
National Park Service
Cultural Landscapes Inventory

Calumet & Hecla Library
Keweenaw National Historical Park

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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) Library is located in the Calumet Unit of Keweenaw National Historical Park near 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 Library site associated with the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company is a significant example of corporate paternalism practiced by the C&H to maintain a stable, healthy, and loyal workforce. The site is located in the Calumet Unit Core Industrial Area, a part of the larger historic landscape associated with the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company. The C&H Library site is 1.23 acres in size. The site is historically part of a large tract of unplatted C&H-owned land that encompassed the mine and areas of worker housing. 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. Located on the site is the two and one-half story library building with an exterior of basalt poor rock, granite fieldstone and brick. The southeastern portion of the current NPS owned parcel contained a church (no longer extant) during the historic period. The landscape features consist of mown lawn, an asphalt parking lot, concrete walkways, a variety of street trees, arborvitae at the rear and side elevations of the building, and remnants of a barberry hedge located along Mine Street.

Period of Significance:

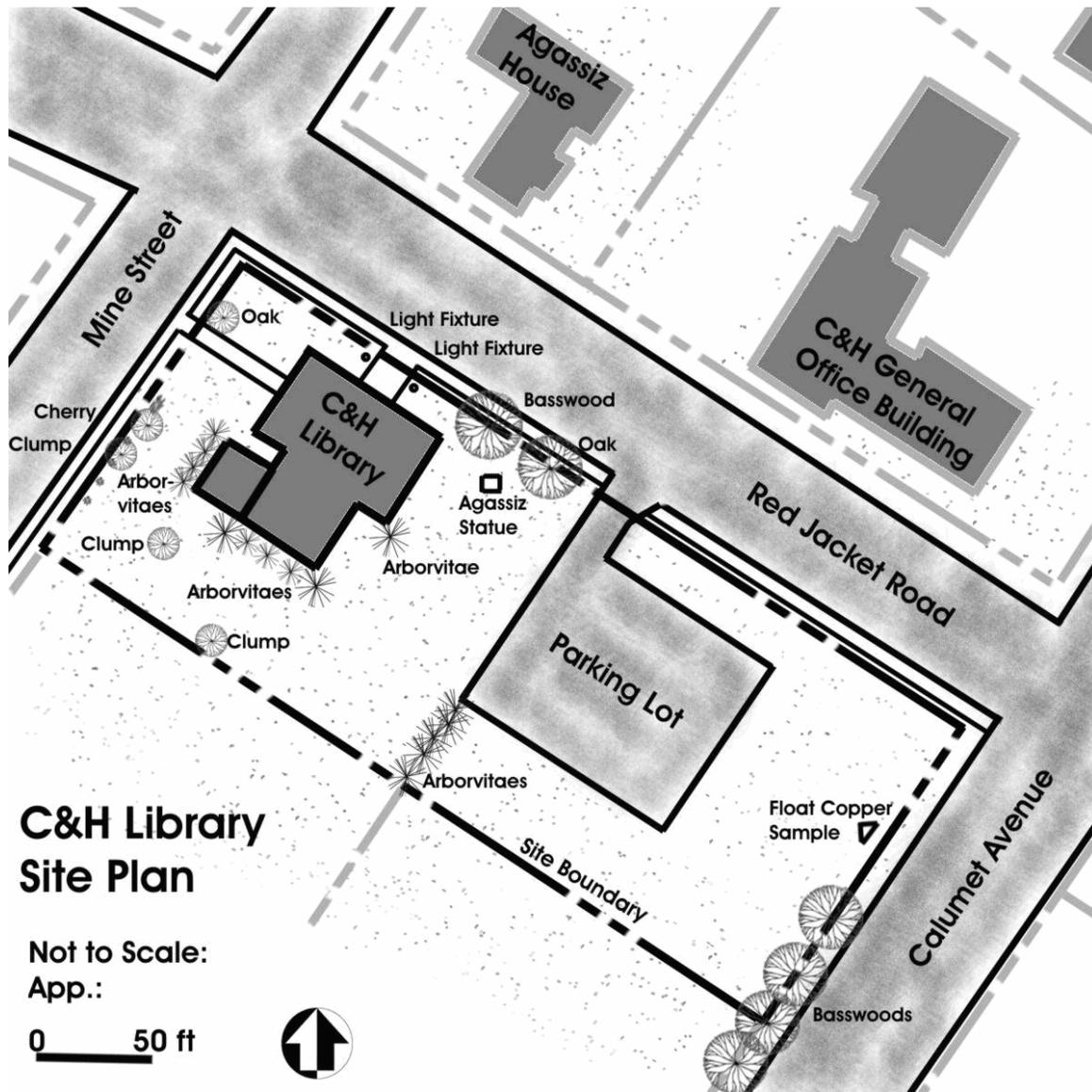
The Calumet & Hecla Library Cultural Landscape contributes to the Calumet Historic District (NHL). The National Historic Landmark (NHL) nomination establishes a period of significance of 1864 to 1930 for the Calumet Historic District. Therefore the period of significance selected for the landscape will likewise be 1864 to 1930. A Cultural Landscape Report (CLR) is scheduled for the Calumet Unit of Keweenaw National Historical Park. The research associated with the CLR may lead to an extended period of significance for the landscape of the Calumet Unit.

Integrity and Summary of Analysis and Evaluation:

The C&H Library landscape retains its historic integrity because of the survival of landscape characteristics and features from the period of significance (1864-1930). The C&H Library site retains integrity of location for the period of significance based on its continuing close proximity to the geological feature known as the Calumet conglomerate lode and the associated mining buildings and structures constructed before 1930. Likewise, the site possesses the aspect of setting due to the continued visual connection with the mining structures constructed by the C&H Mining Company. The Library site retains design, materials and workmanship from the period of significance. The stone and brick building exterior have changed very little. The mown lawn, concrete walkways and sidewalks, and oak and basswood street trees date to the historic period. The site retains the aspect of feeling due to the extant Library building, open lawn and street trees, and the mining related structures located on adjacent properties. The Library landscape has retained association with the C&H Mining through its close proximity to the industrial infrastructure and the C&H General Office Building. In summary, the

C&H Library landscape retains integrity in terms of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Site Plan



C&H Library Site Plan

Not to Scale:
App.:

0 50 ft



C&H Library Site Plan

Some small-scale features are not included because they are difficult to perceive at the small scale of the site plan.

Property Level and CLI Numbers

Inventory Unit Name: Calumet & Hecla Library
Property Level: Component Landscape
CLI Identification Number: 501433
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 July 14, 2004. Feedback from Steve DeLong, John Rosemurgy, and Lynn Bjorkman was instrumental in completing the CLI. Superintendent concurrence was given on 03/05/2005 and SHPO concurrence was given on 05/10/2005. 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 Library
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. *Steve 9/9*

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 Library 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 Hecla

3/5/2005

Superintendent
Keweenaw National Historical Park

Date

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) of Michigan concurs with the National Park Service Cultural Landscapes Inventory information for the Calumet & Hecla Library 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. Mura

5/10/05

State Historic Preservation Officer

Date

SHPO
State Agency

SHPO CLI Concurrence 5/10/2005.

Revisions Impacting Change in Concurrence:

Other

Revision Date: 09/09/2009

Revision Narrative:

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

Geographic Information & Location Map

Inventory Unit Boundary Description:

Beginning from the eastern corner of tract 101-05 (at the intersection of Red Jacket Road and Calumet Avenue) in the Village of Calumet Michigan; thence southwesterly parallel to Calumet Avenue 175 feet; thence northwesterly parallel to Red Jacket Road 340 feet; thence northeasterly parallel to Calumet Avenue 175 feet; thence southeasterly parallel to Red Jacket Road 340 feet to the point of beginning. Distances in the description are approximate.

State and County:

State: MI

County: Houghton County

Size (Acres): 1.23

Boundary UTMS:

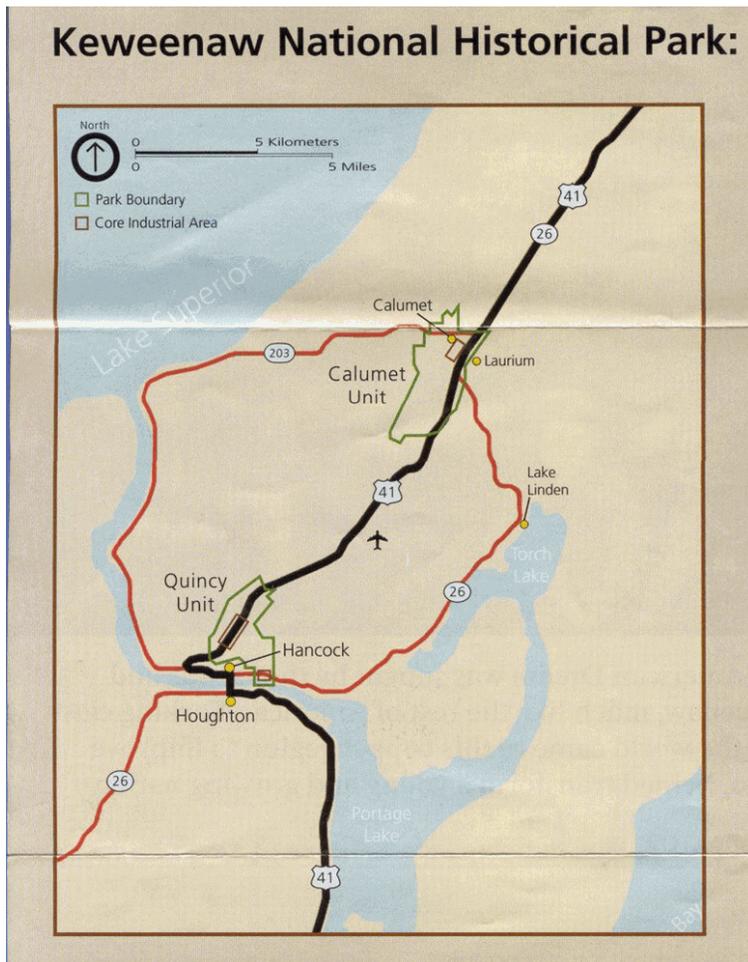
Source:	GPS-Differentially Corrected
Type of Point:	Point
Datum:	NAD 83
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	390,359
UTM Northing:	5,233,113

Location Map:



C&H Library 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 Library 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:

Type of Agreement: Other Agreement

Other Agreement: None

Expiration Date: 5/25/2005

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 Library 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: 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: Peopling Places
Subtheme: Westward Expansion of the Colonies and the United States, 1763-1898
Facet: The Mining Frontier
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 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 see the Calumet Historic District NHL nomination.

The C&H Library landscape contributes to the Calumet National Historic Landmark District (1989); the Calumet and Hecla Industrial District (National Register, 1974), and the Calumet and Hecla Corporate and Industrial District (Calumet Township Ordinance, 1996). The C&H Library built in 1898 served as both a public library and a bathhouse for employees. The bathhouse function ceased following construction of a nearby bathhouse in 1911. 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).

Integral to the company's success was C&H'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 low cost housing, schools, a hospital, a community bath, bowling alleys, and a swimming pool. They also funded church construction, some newspaper editors' salaries, and very cheap healthcare. The C&H Library building is a significant example of corporate paternalism as C&H strived to maintain a stable, healthy, and loyal workforce. "In addition to providing unmatched cultural facilities with its collections of books, newspapers, and periodicals in many foreign languages, the Library performed a didactic role. Its printed collections along with stereopticon views, maps, and other displays served to acculturate foreign immigrants to American values and norms" (LCS, 2004, Long Significance Description). The library also served as a bathhouse up until about 1911 when a separate bathhouse was constructed at a nearby location.

The two and one-half story C&H Library designed by architects Shaw and Hunnewell of Boston exhibits the handsome stonework of local masons enhanced by sophisticated design and detail. The Library, along with the C&H General Office, provides a striking sense of entry to the historic center of the mine complex. The high quality of the building and the mature street trees reflect the financial success of C&H.

The C&H Library landscape retains the seven aspects or qualities that define integrity according to

National Register Standards—design, location, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Period of Significance:

1864 to 1930

The Calumet & Hecla Library 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.

Chronology & Physical History

Cultural Landscape Type and Use

Cultural Landscape Type: Historic Site

Current and Historic Use/Function:

Primary Historic Function: Library

Primary Current Use: Multi-Use Building

Other Use/Function	Other Type of Use or Function
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Commerce/Trade-Other	Historic
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Museum (Curatorial) Storage	Current
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Exhibit	Current
---------	---------

Museum (Exhibition Hall)-Other	Current
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Current and Historic Names:

Name	Type of Name
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Keweenaw History Center	Current
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Calumet and Hecla Library	Both Current And Historic
---------------------------	---------------------------

Calumet and Hecla Public Library	Both Current And Historic
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Company Library	Historic
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Chronology:

Year	Event	Annotation
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Calumet & Hecla Library
Keweenaw National Historical Park

CE 1896 - 1906	Designed	Developed a Design for the Building.
CE 1896 - 1898	Built	C&H Library Constructed.
CE 1905 - 1906	Altered	C&H Library
CE 1911 - 1913	Altered	C&H Library
CE 1944	Altered	C&H Library
CE 1968	Altered	C&H Library

Analysis & Evaluation of Integrity

Analysis and Evaluation of Integrity Narrative Summary:

The C&H Library retains its integrity because of the survival of landscape characteristics and features from the period of significance (1864-1930).

The C&H Library property retains integrity of location for the period of significance based on its close proximity to the Calumet conglomerate lode and the associated mining buildings and structures constructed before 1930.

Likewise, the Library property possesses the aspect of setting for the period of significance due to the continued visible connection with the mining structures constructed by C&H. Visible from the Library site are the C&H General Office Building, the Agassiz House, C&H Warehouse Number One, the paint shop (substantially altered), the roundhouse (substantially altered), the 1911 bathhouse, and a row of large company houses once occupied by upper management.

The Library site retains its design and workmanship associated with the period of significance. The southeastern half of the property (the boundaries of the landscape include the whole parcel owned by the NPS) has lost design integrity due to the absence of the church from the period of significance. The Library half of the property has retained design and workmanship integrity. The exterior of the Library designed by Shaw and Hunnewell has changed very little since 1930. Other design features retained from the period of significance include the open lawn character, the street trees, the light fixtures in the adjacent right-of-way, and the entrance walkways. Extant historic materials include basalt and granite rock, brick, mown lawn, concrete walkways and sidewalks, and deciduous street trees.

Though some adjacent buildings and structures have been removed, the Library property retains the aspect of feeling for the period of significance due to the extant Library, open lawn and street trees, and the extant C&H Mining Company related structures and buildings located on adjacent properties.

The Library landscape has retained association for the period of significance. The Library was funded by the C&H Mining Company. A statue of Alexander Agassiz, the company's long-time president, was moved from its historic location in Agassiz Park to the site in 1974.

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

Landscape Characteristic:

Spatial Organization

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Vegetation

Mature arborvitaes planted on the rear and side elevations of the Library dominate and hide portions of the back of the building. The age of these arborvitaes is unknown but they do not appear in photographs of the site taken before the 1940's. The upcoming Cultural Landscape Report (CLR) for the Calumet Unit will make a judgment on whether the arborvitaes contribute to the integrity of the landscape. If needed, the arborvitaes may be removed to repair the building. The arborvitaes may be later replaced in kind based on the CLR findings (McEnaney, 2004).

Virginia Creeper grows on the rear building façade. From historic photos, it appears that the vines were much smaller but noticeable feature on all primary building façades during the historic period.

The majority of the Library site is mown lawn reflecting the historic condition. The short clipped grass is broken up by a row of mature arborvitaes that partly divide the Library from the parking lot. These arborvitaes appear to be similar in size to the arborvitaes that surround the building. The only other forms of vegetation punctuating the mown lawn are two young deciduous tree clumps directly behind the Library.

Street trees intermittently line Calumet Avenue, Red Jacket Road, and Mine Street. The trees are very mature and their precise age and continued life expectance is unknown. Located along Mine Street are a young Oak tree and a Cherry tree, and a clump of young deciduous trees. This vegetation is not historic, irregular in growth habit and in form. Street trees were historically present but the species, sizes and growth habits appeared more consistent in historic photos than what is currently present. When comparing existing conditions with historic photographs, the number of street trees appear greatly reduced from the historic period.

Also along Mine Street are five barberry shrubs. The shrubs may have been used as a replacement for the fences that were removed. These shrubs may not appear in historic photos but serve the same purpose as the fences, delineating the boundary between the public and private realm, and therefore contribute.

From historic photographs, it appears that the majority of street trees and vines from the period of significance no longer remain. The existing trees and vines in historic locations still contribute to the site's integrity.

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

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Mature Deciduous Street Trees (4 Basswood) along Calumet Avenue

Feature Identification Number: 106190

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Mature Deciduous Street Trees (1 Basswood & 1 Oak) along Red Jacket Road

Feature Identification Number: 106189

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Young Deciduous Trees (1 Oak, 1 Cherry, 1 Tree Clump) along Mine Street

Feature Identification Number: 106193

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Barberry Shrubs

Feature Identification Number:	106187
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing
Feature:	Arborvitaes around Library and between Two Halves of Property
Feature Identification Number:	106186
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing
Feature:	Vines on Library Façade
Feature Identification Number:	106192
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing
Feature:	Mown Lawn
Feature Identification Number:	106191
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing
Feature:	Deciduous Tree Clumps behind Library
Feature Identification Number:	106188
Type of Feature Contribution:	Non-Contributing

Circulation

The vehicular circulation on the Library property is limited to the asphalt parking lot and its entrance/exit from Red Jacket Road. The parking lot is located on the east portion of the site where historically a church was located.

A linear concrete walkway connects the Red Jacket Road sidewalk with the primary entrance of the Library. Concrete steps lead up to the entrance doors. A smaller linear concrete walkway connects the Mine Street sidewalk with a minor entrance on the northeast side of the building. Both walkways are located in their historic locations observable in historic photographs. The Mine Street walk appears to be original while much of the Red Jacket walk was replaced as part of a sidewalk improvement project in 2001.

Both sidewalks date to the period of significance and are present in historic photographs taken in 1913. The sidewalk along Mine Street is cracked and heaved in some locations. It has vegetation growing through cracks and joints. It has been repaired with asphalt near the intersection of Red Jacket Road. A six inch curb is present along Red Jacket Road but not along Mine Street where the walk is now flush with the road.

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

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Walkways (Main Entrance and Side Entrance)

Feature Identification Number: 106174

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Sidewalks (Along Calumet Avenue and Along Mine Street)

Feature Identification Number: 106173

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Parking Lot

Feature Identification Number: 106172

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Buildings And Structures

The C&H Library was originally designed by the architectural firm Shaw & Hunnewell. This two and one-half story building is constructed on a raised foundation using basalt mine waste rock jointed with beaded mortar. The waste rock is known locally as “poor rock” due to its non-mineral bearing character. The main section of this T-shaped structure is 62 feet 4 inches by 42 feet 4 inches with 3 bays. The south wing is 38 feet 4 inches by 32 feet and is two stories high. Openings, corners, and details are articulated with brick. The structural system consists of masonry, load-bearing walls, and hard pine floor joists with steel beams interspersed. An elaborate outside end chimney dominates the east wall. The C&H Mining Company constructed this building in 1898 to serve as both a public library and as a bathhouse for employees. The Library was designed to match the design of the C&H General Office Building across Red Jacket Road. The Library is currently a multi-use and curatorial storage building for Keweenaw National Historical Park. The exterior of the building has changed very little since the period of significance (List of Classified Structures, 2004, Short & Long Physical Descriptions).

Two telephone poles are located in the street right-of-way between the sidewalk and Mine Street. A third telephone pole is located in the street right-of-way at the intersection of Red Jacket Road and Calumet Avenue. Comparing existing conditions with historic photos reveals telephone poles occupied the same locations 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 and Hecla Library

Feature Identification Number: 106170

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

IDLCS Number: 286093
LCS Structure Name: Calumet & Hecla Library
LCS Structure Number: 72727
Feature: Telephone Poles – R.O.W.
Feature Identification Number: 106171
Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Views And Vistas

The appearance of the C&H Library, across Red Jacket Road from the C&H General Office Building, helped define the company as a successful entity. The Library creates continuity of architectural character with the C&H General Office Building when approaching the Village of Calumet on Red Jacket Road. Red Jacket Road is the historic entrance to Calumet’s primary commercial area. The mature trees along Calumet Avenue, extant from the historic period, add to the distinction of the site. The view toward the Library from the south along Calumet Avenue opened up when the First Congregational Church burned down in 1949.

Views within the site boundaries consist of open lawn and an asphalt parking lot. The open view character across the flat topography of the site is consistent with the period of significance with the noted exception of the missing church and armory. During the period of significance numerous mature street trees framed the views towards Calumet Avenue and Mine Street and the church truncated the view to the southeast. Though reduced in number, the views are still framed by two trees along Calumet Avenue and several small trees along Mine Street.

The views off the C&H Library property include residential areas and C&H structures. Due to the absence of the church, the view extends over Calumet Avenue towards a row of large homes that date to the historic period. Visible across Red Jacket Road is the Agassiz House and the C&H General Office Building. The views to the north include a variety of C&H industrial buildings including C&H Warehouse Number One and Warehouse Number Two across Mine Street. Directly behind the Library to the southwest is the paint shop that was once blocked by the now missing armory. Visible from the parking lot are the Round House (substantially altered) and the 1911 Bath House both located to the west. The views of the buildings formerly associated with the mine and situated along the copper lode create a connection with the history of C&H.

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

Small Scale Features

The C&H Library property has a number of small-scale features. The light fixtures at the intersection of the Red Jacket Road sidewalk and the Library’s main entrance walkway were replicated from historic photos and replace missing fixtures once present. They are positioned

in the street right-of-way and were installed in 2002 following a public sidewalk improvement project. They match closely the character, scale, and location as the light fixtures present in 1906. The Alexander Agassiz Statue located just southeast of the Library was installed in nearby Agassiz Park in 1923. The statue commemorates Alexander Agassiz who directed C&H's growth as the corporation became the dominant copper mining company on Michigan's Keweenaw Peninsula. It is considered to be non-contributing feature on the site due to its relocation in 1974.

The remainder of the small-scale features on the site do not contribute to the landscape's significance. A "no parking" sign, a "stop" sign, and a street sign are located in the street right-of-way along Red Jacket Road. Also located along the sidewalk on Red Jacket road near the Agassiz Statue is a modern NPS panel interpreting "Landscape Design and Architecture in an Industrial Setting." Metal sign posts are located in the street right-of-way at the intersections of Red Jacket Road with Mine St. and Calumet Ave (US-41). A modern light post is located in the right-of-way at the intersection of Red Jacket Road and Calumet Ave (US-41).

A concentration of interpretive small-scale features are located along Calumet Avenue near the intersection with Red Jacket Road. On top of a concrete pedestal rests a float copper sample weighing several thousand pounds. Next to the pedestal is a panel interpreting the significance of float copper. Behind the exhibit is an historic flagpole that was relocated from another location when the display was constructed. A Calumet entry sign stands northeast of the exhibit near the intersection of Red Jacket Road and Calumet Ave (US-41). These modern features are non-contributing to the landscape's integrity but may assist in the interpretation of copper mining in Calumet to those passing by on Calumet Avenue.

The small scale features contribute to the design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association of the landscape's integrity.

Character-defining Features:

Feature: 2 Light Fixtures at Main Entrance – R.O.W.

Feature Identification Number: 106177

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Alexander Agassiz Statue

Feature Identification Number: 106179

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: 'No Parking' Sign – Right of Way

Feature Identification Number: 106175

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: 'Stop' Sign – Right of Way

Calumet & Hecla Library
Keweenaw National Historical Park

Feature Identification Number: 106176

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: 2 Street Signs – Right of Way

Feature Identification Number: 106178

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: NPS Interpretive Panel – Right of Way

Feature Identification Number: 106185

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: Light Pole - Right of Way

Feature Identification Number: 106184

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: Float Copper Sample

Feature Identification Number: 106183

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: Float Copper Interpretive Panel

Feature Identification Number: 106182

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: Flagpole

Feature Identification Number: 106181

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: Calumet Entry Sign

Feature Identification Number: 106180

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Condition

Condition Assessment and Impacts

Condition Assessment: Fair
Assessment Date: 09/09/2009
Condition Assessment: Fair
Assessment Date: 12/19/2003

Stabilization Measures:

1. Prune mature shrubs as needed.
2. Repair sidewalk as needed.

Impacts

Type of Impact: Pruning Practices
External or Internal: Internal
Impact Description: Some of the mature shrubs along Mine Street require pruning.

Type of Impact: Deferred Maintenance
External or Internal: Internal
Impact Description: The sidewalk along Mine Street is in need of maintenance.

Stabilization Costs

Landscape Stabilization Cost: 0.00
Landscape Stabilization Cost Explanatory Description:

A pruning project was completed in the spring of 2004. Deadwood was removed from mature trees and the vines on the building facades were cut back.

Treatment

Treatment

Approved Treatment: Undetermined

Bibliography and Supplemental Information

Bibliography

- Citation Author:** Eckert, Kathryn
Citation Title: Calumet and Hecla Industrial District: National Register Nomination
Year of Publication: 1974
Citation Publisher: Michigan SHPO: Lansing, MI
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:** McEnaney, Marla
Citation Title: Conversation with Marla Mc Enany
Year of Publication: 2004
Citation Publisher: N/A
Source Name: Other
- Citation Author:** National Park Service
Citation Title: Calumet and Hecla Library: List of Classified Structures Entry: LCS ID # 286093
Year of Publication: 2004
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: 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 Library Site Photograph (Historic)



C&H Library Cultural Landscape

Facing W

1906

(KEWE Archives)

Title: C&H Library Site Photograph (Modern)



C&H Library Cultural Landscape

Facing NW

August, 2003