

APPENDIX A:  
TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES

## Appendix A: Landscape Treatment Alternatives

### Overview

Alternative recommendations for the treatment of the historic landscapes within the Calumet Unit are provided in this chapter. At a broad scale, general management recommendations are provided for the overall Calumet Unit, Osceola No.13, Railroad/Recreational Corridor, South Mine Street Corridor, Village of Calumet and Downtown, Italian Hall, and Housing Locations. At a more detailed scale, conceptual design treatment alternatives are presented for the Red Jacket Road Corridor and Agassiz Park. Features shown on the plans are conceptual, providing general locations and layouts.

These are followed by treatments common to all of the Red Jacket Road Corridor alternatives and descriptions of the three treatment alternatives for the Red Jacket Road Corridor. Next, treatments common to all of the Agassiz Park alternatives and descriptions of the three treatment alternatives for Agassiz Park are presented. Four alternative landscape treatments are presented for the Red Jacket Road corridor and Agassiz Park. The treatment alternative descriptions include the current management (no action alternative) and three “action” alternatives providing proposals for changes to the management of the landscapes. For each of the areas the current management / no action alternative is presented first, followed by an overview of the action alternatives including a vision statement, goals and objectives that are shared by all of the recommendations. Design and management alternatives for property owned by the National Park Service are more detailed than those related to privately owned land. It is recommended that the NPS and their partners work with the other land owners to achieve the design and management goals.

Following the description of the treatment alternatives, a quantified summary of the extent to which each alternative meets the project objectives is provided in Table A-2. Next, a summation of the environmental impacts associated with each alternative is presented in Table A-3 and the section titled “Environmentally Preferable Alternative.” Table A-3 is a condensed presentation of the detailed analysis and conclusions of potential impacts provided in **Appendix B: Impacts from Treatment Alternatives / Environmental Consequences**. Using the Council on Environmental Quality’s (CEQ’s) interpretations and the treatment alternatives impact analysis provided in **Appendix B** of this Cultural Landscape Report, it was determined that Alternative C is the environmentally preferable alternative. Alternative C would implement the highest level of rehabilitation, restoration and preservation of all of the alternatives. After the summary of the environmentally preferable alternative, a list of mitigation measures that have been developed to minimize adverse effects with the implementation of Alternative C is provided.

1                                    **Calumet Unit Current Treatment**

2  
3                    ***Calumet Unit Treatment Alternative A: Current Use***

4                    This alternative would continue current management of the landscapes within the Calumet Unit.  
5                    It provides a baseline for evaluating the changes and related environmental effects of the other  
6                    alternatives. The current use and management of the Calumet is determined by numerous public  
7                    and private property owners, the Village of Calumet, Calumet Township, and the Houghton  
8                    County Road Commission.  
9

10                                   **Calumet Unit Landscape Treatment Guidelines**  
11                                   **(Common to all Alternatives)**

12                    At a broad scale, general management recommendations are provided for the overall Calumet  
13                    Unit, addressing unit-wide themes including overall issues, views and new development,  
14                    vegetation, patterns of circulation, and interpretation. In addition, general management  
15                    recommendations are provided for the Osceola No.13 site, South Mine Street Corridor, Railroad  
16                    / Recreational Corridor, Village of Calumet and Downtown, Italian Hall, and historic housing  
17                    locations within the Calumet Unit. All of the planning and implementation efforts related to the  
18                    resources within the Calumet Unit need to be coordinated with the property owners and  
19                    applicable regulatory agencies.  
20

21                    ***Calumet Unit Overall Landscape (Treatment Guidelines)***

22                    Treatment guidelines for the overall unit are those that address broad-scale issues, or topics that  
23                    are not otherwise addressed in the treatment guidelines addressing landscape characteristics and  
24                    landscape character areas. Treatment guidelines for specific landscape character areas are  
25                    provided in the following sections addressing the Osceola No. 13 site, South Mine Street  
26                    Corridor, Railroad / Recreational Corridor, Village of Calumet and Civic and Commercial  
27                    Historic District, and historic housing locations within the Calumet Unit.

- 28                    1. Preserve contributing historic resources through stabilization, preservation, rehabilitation  
29                    and restoration.
- 30                    2. Conduct thorough analysis of historic structures by preparing Historic Structure Reports  
31                    (HSRs) before undertaking non-reversible treatment actions.
- 32                    3. Encourage specific additions or alterations that are compatible with the historic character  
33                    of the landscape and that meet current needs. Conduct Section 106 analysis for any  
34                    projects that utilize federal funds.
- 35                    4. Evaluate the historic resources present in Swedetown, Tamarack, Red Jacket Shaft,  
36                    Centennial, the Village of Laurium, Florida, and the Hecla Cemetery to determine if they  
37                    contribute to the C&H Mining Company National Historic Landmark district. If so,  
38                    amend the National Historic Landmark district nomination to expand the boundary.
- 39                    5. Finalize the boundary of the Calumet Unit of Keweenaw National Historical Park.  
40

1 ***Calumet Unit Views (Treatment Guidelines)***

2 Treatment guidelines addressing views topics that are not addressed in the guidelines focused on  
3 landscape character areas are included in this section. Treatment guidelines related to views for  
4 specific landscape character areas are provided in the following sections addressing the Osceola  
5 No. 13 site, South Mine Street Corridor, Railroad / Recreational Corridor, Village of Calumet  
6 and Civic and Commercial Historic District, and historic housing locations within the Calumet  
7 Unit.

- 8 1. Preserve or enhance significant views into and within the Calumet Unit.
  - 9 a. Interpret the view of Calumet from near the Swedetown watertower. Consider  
10 installing an interpretive wayside with historic photographs overlooking Calumet  
11 from this vantage and interpretive text explaining the relationship between the  
12 current view and the historic view.
  - 13 b. Enhance visual cues along the industrial corridor and interpret the historic  
14 activities. Visual cues consist of historic industrial buildings and landscape  
15 features including church steeples, the C&H Superior smokestack, the C&H  
16 dryhouse, street alignments and related buildings, and remnants of railroad tracks.
  - 17 c. Develop / strengthen visual connections for the following significant and  
18 threatened views:
    - 19 i. Red Jacket Road and Mine Street;
    - 20 ii. The Union Building/Keweenaw NHP Visitor Center and Red Jacket Road;
    - 21 iii. The Union Building/ Keweenaw NHP Visitor Center and Agassiz Park;
    - 22 iv. The Union Building/ Keweenaw NHP Visitor Center and downtown  
23 Calumet;
    - 24 v. Red Jacket Road Corridor and Temple Square;
    - 25 vi. Red Jacket Road Corridor and Calumet Avenue;
    - 26 vii. Downtown Calumet and Agassiz Park;
    - 27 viii. Downtown Calumet and the Depot;
    - 28 ix. Osceola No. 13 and the Superior smokestack;
    - 29 x. Historic housing locations and adjacent historic areas.
  - 30 d. Strengthen or preserve views within historic housing locations.
- 31 2. Enhance visual buffers between significant historic landscapes and non-compatible  
32 development.
- 33 3. Mitigate negative views by enhancing the appearance of the areas viewed, or screening  
34 undesirable views.
- 35 4. Consider additional views as issues related to managing the Calumet landscape arise.  
36

**Calumet Unit Vegetation (Treatment Guidelines)**

Treatment guidelines addressing vegetation that are not addressed in the guidelines focused on landscape character areas are included in this section. Vegetation treatment guidelines for specific landscape character areas are provided in the following sections addressing the Osceola No. 13 site, South Mine Street Corridor, Railroad / Recreational Corridor, Village of Calumet and Civic and Commercial Historic District, and historic housing locations within the Calumet Unit.

1. Remove non-contributing woody vegetation that impacts historic resources, including views.
2. Preserve contributing vegetation. Consider developing a historic vegetation maintenance plan.
3. Environmental conditions result in slow growth rates for trees in Calumet. When possible, throughout the unit preserve mature trees unless they are impacting other resource.
4. Discourage the spread of invasive or noxious species within the Calumet Unit. An invasive species is a plant whose presence is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.
5. Table A-1 provides a list of federal noxious weeds and indicates if they have been identified in Houghton County or Keweenaw County. Although some of the plants have not been identified in the area, the entire list is included since the nature of these plants is to spread quickly. All of the plants on the list should be removed when possible. These plants should not be planted in the landscape.

**Table A-1: Federal Noxious Weeds (\* indicates the plant is also a Michigan Noxious Weed)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Present in Houghton County	Present in Keweenaw County
<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	Velvetleaf		
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Field Garlic		
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oats	Y	
<i>Barbarea vulgaris*</i>	Yellow Rocket	Y	Y
<i>Berteroa incana*</i>	Hoary Alyssum		
<i>Brassica juncea</i>	Indian Mustard		Y
<i>Brassica nigra*</i>	Black Mustard		Y
<i>Cardaria draba</i>	Hoary Cress		
<i>Cardaria pubescens</i>	White-Top		
<i>Carduus acanthoides*</i>	Plumeless Thistle		
<i>Carduus nutans*</i>	Musk Thistle		
<i>Centaurea maculosa*</i>	Spotted Bluet	Y	Y
<i>Centaurea repens</i>	Russian Knapweed		
<i>Cirsium arvense*</i>	Canadian-Thistle	Y	Y
<i>Cirsium vulgare*</i>	Bull-Thistle	Y	Y
<i>Convolvulus arvensis*</i>	Field Bindweed	Y	Y
<i>Cuscuta epilinum</i>	Flax Dodder		

<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	Clover Dodder		
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Jimson-Weed		
<i>Daucus carota</i> *	Queen-Anne's-Lace	Y	Y
<i>Euphorbia esula</i> *	Leafy Spurge	Y	
<i>Galega officinalis</i>	Professor-Weed		
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed		
<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	Ivy-Leaved Morning Glory		
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common Morning Glory		
<i>Ipomoea xmultifida</i>	Cardinal Climber		
<i>Ipomopsis rubra</i>	Standing-Cypress		
<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	Hyssop Loosestrife		
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> *	Purple Loosestrife	Y	Y
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English Plantain	Y	
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish		
<i>Rumex crispus</i> *	Curly Dock	Y	Y
<i>Solanum carolinense</i> *	Horse Nettle	Y	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i> *	Bittersweet Nightshade	Y	Y
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Present in Houghton County</b>	<b>Present in Keweenaw County</b>
<i>Solanum physalifolium</i> (s. <i>sarachoides</i> )*	Hairy Nightshade		
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> (s. <i>uliginosus</i> )	Perennial Sow Thistle	Y	
<i>Sorghum halepense</i> *	Johnson Grass		
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Penny Cress	Y	Y
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Caltrop		
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Common Cocklebur		

1 Sources: Michigan Invasive Plants Council (<http://invasiveplantsmi.org>) and the Michigan State  
 2 University Extension lists of plants in Keweenaw and Houghton Counties  
 3 (<http://michigansaf.org/ForestInfo/MSUElibrary/CountyPlantLists>).  
 4  
 5  
 6  
 7

1 **Calumet Unit Landscape Interpretation (Treatment Guidelines)**

2 Throughout the Calumet Unit, landscape resources that provide interpretive opportunities to  
3 convey the significance of the region and the purpose of Keweenaw NHP are extensive. The  
4 majority of these resources are owned by entities other than the National Park Service. All of the  
5 treatment guidelines require close consultation and approval by the property owners. Treatment  
6 guidelines addressing landscape interpretation that are not addressed in the guidelines focused on  
7 landscape character areas are included in this section. The CLR provides recommendations for  
8 visitor interactions with the landscape throughout the unit. Interpretation treatment guidelines for  
9 landscape character areas are provided in the following sections addressing the Osceola No. 13  
10 site, South Mine Street Corridor, Railroad / Recreational Corridor, Village of Calumet and Civic  
11 and Commercial Historic District, and historic housing locations within the Calumet Unit. More  
12 specific recommendations are provided for the Red Jacket Road Corridor and Agassiz Park.  
13

- 14 1. The CLR provides recommendations for interpretive opportunities to convey landscape  
15 significance and Keweenaw NHP purpose.
- 16 2. Treatment recommendations for the Red Jacket Road Corridor provide improvements to  
17 the approach, arrival and entry sequence for visitors.
- 18 3. Interpretation of the Italian Hall landscape
- 19 4. Preserve and interpret the Superior smokestack and Osceola No.13 shaft house as the two  
20 tallest extant elements in the Unit.

21  
22 **Calumet Unit Archeological Resources (Treatment Guidelines)**

23 Treatment guidelines addressing archeological resources that are not addressed in the guidelines  
24 focused on landscape character areas are included in this section.  
25

- 26 1. Prepare an Archeological Inventory for Keweenaw National Historical Park. The current  
27 five-year plan indicates that the Archeological inventory is scheduled for 2013-2014.  
28 Determine sites within the Calumet Unit that have the greatest potential to yield new  
29 information of value and are likely to inform the management of the landscapes.
- 30 2. Based on the Archeological Inventory, develop a list of projects that will help to address  
31 gaps in knowledge regarding the historic resources, pre-industrial resources, and pre-  
32 contact resources.
- 33 3. If any surface archeological deposits are present, work to preserve them on site and  
34 consider interpreting them.  
35  
36

1 ***Village of Calumet and Downtown (Treatment Guidelines)***

2 Treatment guidelines addressing the Village of Calumet and the Calumet Civic and Commercial  
3 Historic District are addressed in this section. A number of planning documents have been  
4 prepared that provide guidance for landscape treatment within the Village of Calumet and the  
5 Calumet Civic and Commercial Historic District. These reports have been prepared through  
6 interaction with Village officials and residents and serve as valuable frameworks for projects.  
7 This CLR is not intended to supersede the existing plans. Rather, the recommendations set forth  
8 have been carefully considered in the context of historic landscape recommendations for the  
9 Calumet Unit and reinforced. Figure A-1 provides a visual reference for locations of  
10 recommendations.

11  
12 The current Village of Calumet Downtown Development Plan provides a list of prioritized  
13 development strategies to be undertaken when funds are available. Several of these strategies  
14 apply to the landscape. Those applicable to landscapes are reaffirmed and explained in the  
15 following section.<sup>1</sup>

- 16  
17 1. Improve street paving, sidewalks, and curbs throughout downtown.
- 18 a. Complete Sixth Street improvements: the street has been repaved, stop signs have  
19 been installed at the intersection of Sixth and Oak Streets, and stamped concrete  
20 has been installed at the intersection of Oak and Sixth Streets; improvements that  
21 still need to be implemented include replacement of the sidewalks and restoration  
22 of lights along the street.
  - 23 b. Install brick paving in the 300 block of Sixth Street.
  - 24 c. Repair sidewalks and curbs at: Seventh Street across from Italian Hall Park, north  
25 side of Elm Street between Seventh and Sixth Streets, southwest corner of Elm  
26 and Sixth Streets, south side of Elm Street between Sixth and Fifth Streets, mid-  
27 block on Fifth Street, west side, between Elm and Oak Streets, west side of Fourth  
28 Street across from grocery store, south side of Portland Street between Sixth and  
29 Fifth Streets.
  - 30 d. Define curb cuts clearly throughout downtown.
- 31 2. Consider providing subtle interpretive markers relating to the NPS Downtown Calumet  
32 walking tour brochure.
- 33 3. Work with property owners to improve the visual appearance of Pine Street. Utilize  
34 financial incentives, such as preservation tax credits or development grants, to stimulate  
35 reinvestment and rehabilitation of historic structures and landscapes. Consider the  
36 following enhancements:
- 37 a. Improve landscaping and facades.
  - 38 b. Landscape vacant lots.
  - 39 c. Develop infill projects.
  - 40 d. Explore opportunities for off-street parking lots.
- 41

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<sup>1</sup> U.P. Engineers & Architects, Inc., *Village of Calumet, Downtown Development Authority, Downtown Development Plan*, no date (latest plan according to Sue Dana, Village Comptroller).

- 1 4. Improve signage throughout downtown providing consistent, simple designs and  
2 eliminating obsolete or unnecessary signs. The NPS has recently implemented  
3 wayfinding signs in selected areas in Calumet. To enhance this effort, consider preparing  
4 a wayfinding plan to guide visitors to the historic district. Village of Calumet, NPS and  
5 Calumet Township, work together to prepare the plan and consider installing  
6 identification signs indicating routes to the historic district from key locations on Sixth  
7 Street, M-203/Pine Street, and U.S. 41/Calumet Avenue.
- 8 5. Improve and maintain small parks including Theatre Park, Italian Hall Park, and Red  
9 Jacket Road Park.
  - 10 a. Implement the previously-prepared plan for Theatre Park.
  - 11 b. Facilitate a planning process with the local community to develop a master plan  
12 for the Italian Hall Site.
  - 13 c. Preserve Red Jacket Road Park as an open space and provide pedestrian links to  
14 Fourth Street as indicated on plans for the Red Jacket Road corridor.
  - 15 d. Detailed recommendations for Agassiz Park are provided in a separate section.
- 16 6. Identify the location and extent of code violations and dispense citations to property  
17 owners to encourage proper maintenance. Enforce the Village's Dangerous Building  
18 Ordinance as a means to protect and stabilize threatened structures. Consider  
19 establishing a minimum maintenance ordinance to address visible storage, mowing  
20 vacant lots, trash removal and building maintenance.
- 21 7. Encourage property owners to utilize existing design guidelines when making changes to  
22 properties within the historic district.
- 23 8. Continue to provide education opportunities for property owners regarding the benefits of  
24 historic preservation and appropriate design.
- 25 9. Continue to enforce the Historic District Ordinance and support the Historic District  
26 Commission in requiring that owners submit an application prior to implementing  
27 exterior changes to buildings and that changes adhere to the Design Guidelines.
- 28 10. Evaluate angle parking vs. wide sidewalks in downtown.
- 29 11. Consider winter, snow, and multi-seasonal use in the design of all facilities.
- 30 12. Prepare a parking demand study to determine locations of high demand areas and parking  
31 areas that are underutilized.
- 32 13. Consider extending the DDA district boundary to the west along Oak Street.
- 33 14. Consider developing an alternative transportation plan to encourage sustainable  
34 transportation and recreation (bus, train, bike, snowmobile, cross-country ski, etc..).
- 35 15. Although a transportation study is beyond the scope of this CLR, recommendations for  
36 recreational corridors are provided. These include:
  - 37 a. A pedestrian / bike path throughout the Calumet Unit, as indicated in Figures A-1  
38 and A-4.
  - 39 b. Improve connections between the recreational corridor on the west side of town  
40 and the historic district by utilizing Oak Street as a recreational, interpretive, and  
41 pedestrian corridor.
    - 42 i. Consider establishing bike lanes along Oak Street.
    - 43 ii. Maintain sidewalks, curbs, curb ramps and crosswalks.
    - 44 iii. Encourage commercial businesses with street-related activities.
  - 45 c. Improve pedestrian connections between the C-L-K School grounds and Agassiz  
46 Park (see Figure A-1).

- 1 16. Consider interpreting the location of the historic streetcar route in Calumet
- 2     a. Provide information at the Calumet Visitor Center and a wayside (possibly
- 3         designed to resemble a streetcar stop) that describes the historic use of the
- 4         streetcar route as a means of transportation during the historic period.
- 5 17. Work with road maintenance entities to develop a solution to the issue of grass damage
- 6     caused by winter sanding of roads.

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1 *Next page:*

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3 **Figure A- 1: Calumet Civic and Commercial Historic District (Treatment Guidelines)**

4

# Calumet Unit

Keweenaw National Historical Park  
Cultural Landscape Report & Environmental Assessment

## Calumet Village and Downtown Treatment Alternative B

### Recommendations

1. Complete Sixth Street Improvements.
2. Consider adding subtle interpretive markers relating to the downtown walking tour brochure.
3. Pine Street enhancement - Improve landscaping and facades, landscape vacant lots, develop infill projects, explore opportunities for off-street parking lots.
4. Improve signage throughout downtown providing consistent, simple designs and eliminating obsolete or unnecessary signs.
5. Improve and maintain small parks including Theater Park, Italian Hall Park and Red Jacket Road Park. Recommendations for Agassiz Park are provided in a separate section of this report.
6. Define curb cuts clearly throughout downtown.
7. Consider extending DDA district boundary to the west along Oak Street.
8. Improve connections between the recreation corridor on the west side of town and the Downtown Historic District by utilizing Oak Street as a recreational, interpretive, and pedestrian link.
9. Improve pedestrian connection between school grounds and Agassiz Park.

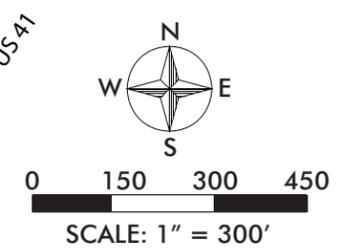


Figure A-1

1 **Osceola No.13 (Treatment Guidelines)**

2 The twenty-five acre Osceola No. 13 property is owned by Calumet Township, including the  
3 dryhouse, engine house, and shaft house. The Township also owns the Osceola No. 13 skips and  
4 tram cars. The dry house is currently used for a couple of months each year by Michigan  
5 Technological University researchers focused on Emerald Ash borer. The remainder of the  
6 property is vacant and unused. The property includes the only remaining shaft house in the  
7 Calumet district. Its location reflects the southern end of the industrial core developed by C&H  
8 Mining Company.

9  
10 Treatment guidelines for this area focus on preserving the extant historic features related to the  
11 mining activities, and providing opportunities for visitors to explore and learn about the history  
12 of the site. The guidelines are outlined below and illustrated in Figure A-2.  
13

14 1. Landscape management and use:

- 15 a. Provide three to six visitor parking spaces in the location indicated in Figure A-2.  
16 Utilize crushed stone for a surface that blends with the industrial character of the  
17 site. Design the parking lot to include at least one universally accessible parking  
18 space.
- 19 b. Establish a pedestrian connection between Osceola No. 13 and the south Mine  
20 Street corridor. The route should be universally accessible, and have an  
21 appearance that is consistent with the industrial character of the site.
- 22 c. Convert informal unpaved roads to pedestrian routes. Do not allow vehicular  
23 traffic on these routes and provide information to pedestrians regarding the routes.
- 24 d. Establish a pedestrian route, but not a paved path, for visitors to explore the rock  
25 piles and views from the site.
- 26 e. Preserve rock piles and industrial character of landscape. Protect rock piles from  
27 extraction and remove encroaching vegetation. Where traces of circulation routes  
28 and equipment related to mining operations are present, remove encroaching  
29 vegetation and interpret the use of these resources.
- 30 f. Establish and maintain an industrial character zone by removing volunteer  
31 vegetation on a regular basis.
- 32 g. Do not remove volunteer vegetation that has grown between the Osceola No. 13  
33 site and adjacent residences to the south. This vegetation provides a visual screen.
- 34 h. Preserve the mining equipment located on the property. Inventory the equipment  
35 and provide interpretive information regarding the role of the equipment in the  
36 mining process. Consider rearranging the equipment to create a display that is  
37 authentic to the site operations. Assess the condition of the equipment and  
38 develop a plan for preserving these resources.

39 2. Buildings:

- 40 a. Prepare a Historic Structure Report (HSR) focused on the Osceola No. 13  
41 property structures to inform decisions.
- 42 b. Take into account plans for the Quincy Mine site prior to determining best uses  
43 for buildings at Osceola No. 13.
- 44 c. Consider rehabilitating the shaft house for interpretive programs.
- 45 d. Consider rehabilitating the dryhouse for adaptive reuse.
- 46 e. Stabilize and preserve the engine house at the Osceola No. 13 property.
- 47 f. Consider seeking funding sources for specific projects at Osceola No. 13.

1        3. Interpretation:

- 2            a. Take into account decisions regarding interpretation of the Quincy Mine site prior  
3            to finalizing decisions for Osceola No. 13. Consider how the two sites can relate  
4            different parts of the Keweenaw copper industry story. If a greater level of  
5            restoration is applied at the Quincy site, the Osceola site can be rehabilitated to  
6            allow more changes and possibly greater access for users of all abilities.  
7            b. Consider interpreting the hoists that remain in the hoist house.  
8            c. Consider audio interpretation at this site.  
9            d. Consider use of a remote live feed for increased accessibility to upper level  
10           programs.  
11           e. Consider proving access to upper levels of the shaft house for interpretive  
12           information and views toward north.  
13  
14  
15

16 **Next Page:**

17  
18 **Figure A- 2: Osceola No. 13 (Treatment Guidelines)**  
19

# Calumet Unit

Keweenaw National Historical Park  
Cultural Landscape Report & Environmental Assessment

## Osceola #13 Shaft Area Treatment Alternative B

### Legend

- (A) Osceola No. 13 Shaft rehabilitated to provide visitor access to upper level - not universally accessible.
- (B) Hoist House rehabilitated for adaptive reuse. No visitor access.
- (C) Warehouse used by Michigan Tech for research project. Interpretive overlap.
- (D) Preserve and interpret poor rock piles

### Key

- Existing buildings
- Existing industrial materials/foundations
- Existing informal pedestrian route
- Existing woodland
- Existing understory vegetation
- Existing rock piles
- Existing overhead power lines
- Existing resource extraction area
- Existing parking
- Existing vehicular circulation
- Existing recreational circulation
- Proposed pedestrian circulation
- Proposed area of cleared vegetation

### Map Notes

1. Plan sources are provided in the adjacent CLR narrative.

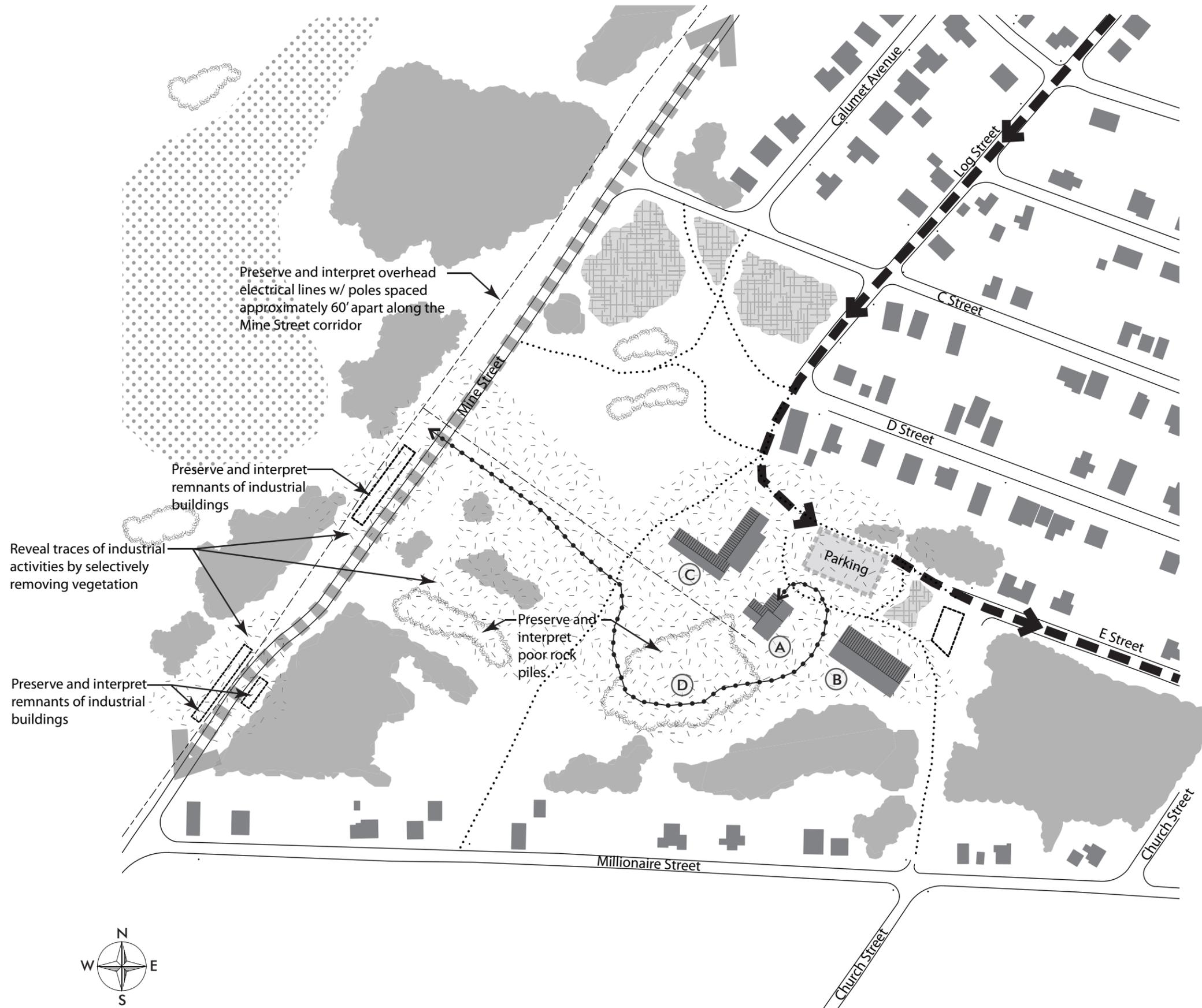
Created/Revised

September 2012



QUINN EVANS  
ARCHITECTS

Figure A-2



0 100 200 300

SCALE: 1" = 200'

1 **South Mine Street Corridor (Treatment Guidelines)**

2 The South Mine Street Corridor provides an important conceptual connection between the core  
3 of the Calumet Unit (at Red Jacket Road) and the remnants of industrial activities in the southern  
4 portion of the unit. In addition, the route is aligned with the calumet conglomerate lode, and its  
5 length illustrates the extent of the industrial activities. Many historic images display a series of  
6 shaftrock houses, other industrial buildings, railroad tracks, utility lines aligned along this route.  
7 Providing opportunities for visitors to explore this corridor can enhance their understanding of  
8 the historic operations and their experiences at Calumet.

9  
10 Treatment guidelines for this area focus on preserving the extant historic features related to the  
11 mining activities, and providing opportunities for visitors to explore and learn about the history  
12 of the site, while providing recreational opportunities and pedestrian and bike links within the  
13 Calumet Unit. In addition, recommendations for vegetation management along the Sixth Street  
14 Extension are aimed at increasing views of historic features and screening views of non-historic  
15 structures to improve the overall character of this route. The guidelines are outlined below and  
16 illustrated in Figure A-3.

- 17  
18 1. Landscape management and use along South Mine Street:
- 19 a. Work with property owners to preserve historic resources.
  - 20 b. Work with property owners to establish use agreements.
  - 21 c. Work with adjacent property owners to protect views and guide development.
  - 22 d. Provide a pedestrian and bicycle route along the corridor, connecting the Red  
23 Jacket Road corridor to the Osceola No.13 site.
    - 24 i. From Red Jacket Road to Swedetown Road, provide sidewalks and a bike  
25 lane along the existing road.
    - 26 ii. From Swedetown Road to the Osceola No.13 site, provide paths for bikes  
27 and walking and discourage vehicular use.
    - 28 iii. Extend the bike and pedestrian route to other locations, including Calumet  
29 Lake, Swedetown Ponds, and the Mineral Range Depot at Oak Street.
  - 30 e. Consider re-routing unofficial ATV and snowmobile use from the southern  
31 portion of the Mine Street Corridor to other routes.
  - 32 f. Establish a pedestrian connection to the Osceola No.13 site.
  - 33 g. Retain volunteer vegetation to screen undesirable views.
- 34 2. Landscape management and use along the Sixth Street Extension:
- 35 a. Work with stakeholders to create a vegetated landscape buffer along the west side  
36 of the Sixth Street Extension to enhance views along this corridor.
  - 37 b. On the east side of the Sixth Street Extension, carefully select vegetation to be  
38 pruned and/or removed to provide views of the historic resources in this area from  
39 the street. Clearly flag materials to be taken out prior to removal and verify that  
40 their removal will not open undesirable views from the historic resources toward  
41 Mine Street Station. The goal is to establish a balance that improves views into  
42 this area while maintaining an adequate visual screen.
- 43 3. Buildings:
- 44 a. Assess the condition of the buildings and remnants within the corridor.
  - 45 b. Advocate for the stabilization of the historic resources within the corridor.
  - 46 c. Remove volunteer vegetation that is threatening historic resources.

1       4. Interpretation:

- 2           a. Along the length of the corridor, interpret historic industrial remnants with small  
3           waysides, alternative digital media tours, and/or a walking tour brochure.  
4           b. Provide information at the Calumet Visitor Center that describes the historic  
5           extent of the industrial remnants in the landscape, their relationship to the mining  
6           industry and their visual impact on the regional landscape.  
7           c. Consider conducting ranger-guided interpretive tours of the South Mine Street  
8           Corridor.  
9           d. Encourage visitors to explore the industrial remnants that are located on land  
10          owned by the NPS or its partners throughout the Calumet Unit.  
11          e. Wherever possible, reveal industrial remnants in the South Mine Street Corridor  
12          by removing vegetation and opening views.  
13          f. Consider developing a guidebook for visitors that includes information about the  
14          industrial remnants in the South Mine Street Corridor.  
15          g. Consider implementing an interpretive paving pattern indicating the locations of  
16          the C&H Mining Company shafts and the dates the associated shaft houses were  
17          present. Extend the paving application from Calumet shaft No. 6 at the north to  
18          Hecla shaft No. 12 at the south. Provide a pedestrian route in association with the  
19          interpretive paving.  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24

25       **Next page**

26  
27       **Figure A- 3: South Mine Street Corridor (Treatment Guidelines)**  
28

# Calumet Unit

Keweenaw National Historical Park  
Cultural Landscape Report & Environmental Assessment

## South Mine Street Corridor Treatment Alternative B

### Key

-  Vehicular route/Mine Street
-  Interpretive wayside and historic information
-  Stabilize, preserve and interpret historic building remnants. Consider adaptive reuse where feasible.
-  Vegetation along the corridor: manage to enhance positive views and screen negative views
-  Body of water
-  Woodland
-  Understory Vegetation
-  Rock Piles
-  Resource Extraction Area
-  Informal Pedestrian Route
-  Pedestrian Circulation
-  Proposed Pedestrian/Bike Path

### Map Notes

1. Plan sources are provided in the adjacent CLR narrative.

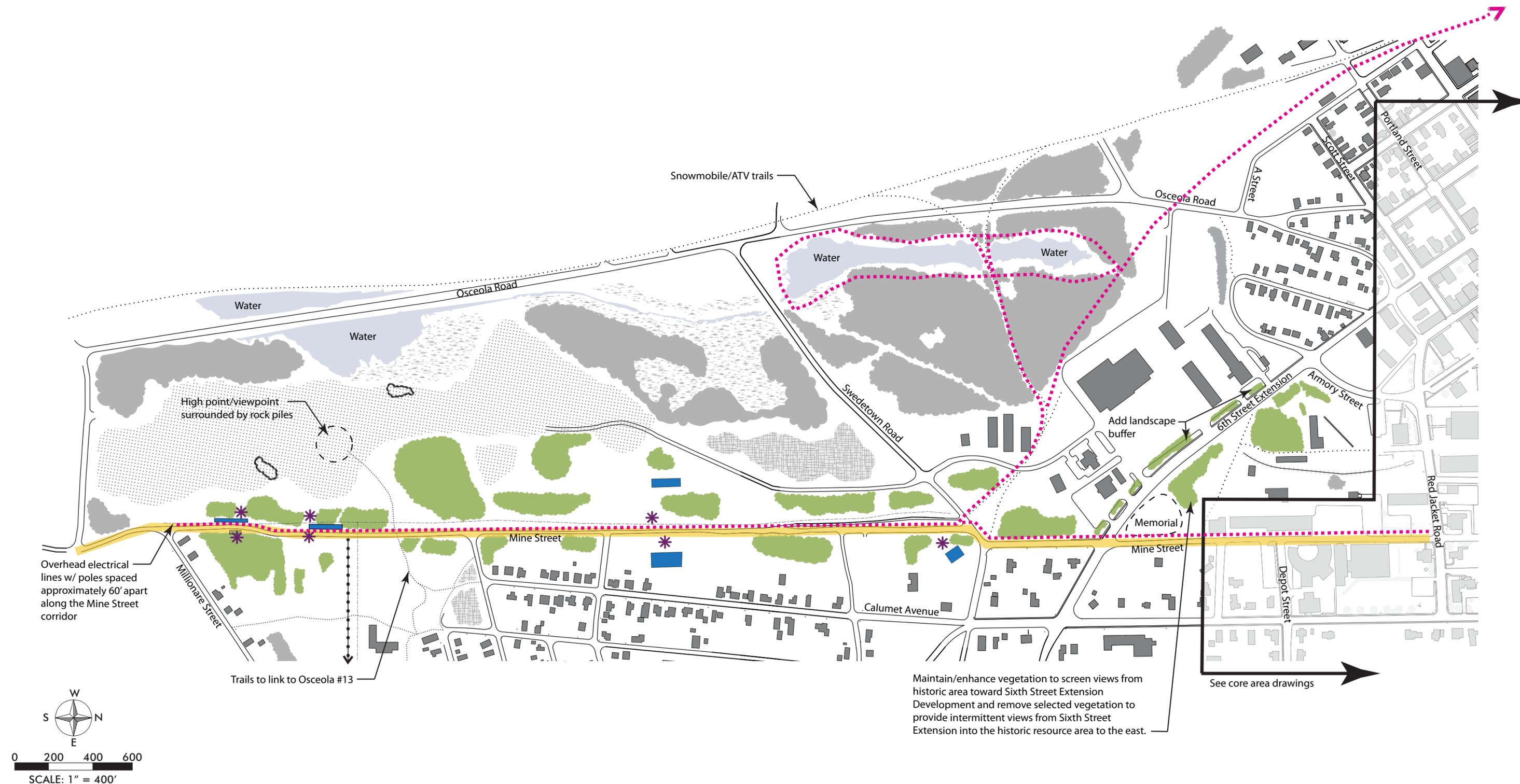
Created/Revised

September 2012



QUINN EVANS  
ARCHITECTS

Figure A-3



1 **Railroad / Recreational Corridor**

2 Former railroad corridors in Calumet are ideal locations for recreational activities. Existing use  
3 by ATVs, snowmobiles, bikers, and pedestrians is considerable. In meetings local residents  
4 clearly expressed their desire to have additional opportunities for walking and biking in Calumet.  
5 Additional recreational routes are provided to enhance the lives of the local residents and provide  
6 additional experiences for Keweenaw NHP visitors.  
7

8 Of the treatment alternatives considered for the Railroad/Recreational Corridor, Treatment  
9 Alternative B is the recommended approach. Treatment guidelines for this area focus on  
10 preserving the extant historic features related to the mining activities, providing increased  
11 recreational opportunities for local residents and visitors, establishing buffers in selected areas.  
12 The guidelines are outlined below and illustrated in Figure A-4.  
13

14 1. Landscape management and use:

- 15 a. Establish a pedestrian / bike route loop in Calumet that provides a variety of  
16 opportunities (see Figure A-4). Separate from the ATV/snowmobile trail that  
17 exists along the western side of Calumet. At the Depot, establish the bike route  
18 on the eastern side. Where the trail is parallel to motorized traffic maintain  
19 separation.
- 20 b. Work with Michigan Department of Natural Resources to consider connections,  
21 develop visual and dust screens, and minimize conflicts with the existing  
22 ATV/snowmobile trail.
- 23 c. In the area northeast of the railroad overpass (labeled 2 on Figure A-4), maintain  
24 the industrial character of this area and consider developing an active recreational  
25 space for summer use (examples include a skate park or pump track). Continue to  
26 use this space for snow storage during the winter season.
- 27 d. Eliminate unsightly outdoor storage. Consider adding vegetative screens in areas  
28 where the ATV/snowmobile trail is close to residences or local businesses.
- 29 e. Preserve existing vegetation in areas that help to provide buffers for trail users.
- 30 f. Work with adjacent property owners to protect views and guide development  
31 adjacent to recreational corridors.
- 32 g. Consider re-routing unofficial ATV and snowmobile use from the southern  
33 portion of the Mine Street Corridor to other routes.
- 34 h. Establish a pedestrian connection to the Osceola No.13 site.
- 35 i. Retain volunteer vegetation where it screens undesirable views.  
36

- 1        2. Buildings:
- 2            a. Prepare an HSR focused on the building and site then rehabilitate the Mineral
- 3            Range Railroad Depot and utilize for functions supporting recreational use.
- 4            Consider refreshments (coffee shop, ice cream shop, restaurant, etc...),
- 5            recreational rentals/sales, and information centers, as well as other options. Prior
- 6            to rehabilitation, prepare a HSR focused on the building to help guide decisions.
- 7            b. Preserve and interpret the railroad overpass near Spruce Street.
- 8            c. Remove volunteer vegetation that is threatening historic resources.
- 9        3. Interpretation:
- 10           a. Along the length of the corridor, interpret historic industrial remnants with small
- 11           waysides, alternative digital media tours, and/or a walking tour brochure.
- 12           b. Provide information for trail users (of all kinds, including those that use the
- 13           existing ATV/snowmobile trail) informing them about the history of Calumet.
- 14           c. Encourage activities at the Depot and along Oak Street to draw recreational trail
- 15           users into downtown Calumet.
- 16
- 17

18 Next Page:

19

20 **Figure A- 4: Railroad / Recreational Corridor (Treatment Guidelines)**

21