Beecher Terrace Consulting Parties Meeting 19

Teleconference and WEBEX, March 9, 2023

Facilitator: Savannah Darr



Topics for Discussion	Contributor(s)	Start	Stop	Duration (mins)
Welcome and Introductions	Darr	6:00	6:05	5 mins
Beecher 1 - 4 Residential	MBS	6:10	6:20	10 mins
Mitigation Activities Update for Stage I	Darr	6:20	6:50	30 mins
Baxter Community Center/Stage 5 Update	O'Neil/Hawkins	6:50	6:55	5 mins
Next Quarterly Meeting/Conclusion and Thanks	Darr	6:55	7:00	5 mins

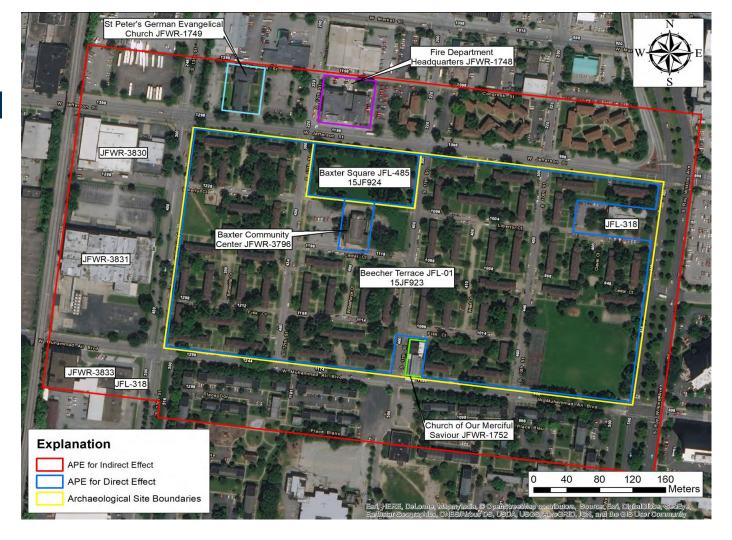
SECTION 106 CONSULTING PARTIES MEETING

MARCH 9, 2023

FACILITATOR – SAVANNAH DARR, LOUISVILLE METRO GOVERNMENT

PRESENTERS –
LAURA KINSELL-BAER & ASHLEY FOELL, MCCORMACK, BARON, SALAZAR
NATALIE WOODS, LOUISVILLE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY
DARCY THOMPSON, LOUISVILLE STORY PROGRAM
ANNE BADER, CORN ISLAND ARCHAEOLOGY
JOHN HAWKINS, LOUISVILLE METRO HOUSING AUTHORITY

Area of Potential Effect



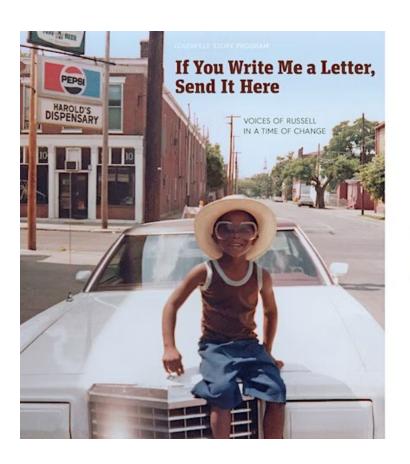
Beecher Phasing Site Plan





WESTERN ARCHIVES

Natalie Woods – Branch Manager



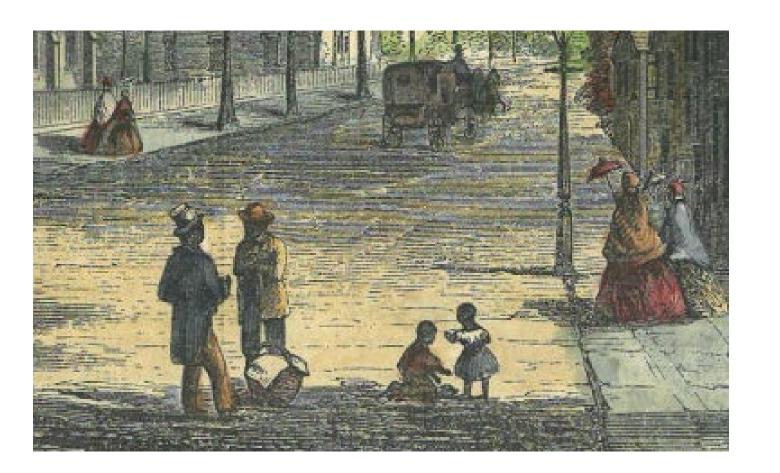
Book Launch

THURSDAY, APRIL 13

LOUISVILLE STORY PROGRAM



Ballou's Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion 1851-1859 **Ballou's Pictorial** Drawing-Room Companion is a historical journal published in United States focused on Historical Periodical.



How does Beecher Terrace Project compare to other Louisville sites, such as:

- 18th Street
- Maple Street (California)
- Downtown

How does Beecher Terrace compare to regional cities in the north, such as:

- Cincinnati
- Indianapolis
- Pittsburgh

and South:

- Nashville
- New Orleans
- St. Louis



Botanical Analyses

- 1. Diet
- 2. Dating the contexts
- 3. Identifying intact versus disturbed contexts
- 4. Historical trends in Old World versus New World food choices



In a sample of 39 contexts, we found 104,560 plant remains, primarily blackberry/raspberry seeds. Food plants include Old World cultigens that were transferred to the New World, New World cultigens that were adopted from Native populations, a specialty plant (coffee), wild fruits, berries, and nuts that were both collected wild and cultivated, and weedy plants that suggest the historic flora of the site.



Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculenta*) did not come into common dietary use in Kentucky until after 1880. The presence of tomato seeds in Features 32, 85, 172, 307, 350, 356, and 593 North suggests that at least some of the deposits of these features post-date 1880.



Coffee (*Coffea arabica*) was recovered from four features: Feature 85 (Level 7), Feature 307 (Level 5), Feature 355 (Levels 6 and 7), and Feature 356 (Level 5). Coffee was a specialty imported plant that represents the interior southeastern U.S. connection to national and international markets. It appears by the 1840s in a few riverine, high status urban sites like the Louisville Convention Center site. The absence of coffee from most 19th century sites may demonstrate the historic economic advantages of the riverine urban centers.

Faunal Analysis

This is ongoing. We are looking at around 3800 bones to find:

- Cooking methods
- Dietary patterns between ethnic, religious, and socioeconomic classes
- Relative percentages of wild game to domestic animals



Wild pheasants were being caught and consumed locally. Bone from these birds were fond in privy context...that is. Private consumption, but we learned that these birds were also on the menu at expensive hotels such as the Galt House.

Aside from dietary patterns, we are also looking for cultural modified bone. Why were these chicken bones notched in the same location?







Educational Curriculum Mitigation Activity

Designed by JCPS teachers as they were inspired by the revitalization efforts of the Russell and Beecher Terrace neighborhoods, the following Inquiry Design Modules (IDMs) reflect the inclusion of local history, civics, geography, and economics. Students will use IDMs to investigate sources and consider ways to take informed action in their own community. Aligning with the goals of Vision Russell to improve upon the experiences of community members, the teacher created IDMs aimed to improve the learning experiences of students through the inquiry standards of the Kentucky State Standards.

Teachers can choose from one of the four IDMs to investigate elements of our community. The inquiry structure allows students to investigate compelling questions and supporting questions through multiple local, state, and national sources. These IDMs help localize history, policy, geography, and economics, and help students share their own perspectives and lived experiences. These lessons can be used as stand-alone investigation opportunities or part of a broader curriculum implementation. These lessons will soon become part of the JCPS Social Studies Curriculum.



Vision Russell - JCPS Inquiry Curriculum Lessons

- ▼ Do governments always have citizen's best interest in mind?
- ▼ How can a community change over time?
- ▼ How can we ensure equitable access to healthy food?
- ▼ What decisions shape a city?





Compelling Question: Governments Always Have Citizen's Best Inte

Do Governments Always Have Citizen's Best Interests in Mind?



Supporting Questions

- 1. How were historically Black neighborhoods in Louisville similar and different?
- 2. How did redlining negatively impact the community in the Russell Neighborhood?
- 3. How has the city of Louisville worked to correct social issues in the 21st century?
- 4. How has redlining affected other areas of Louisville?





Compelling Question: How can a community change over time?



Supporting Questions

- 1. What is a community? (Present)
- 2. What are examples of changes in the community? (Past)
- 3. What does our community need to grow for the future? (Future)





Compelling Question:

How can we ensure equitable access to healthy food?



Supporting Questions

- 1. How does the government classify "healthy" food?
- 2. What is a food desert and why do they exist?
- 3. How do food deserts affect communities?
- 4. How can we eliminate food deserts?



Compelling Question: What decisions shape a city?



Supporting Questions

- 1. What was the plan for urban renewal in Louisville in the mid-1900s?
- 2. How did urban renewal shape the way our city looks?
- 3. How did this urban renewal shape the people living in our city?
- 4. How is Louisville continuing urban renewal today, but doing it differently?

To read the entire Curriculum visit the Vision Russell's website:

https://visionrussell.org/educational-curriculum-mitigation-activity/#1674664978613-99c092bb-36fa





Baxter Community Center



COMING SOON... a NEW and IMPROVED **Baxter Community Center**









Quarterly Meeting Schedule

Future Quarterly Consulting Parties Meetings First Thursday, 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm

- Thursday, June 1, 2023
- Thursday, September 7, 2023
- Thursday, December 7, 2023

Project CONTACTS





- RELOCATION BENEFITS CATHY HEAD (502) 569-3479
- CHOICE NEIGHBORHOODS KATHLEEN O'NEIL (502) 569-3461
- EVENT CALENDAR TINA WOODS (502) 569-3460
- RUSSELL NEIGHBORHOOD MICHAEL KING (502) 574-0032
- HISTORIC PRESERVATION SAVANNAH DARR (502) 574-5705









Write us at www.visionrussell.com