Consumers Energy has demonstrated a long-term commitment to historic preservation. The company has thoroughly documented its historic and archaeological properties, resulting in National Register of Historic Places nominations for the Cooke and Hardy hydroelectric plants. The company’s preservation ethic extends beyond its power plants. As part of a commitment to keeping its headquarters in downtown Jackson, Consumers invested $6 million in the rehabilitation of the former Jackson Main Post Office building. This spectacular example of 1930s Beaux Arts public architecture will function as a meeting/gathering space and the primary entry to the multi-million-dollar office building constructed immediately behind the former post office.

The project site, located at the east end of Michigan Avenue, is the terminus of views into downtown and the primary point where downtown and the Grand River linear park converge. Consumers Energy’s commitment to the vitality of downtown Jackson should serve as proof to the citizens of Jackson and the state of Michigan that downtown continues to be a vital and dynamic place to live, work, and play.
The exterior of the historic John Schumacher House in Ann Arbor’s Old Fourth Ward Historic District was recently restored by its current owners, Jeff and Ellen Crockett. In consultation with local architects, historians, and the Ann Arbor Historic District Commission, the Crocketts restored the exterior of the house by removing the asbestos shingle siding, repairing and painting the original wood siding, and rebuilding the front porch. The Crocketts, who did an outstanding job of planning, designing, and implementing their restoration project, exemplify the efforts of property owners across the state who live in local historic districts, believe in their community, and are willing to reinvest in that community.
“Condemned crack house” and “the gray battleship” were descriptions used for the house at 921 West Lovell, located in Kalamazoo’s South Street Historic District, prior to its rehabilitation. New owner John Pulver and his family rehabilitated the historic resource and turned it into a point of pride for the neighborhood and community. An impeccable exterior restoration included the removal of asbestos shingle siding, reconstruction of the missing front porch, and a new paint color scheme. Pulver also did interior work that included converting the four-unit rental property into three units. All rehabilitation work was completed without increasing the rent. This rehabilitation project demonstrates the impact that historic preservation can have on historic resources and traditional neighborhoods.
One of Michigan’s most significant automotive heritage resources will be preserved as a result of collaboration between the organizations named above. Eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Packard Motor Car Company Proving Ground Testing Facility, with several buildings designed by renowned Detroit architect Albert Kahn, was dedicated in 1927 and includes a paved oval test track, several “off-road” test tracks, an entrance boulevard and gate, and a complex of buildings that includes a gate lodge, an engineering garage and a laboratory.

In June 2002 the Packard Motor Car Foundation (PMCF) signed a lease with the Ford Motor Land Development Corporation (FMLDC) to operate and maintain a portion of the former Packard Motor Car Company Proving Ground Testing facility, in Shelby Township, Macomb County. Despite threats from development encroaching on the mile-square open parcel, the entire property remains largely unchanged from its original appearance. This lease agreement will preserve the core parcel and all of the historic buildings. Shelby Township officials have worked closely with FMLDC and PMCF to appropriately plan and zone the property for the benefit of the historic resources.

The unique partnership of corporate, nonprofit and local government entities is ensuring the future preservation of this valuable resource, promoting sensible land development and contributing to the economic well-being of the community.
Support the Fort, Western Michigan University, the City of Niles, and the Fort St. Joseph Museum

The partnership named above has collaborated in an ongoing project to locate, investigate, and interpret the site of historic Fort St. Joseph. Built in 1691 by the French near present-day Niles, the fort was an important outpost in the Great Lakes fur trade and in the struggle for power between France and Britain. In 1998 Support the Fort entered into a partnership with Western Michigan University (WMU) to locate, investigate, and interpret the fort site. The fort was located on property now owned by the city of Niles, which has encouraged and supported the search to locate the site. In particular, the city’s Fort St. Joseph Museum has played a major role in promoting and assisting the project. Archaeologists from WMU, led by Dr. Michael Nassaney and Dr. William Cremin, found the elusive fort site and have begun a program of archaeological research designed to gather information about the fort and the people who lived there. Eventually the archaeological investigations will provide a foundation for interpretation of the site.