
National Park Service
Cultural Landscapes Inventory

Calumet & Hecla General Office Building
Keweenaw National Historical Park

Table of Contents

Inventory Unit Summary & Site Plan

Concurrence Status

Geographic Information and Location Map

Management Information

National Register Information

Chronology & Physical History

Analysis & Evaluation of Integrity

Condition

Treatment

Bibliography & Supplemental Information

Inventory Unit Summary & Site Plan

Inventory Summary

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory Overview:

CLI General Information:

Purpose and Goals of the CLI

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory (CLI), a comprehensive inventory of all cultural landscapes in the national park system, is one of the most ambitious initiatives of the National Park Service (NPS) Park Cultural Landscapes Program. The CLI is an evaluated inventory of all landscapes having historical significance that are listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, or are otherwise managed as cultural resources through a public planning process and in which the NPS has or plans to acquire any legal interest. The CLI identifies and documents each landscape's location, size, physical development, condition, landscape characteristics, character-defining features, as well as other valuable information useful to park management. Cultural landscapes become approved CLIs when concurrence with the findings is obtained from the park superintendent and all required data fields are entered into a national database. In addition, for landscapes that are not currently listed on the National Register and/or do not have adequate documentation, concurrence is required from the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register.

The CLI, like the List of Classified Structures, assists the NPS in its efforts to fulfill the identification and management requirements associated with Section 110(a) of the National Historic Preservation Act, National Park Service Management Policies (2006), and Director's Order #28: Cultural Resource Management. Since launching the CLI nationwide, the NPS, in response to the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), is required to report information that respond to NPS strategic plan accomplishments. Two GPRA goals are associated with the CLI: bringing certified cultural landscapes into good condition (Goal 1a7) and increasing the number of CLI records that have complete, accurate, and reliable information (Goal 1b2B).

Scope of the CLI

The information contained within the CLI is gathered from existing secondary sources found in park libraries and archives and at NPS regional offices and centers, as well as through on-site reconnaissance of the existing landscape. The baseline information collected provides a comprehensive look at the historical development and significance of the landscape, placing it in context of the site's overall significance. Documentation and analysis of the existing landscape identifies character-defining characteristics and features, and allows for an evaluation of the landscape's overall integrity and an assessment of the landscape's overall condition. The CLI also provides an illustrative site plan that indicates major features within the inventory unit. Unlike cultural landscape reports, the CLI does not provide management recommendations or

treatment guidelines for the cultural landscape.

Inventory Unit Description:

Physical Description:

The Calumet & Hecla (C&H) General Office Building is located in the Calumet Unit of Keweenaw National Historical Park in Calumet. Calumet is located in the center of the Keweenaw, a prominent peninsula that extends about 100 miles into Lake Superior from Michigan's Upper Peninsula. The Copper Range forms a highland spine along the length of the Keweenaw Peninsula. The spine is about 600 feet above the lake level. The Copper Range consists of rock strata containing copper deposits that were extracted by a number of mining companies.

The C&H General Office Building site is located at the intersection of Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket Road in Calumet Township and represents the corporate component of the region's copper mining industry. The building, associated with the historic landscape of the C&H Mining Company, is located in the Calumet Unit Core Industrial Area, which is adjacent to the Village of Calumet and tracts of employee housing. The C&H General Office Building site is 1.28 acres in size. Providing distinction to the landscape is the C&H General Office Building and mature deciduous street trees. The masonry building is constructed of uncoursed stone rubble and brick.

The site is historically part of a large tract of unplatted C&H-owned land that encompassed the mine surface plant and areas of worker housing. Within this tract and proximate to the General Office, other structures constructed by C&H include the original wood-frame company office (ca.1870), a wood frame building of unknown use, the Alexander Agassiz home and the Miscowaubik Club. The two wood-frame buildings are no longer extant and in their place is a parking lot.

The current legal boundaries of the site were established when the successor company to C&H divided its real estate holdings for sale in the mid-1970s.

Period of Significance:

The Calumet & Hecla General Office Building Cultural Landscape contributes to the Calumet National Historic Landmark District. The National Historic Landmark (NHL) nomination establishes a period of significance of 1864 to 1930 for the Calumet Historic District. The period of significance selected for the landscape will likewise be 1864 to 1930. A Cultural Landscape Report (CLR) is scheduled for the Calumet Unit of Keweenaw National Historical Park. Research associated with the CLR will explore the possibility of extending the period of significance associated with the landscape.

Integrity and Summary of Analysis and Evaluation:

The C&H General Office Building landscape retains historic integrity because of the survival of historic landscape characteristics and features from the period of significance (1864-1930). The property exhibits all seven aspects of historic integrity examined for listing in the National Register.

The C&H General Office Building property retains integrity of location. The property remains in its original location at the intersection of Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket Road. This location is close to the geological features known as the Calumet conglomerate lode, the Osceola amygdaloid lode and the Kearsarge amygdaloid lode and their associated mining buildings and structures dating to the period of

significance.

Setting contributes to the integrity of the property. The site retains a continued visual connection with several mining structures constructed by the C&H Mining Company, although others that once stood nearby are no longer extant. Visible from the General Office Building are the C&H Library, C&H management housing, and C&H mining structures along the various lodes worked by C&H.

The design of the site has been altered by the removal of site features like the wooden fence and aggregate circulation drives. Retained from the period of significance are the design of the building exterior and the planted street trees. Both design elements are important in reflecting the significance of the General Office Building to the historic district. Therefore design contributes to the integrity of the landscape.

Integrity of materials and workmanship are retained for the landscape and are reflected primarily through the building and several landscape features. Materials retained from the period of significance that exhibit workmanship can be found on the General Office Building and include basalt poor rock, granite fieldstone, brick, woodwork, and metalwork. Landscape materials that date to the historic period include the deciduous street trees and mown lawn.

The feeling and association of the site as a mining company headquarters is retained and is implied by the location of the building in the community and its orientation toward the Agassiz house. The site is located at the entrance to the community and is positioned between homes built for the company's managers and the industrial work area. The visual connection to other structures built by Calumet and Hecla on adjacent properties continues to contribute to the site's feeling and association.

In summary, the C&H General Office Building landscape retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Property Level and CLI Numbers

Inventory Unit Name:	Calumet & Hecla General Office Building
Property Level:	Component Landscape
CLI Identification Number:	501432
Parent Landscape:	501431

Park Information

Park Name and Alpha Code:	Keweenaw National Historical Park -KEWE
Park Organization Code:	6410
Park Administrative Unit:	Keweenaw National Historical Park

Concurrence Status

Inventory Status: Complete

Completion Status Explanatory Narrative:

Jason Biscombe, Nancy Männikkö, and Marla McEnaney conducted a site visit the week of August 11-15, 2003. Steve DeLong and John Rosemurgy assisted the inventory crew during the site visit. Jason Biscombe completed the CLI and entered the data on 6/8/2004. Feedback from Steve DeLong, John Rosemurgy, and Lynn Bjorkman was instrumental in completing the CLI. Superintendent concurrence was given 3/5/2005 and SHPO concurrence was given 5/10/2005. The CLI record was updated and received park concurrence on 9/9/2009.

Concurrence Status:

Park Superintendent Concurrence:	Yes
Park Superintendent Date of Concurrence:	09/09/2009
National Register Concurrence:	Eligible -- SHPO Consensus Determination
Date of Concurrence Determination:	05/10/2005

Concurrence Graphic Information:

Calumet & Hecla General Office Building
Keweenaw National Historical Park



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Keweenaw National Historical Park
P.O. Box 471
Calumet, Michigan 49913-0471

H30 (6410)

To: Acting Regional Director, Midwest Region
From: Superintendent, Keweenaw National Historical Park
RE: List of Classified Structures and Cultural Landscapes Inventory
Recertification

I have reviewed the summary sheet for Keweenaw National Historical Park List of Classified Structures (LCS) and Cultural Landscape Inventory (CLI) submitted by the Midwest Region's Inventory Coordinator, Roberta Young.

I concur with the 2009 condition status for four of the five structures identified on the LCS summary sheet: the Union Building, Calumet & Hecla (C&H) General Office Building, C&H Warehouse No. 1., and the C&H Library. I am pleased to report that, due to the 2008 installation of a new slate roof, the condition status for the Quincy Mine Office will change from Poor to Fair. *Done 9/4*

The condition status identified on the CLI summary sheet for the: C&H General Office Building landscape, C&H Warehouse No. 1 landscape, and the C&H Library landscape all meet with approval.

Steve Delong, KEWE landscape architect, and John Rosemurgy, KEWE historical architect will send their recommended revisions to the CLI and LCS documents to reflect any change in status of management or treatment information. This information will be sent separately via email to Roberta Young.

cc:
Roberta Young, MWR-CR

Park Concurrence, 9/9/2009

COPY

National Park Service Midwest Regional Office
Cultural Landscapes Inventory
State Historic Preservation Office
Consensus Determination Form

Name of Property: Calumet & Hecla General Office Building Cultural Landscape

Location: Keweenaw National Historical Park, Calumet, Michigan

Counties: Houghton

In my opinion, the property, including all historic landscape features, tangible and intangible, is ☒ eligible to ☐ not eligible to the National Register criteria.

Frank C. Tisla 3/5/2005
Superintendent Date
Keweenaw National Historical Park

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) of Michigan concurs with the National Park Service Cultural Landscapes Inventory information for the Calumet & Hecla General Office Building Cultural Landscape. The report defines the cultural landscape associated with the historic significance of the site and has identified significant landscape features within the boundaries of the Calumet Historic District listed in the National Register of Historic Places on March 28, 1989.

Brian D. Conway 5/10/05
State Historic Preservation Officer Date

SHPO
State Agency

SHPO CLI Concurrence 5/10/05.

Revisions Impacting Change in Concurrence:

Other

Revision Date: 09/09/2009

Revision Narrative:

Required 6 year review on general data on and condition of the resource. Park approval was received on 9/9/2009.

Revision Date: 07/19/2007

Revision Narrative:

The park lost a mature basswood tree due to high winds. The CLI was revised, at the park's request, to reflect this change. The tree was mention in Landscape Characteristics under Vegetation. No consultation or re-concurrence is necessary.

Geographic Information & Location Map

Inventory Unit Boundary Description:

Beginning from the southern corner of tract 101-02 in the Village of Calumet Michigan; thence northwesterly parallel to Red Jacket Road 230 feet; thence northeasterly parallel to Calumet Avenue 171 feet; thence northwesterly parallel to Red Jacket Road 114 feet; thence northeasterly parallel to Calumet Avenue 85 feet; thence due east 85 feet; thence southeasterly parallel to Red Jacket Road 85 feet; thence southwesterly parallel to Calumet Avenue 143 feet; thence southeasterly parallel to Red Jacket Road 186 feet; thence southwesterly parallel to Calumet Avenue 171 feet to the point of beginning. Distances in description are approximate.

State and County:

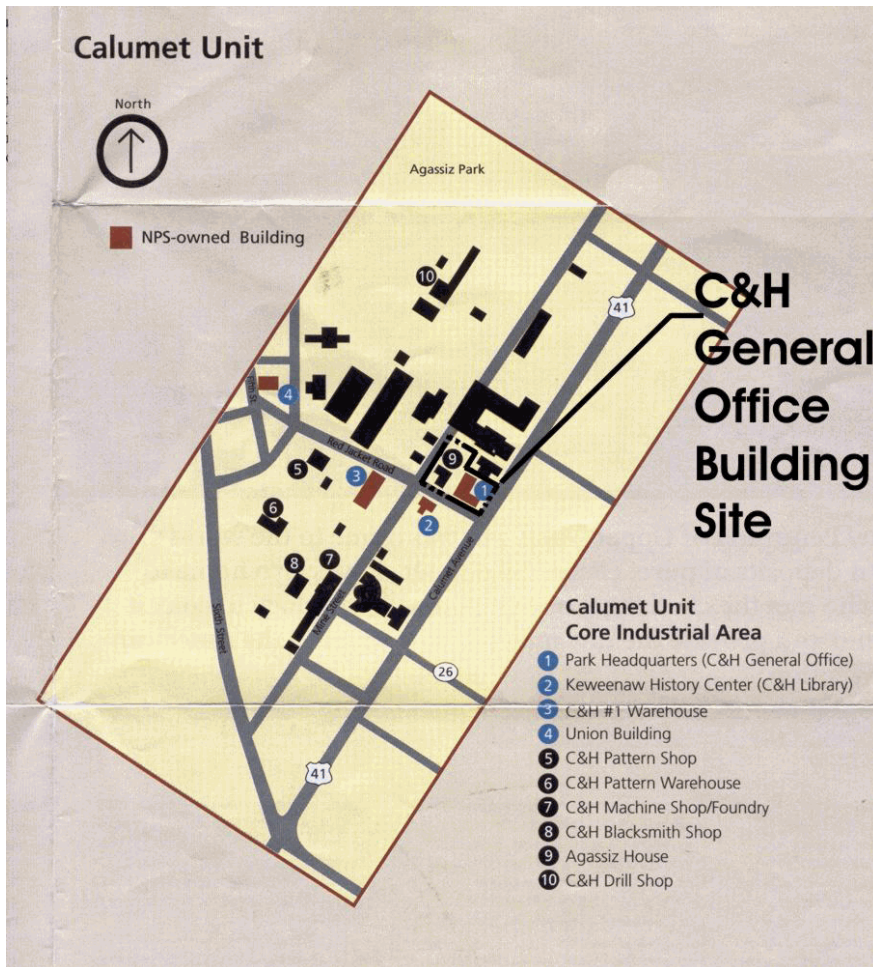
State: MI
County: Houghton County

Size (Acres): 1.28

Boundary UTMS:

Source:	GPS-Differentially Corrected
Type of Point:	Point
Datum:	NAD 83
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	390,400
UTM Northing:	5,233,124

Location Map:



C&H General Office Building Location Map

(Park Brochure)



Keweenaw National Historical Park Location Map

(Park Brochure)

Management Information

General Management Information

Management Category: Must be Preserved and Maintained

Management Category Date: 09/09/2009

Management Category Explanatory Narrative:

The C&H General Office Building landscape contributes to the Calumet National Historic Landmark District. According to the Cultural Landscapes Inventory Professional Procedures Guide, the Management Category A (Must Be Preserved and Maintained) is selected if the “inventory unit is nationally significant as defined by the National Historic Landmark criteria or serves as the setting for a nationally significant structure or object” (Page, 2001, p. 67).

Agreements, Legal Interest, and Access

Management Agreement:

Expiration Date: 5/23/2005

Management Agreement Explanatory Narrative:

None

NPS Legal Interest:

Type of Interest: Fee Simple

Public Access:

Type of Access: Unrestricted

National Register Information

Existing National Register Status

National Register Landscape Documentation:

Entered Inadequately Documented

National Register Explanatory Narrative:

The C&H General Office Building is mentioned in the Calumet Historic District Nomination (National Register, 1989) and the Calumet and Hecla Industrial District Nomination (National Register, 1974). Neither document gives information on the landscape features or characteristics of the property (spatial organization, vegetation, circulation, buildings and structures, view and vistas, circulation, views, and small-scale features).

Existing NRIS Information:

Name in National Register:	Keweenaw National Historical Park
NRIS Number:	01000108
Primary Certification:	Listed In The National Register
Primary Certification Date:	10/27/1972
Other Certifications and Date:	Date Received/Pending Nomination - 10/19/1972

National Register Eligibility

National Register Concurrence:	Eligible -- SHPO Consensus Determination
Contributing/Individual:	Contributing
National Register Classification:	District
Significance Level:	National
Significance Criteria:	A - Associated with events significant to broad patterns of our history

Period of Significance:

Time Period:	CE 1864 - 1930
Historic Context Theme:	Creating Social Institutions and Movements
Subtheme:	Ways of Life
Facet:	Ethnic Communities (Including The Immigration Phenomenon)
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	CE 1864 - 1930
Historic Context Theme:	Creating Social Institutions and Movements
Subtheme:	Ways of Life
Facet:	Mining Towns
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	CE 1864 - 1930
Historic Context Theme:	Developing the American Economy
Subtheme:	Extraction or Mining Industries
Facet:	Other Metals And Minerals
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	CE 1864 - 1930
Historic Context Theme:	Developing the American Economy
Subtheme:	The Mining Frontier
Facet:	Mining (Coal, Salt Peter, Oil, etc)
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	CE 1864 - 1930
Historic Context Theme:	Expanding Science and Technology
Subtheme:	Technology (Engineering and Invention)
Facet:	Extraction And Conversion Of Industrial Raw Materials
Other Facet:	None

Time Period:	CE 1864 - 1930
Historic Context Theme:	Peopling Places
Subtheme:	Westward Expansion of the Colonies and the United States, 1763-1898
Facet:	The Mining Frontier
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	CE 1864 - 1930
Historic Context Theme:	Transforming the Environment
Subtheme:	The Industrial Revolution
Facet:	Degradation of Natural Environment
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	CE 1864 - 1930
Historic Context Theme:	Transforming the Environment
Subtheme:	The Industrial Revolution
Facet:	Industrial Innovations
Other Facet:	None

Area of Significance:

Area of Significance Category:	Industry
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Engineering
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None

Statement of Significance:

A large portion of the statement of significance is excerpted from the Calumet Historic District National Historic Landscape (NHL) statement of significance. For the complete Calumet Historic District statement of significance, see the Calumet National Historic Landmark District nomination.

Period of Significance:

1864 to 1930

The Calumet & Hecla General Office Building Cultural Landscape contributes to the Calumet National Historic Landmark District (1989). The National Historic Landmark (NHL) nomination establishes a

period of significance of 1864 to 1930 for the Calumet Historic District. The period of significance selected for the landscape will likewise be 1864 to 1930. A Cultural Landscape Report (CLR) is scheduled for the Calumet Unit of Keweenaw National Historical Park. Research associated with the CLR will explore the possibility of altering the period of significance associated with the landscape.

The C&H General Office landscape contributes to the Calumet National Historic Landmark District (1989), the Calumet and Hecla Industrial District (National Register, 1974), and the C&H Corporate & Industrial District (Calumet Township Ordinance, 1996). The C&H General Office, built in several phases between 1887 to 1909, housed the C&H Mining Company management and engineering functions. (List of Classified Structures, 2003, Short & Long Significance Description). The Calumet Historic District is nationally significant under Criterion A for its associations with the copper mining industry and the leading role C&H took in the application of engineering to copper mining. The Calumet Historic District represents the major elements of the Michigan copper industry: mining and mining technology, immigration and ethnic settlement, paternalism and company towns, and labor organization. The C&H Mining company (along with the Quincy Mining company to the south) represented the greatest longevity, production, technical innovation, and influence in the industry throughout Michigan, and the copper industry nationwide for the period of 1867-1882. The period of significance established in the NHL nomination for the Calumet Historic District begins in 1864 and ends in 1930. (The period of significance for the landscape will be revisited by the Calumet Unit Cultural Landscape Report that is projected for the park in several years).

Calumet and Hecla's high production figures and financial success reflect the technological innovations and industrial developments which made possible the successful exploitation of the Calumet conglomerate lode. The C&H General Office Building, which housed the management and engineering functions responsible for C&H's success, was built in 1887. From 1867 to 1884 the C&H Mining Company contributed over one half of the nation's total copper production. By the mid-1880s when the C&H General Office building was built, western mining companies began surpassing the copper production of Michigan.

Integral to Calumet and Hecla's success was the company's management of its labor force. The size and scale of the C&H industrial community make it a significant example of corporate-sponsored community planning and paternalism in the United States. Employing the largest work force in the Lake Superior region, and one of the largest in the nation, C&H held tight rein within the mining community. C&H developed paternal and welfare programs which encouraged dependency and provided varying degrees of control over the activities and behavior of employees. Programs C&H managed and funded included the construction of worker housing, schools, a library, a hospital, a community bath, a men's club, and a swimming pool. They also funded church construction, some newspaper editors' salaries, healthcare facilities, and services and encouraged the establishment of fraternal organizations.

The one story addition on the north wing of the office building added in 1900, served as the pay shed where the miners received their wages. Immigrant labor (including Cornish, Irish, German, French-Canadians, Italians, Polish, Slovenian, Croatian, Finns, Norwegians, etc.) made C&H's

immense profits possible; lower wages gave the company some advantage over western rivals, who, at least initially, had to meet the higher demands of a predominantly single, male work force. C&H deliberately sought family men who would embody what the company viewed as stable and dependent qualities.

The two-story C&H General Office designed by architects Shaw and Hunnewell of Boston exhibits the handsome stonework of local masons. The C&H General Office along with the C&H Library provides a striking sense of entry to the C&H Mining Company properties. The high quality of the building and the mature street trees reflect the financial success of C&H during the period of significance.

The C&H General Office Building landscape retains the seven aspects or qualities that define integrity according to National Register Standards—design, location, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Chronology & Physical History

Cultural Landscape Type and Use

Cultural Landscape Type: Historic Site

Current and Historic Use/Function:

Primary Historic Function:	Manufacturing Facility (Mining) - Other
Primary Current Use:	Administrative Office (HDQS)
Other Use/Function	Other Type of Use or Function
Business	Historic
Professional	Historic

Current and Historic Names:

Name	Type of Name
C&H General Offices	Both Current And Historic
General Office	Both Current And Historic
Park Headquarters Building	Current
Calumet & Hecla General Office Building	Both Current And Historic
C&H Office Building	Both Current And Historic

Chronology:

Year	Event	Annotation
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Calumet & Hecla General Office Building
Keweenaw National Historical Park

CE 1887	Built	C&H General Office Building Constructed.
CE 1899 - 1900	Altered	A small, one-story masonry addition was attached to the east elevation.
CE 1900	Altered	Additions to the north that included a two story, masonry wing and a one-story, wood-frame pay shed.
CE 1909	Moved	Small, one story masonry addition dismantled – above grade.
	Altered	A large, two-story wing was extended from the original structure's eastern wall. South elevation of original building was altered to accommodate change.
CE 1979	Altered	Building renovated for use as a medical clinic.
	Altered	The existing aggregate forecourt (drive) was removed when a new asphalt parking area was installed.
CE 2003	Altered	Main entrance access ramp and steps altered to comply with ADA.

Analysis & Evaluation of Integrity

Analysis and Evaluation of Integrity Narrative Summary:

The C&H General Office Building landscape retains historic integrity because of the survival of historic landscape characteristics, features and materials from the period of significance (1864-1930). The property exhibits all seven aspects of historic integrity commonly examined for listing in the National Register.

Integrity of location is retained. The building remains in its original location at the intersection of Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket Road. This location is close to the geological features known as the Calumet conglomerate lode, the Osceola amygdaloid lode and the Kearsarge amygdaloid lode and their associated mining buildings and structures dating to the period of significance.

Integrity of setting is retained. The site retains a continued visual connection with several mining structures constructed by the C&H Mining Company, although other buildings that once stood near the site are no longer extant. Visible from the General Office Building are the C&H Library, C&H management housing, and C&H mining structures along the various lodes worked by C&H.

The design of the site has been altered by the removal of site features like the wooden fence and aggregate circulation drives. Retained from the period of significance are the design of the building exterior and the planted street trees. Both design elements are important in reflecting the significance of the General Office Building to the historic district. Therefore design contributes to the integrity of the landscape.

Integrity of materials and workmanship are retained for the landscape and are reflected primarily through the surviving building and several landscape features. Materials retained from the period of significance that exhibit workmanship can be found on the General Office Building and include basalt, poor rock, granite fieldstone, brick, woodwork, and metalwork. Landscape materials that date to the historic period include deciduous street trees and mown lawn.

The feeling and association of the property contributes to the historic integrity. The feeling and association of the site as a mining company headquarters is implied by the location of the building in the community and its orientation toward the Agassiz house. The site is located at the center of the mining community and is positioned between management housing and the corporate industrial work area. Its orientation toward the Alexander Agassiz house implies a physical connection between the two buildings, despite the absence of a circular forecourt (drive) that once served as a strong unifying design element. The visual connection to other structures built by C&H Mining Company on adjacent properties contributes to the site's feeling and association.

In summary, the C&H General Office Building landscape retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Landscape Characteristic:

Spatial Organization

The organizing principle for the design of the 1.28 acre C&H General Office Building property is based on the axis created by the geological feature known as the Calumet Lode. Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket Road run parallel and perpendicular to the southwest/northeast oriented Calumet Lode. The alignment of the C&H General Office Building, the row of street trees, the sidewalks, the parking areas, and the drives all run parallel to either Red Jacket Road or Calumet Avenue.

Much of the site is open with either lawn or asphalt-paved drives/parking areas. An occasional tree breaks up the open areas. Street trees mark property boundaries at the back of sidewalks parallel to Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket Road. They are mature specimens that define the space between adjacent properties. The street trees along Mine Street are a different species and smaller in comparison.

There are a number of buildings adjacent to the site providing a sense of enclosure to the spatial organization. To the southwest is the C&H Library that was designed by Shaw and Hunnewell (architects of Boston) to match the C&H General Office Building. To the northwest lies the two-story Agassiz House. The Miscowaubik Club Building, with a large multistory school just beyond it, lies to the northeast. Along Calumet Avenue lie a row of two story houses once occupied by upper management of the C&H Mining Company.

A number of features that once contributed to the spatial organization of the site are no longer extant. The fences that bounded the property along the roads have been removed. The construction of a multistory school building to the northeast of the property added a building edge to the northern viewshed. The sense of enclosure to the north and south has been altered because wood frame buildings that once existed on the site and a church on the adjacent property to the south are no longer present. Both locations now serve as parking lots.

Oriented toward the Alexander Agassiz house, the C&H General Office Building is the main spatial defining feature that remains from the period of significance. The external form of the building has remained unchanged since 1909 when a wing was added to the building on the east. Also important to the historic sense of enclosure and definition of space are the mature street trees along Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket Road, the adjacent presence of the C&H Library, the Agassiz House, the Miscowaubik Club Building, and the row of two story residential buildings across Calumet Avenue.

The spatial organization of the site contributes to the location, design, feeling, setting and association of the landscape's integrity.

Vegetation

Street trees are the dominant vegetation on the C&H General Office Building property. Along Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket Road the street trees are a mix of Red Maple and Basswood. The trees are very mature and their continued life expectancy is unknown. Smaller northern red oaks line Mine Street. Historic photographs indicate that street trees were historically

located on Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket Road. Their size and maturity indicates that the trees on Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket Road may date to the period of significance. At this time it is unknown whether the trees along Mine Street were planted during the period significance. Given the regular spacing of the trees and their size it is accepted that all street trees contribute to the setting and feeling.

On 7/10/2007 a mature basswood tree, mentioned as a street tree above, was damaged by high winds. The tree can be best identified as the northernmost basswood located along US-41. The Michigan Department of Transportation removed the tree from the road and park maintenance removed the debris.

Several specimen trees punctuate the open space throughout the property. Two deciduous trees, an Elm and a Basswood, are very mature and are likely from the period of significance. The two evergreen trees, a Spruce and an Arborvitae, may be from the period of significance and will be considered historic unless further research proves otherwise. The only other vegetation remaining on the site is the mown lawn.

From historic photographs, it appears that some street trees, specimen trees, and shrubs from the period of significance are no longer extant.

The extant vegetation on the C&H General Office Building site contributes to the design, setting, materials, feeling and association of the landscape's integrity.

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Calumet Ave trees-Basswood, Red Maple

Feature Identification Number: 104714

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Mature Street Trees (2 Basswood, 2 Red Maple) along Red Jacket Road

Feature Identification Number: 104713

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Street Trees (Oak) along Mine Street

Feature Identification Number: 105320

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Deciduous Specimen Trees (Basswood, Elm)

Feature Identification Number: 104711

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Evergreen Specimen Trees (Arborvitae, Spruce)

Feature Identification Number:	104712
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing
Feature:	Mown Lawn
Feature Identification Number:	104757
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing

Circulation

Entrance drives allow vehicular access to the C&H General Office Building property from Calumet Avenue, Red Jacket Road and Mine Street. The primary entrance to the building has always been from Red Jacket Road. The Mine Street entrance was formerly the location of two frame buildings. The drive from Calumet Avenue still goes around the building to the main entrance of the C&H General Office Building. Historically, a forecourt circular drive existed at the main entrance of the building, but it has been replaced by a linear drive with room for parking. The addition of a large parking area on the northern portion of the property allows for vehicular circulation connection between Mine Street, Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket Road. All drives and parking areas are composed of asphalt.

The pedestrian entrance to the property from Red Jacket Road followed the circular drive to the entrance of the building. Today, pedestrian access from Red Jacket Road consists of a concrete linear walk adjacent to the entrance drive. The walk leads to the building entrance where the entrance has been rehabilitated to facilitate accessibility requirements with the addition of a concrete walk, relocation of stone stairs and minor modifications to the entry stairway. The concrete walk and stair to the east entry appears unchanged from the period of significance. A short asphalt path provides a direct connection between the C&H General Office and the Miscowaubik Club Building. The path appears unpaved in historic photos of the site taken during the period of significance. The circulation of pedestrians on sidewalks along Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket Road dates back to the period of significance.

The existing circulation of the site contributes to the design, setting, materials, feeling and association of the landscape's integrity.

Character-defining Features:

Feature:	Drives
Feature Identification Number:	104699
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing
Feature:	Sidewalks
Feature Identification Number:	104701
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing

Feature: Walkways
Feature Identification Number: 104702
Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Parking Areas
Feature Identification Number: 104700
Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Buildings And Structures

The C&H General Office Building was designed by the architectural firm Shaw & Hunnewell with a later addition designed by the architectural firm Charlton & Kuenzli. The building is a two and one half story gable-roofed building on a raised foundation built in 3 stages but consistent in style and materials. The uncoursed rubble masonry is enhanced with details such as segmented brick relieving arches over windows, and contrasting brick quoins. The rubble material consists of local basalt stone known as 'poor rock,' i.e., non-mineral bearing stone, interspersed with granite fieldstone for color contrast. The building was designed to house C&H's management and engineering functions, and a later addition served as the employee pay shed. Today the C&H General Office Building serves as the administrative headquarters for Keweenaw National Historical Park. The exterior of the building has changed very little since additions were made during the period of significance (List of Classified Structures, 2003, Short & Long Physical Descriptions). A rehabilitation of the building's exterior by the NPS was completed in 2003.

Three telephone poles stand on the C&H General Office Building site. The telephone pole on Mine Street and the pole between the C&H General Office Building and the Agassiz House appear to be located at the same locations where poles existed during the period of significance. It is unknown whether a telephone pole existed at the intersection of Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket Road before 1930.

The existing buildings and structures of the site contribute to the design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association of the landscape's integrity.

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Calumet & Hecla General Office Building
Feature Identification Number: 104697
Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing
IDLCS Number: 286092
LCS Structure Name: Calumet & Hecla General Office Building
LCS Structure Number: 72705

Feature: Telephone Poles

Feature Identification Number: 104698

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Views And Vistas

The view of the C&H General Office Building site was important in defining the company as a distinct and successful entity. The building site dominates the view when approaching the entrance to Calumet Village on Red Jacket Road. Red Jacket Road is the historic entrance to the village and the center of the mine site. The building has a striking appearance with its contrasting uncoursed rubble masonry and brick quoins. The mature street trees, particularly along Calumet Avenue, add to the distinction of the site. The views of the site have changed modestly with the maturity of the street trees, the removal of a wooden fence and minor roadway improvements related to walks, curb & gutter, utilities and street lighting. The view approaching the site from the south on Calumet Avenue has been opened up by the loss of a church on the southwestern corner of Calumet Avenue and Red Jacket Road.

The views within the site boundaries are of open lawn and several drives. Along Calumet Avenue the views are fenestrated by the street trees. Several specimen trees frame some views from the building and truncate others.

The views from the C&H General Office Building property include residential areas, a large school building, and C&H industrial structures. Visible across Calumet Avenue is a row of large homes dating to the period of significance. Due to the loss of a church, the view now across Red Jacket Road extends over a parking area and a lawn toward the C&H Bathhouse. Also visible across Red Jacket Road is the C&H Library whose design complements the C&H General Office Building. The two complementarily designed buildings act as visual anchors on Red Jacket Road, the approach to the Village of Calumet from Calumet Avenue (US-41), the major road along the length of the peninsula. The view toward Mine Street still contains the Agassiz House and C&H industrial structures but no longer extant are two wood frame gable roof buildings that are now parking lots. The recent addition to the high school built by C&H now prevents views toward the north where other large industrial buildings and shafthouses once stood prominently along Mine Street.

The existing views to and from the site contribute to the design, setting, location, feeling and association of the landscape's integrity.

Small Scale Features

The C&H General Office Building property has a number of small-scale features, none of which contributes to the landscape integrity. The majority of small-scale features are signs directed toward vehicular traffic. The signs provide commands for drivers, mark the location of NPS property and designate entry to the village. There is one pedestrian-oriented interpretive panel located seasonally on the edge of the Calumet Avenue sidewalk along the lawn in the eastern corner of the property.

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Metal-Cased Concrete Posts

Feature Identification Number: 104707

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: Exit Only Sign

Feature Identification Number: 104705

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: National Park Service Sign

Feature Identification Number: 104708

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: No Parking Signs - in the Right of Way

Feature Identification Number: 104709

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: Light Fixtures - in the Right of Way

Feature Identification Number: 104706

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: NPS Interpretive Panel - in the Right of Way

Feature Identification Number: 104710

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: Calumet Sign - in the Right of Way

Feature Identification Number: 104704

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: "Reserved for NPS vehicles only" signs

Feature Identification Number: 104703

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Condition

Condition Assessment and Impacts

Condition Assessment: Fair
Assessment Date: 09/09/2009
Condition Assessment: Fair
Assessment Date: 12/16/2003

Stabilization Measures:

1. Remove trees as they expire.
2. Repair asphalt drives as needed.

Impacts

Type of Impact: Deferred Maintenance
External or Internal: Internal
Impact Description: The asphalt drives and parking areas are in need of maintenance.

Type of Impact: Other
Other Impact: Imminent death of some trees.
External or Internal: Internal
Impact Description: A number of the trees planted on the site are mature and may expire soon.

Stabilization Costs

Landscape Stabilization Cost: 5,000.00
Cost Date: 02/11/2004
Level of Estimate: C - Similar Facilities
Cost Estimator: Park/FMSS

Landscape Stabilization Cost Explanatory Description:

Repair the asphalt drive entering the property from Calumet Avenue. Steve Delong, KEWE landscape architect, estimated the cost to be \$5,000.

Treatment

Treatment

Approved Treatment: Undetermined

Approved Treatment Document Explanatory Narrative:

A Cultural Landscape Report (CLR) scheduled for the Calumet Unit of Keweenaw National Historical Park. The CLR will address the landscape approved treatment costs for the property.

Approved Treatment Costs

Landscape Approved Treatment Cost Explanatory Description:

A Cultural Landscape Report (CLR) scheduled for the Calumet Unit of Keweenaw National Historical Park. The CLR will address the landscape approved treatment costs for the property.

Bibliography and Supplemental Information

Bibliography

Citation Author:	Eckert, Kathryn
Citation Title:	Calumet and Hecla Industrial District
Year of Publication:	1974
Citation Publisher:	Michigan SHPO: Lansing, MI
Source Name:	CRBIB
Citation Author:	Kirk Associates, LLC
Citation Title:	Keweenaw Historical Research Center Value Analysis Final Report
Year of Publication:	2001
Citation Publisher:	National Park Service: Keweenaw National Historical Park: Calumet, MI
Source Name:	CRBIB
Citation Author:	National Park Service
Citation Title:	Calumet & Hecla General Office Building: List of Classified Structures Entry: LCS ID # 286092
Year of Publication:	2003
Citation Publisher:	NPS
Source Name:	CRBIB
Citation Author:	Lidfors, Kate
Citation Title:	Calumet Historic District: National Historic Landmark Nomination Form
Year of Publication:	1989
Citation Publisher:	NPS
Source Name:	CRBIB
Citation Author:	National Park Service
Citation Title:	Keweenaw National Historical Park: Park Brochure
Citation Publisher:	NPS
Source Name:	CRBIB

Citation Author:	National Park Service
Citation Title:	Draft Historic Structure Report (HSR)
Citation Publisher:	NPS
Source Name:	CRBIB
Citation Author:	Page, Robert R.
Citation Title:	Cultural Landscapes Inventory Professional Procedures Guide
Year of Publication:	2001
Citation Publisher:	NPS
Source Name:	CRBIB
Citation Title:	Images from the Archives of Keweenaw NHP (Louis Koepel Collection)
Source Name:	Other

Supplemental Information

Title: C&H General Office Building Site Photograph (Historic)



C&H General Office Building Cultural Landscape

Facing E

1892

(KEWE Archives)

Title: C&H General Office Building Site Photograph (Modern)



C&H General Office Building Cultural Landscape

Facing NW

August, 2003