

1 ***Red Jacket Road Corridor Treatment Alternative D:***

2 ***Rehabilitation with an Emphasis on Visitor Experience and representation of key historic***
3 ***landscape conditions.***

4 This alternative creates a sequence of interpretive landscapes along the Red Jacket Road corridor
5 representing the historic conditions associated with the mine management area and industrial
6 core. Vehicular and pedestrian safety is improved and connections between the corridor and the
7 Calumet Civic and Commercial Historic District and Agassiz Park are strengthened.

8
9 *Throughout the corridor (Alternative D):*

10 Alternative D includes the preservation of historic structures and landscape features,
11 maintenance of selected non-historic features that serve current uses, and restoration of selected
12 small scale landscape features to help visually convey the distinct character of the historic mine
13 management and industrial landscapes. Parallel parking is provided on both sides of Red Jacket
14 Road during non-snow seasons. Whenever possible, accessible routes and sidewalks that lead to
15 publically accessible buildings are cleared. Mature historic trees are preserved. Selected
16 driveways are removed. Curbs and sidewalks and crosswalks are added, providing a continuous
17 pedestrian route on both sides of Red Jacket Road. Crosswalks crossing Red Jacket Road are
18 added at key intersections. Update the existing walking tour brochure to reflect the new
19 conditions in the landscape and to provide additional information related to small-scale
20 landscape features.

21
22 *East Landscape Treatment Zone (Alternative D):*

23 The NPS continues to maintain Keweenaw NHP headquarters and the Keweenaw History Center
24 as well as the landscapes associated with these properties. The landscape between Keweenaw
25 NHP headquarters and the Agassiz House is rehabilitated to present an appearance that reflects
26 the historic character of the property. Existing pedestrian entrances to the two buildings are
27 retained. An ornamental picket fence is added along the north side of the sidewalk, matching the
28 character of the fence seen in this location in historic images, but adapting the design to respond
29 to current snow plow practices. Also, a circular pedestrian path is added between the two
30 buildings, surrounded by lawn. The lawn is underlain with a root support material (such as EZ
31 Roll Grass Pavers, Grasspave 2, or other similar product) to provide support for emergency
32 vehicle access.

33
34 A second tier of paths provides links to the parking lot, Mine Street and the pay office door at
35 headquarters. Parking for Keweenaw NHP headquarters is provided in the lot on the north side
36 of the property. Lawn is installed between the Keweenaw NHP parking lot and the Miscowaubik
37 Club parking area, eliminating the drive-through connection in this area.

38
39 On the south side of Red Jacket Road, the parking lot is removed and replaced with turf and an
40 outline of the footprint of the non-extant Congregational Church. Use a simple paving material,
41 such as brick or stone, to outline the footprint of the building on the ground. Prior to
42 implementation, verify the former size and location of the building through archeological
43 investigations. If possible, use non-invasive techniques. Install curb and sidewalk connecting
44 the existing sidewalks on Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket Road. Retain the Keweenaw NHP
45 sign in its current location, unless it interferes with the footprint of the church. Relocate the
46 copper exhibit to site within the industrial corridor where it can be interpreted and viewed.

1 Consider the following locations: in the pedestrian plaza on the east side of Warehouse No.1, in
2 the pedestrian plaza between Warehouse No. 1 and the Gear House, or on the Coppertown
3 property. Each of these areas is oriented toward interpretation and pedestrian use, and would
4 provide a more appropriate place for the exhibit.

5
6 The statue of Alexander Agassiz is returned to its original site in Agassiz Park and turf is planted
7 in its current location. Existing vegetation in the area around the Keweenaw History Center and
8 the parking lot is maintained. On the southwest side of the road, an ornamental fence that looks
9 like the iron and concrete fence that was present historically is added near the Keweenaw History
10 Center (KHC). The sidewalk along Red Jacket Road is maintained. The sidewalks to the doors
11 of the KHC are maintained, and sidewalks are added along Mine Street extending to the
12 southwest. The hedge northeast of the Calumet Electronics building is removed and the footprint
13 of the non-extant Armory is represented on the ground using a flush paving material similar to
14 that used at the site of the non-extant Congregational Church. Prior to implementation, verify
15 the former size and location of the building through archeological investigations. If possible, use
16 non-invasive techniques.

17
18 Install pedestrian crosswalks and curb-cuts at the intersection of Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket
19 Road and the intersection of Mine Street and Red Jacket Road. Provide a four-way stop at Mine
20 Street and Red Jacket Road. Consider acquisition of a scenic easement or other purchase of the
21 property along Calumet Avenue/U.S. 41 between Red Jacket Road and the C&H Bathhouse to
22 protect it from inappropriate development.

23
24 *Middle Landscape Treatment Zone (Alternative D):*

25 On the north side of Red Jacket Road, the two non-historic buildings are removed and features
26 are added to the landscape representing missing historic elements and underground features.
27 Removal of the non-historic buildings re-establishes a space between the historic gear house,
28 power station, warehouse Nos. 1 and 2 that can help visitors better understand the scale and
29 character of the landscape formerly associated with the industrial core. The large area is
30 unevenly paved with accessible routes provided for visitors. Landscape features added include
31 representative rope stands at true scale and spacing extending from the gear house to Red Jacket
32 Road, and then continuing to the south near the location of Hecla No.1 Shaft (see Figure A-17
33 through A-19). In addition, paving patterns are used to indicate the former locations of the
34 Calumet No. 1 Shaft house foundation location, as well as the underground locations of the
35 shafts. A simple concrete material, twelve inches wide, is used to show the foundations of
36 buildings in this area, while poor rock paving, approximately three feet wide, is installed to
37 represent the locations of shafts. Also, poor rock paving about eight feet wide is utilized to
38 indicate a line on the landscape between the Calumet and Hecla shafts. Although this line is a
39 conceptual representation, it will help visitors to better understand the relationships between the
40 historic buildings and features on the landscape with the underground mineral lode. Interpretive
41 waysides in this area display an underground map of the mine operations, and historic
42 photographs of the surface features.

43
44 The south side of Red Jacket Road in this area includes an extension of the interpretive landscape
45 features; the rope stands, poor rock paving representing underground shafts, and paving

1 indicating the foundation of the non-extant Hecla No.1 Shaft house. The south side of Red
2 Jacket Road in the middle area is treated the same in Alternative D as in Alternative C.

3
4 *West Landscape Treatment Zone (Alternative D):*

5 The emphasis of landscape treatment in this area is on improving pedestrian and vehicular safety
6 and circulation, improving visual character, and strengthening links between this area and the
7 middle and eastern portions of the Red Jacket Road corridor. Pedestrian crosswalks are added at
8 Shop, Fourth, Armory, and Fifth, and Temple Streets. Armory Street is realigned at its
9 intersection with Red Jacket Road, and a four-way stop is indicated by stop signs at the corners
10 of Armory Street, Fourth Street and Red Jacket Road. Curbs, sidewalks, and parallel parking are
11 provided on both sides of Red Jacket Road. The Farmers & Merchants Mutual Fire Insurance
12 Company is relocated to a rehabilitated historic building in the Village and a parking lot with
13 spaces for 60 cars is provided.

14
15 Fifth Street from Temple Street to Scott is designated a one-way route headed north. A drop-off
16 zone is provided for passenger loading and unloading on the north side of Red Jacket Road near
17 the entrance to the Visitor Center. Universally accessible parking spaces are provided on Fifth
18 Street in front of the Visitor Center, and in the parking lot on Fourth Street.

19
20 Existing vegetation is preserved, and deciduous trees are added on the inside of the sidewalk as
21 indicated in Figure A-17: Red Jacket Road Corridor Treatment Alternative D. Parking is
22 relocated from the area in between the Colliseum and Red Jacket Road to a parking lot between
23 the Colliseum and C&H Warehouse No.2.

24
25 The parking lot at Coppertown is revised. The extant remnants of the foundation of the C&H
26 Foundry are identified and the parking area is realigned to be situated within the footprint
27 without impacting the remnants. The foundry foundation remnants are stabilized and
28 interpretive materials are provided to explain the historic use of the building. Industrial artifacts
29 are identified, relocated, and interpreted. The poor rock paving indicating the locations of
30 underground shafts are continued through this area. Key locations include pavement identifiers
31 that indicate the depth of the shafts. The flags, planters, and other small scale features in the
32 landscape at Coppertown are removed or relocated and interpretive information is provided
33 explaining the relationship of the elements to the historic activities. The tram car is retained and
34 interpreted.

35
36 The triangular area between Armory, Fifth, and Red Jacket is graded to channel stormwater into
37 a low point and a storm drain. The water is moved by underground pipe to an outlet that
38 daylights at the existing ditch on the west side of Armory Street, south of Fifth Street.
39 Additional storm inlets are provided along the curbs on Red Jacket Road and Armory Street, to
40 ensure that runoff is removed from this area quickly.

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44 **Figure A- 15: Red Jacket Road Corridor Treatment Alternative D**

45

Calumet Unit

Keweenaw National Historical Park
Cultural Landscape Report & Environmental Assessment

Red Jacket Road Corridor Treatment Alternative D

Legend

- (A) Miscowaubik Club
- (B) KNHP Headquarters
(C&H General Office Building)
- (C) Barbara Kettle Gundlach Shelter
(Agassiz House)
- (D) CLK School Bus Maintenance
(C&H Power Station)
- (E) Gear House
- (F) C&H Warehouse No. 2
- (G) Calumet Coliseum
- (H) KNHP Visitor Center (Union Building)
- (I) Keweenaw Heritage Center
(St. Anne's Church)
- (J) Calumet Art Center
(First Presbyterian Church)
- (K) Calumet Elks Lodge #404
(first Calumet YMCA)
- (L) Snow Country Greenhouse
(Swedish Lutheran Church)
- (M) Christ Episcopal Church
- (N) Coppertown Museum (C&H Pattern Shop)
- (O) Russell Snow Plow
- (P) C&H Warehouse No. 1
- (Q) Keweenaw History Center (C&H Library)
- (R) Calumet Electronics
- (S) CLK Schools

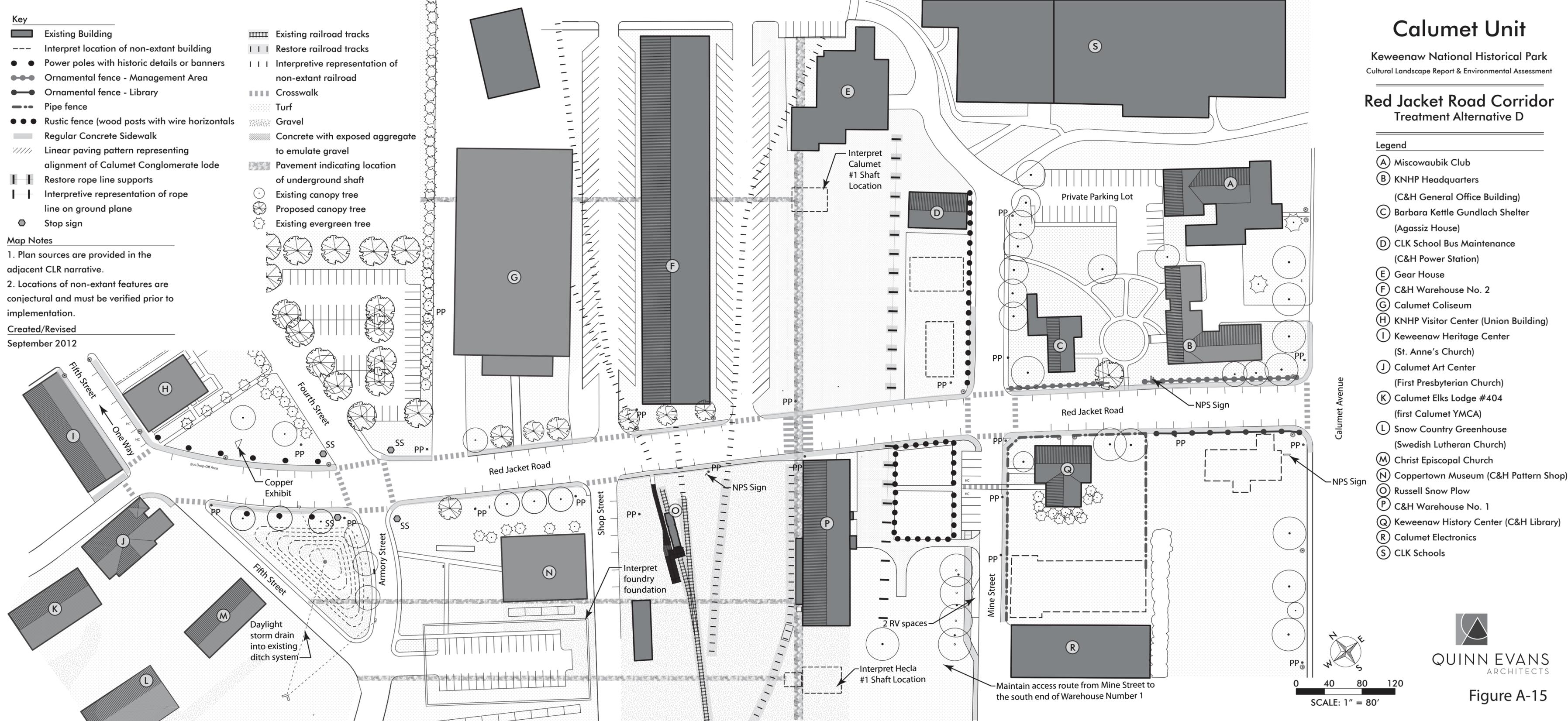
- ### Key
- Existing Building
 - Interpret location of non-extant building
 - Power poles with historic details or banners
 - Ornamental fence - Management Area
 - Ornamental fence - Library
 - Pipe fence
 - Rustic fence (wood posts with wire horizontals)
 - Regular Concrete Sidewalk
 - Linear paving pattern representing alignment of Calumet Conglomerate lode
 - Restore rope line supports
 - Interpretive representation of rope line on ground plane
 - Stop sign

- Existing railroad tracks
- Restore railroad tracks
- Interpretive representation of non-extant railroad
- Crosswalk
- Turf
- Gravel
- Concrete with exposed aggregate to emulate gravel
- Pavement indicating location of underground shaft
- Existing canopy tree
- Proposed canopy tree
- Existing evergreen tree

Map Notes

1. Plan sources are provided in the adjacent CLR narrative.
2. Locations of non-extant features are conjectural and must be verified prior to implementation.

Created/Revised
September 2012





1
2 **Figure A- 16: Middle Section Red Jacket Road Corridor facing Northeast, Treatment**
3 **Alternative D** (note: Sketch is for conceptual purposes only. Additional design development is
4 necessary to address detailed issues.)
5



6
7 **Figure A- 17: Middle Section Red Jacket Road Corridor facing Southwest, Treatment**
8 **Alternative D** (note: Sketch is for conceptual purposes only. Additional design development is
9 necessary to address detailed issues.)
10

1 **Agassiz Park Treatment Alternatives**

2
3 **Agassiz Park Treatment Alternative A: Current Use**

4
5 This alternative would continue current management of the property within the historic
6 boundaries of Agassiz Park. It provides a baseline for evaluating the changes and related
7 environmental effects of the other alternatives. The management of the 25 acre property that was
8 once part of Agassiz Park is divided among the various users. Currently the NPS does not own
9 or maintain any portion of the landscape once devoted to Agassiz Park. The Village of Calumet
10 owns and manages 4.5 acres as a public park for the community. Other portions of the property
11 are used for a grocery store, school athletic fields, parking lots, apartment buildings, townhouses
12 and an insurance office. The park is used for a few scheduled events during the year, but does
13 not receive a great amount of use on a day to day basis. The parking lot along the western edge
14 of the park is utilized by downtown business owners and residents. It is especially important in
15 providing overnight parking for downtown residents. Although a pedestrian link between the
16 park and the school exists, it no longer contains the focal point of the park (this was the former
17 location of the statue and plaza dedicated to Alexander Agassiz) and is underutilized by the
18 community.

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23 **Figure A- 18: Agassiz Park Treatment Alternative A: Current Use**

Calumet Unit

Keweenaw National Historical Park
Cultural Landscape Report & Environmental Assessment

Agassiz Park Treatment Alternative A: Existing Conditions

Legend

- (A) Superior Boiler House
- (B) C-L-K Schools
- (C) C & H Gear House
- (D) C & H Warehouse #2
- (E) C & H Powder House
- (F) C & H Dry House
- (G) C & H Drill Shop
- (H) Park Avenue Townhouses
- (I) Sheds (Housing Commission)
- (J) Calumet Housing Commission
Park Avenue Apartments
- (K) C-L-K School Sheds
- (L) The Colosseum
- (M) Farmers and Merchants Mutual
Fire Insurance Company
- (N) KNHP Visitor Center
(Union Building)
- (O) Keweenaw Heritage Center
(St. Anne's)
- (P) Restrooms
- (Q) Grocery Store
- (R) C-L-K Schools Stadium and
Outbuildings

Map Notes

1. Plan sources are provided in the adjacent CLR narrative.
2. Location of elements on plan are approximate.

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Key

-  Buildings
-  Canopy Tree
-  Evergreen Tree
-  Fence
-  Turf



0 100 200 300
SCALE: 1" = 200'

