

# **SECTION 106 CONSULTING PARTIES MEETING**

**DECEMBER 6, 2018**

**FACILITATOR –**

**CYNTHIA ELMORE, LOUISVILLE METRO GOVERNMENT**

**PRESENTERS –**

**GRETCHEN MILLIKEN, LOUISVILLE METRO GOVERNMENT**

**LAURA KINSELL-BAER, MCCORMACK, BARON, SALAZAR**

**NATALIE WOODS, LOUISVILLE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY**

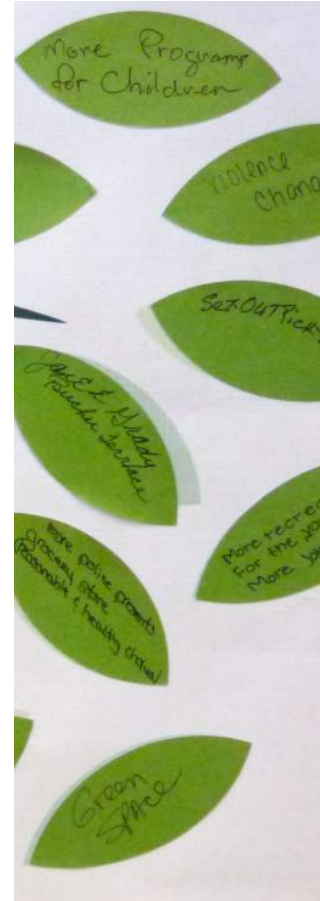
**ANNE BADER, CORN ISLAND ARCHAEOLOGY**

**LAVEL D. WHITE, BLU BOI PRODUCTIONS**

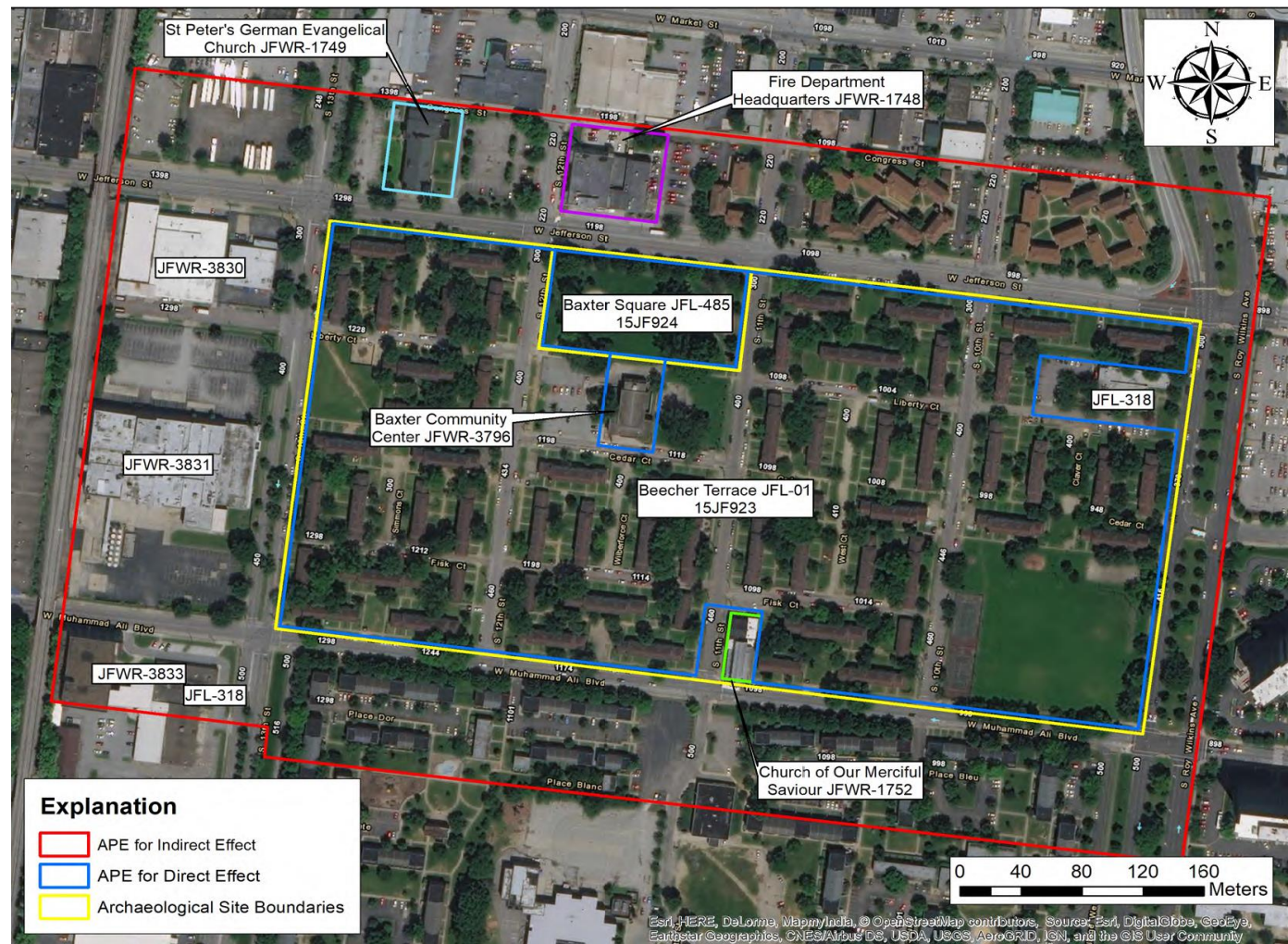
**DARCY THOMPSON, LOUISVILLE STORY PROGRAM**

# Vision Russell Project Overview

- **People**
- **Housing**
- **Education**
- **Neighborhood**



# Area of Potential Effect





# Beecher Terrace Historic District



Public Residential Units



Baxter Community Center

# Project Time Line

## Stage I

Section 106 Compliance Phase 1 - 3

Demolition Phase 1 - 3

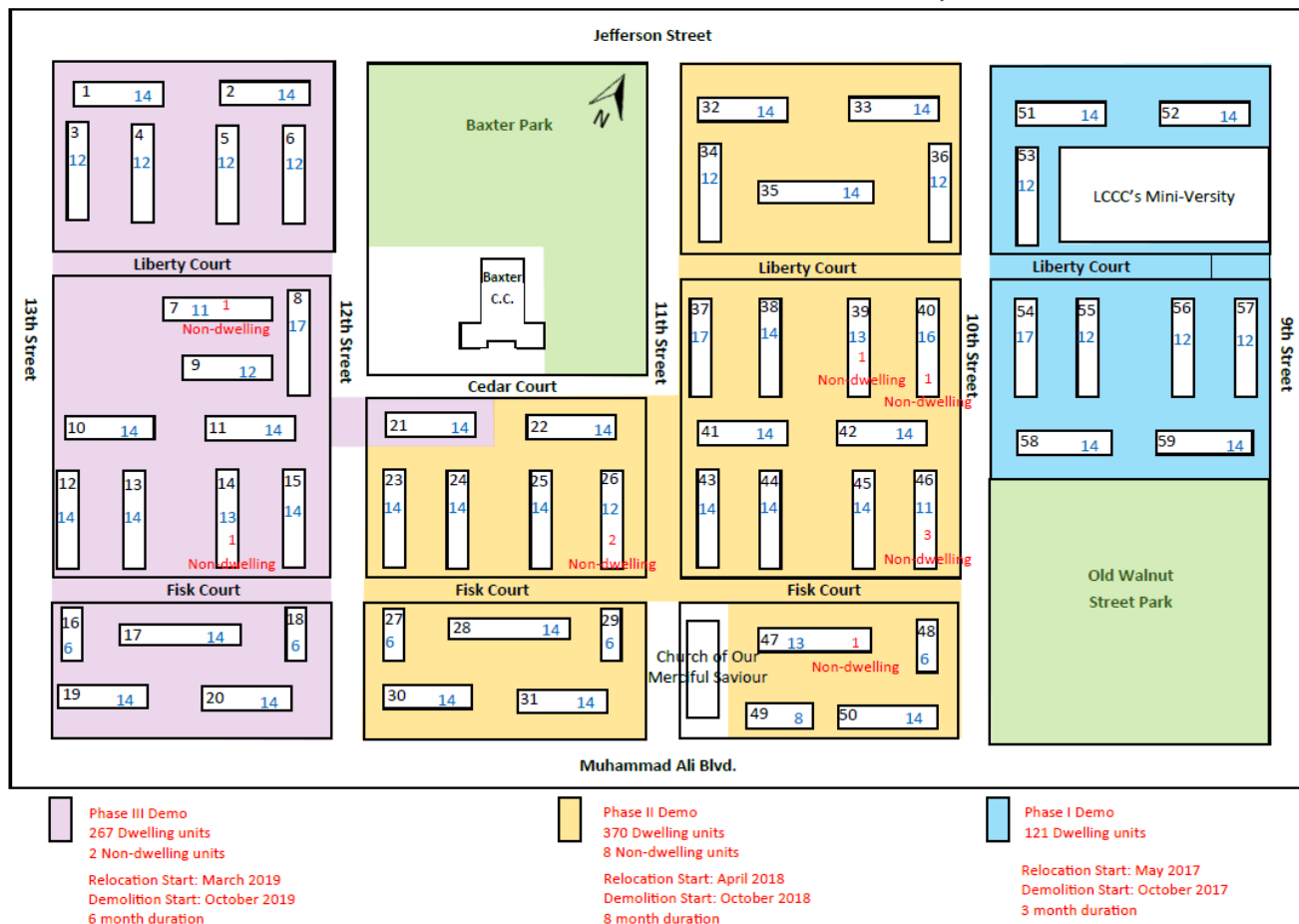
Construction Phase 1 - 7

Relocation Phase 1 - 3

- Known Impacts and Effects As of Jan. 1 2018**
- Phase I of Project Design and Construction
  - Phase I, II, and III of Demolition
  - Phase I, II, and III of Section 106 Compliance

# Stage I: Demolition Update

Beecher Terrace Demolition Plan-Revised 6-21-17



# Beecher I Residential Update



## Senior Building

- 4 Stories
- 117 Senior Units
- Management Offices
- On-Site Amenities

Phase I

Conceptual Site Plan







# Mitigation Activities Updates

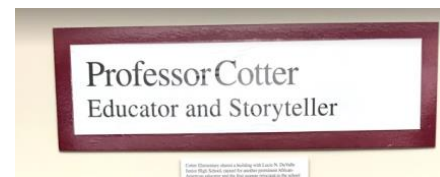


*Children at the Louisville Western Branch Library, 1950*

- Louisville Story Program  
Darcy Thompson
- Western Archives  
Natalie Woods
- Beecher Terrace Documentary  
Lavel D. White
- Data Recovery / Archaeology  
Anne Bader

# Western Library Historic Archives

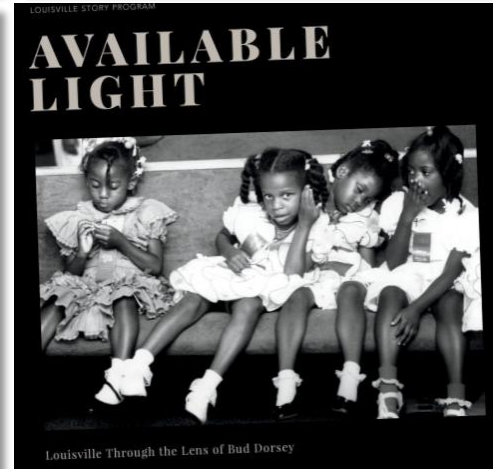
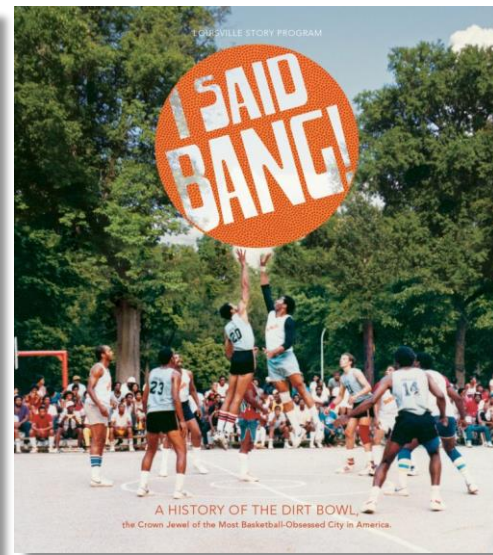
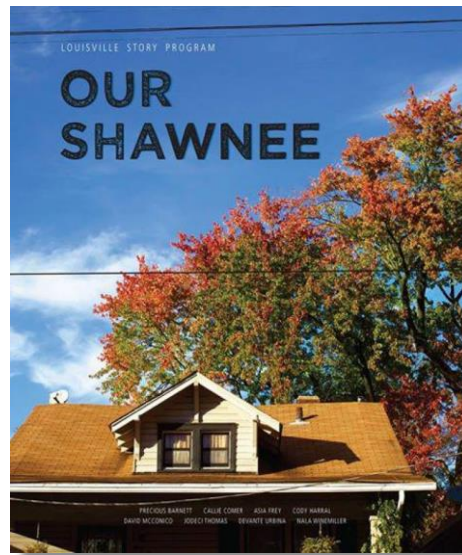
Natalie Woods





# Louisville Story Program

Darcy Thompson



# Beecher Terrace Documentary

Lavel D. White





# Data Recovery / Archaeology

Anne Bader

## BEECHER TERRACE ARCHAEOLOGY

Corn Island Archaeology LLC, a cultural resources consulting firm in Jeffersonton, is currently conducting archaeological investigations at Beecher Terrace. Their work is a necessary part of the Choice Neighborhood Implementation grant that was awarded to Louisville in December 2016. Grant dollars, along with additional funding, will be used to relocate Beecher households, raze the existing buildings and redevelop the site into a new energy-efficient, mixed-income housing community.

Archeological work first began in January 2017 when preliminary excavations were done across the site. The buried objects (artifacts) found during Corn Island's initial work demonstrated that Beecher is eligible for the National Register of Historic Place. After a year-long consultation process, further study was approved for the site.

Before Beecher Terrace was developed in 1939, the 31.4 acre site contained more than 380 historic lots on its 12 blocks. A sample of these lots have been selected for further excavation. The majority of the work will occur within the archaeological site designated "15JF923". Numerous buried structures, including privies, cisterns, and foundations from late 19th and early 20th century residential and commercial buildings, are located within this area.

Lots were chosen to sample segments of the population that once lived in the area. Extensive research through census and deed records have provided the names, occupations, and ethnicities of the former occupants, with included both eastern and western European immigrants, African American professionals, and native-born Americans.

A major objective of the current archaeological project is to tell the story of specific individuals and families, especially of the multiple educated professional African Americans who contributed to this community. The stories of eastern European immigrants will also be examined. Together, information on these two groups will fill a gap in the data on Louisville's historic population.

The artifacts recovered during this project will be washed, labeled, and stored at the University of Louisville to be available for future study. Some of the artifacts will go on display here at Beecher Terrace.

To learn more about this project, please go to [www.VisionRussell.org](http://www.VisionRussell.org) where regular updates will be provided. Information on when you can visit the site to learn more from the archaeologists' work will be posted on the website. You can also watch for updates and news on the Facebook page for Corn Island Archaeology.



A Sam Booker pottery crock



Recovered Coca-Cola bottles



Chamber pots recovered from the site



Original Beecher Terrace buildings, circa 1940's.

**Archaeology** is a means of learning about how people lived long ago. It provides more detailed information on past day-to-day living than is usually found in history books or other written records.

By examining the objects that people left behind as trash, archaeologists can piece together details of their activities at home, in the workplace, and other institutions like school and church. Because there was no regular trash collection service, items that could not be burned were often thrown into the privy (outhouse), where they remain preserved for archaeologists to find.

The objects archaeologists find can help reveal a location's use, the dates it was occupied, the income level of its occupants, along with the kinds of food they ate, and sometimes, even their religious affiliation and ethnicity. Artifacts collected from a site can also show where people bought the necessities for daily life, whether it locally or from big cities in the east. Recovered medicine bottles can tell us information about the types of ailments that plagued residents. Changes in artifact collections from one decade to another might show periods of economic hardship or prosperity. All of this and more can be learned from the study of recovered artifacts.



Archaeologists uncovering a beehive-dome cistern at Beecher Terrace.



Corn Island Archaeologists at work in an excavation trench



Recovered artifacts ready for washing and cataloguing.





Fieldwork has been seriously delayed due to the stop-work order by MSD as well as bad weather.

## Features by Lot

Type/Lot No.	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 4	Lot 5	Lot 5 Ext.	Lot 6	Lot 7	Totals
Wood-Lined Privies		4/3*		1/1*	1	4		2	12
Brick Vault Privies	1/1*		3/3*	1/1*	2		3		10
Other Features	4	33	59	5	31	1	24	24	178
Totals	5	37	62	7	34	5	27	26	200

## UPDATE AND STATUS

Lot	Status	Remaining time to complete work
1	Complete	
2	Complete	
3	Complete	
4	Complete	
5	Stripped, privies not dug	Three days
6	Stripped, privies not dug	Three-four days
7	Stripped, privies not dug	Two-three days



# Lot 4





Lot 4





Lot 5





Lot 6







Lot 6



Lot 7





**Henry and Sara Fitzbutler**

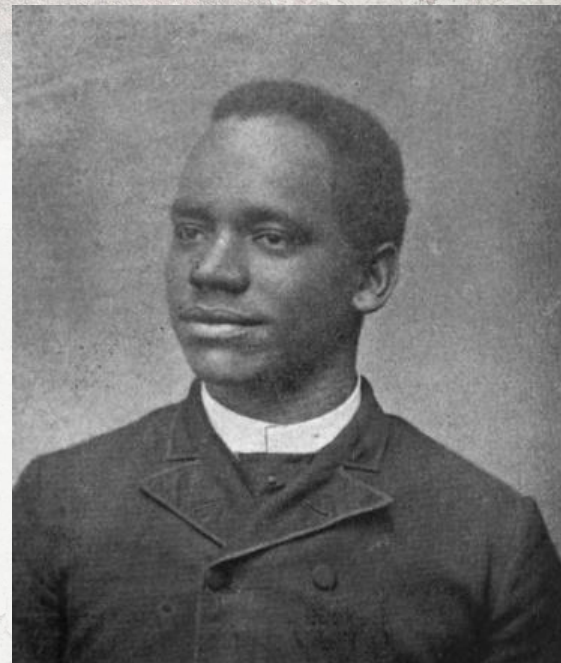
Both doctors, the Fitzbutlers also became active in promoting equal educational opportunities for African-Americans while opposing segregated schools. As the four other medical schools in Louisville were closed to African-Americans, Fitzbutler secured a charter from the Kentucky Legislature in 1888 to organize a medical school that would accept African-Americans, the Louisville National Medical College.



## Albert and Sallie White

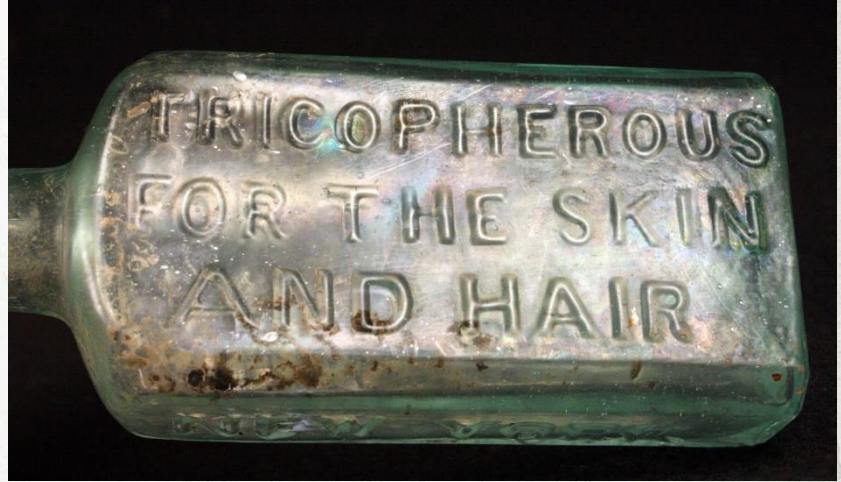
Albert S. White, Sr. (1869-1911), was born in Kentucky, the son of Albert and Jane Buckner White. He was an attorney and dean of Louisville (KY) Central Law School, where he served from 1896-1911. He fought for African American voting rights; when White and others insisted on voting in the 1890s, they were beaten by Louisville police officers. White was a graduate of State University [Simmons, KY] and Howard\_University Law School. In 1902 he was appointed a U.S. Revenue Agent following the election of Kentucky's first Republican governor, William O. Bradley.

White's wife Sallie was the first woman to graduate from Central Law School and the first African American woman to pass the Kentucky Bar (1904).





## Shelton and Alexander Morris



From the Morris lot. Morris and other family members were barbers.





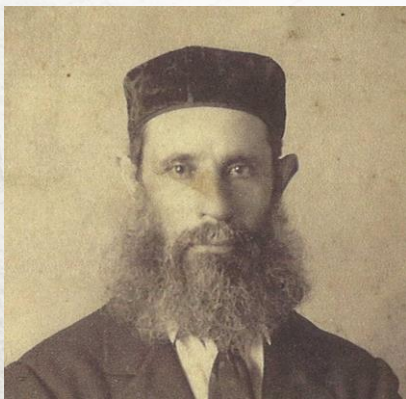
**1850's daguerreotype from privy context. A lady from the Alexander Morris household.**



## **Charles Wesley Harris**

Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and the graduate school of Howard University in Washington, D.C. from 1940-1942, then as President of Wilberforce University and then Central State College in Ohio. He worked as editor of the Journal of Negro History and became the leader of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.





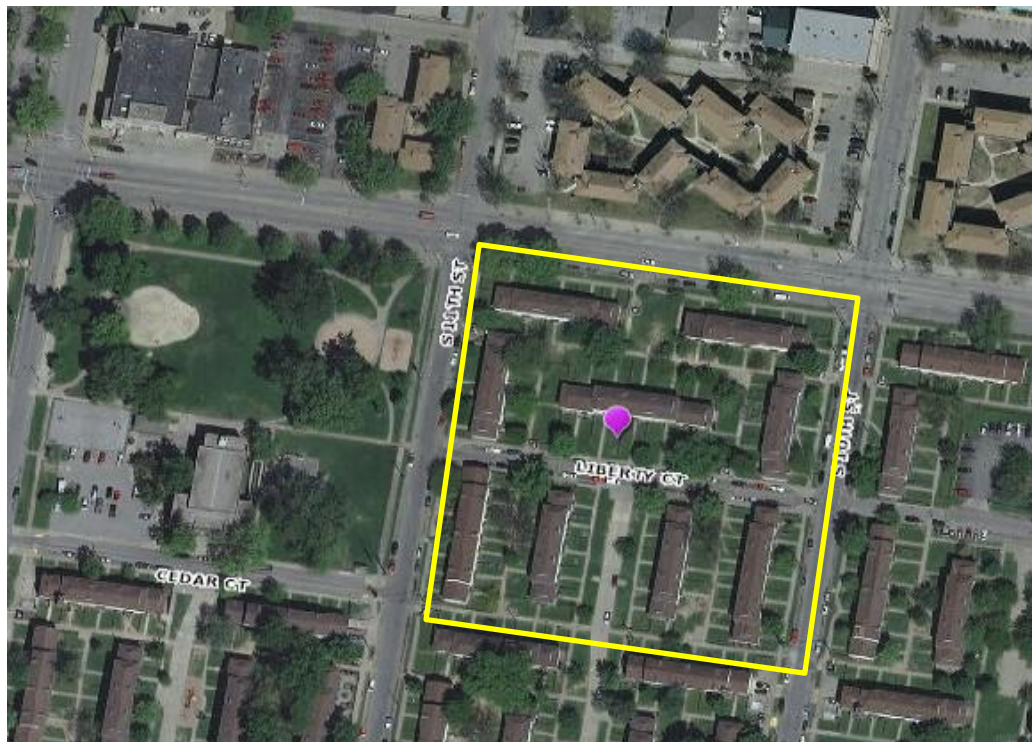
## Abraham and Jennie Zimmerman

Born in Lithuania, Abe was known as a patriarch of the Louisville Jewish Orthodox community. He had served as the longtime president of Congregation Beth Hamedrash Hagodol, which merged with B'nai Jacob Congregation in 1926 to form Keneseth Israel.

Abe became a vice-president and later president of Keneseth

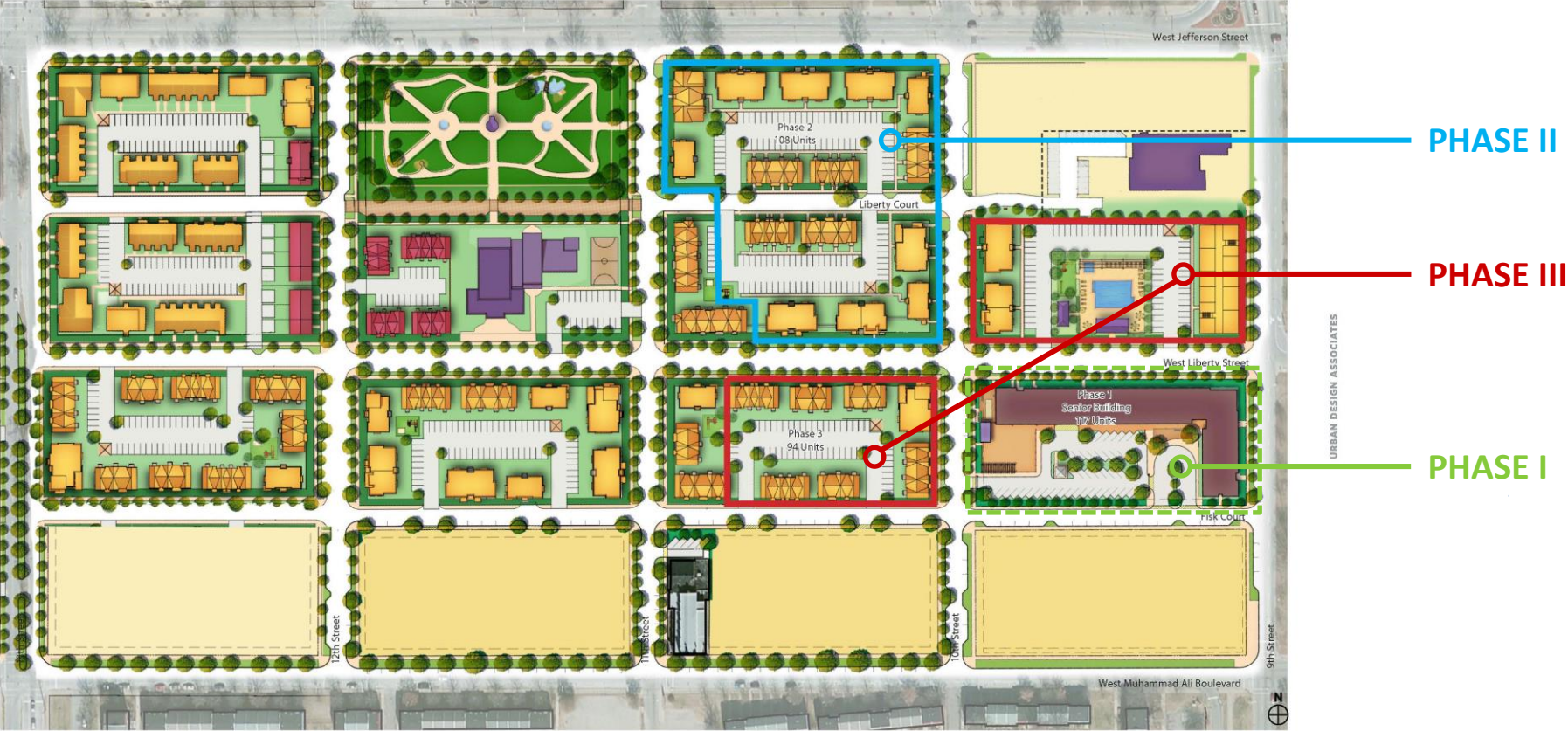


# Beecher 2 Residential Update





# Beecher Conceptual Site Plan



BEECHER CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN - PHASING



# Beecher 3 Residential Conceptual Design



AERIAL MASSING OF PHASES 1-3

# Building Precedents

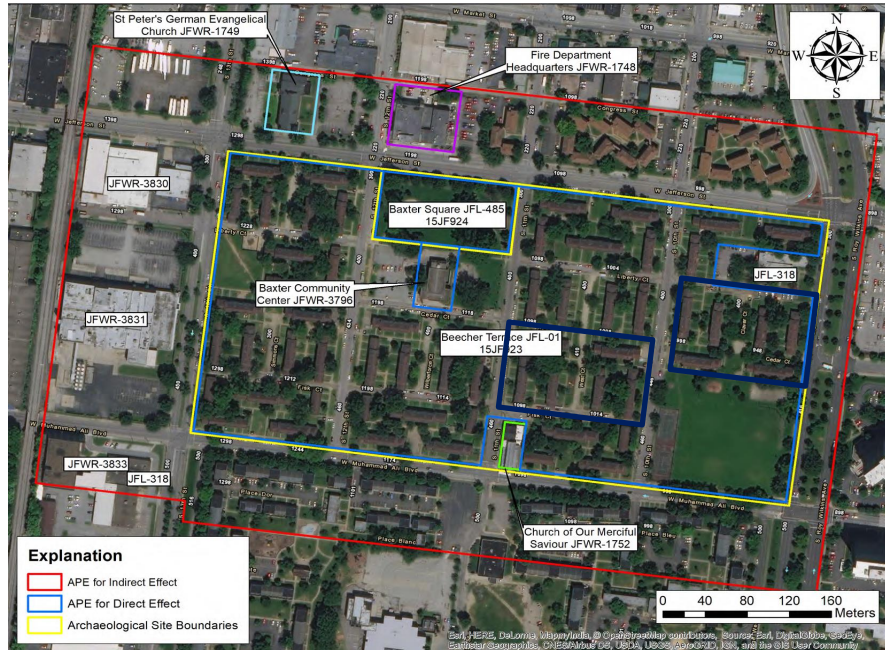




# Building Precedents

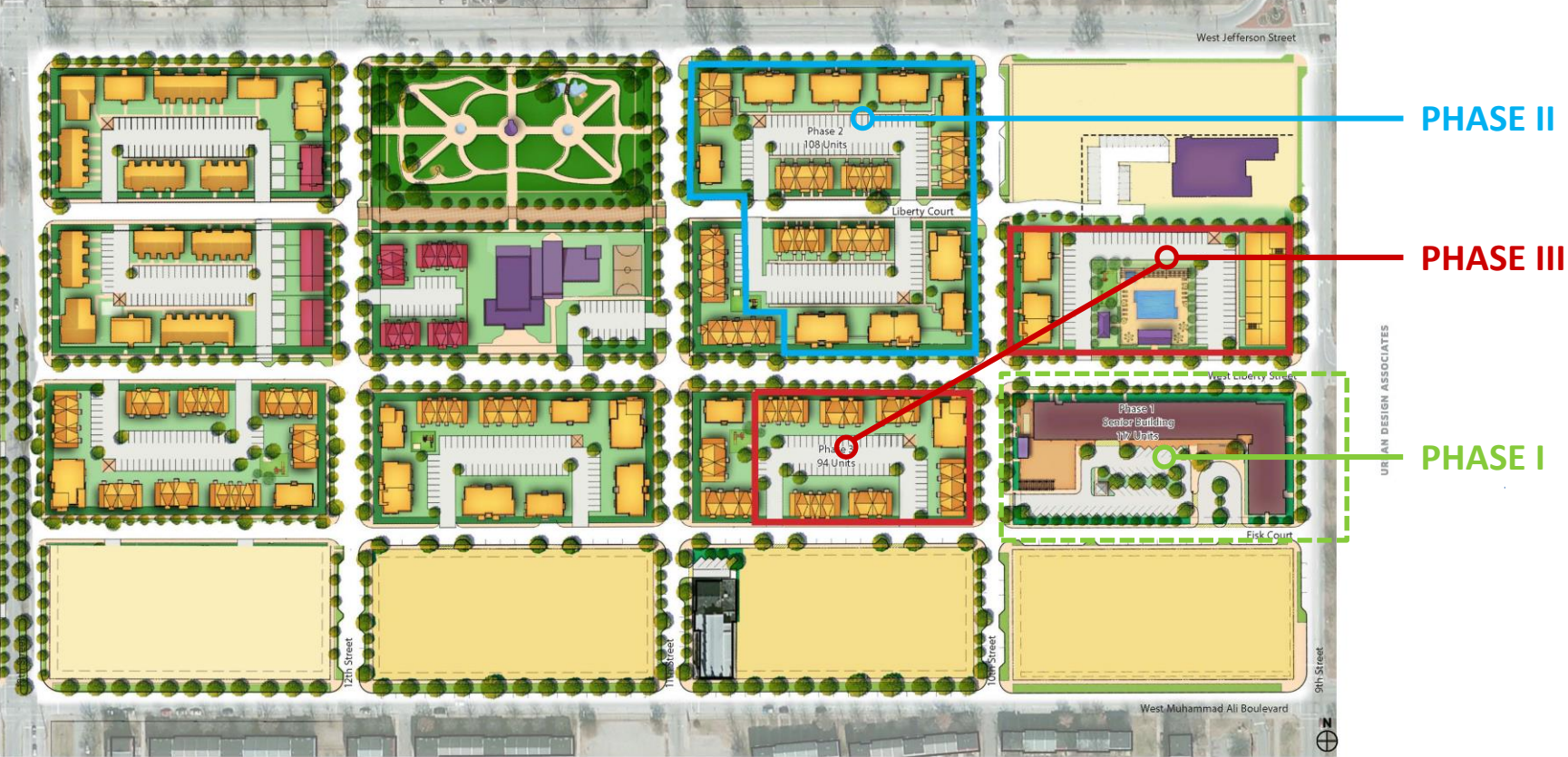


# Beecher 3 Residential Determination of Effect: *No Adverse Effect*





# Future Phases



BEECHER CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN - PHASING

# Quarterly Meeting Schedule

Future Quarterly Consulting Parties Meetings

First Thursday, 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm

- Early December 2018 – Thursday, December 6, 2018
- **Early March 2019 – Thursday, March 7, 2019**
- Early June 2019 – Thursday , June 6, 2019
- Early September 2019 – Thursday, September 5, 2019



# Project CONTACTS



- RELOCATION BENEFITS - CATHY HEAD, (502) 569-3479
- CHOICE NEIGHBORHOODS - KATHLEEN ONEIL, (502) 569-3461
- EVENT CALENDAR – CHLOE QUIROGO, (502) 569-3454
- RUSSELL NEIGHBORHOOD – GRETCHEN MILLIKEN (502) 574-3158
- HISTORIC PRESERVATION – CYNTHIA ELMORE, (502) 574-2868



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