

Calumet Unit

Keweenaw National Historical Park
Cultural Landscape Report & Environmental Assessment

Railroad Corridor Landscape Treatment

Legend

- ① Mineral Range Railroad Depot
Rehabilitate and adaptively reuse Depot for function supporting trail use. Examples are snack/ice cream/coffee shop, restaurant, bike/ATV/snowmobile rentals, or small office.
- ② Maintain industrial character & consider active recreational space for summer use. Continue winter snow storage.

Key

- Unit Boundary
- Maintain Existing Rough/Turf Gravel or consider developing park/recreational space
- Maintain existing ATV/snowmobile route
- Interpretive wayside and historic information
- Existing vegetation to remain
- Consider adding native grasses, forbs and small shrubs to create low vegetation buffer
- Body of water
- Proposed pedestrian/bike path

Map Notes

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

Created/Revised

September 2012



Figure A-4

1 ***Calumet Unit Historic Housing Locations (Treatment Guidelines)***

2 Historic housing is an extremely important resource in the region. These properties are owned
3 and maintained by homeowners who do not necessarily have the time, finances, or desire to
4 preserve the historic resources. It would be of great value for the NPS to strengthen relationships
5 with homeowners. All of the resources related to historic housing locations associated with the
6 Calumet Unit are privately owned. The following treatment guidelines require close
7 consolidation and approval by the property owners. The historic housing locations associated
8 with the Calumet Unit are identified in Figure I-6. Descriptions are provided in Chapter 3.
9

- 10 1. Interpretation of historic housing locations landscape
 - 11 a. Consider developing a self-guided brochure that describes the housing locations, a
12 route to follow to visit them, protocol necessary when visiting these privately
13 owned resources, and information about their historic significance.
 - 14 b. Consider providing small site identifier signs indicating the locations of historic
15 housing locations. The signs should be simple and compatible with the historic
16 character of the area.
- 17 2. Where research indicates the historic housing locations are historically significant,
18 consider amending the National Historic Landmark nomination to include these
19 resources, or preparing a separate multiple property nomination for the historic housing
20 locations in the region. Include outbuildings and landscape features in the nomination.
- 21 3. Encourage property owners to preserve significant historic residences, outbuildings, and
22 landscape features.
- 23 4. Consider developing a preservation grant program focused on historic housing,
24 outbuildings and residential landscape features.
- 25 5. Consider developing partnerships with landowners to help guide development within the
26 historic housing locations to ensure that it is compatible with the historic character of the
27 Unit.
- 28 6. Provide education, assistance and guidance to landowners to encourage compatible
29 development.
 - 30 a. Develop design guidelines for the significant historic housing locations to help
31 develop and communicate common goals and provide tools for preservation of
32 historic houses, outbuildings and residential landscape features. Provide
33 examples of compatible and non-compatible new development to help owners.
34 Include general treatment guidelines for specific topics including vegetation,
35 buildings, small scale features, and appropriate approaches for infill.
 - 36 b. Provide education about tax credits or other financial incentives for adhering to
37 guidelines.
 - 38 c. Strengthen the technical assistance outreach program. Consider publicizing the
39 opportunities available by creating a brochure or catalogue of technical assistance
40 that is available for landowners.
 - 41 d. Provide one-on-one technical assistance to individuals to help with specific
42 issues.
 - 43 e. Consider conducting workshops and presentations focused on issues that will help
44 landowners meet their needs while preserving the historic landscapes.
 - 45 f. Encourage people who approach the NPS staff with questions about structures to
46 consider the historic landscapes as well.

- 1 g. Consider developing partnerships with landowners to help guide development
2 within primary views to ensure it is compatible with the historic character of the
3 Calumet Unit.
- 4 h. Provide assistance and guidance to landowners to encourage compatible
5 development.
- 6 7. Work closely with local governments to enact historic preservation or zoning ordinances
7 to avoid incompatible development.
- 8 8. Conduct or support scholarly research to fill gaps in knowledge about the historic
9 landscape conditions at the historic housing locations, specifically addressing their
10 chronology of development and physical changes.
- 11 a. It appears that the following historic housing locations within (or largely within)
12 the Calumet Unit may retain historical integrity: Calumet Housing Location, Blue
13 Jacket Housing Location, Village of Calumet (formerly Red Jacket), Newtown
14 Housing Location, Hecla Housing Location, and Raymbaultown Housing
15 Location.
- 16 b. In addition, several significant housing locations are adjacent to (or partially
17 within) the Calumet Unit that may retain historical integrity, including: Albion
18 Housing Location, Red Jacket Shaft Housing Location, Yellow Jacket Housing
19 Location, Tamarack Housing Location, Swedetown Housing Location, Village of
20 Laurium, Osceola Housing Location, and Florida Housing Location.
- 21 c. Conduct research to develop a more in-depth understanding of the historic
22 resources present at each company housing location.
- 23 d. Determine the significance and integrity of the resources associated with the
24 company housing locations.
- 25 e. Clearly identify the extant resources associated with historic housing locations
26 within the Unit. This includes outbuildings associated with historic residences
27 that may be significant.
- 28 f. Conduct research to develop a clear understanding of the roles of outbuildings in
29 the region and ways to preserve those that remain.
- 30 h. Consider utilizing alternative media formats for interpretation of the historic
31 housing locations throughout the Calumet Unit.
- 32 i. Consider providing interpreter-led tours of the historic housing locations.
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Treatments Common to all Red Jacket Road Action Alternatives:

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2 The Red Jacket Road Corridor is divided into three treatment zones which are illustrated in
3 Figure A-5. The East zone includes the eastern portion of the Red Jacket Road Corridor
4 containing the area between U.S. 41 (Calumet Avenue) and Mine Street. Historic structures
5 included in this zone include the C&H General Office (Keweenaw NHP Headquarters), Agassiz
6 House, and C&H Library (Keweenaw History Center). The Middle zone extends from Mine
7 Street west to Agent Street. Historic structures included are C&H Warehouses No. 1 and No. 2,
8 as well as the Russell Snow Plow. Two non-historic buildings are located in this zone, the
9 AT&T Central Office and the Calumet Township Hall. The West zone extends from Agent
10 Street to Fifth Street and Temple Square. Historic Structures related to this zone are the Calumet
11 Colosseum, C&H Pattern Shop (Coppertown Museum), Union Building (Keweenaw NHP
12 Visitor Center), St. Anne’s Church (Keweenaw Heritage Center), First Presbyterian Church
13 (Calumet Art Center), and Christ Episcopal Church. One non-historic building, the Farmers &
14 Merchants Mutual Fire Insurance Company office, is located in this zone.
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17 **Figure A- 5: Red Jacket Road Corridor Treatment Zones**
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