390
Sacramento, California 95811

Dear Herb:

It has come to my attention that the Lou Henry Hoover House at Stanford University has been nominated by the Stanford Historical Society to become a state historical landmark, to be listed in the National Register. The nomination is scheduled to come before the Historical Resources Commission at their meeting later this week.

I would like to go on record as supporting this nomination. I would urge you to do everything within your power to see that the House is listed in the National Register, and that it becomes a state historical landmark.

Thanks very much for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

DIXON ARNETT

DA:ew

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006



October 3, 1977



Dr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
U. S. Department of the Interior
18th and C Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

Attention: Charles Herrington

Dear Dr. Murtagh:

We submit Lou Henry Hoover House for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. This nomination is located in Santa Clara County in the 12th California Congressional District.

Sincerely yours,

Knox Mellon ^{wp}

Dr. Knox Mellon
State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures

K-4/2402

**MEMORANDUM
OF CALL**

TO:

YOU WERE CALLED BY— YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Mrs. Renn

OF (Organization)

State Dept.

PLEASE CALL → PHONE NO. CODE/EXT. _____

WILL CALL AGAIN IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

RETURNED YOUR CALL WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

632-2642

*Herbert Hoover Fed. Mem.
Palo Alto, Calif.*

called Labovich

RECEIVED BY

DATE

TIME

STANDARD FORM 63
REVISED AUGUST 1967
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

GPO : 1969-048-16-80941-1 332-389

63-108

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE CALIFORNIA

Date Entered JAN 30 1978

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Hetch Hetchy Railroad Engine No. 6	El Portal Mariposa County
Hoover, Lou Henry, House	Stanford Santa Clara County

Also Notified

Hon. Alan Cranston	State Historic Preservation Officer
Hon. S. I. Hayakawa	Dr. Knox Mellon
Hon. B. F. Sisk	Office of Historic Preservation
Hon. Paul N. (Pete) McCloskey, Jr.	Department of Parks and Recreation
Mr. David F. Hales, Deputy Asst. Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks	State Resources Agency P. O. Box 2390 Sacramento, California 95811
Mr. F. Ross Holland, Chief, Cultural Resource Management	

Regional Director, Western Region

880
Mott 2/2/78

NATIONAL REGISTER DATA SHEET

① NAME as it appears on federal register: Hoover, Lou Henry, House		② OTHER NAMES: President's House		③ date of entry: JAN 30 1978	④ county code: 85
⑤ LOCATION street & number 623 Mirada Rd.		city / town Stanford	vicinity of	state CA	county Santa Clara
⑦ OWNER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE <input type="checkbox"/> STATE <input type="checkbox"/> MUNICIPAL <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> MULTIPLE <input type="checkbox"/> FEDERAL (agency name)		⑧ ADMINISTRATOR:		⑥ NPS REGION: W	
⑨ EXISTING SURVEYS <input type="checkbox"/> HABS <input type="checkbox"/> HAER <input type="checkbox"/> NHL		⑩ FUNDED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	⑪ CONGRESS. DISTRICT 12th	⑫ SOURCE of NOMINATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STATE <input type="checkbox"/> FEDERAL	
⑬ WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? <input type="checkbox"/> YES, NAME _____ <input type="checkbox"/> NO		⑭ WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK? <input type="checkbox"/> YES, NAME _____ <input type="checkbox"/> NO		⑮ ACREAGE _____ <input type="checkbox"/> LOCAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE ORGANIZATION	
⑯ CONDITION		⑰ FEATURES:		⑱ ADAPTIVE USE <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed <input type="checkbox"/> unexcavated <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered <input type="checkbox"/> reconstructed <input type="checkbox"/> excavated <input type="checkbox"/> original site <input type="checkbox"/> moved <input type="checkbox"/> unknown		INTERIOR <input type="checkbox"/> SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-1 <input type="checkbox"/> NOT INTACT-0 <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN-4 <input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPLICABLE-7 EXTERIOR <input type="checkbox"/> SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-2 <input type="checkbox"/> NOT INTACT-0 <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN-5 <input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPLICABLE-8 ENVIRONS <input type="checkbox"/> SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-3 <input type="checkbox"/> NOT INTACT-0 <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN-6 <input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPLICABLE-9		IS PROPERTY A HISTORIC DISTRICT? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no ⑲ ADAPTIVE USE <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO ⑳ SAVED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES	
⑳ ACCESS <input type="checkbox"/> YES-Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> YES-Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No Access <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		⑳ ADAPTIVE USE <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		⑳ SAVED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES	
㉑ AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE :		㉒ CLAIMS: explain		<input type="checkbox"/> 'first' <input type="checkbox"/> 'oldest' <input type="checkbox"/> 'only'	
<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-prehistoric-2 <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-historic-1 <input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE-3 <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE-4 <input type="checkbox"/> ART-5 <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE-6 <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS-7 <input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION-8 <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS-9 <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION-10 <input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING-11 <input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT-26 <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION-12 <input type="checkbox"/> HEALTH-27 <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY-13 <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION-14 <input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCH.-15 <input type="checkbox"/> LAW-16 <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE-17 <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY-18 <input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC-19 <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY-20 <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS / GOVT.-21 <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION-22 <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE-23 <input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL / HUMANITARIAN-24 <input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL / CULTURAL-30 <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION-25 <input type="checkbox"/> RECREATION-28 <input type="checkbox"/> SETTLEMENT-29 <input type="checkbox"/> URBAN PLANNING-31 <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) _____		㉓ ETHNIC GROUP ASSOCIATION		㉔ FUNCTIONS WHEN HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT: CURRENTLY:	
㉕ functions		㉖ dates of initial construction:		㉗ ETHNIC GROUP ASSOCIATION	
WHEN HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT: CURRENTLY:		major alterations: historic events:		㉘ architectural style(s):	
㉘ architectural style(s):		㉙ architect:		㉚ master builder:	
㉛ engineer:		㉜ landscape architect / garden designer:		㉝ interior decorator:	
㉞ artist:		㉟ artisan:		㊱ builder/contractor:	
㊲ NAMES give role & date					
PERSONAL:					
EVENTS:					
INSTITUTIONAL:					

㊳ NATIONAL REGISTER WRITE-UP

HOOPER, LOU HENRY, HOUSE

(Resource Name)

78000786

(Reference Number[s])

5 / 12 / 88

(Date form completed)

SANTA CLARA

(County)

CALIFORNIA

(State)

CRB

(Completed by)

STATUS:

1. MISSING ___ 2. REMOVED/ DEMOLISHED ___ 3. NHL 4. TR ___ 5. MRA ___ 6. OVER-SIZED ___ 7. NPS - UNDOCUMENTED ___ 8. DOE - OWNER OBJECTION ___ 9. RESTRICTED ___

EXPLANATION:

1. Missing Status: Entire Folder () ; Nomination () ; Map(s) () ; Photos ()
Available on: Microfiche () ; Optical Disk ()

2. _____
(Cause for removal)

_____/_____/_____
(Date Removed)

3. Hoover, Lou Henry and Herbert, House
(NHL Name, if different than NRHP Name)

2 / 4 / 1985
(Date Designated)

4. _____
(If multi-state/county TR, state/county where filed and location)

(TR or MRA Name)

5. _____
(If multi-state/county MRA, state/county where filed and location)

6. _____
(Location of oversize file)

7. _____
(Current source of partial documentation)

_____/_____/_____
(Target Date)

COMMENTS: _____
(Where found, or source of replacement)

_____/_____/_____
(Date Found/Replaced)