

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For HCRS use only

received APR 8 1980

date entered JUN 18 1980

1. Name

historic Keweenaw Mountain Lodge and Golf Course Complex

and/or common

2. Location SW of Copper Harbor on U.S. 41

street & number S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 31, T59-R28 and N $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 6, _____ not for publication
T58-R28 Copper Harbor vic

city, town Grant Township vicinity of congressional district 11

state Michigan code 26 county Keweenaw code 083

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Keweenaw County

street & number Keweenaw County Courthouse

city, town Eagle River vicinity of state Michigan

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Keweenaw County Courthouse

street & number Eagle River Courthouse Square

city, town Eagle River state Michigan

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title WUPPDR Historic Preservation has this property been determined eligible? yes no
Plan, 1977

date Harrington HABS Study, 1975 federal state county local

depository for survey records Michigan State History Division

city, town Lansing state Michigan

7. Description

Condition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	Check one	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	Check one	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered		<input type="checkbox"/> moved
	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed				<input type="checkbox"/> date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Keweenaw Mountain Lodge Complex consists of a lodge or clubhouse and park grounds containing twenty-three cabins, tennis, shuffleboard and horseshoe courts, golf course and pro shop; all located on 167 acres of rolling timberland in northern Keweenaw County, about one mile south of Copper Harbor. Ridges, valleys, and small lakes punctuate the regional landscape. Spectacular vistas of Lake Superior highlight the drive north along jagged coastline or ridge top. From the hilltop vantage of Keweenaw Mountain Lodge, thick stands of hardwoods or evergreens and massive rock outcroppings remind the visitor of the close association between regional development and natural resources. Surrounded by such natural beauty, the golf course and clubhouse were designed appropriately to harmonize with their environment while making it accessible for recreation purposes.

In the winter and spring of 1934, local workmen, funded by the Federal Civil Works Administration, cleared timber from the projected fairways, saving it for later use in construction. Tees and greens for a nine-hole course were designed then constructed during the following summer. The clubhouse was built of rustic log construction and rough-cut stone masonry in 1934 by local carpenters, masons, and engineers. In the next five years two more projects resulted in the completion of twenty cabins on a slope between the clubhouse and Highway U.S. 41.

Revisions and alterations have occurred in recent decades, but in no way do they detract from the wilderness atmosphere. The golf course was never expanded, as originally planned, to eighteen holes. A swimming pool, which developed a crack in its foundation, stands unused. A dam and pump system used to water the course was abandoned in favor of a pipeline from Copper Harbor. Changes to the Lodge include an enlarged basement in 1939, and enclosure of the porch on all sides to expand the interior and allow for a restaurant. Prosperous times after World War II encouraged new construction, and four cabins were built with revenue earned from cabin rental, green fees, and the restaurant business.

The Lodge tops a slope above the golf course, and a row of cabins flanks a winding side entrance road. The whole is asymmetrically arranged with carefully informal landscaping and generous dispersals of trees, rocks and undergrowth to temper the groomed appearance of golf course greens.

A unifying theme common to all buildings and structures within the park is that of rustic log construction, representing both a practical use of existing resources and a sensitivity of design. Dark painted logs and uncoursed, rough cut stone masonry or cobblestone accentuate porches and broad, low-pitched gable roofs. This was the work of local craftsmen, often Italian or Finnish immigrants previously employed at nearby mines.

According to oral resource, original building plans were drawn at the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company's Engineering Department. They apparently drew architectural inspiration from various sources: Shingle, Bungalow and Western Stick Styles of the period 1900-1920. The resulting

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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buildings resemble rustic camp architecture popular at the turn of the century in such wilderness resort areas as New York's Adirondack Mountains and the Colorado Rockies, as well as Federally promoted State camp facilities of the late 20s and 30s. An indepth description of key buildings follows:

1. Keweenaw Mountain Lodge

1935

The Lodge is a log constructed hall with a broad pitched gable roof, open at the sides, and dormers. An additional gable at right angle forms a canopied entrance in the center front facade. The roof slope continues in front and back, and extends around all sides to cover a gallery-like porch. Originally open, it consisted of log supports and balaustrade in an open-work pattern of diagonal and horizontal log railings. Later the porch was filled in with eight paned casement windows and panels below, transforming the balaustrade into a flat, decorative pattern and the log supports into pilasters framing sets of three windows. End chimneys are of rough cut, uncoursed stone. The canopy gable is accentuated by exposed structural details: log king post, tie beam and diagonal knee braces. Uncoursed cobblestone steps and decorative urns created textural contrast and an entrance focal point.

The Lodge's interior space measures 94 x 59 feet. The east half contains a dining room and the west half, a lounge and bar. Two large fireplaces create focal points and continue the rustic motif. An L-shaped back addition forms the kitchen area. Original light fixtures made by Calumet and Hecla are still in use.

2. Cabins

There are twenty-three rental units, single or double, each with nearly identical design. They are small-scale buildings all approximately 25 x 30 feet, with side-opening gable roofs, open gable-roofed entrance porches or shed roofed side entrances, exposed or interior side chimneys, and large, eight paned casement windows. Each contains a living room and fireplace. Local carpenters constructed them of pine and cedar logs, cleared from golf course. Grooved, fitted logs were spiked together and sealed with oakum, a joining substance generally used to link pipe. The floors rest on

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sills supported by stone blocks. Exposed joints, rafters are part of the rustic design. Log railings and gable supports in linear pattern form a motif which echoes the entrance to the Mountain Lodge.

3. Park Grounds

The recreation courts are bounded by rough cut, uncoursed stone similar to that found in the clubhouse and cabins. The log construction method carries throughout the park in water tower supports, sign posts, entrance gate, and open shelters. Rough cut sandstone walls surround the property, bordering Highway US-41 for 2,000 feet.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below							
prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion				
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science				
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture				
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian				
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater				
1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation				
X 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) _____				
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention						

Regional Planning

Specific dates 1934-35, 1937 Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Keweenaw Mountain Lodge and Golf Course Complex are the results of an imaginative approach to regional development, devised during the 1930's by Keweenaw County in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, and funded with Federal relief money. They represent a successful example of the post-Depression, government sponsored work projects which were conceived to utilize local manpower and boost regional economy throughout the decade. The project was significant as a planned effort to protect the environment while maximizing recreation possibilities. It also featured a style of rustic log architecture deemed particularly appropriate to wilderness settings.

The Civil Works Administration was in its final months when in 1933, it initiated a county-wide relief program to provide employment possibilities for the Keweenaw Peninsula where 70 to 80 percent of the labor force, largely mine related, were out of work. Projects ranged from quilt production to road widening, and the proposed construction of a county park and golf course was one of the more elaborate undertakings planned.

In 1933, the Keweenaw County Board of Park Trustees leased, and later purchased from Keweenaw Copper Company 167 acres of land, for development as a park. During the summer, Ocha Potter of the County Road Commission, began a promotion campaign to increase the flow of tourism to the peninsula. He visited resorts throughout Michigan and Wisconsin and in the fall, announced his strategy. In it, he claimed: "Keweenaw was designed by nature for a public playground and with careful development and judicious advertising it can be made a big business asset to the Copper Country, the State, and the Nation." He hoped as well to develop "one of the finest golf courses in the Middle West."¹ To many, the idea of carving a golf course out of isolated wilderness was ridiculous; a newspaper branded it "Potter's Folly." However, the summer of 1934 brought 35,000 tourists to the area and the county was ill prepared to serve them. By winter, Potter had designed his golf course and was ready to begin landscaping Keweenaw County park lands.

Using Federal money, the county set local men to work clearing timber during the winter of 1933-34. During the spring and summer, they laid out the first nine holes and began constructing a club house with spruce and pine cut from the course. In June, 1934, a letter from the County to the State Federal Relief Administration indicated that no architect had been found to supervise the clubhouse construction phase. Financial difficulties further slowed the project. However, by April 1935, cost estimates for finishing touches were being solicited and the Keweenaw Mountain Lodge opened its doors on June 23, 1935.

¹Ocha Potter, "Possibilities of Mountain Drive Told by Ocha Potter," Calumet News, October 26, 1933, page 3.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Calumet News, October 26, 1933, page 3, "Possibilities of Mountain Drive Told by Ocha Potter"; November 1, 1933, pages 3 and 8; November 8, 1933 "Keweenaw to Have 18 Hole Golf Course"; June 23, 1935, "Keweenaw Park Opening Celebration" (continued)

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreage of nominated property 167.27 acres

Quadrangle name Lake Medora 185.07

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

See Cont. Sheet for revisions.

A	1 6	4 3 0 9 4 0	5 1 2 5 5 8 8 1 0
Zone	Easting	Northing	
C	1 6	4 3 1 6 1 0	5 2 5 6 5 0 0
E			
G			

B	1 6	4 3 0 9 4 0	5 1 2 5 6 5 5 5
Zone	Easting	Northing	
D	1 6	4 3 1 5 3 0	5 2 5 5 9 7 5
F			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Keweenaw Mountain Lodge, cabins, and golf course occupy Lot G10-31-4 of Keweenaw County Park, which is described as: Starting at Section Corner common to Section 31 and 32, T59N-R28W and Sections 5 and 6, T58N-R28W; thence

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Linnie Thuma, Historic Preservation Planner

organization Western U.P. Planning & Dev. Region date January 22, 1980

street & number 706 East Houghton Avenue telephone (906) 482-7205

city or town Houghton state Michigan

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Martha M. Bigelow

title Director, Michigan History Division

date 3-27-80

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

J. M. Brown
for
Keeper of the National Register

date 6-18-80

Attest: *Emma Jane Saxe*

date 6-17-80

Chief of Registration *Regional Coordinator*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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The original building plans are attributed by John Jackson, former county engineer, to the Engineering Department of Calumet and Hecla Mining Company.² The impetus for the project, however, stemmed from Ocha Potter's promotion campaign. As general manager of Calumet and Hecla's Ahmeek Mine, Potter had access to the company's design staff at a time when few other architectural services were affordable.

By late 1934, a series of log cabins and rustic furniture were additionally planned and were under construction in 1935. Because the 1936 season was highly successful, the Commission decided in 1937 to enlarge the clubhouse and add a dining room. The Park enjoyed increasingly high prosperity, peaking after World War II when final renovations were made and additional cabins constructed with revenue generated by existing recreation facilities. Since then, its earlier success has slowed significantly, but the Keweenaw Mountain Lodge is still a major showplace of the Peninsula.

Both the County Parks Commission and representatives of the Federal Relief Agencies recognized a need for regional recreation planning, as well as employment opportunities. The Mountain Lodge project furthered both causes. Its final result was a regionally distinctive wilderness resort. Its construction proved to be both labor intensive and resource efficient. Clearing the course, landscaping, and building log structures used a variety of skills. And a number of local craftsmen composed the work team responsible for several WPA projects in Keweenaw County. In November, 1935, 687 men and 2 women worked on fifteen assignments. Many were previously employed as engineers, mining captains, or clerks in the area mines. They ranged in age from approximately 30 to 60 and were of largely immigrant backgrounds: Italian, Scandinavian, English.³ A supply of competent engineers, carpenters and masons resulted from the 1932 closing of the Mohawk Mining Company. Their knowledge became especially valuable when the County decided to enlarge the clubhouse, necessitating excavation of a new basement under the already extant building.

As craftsmen, these men left their mark in the superior construction of precisely fitted and grooved log walls. Local masons also created distinctive stonework details. Louis Azzi, an Italian mason, designed chimneys, interior fireplaces, and the clubhouse entranceway complete with decorative, cobblestone urns. These construction qualities represent a degree of competence in building traditions seldom found today.

2

Interview with John Jackson, retired Keweenaw County Engineer, September 11, 1979. Available Western U.P. Planning, Houghton.

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Architectural style as well as construction quality highlights the Keweenaw Mountain Lodge Complex. Each building or structure was designed to harmonize with the whole, and to compliment the natural environment. The style has roots in a variety of sources typical of resort architecture, which ties it to other regional interpretations of American vernacular architecture at its most distinctive. The similarity to Adirondacks rustic camp architecture is striking, complete with king post gable design and original cedar log furniture.

It echoes as well a building program sponsored by the Federal Forestry Division, which in 1929 and 30 developed numerous designs for State forest camp and picnic grounds. Under the Department of Conservation, log structures designed in Michigan especially for rustic settings had to meet the criteria of "beauty, appropriateness, and utility."⁴

Thus, while the Keweenaw Mountain Lodge is a unique example of regional planning and local building skills, it is also a fine example of a mainstream in American resort architecture.

3

WPA and Emergency Work Relief Correspondence File; 1935, 1938-39.
67-60-A. Available at Michigan Technological University Archives,
Houghton.

⁴ Article, Calumet News, November 1, 1933, page 3.

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CWA Administration Correspondence, 1933-34, Michigan Technological University Archives.

John Jackson interview, Keweenaw County Engineer, September 11, 1979.
Keweenaw County Road Commission Files,

Editorial, Newsclipping File, September 26, 1947

Keweenaw Park Commission Minutes, November 17 1933; December 8, 1933; September 13, 1934

Keweenaw Park Correspondence Files 1934-38, KC-RCV-216

Keweenaw Park Yearly Reports, 1934-36

Maps and blueprints, KC-RCV

W.P.A. Projects File, 1930s, KC-RCV-226

W.P.A. and Emergency Welfare Relief File; 1935, 1938-39, Michigan Technological University Archives.

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due west along Section line between Section 31 and 6 (distance of 4,169 feet); intersect center line U.S. 41 along highway as follows: due south 100 feet, thence south $18^{\circ} 21'$ E (distance 55.2 feet) thence South $12^{\circ} 25'$ W (687 feet) thence south $8^{\circ} 32'$ (480.12 feet) to south boundary of parcel, thence east 4,203 feet to north-south section line between Section 5 and 6, T58N-R28W, then north along section line (1,770 feet) to P.O.B. N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 6, T58N-R28W; containing 167.27 acres.

Also see continuation sheet for additional VBD.

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Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 2

Keweenaw Mt. Lodge Complex, Keweenaw County

Acreage should read 185.07 acres

UTM references

N.W. corner

16 431-020	5256-600
zone easting	northig

S.W. corner

16 430-940	5255-900
------------	----------

N.E. corner

16 432-250	5256-440
------------	----------

S.E. corner

16 432-250	5255-880
------------	----------

Verbal boundary description should include this addition:

In 1963, an additional 17.8 acres, described as the south one-half of the south one-half of the south one-half of the south west quarter of section 31, T 59N, R 28W, was made enlarging the nominated property to 185.07 acres.

*This information is not on record at the Keweenaw Co. Register of Deeds but is obtainable through the Engineering Department of the Keweenaw Co. Road Commission in Mohawk.

Property	Keweenaw Mountain Lodge and Golf Course	Complex
State	Mi - Keweenaw	Working Number 48-80 1085 Ref # 80001878
TECHNICAL		CONTROL
Photos	5	
Maps	1	

HISTORIAN

99 ac. on 11565

1934 & 1939 are dates of construction of clubhouse & cabins, respectively. Complex is thus about 46 years old. Exception G is not specifically addressed, but complex clearly possesses significance in the region for association with regional planning of both recreation and depression-

related unemployment relief sponsored by the federal govt. (Civil Works Administration), 1) its embodiment of characteristics of early 20th C. vernacular resort architecture and 3) as an example of the local building

skills in log construction & stone masonry of unemployed area mining workers, most of immigrant backgrounds, who built the distinctively designed and artfully crafted buildings. Technical corrections made by state office - see

Continuation sheet.

Call/Accept,
Saxe
5-9-80

ARCHEOLOGIST

OTHER

HAER

Inventory _____

Review _____

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

Accept.
Saxe
5-9-80

Accept.
Saxe
6-17-80

BRANCH CHIEF

Exceptionally significant recreation complex reflecting high quality of local craftsmanship & associated w/C.W.R.

KEEPER
Accept
6-18-80

Joe Turner

National Register Write-up

Federal Register Entry

2.3.81

Send-back _____

Re-submit _____

Entered JUN 18 1980



Co.

Keweenaw Mountain Lodge Club House

(Keweenaw Mountain Lodge and Golf Course Complex)

S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 31, T59-R28 and N $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 6, T58-R28

Grant Township, Keweenaw, Michigan

Linnie Thuma

August, 1979

Michigan History Division

APR 8 1980

Camera facing East

Photo # 1 of 5

JUN 18 1980



Co.
Keweenaw Mountain Lodge Club House

(Keweenaw Mountain Lodge and Golf Course Complex)

S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 31, T59-R28 and N $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 6, T58-R28

Grant Township, Keweenaw, Michigan

Linnie Thuma

August, 1979

APR 8 1980

Michigan History Division

Camera facing NW

Photo # 2 of 5

JUN 18 1980



Coe
Keweenaw Mountain Lodge Cabin # 1

(Keweenaw Mountain Lodge and Golf Course Complex)

S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 31, T59 - R28 and N $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 6, T58-R28

Grant Township, Keweenaw, Michigan

Linnie Thuma

August, 1979

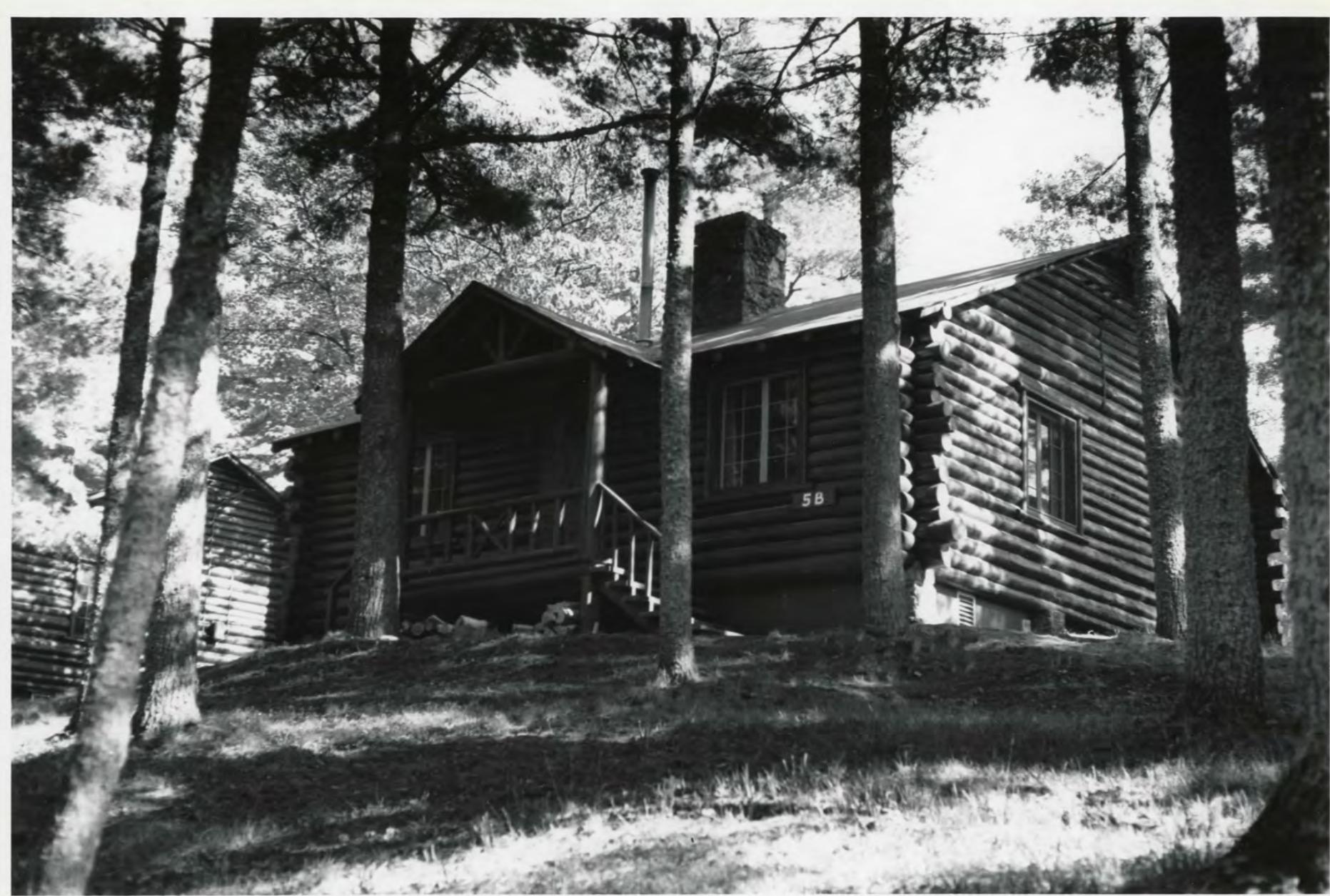
APR 8 1980

Michigan History Division

Camera facing NW

Photo # 3 of 5

JUN 18 1980



ca.

Keweenaw Mountain Lodge Cabin # 5

(Keweenaw Mountain Lodge and Golf Course Complex)

S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 31, T59 -R28 and N $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 6, T58-R28

Grant Township, Keweenaw, Michigan

Linnie Thuma

August, 1979

APR 8 1980

Michigan History Division

Camera facing NW

Photo # 4 of 5

JUN 18 1980



Keweenaw Mountain Lodge Golf Course and ~~Caddy~~ ^{complex} Shelter

S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 31, T59 - R28 and N $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 6, T58 -R28

Grant Township, Keweenaw, Michigan

Linnie Thuma

CH.

August, 1979

Michigan History Division

Camera facing West

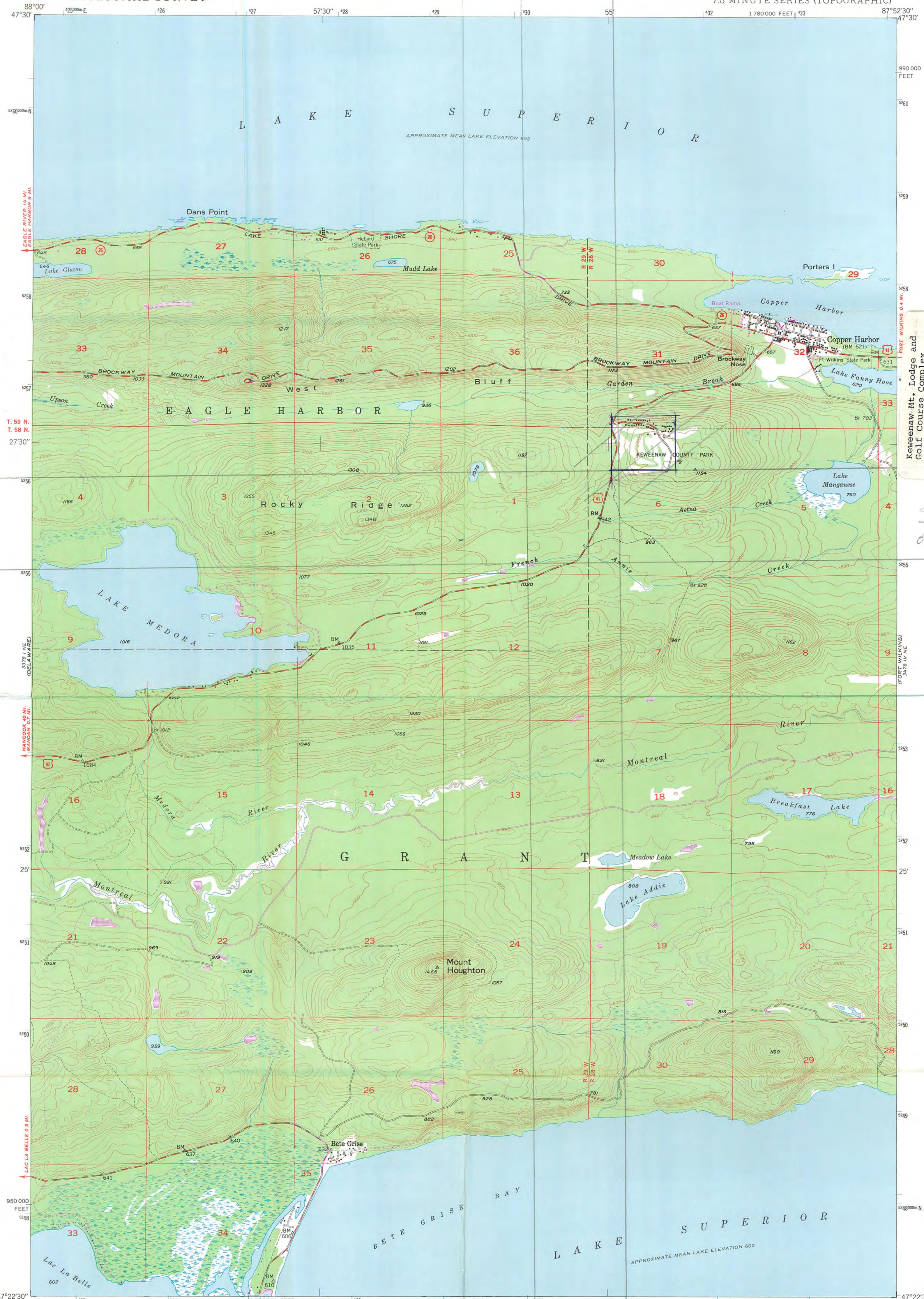
Photo # 5 of 5

APR 8 1980

JUN 18 1980

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

LAKE MEDORA QUADRANGLE
MICHIGAN-KEEWEANAW CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Controlled by USGS and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods

Aerial photographs taken 1943. Field checked 1948

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum

10,000-foot grid based on Michigan coordinate system,

north zone

1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,

zone 16, shown in blue

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs

taken 1975. This information not field checked

(POINT ISABELLE)
34°30' N SW
SCALE 1:24,000

1 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 5 0 1 KILOMETRE

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

1 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 5 0 1 KILOMETRE

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

UTM GRID AND 1975 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

1° 18 MILS 0°41' 12 MILS

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Medium-duty — Light-duty —

Unimproved dirt —

U.S. Route — State Route



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

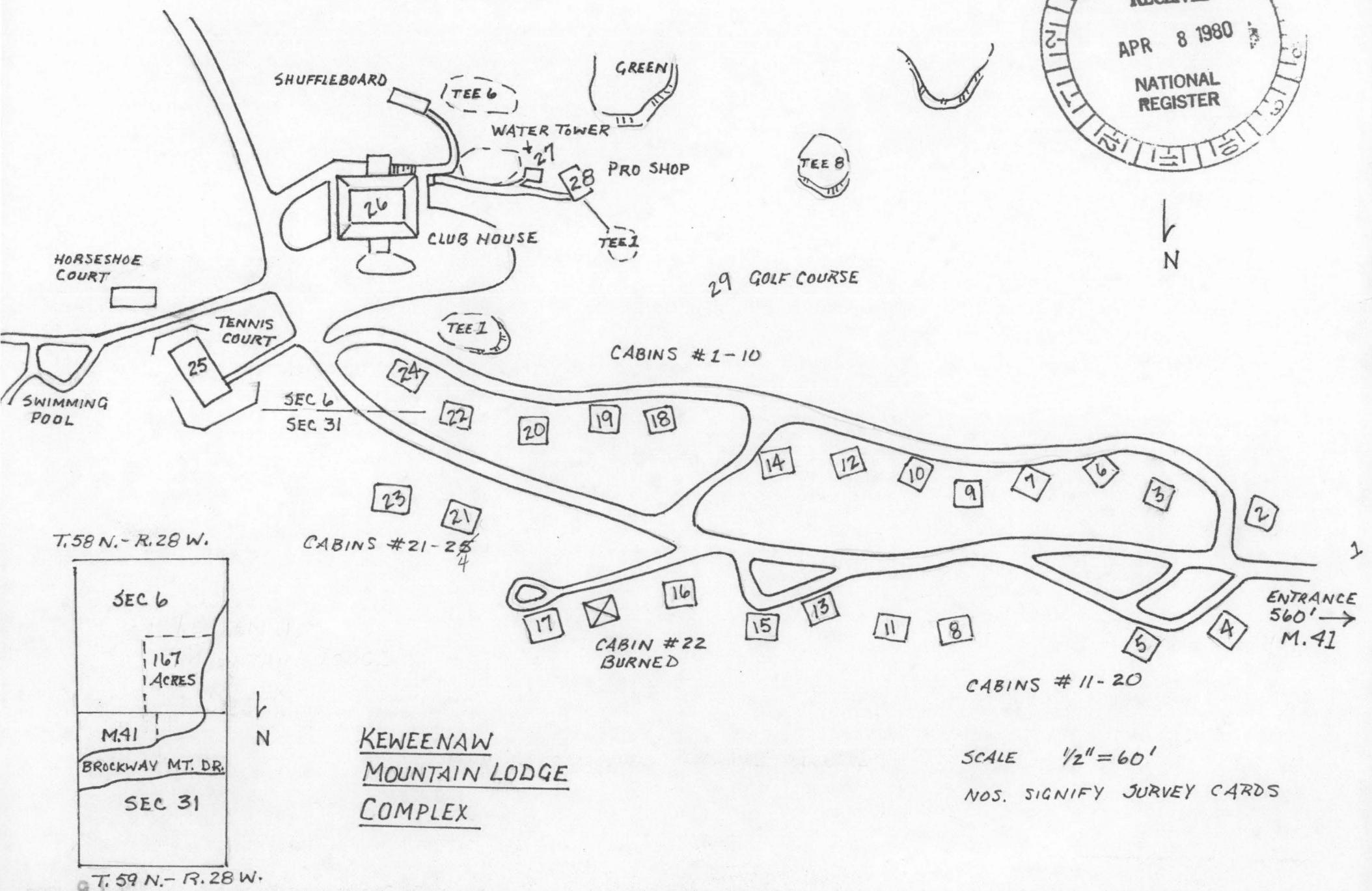
LAKE MEDORA, MICH.

N4722.5-W8752.5/7.5

1948

PHOTOREVISED 1975







JUN 18 1980

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



LAKE MEDORA QUADRANGLE
MICHIGAN—KEEWEAN CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



NAME OF PROPERTY

STATE

Keweenaw Mtn Lodge

MI

Date Information Requested/Date Put in "Hold" Drawer:

5-12-80

Date to Be Pulled from "Hold" Drawer:
(30 Days from Date Requested)

6-12-80

Information Requested From:

SHPO

Information Requested/Reason Nomination Is Being Held:

See phone report

Saxe
Reviewer

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE	5/12-80
TIME OF CALL	
AM	PM

1. CALL TO; FROM (Name)

Kathryn Eckert

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

Mich SHPO

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Keweenaw Mtn Lodge Complex.

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

No intrusions. Is in pristine condition.
Explained acreage problem.

267 in #10

100 on USGS.

She will reconcile.

We also discussed 1st # summary.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/ RECEIVING CALL

TITLE

OFFICE

Saxe

~~NR~~ NR

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE
RICHARD H. AUSTIN SECRETARY OF STATE



LANSING
MICHIGAN 48918

MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION

ADMINISTRATION, ARCHIVES,
HISTORIC SITES, AND PUBLICATIONS
3423 N. Logan Street
517-373-0510

STATE MUSEUM
505 N. Washington Avenue
517-373-0515

May 27, 1980

Ms. Emma Jane Sax
National Register of Historic Places
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Department of the Interior
W 434
Washington, D. C. 20243

Dear Emma Jane:

Enclosed is a continuation sheet for the forms nominating the Ransom B. Sheldon House, Houghton, Houghton County. It abstracts the factors that give the property significance and should clarify paragraph number one of item number 8.

Enclosed also is a continuation sheet for the forms nominating the Keweenaw Mountain Lodge Complex, Keweenaw County. It revises acreage and UTM references and clarifies the verbal boundary description.

Sincerely,

Kathryn B. Eckert
Kathryn B. Eckert
Supervisor
Historic Sites Research Unit

KBE:mr

enclosures



ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE MICHIGAN

Date Entered JUN 18 1980

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Shelden, Ransom B., House	Houghton Houghton County
Keweenaw Mountain Lodge and Golf Course Complex	Copper Harbor vicinity Keweenaw County
Arch and Ridge Streets Historic District	Marquette Marquette County

Also Notified

Honorable Donald W. Riegle, Jr.
Honorable Carl Levin
Honorable Robert W. Davis

State Historic Preservation Officer
Dr. Martha Bigelow
Director
Michigan History Division
Department of State
Lansing, Michigan 48918

NR

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