

Louisville Southern Indiana Ohio River Bridges Project
Indiana Historic Preservation Advisory Team
Meeting – December 7, 2005
SUMMARY

Opening Remarks: Mr. Jeff Vlach, CTS-GEC

Mr. Vlach opened the meeting and thanked everyone for attending. The members identified themselves and their affiliation. After which, Mr. Vlach introduced Mr. Paul Boone as the Acting Project Manager for the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT). The members were informed that Mr. Boone be assuming the responsibilities of Mr. Ed Cox (former Project Manager of INDOT), who was reassigned to the INDOT Seymour District. Mr. Boone clarified that Mr. Cox accepted a position as a Traffic Engineer in the Seymour District, which is his area of expertise. Mr. Boone also indicated that he has an office in the area and welcomed the members to address him at any time.

Additionally, those in attendance were advised that all Indiana Historic Preservation Advisory Team (IHPAT) and Kentucky Historic Preservation Advisory Team (KHPAT) meeting summaries are obtainable from the Project website (www.kyinbridges.com).

Mr. Vlach noted that questions have been raised by members at past meetings regarding the completion of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nomination forms for the six Indiana properties stipulated in the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) within the mandated timeframe (September 2006). The members were advised that Butler Fairman and Seufert and Indiana Approach Partners, Section Design Consultants (SDC) 3 and 6 would complete this work, respectively, once under contract, which is anticipated in April 2006. Upon issuance of the contract, the preparation of the appropriate NRHP forms will be one of the initial tasks to complete to satisfy the mandated timeframe.

The members were informed of the dates for IHPAT meetings in 2006, which are tentatively scheduled for:

February 15, 2006

April 26, 2006

June 21, 2006

August 16, 2006

October 18, 2006

December 13, 2006

IHPAT meetings are anticipated to be held at the McCauley Nicolas Building, located at 702 North Shore in Jeffersonville. Members will be advised of any changes in the date or location will in advance of the subject meeting(s).

While not mentioned at the meeting, IHPAT members are encouraged to submit comments in writing to the post office box or to Indiana@hpat.net.

(Subsequent to the meeting, the date of April IHPAT meeting was changed to April 25, 2006.)

Project Update: Mrs. Mary Kennedy and Mr. John Carr, Co-chairs

Mrs. Kennedy announced that INDOT has acquired the Train Depot. It was remarked that the rehabilitation plan would be added to the scope of work for SDC 3 (Butler, Fairman and Seufert). A tour was held on November 21, 2005 to identify the elements of the structure that would require addressing by the rehabilitation plan. The INDOT, SDC 3 and Community Transportation Solutions – General Engineering Consultant (CTS-GEC) participated in the tour. Mrs. Kennedy noted that upon its rehabilitation, the Train Depot would be utilized as a Project office for INDOT personnel.

The IHPAT was informed that a survey contract has been executed for SDC 3 and work is anticipated to begin in downtown Jeffersonville in the next couple of weeks. It was noted that survey crews will have vehicles with the Project logo on the side door. It was also remarked that a scope of work and fee proposal is to be submitted by SDC 6 in mid-December, after which contract negotiations will begin. Mrs. Kennedy advised the IHPAT that the bridge type selection process for Sections 2 (Downtown Bridge) and 5 (East End Bridge) is halfway complete. The selection process to-date has had a significant amount of public involvement, with the next round of Open Houses occurring on December 13, 2005 and December 15, 2005.

Mr. Carr expressed his appreciativeness over INDOT's acquisition of the Train Depot; indicating it was an important component of the mitigation for the Project.

Status since IHPAT of July 20, 2005: Mr. Chad Costa, CTS-GEC

Mr. Costa provided the IHPAT with an update on coordination activities with the property owner of the James A. Smith Farm regarding the donation of the property. It was noted that Dr. Blanche Woolls, owner of the James A. Smith Farm, indicated in a telephone conversation with Mr. Costa in October 2005 that additional information was necessary to assist the family in its decision. Mr. Costa added that Dr. Woolls was under the misconception that she was expected to donate the entire 126-acre parcel, not just the approximate 8.2 acres of the property determined eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The information that was requested by Dr. Woolls was sent on November 4, 2005. This information included the work elements to be performed on the property and the estimated costs for each element, and a map illustrating the limits of the portion of the property to be donated. Since sending the additional information, several unsuccessful attempts to contact Dr. Woolls have been made. *(Subsequent to the meeting, Dr. Woolls indicated, in a January 2006 telephone conversation, that the donation of the property is highly unlikely.)*

In terms of archaeological work occurring in Sections 3 and 6, it was remarked that development of a work plan is underway by ASC Group for Phase Ia investigations to occur in the Fort Street area. Additionally, a Phase II investigation is concluding in Section 6.

With respect to the Indiana ombudsman position, it was noted that a list of several individuals to be interviewed were submitted to the Executive Office of INDOT for consideration. No selection has been made yet.

The IHPAT was also advised of the continued planning for the Smart Growth conference, which is to be held within three years of the ROD in accordance with Stipulation II.O of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). It was stated that the conference is scheduled for September 18-20, 2006 at the Downtown Louisville Marriott. Additionally, it was noted that the conference title was decided upon; "Bridging Boundaries: Building Great Communities." Call for presentation letters were sent to speakers of national, regional and local significance the week of November 28, 2005. Work will continue to define speakers and conference tracks in the upcoming months.

Upon inquiry, the IHPAT was reminded that the Smart Growth organizational committee consists of individuals from:

- City of Jeffersonville
- Southern Indiana Chamber of Commerce
- The Kentuckiana Regional Planning and Development Agency (KIPDA)
- Louisville-Metro Government
- Bluegrass Tomorrow
- Jeffersonville Main Street Association
- INDOT
- KYTC
- FHWA

It was further noted that the committee utilizes representatives from an extended committee, which includes Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana.

Summary of the Archaeological Investigations at Colston Park: Dr. Kevin Schwarz, CTS-GEC/ASC Group

Dr. Schwarz was introduced as the Principal Investigator for ASC Group, as part of CTS-GEC. Dr. Schwarz, who will be performing the archaeological investigations in Indiana, provided a presentation on the results of the Colston Park survey to identify potential grave shafts from the Civil War era. A copy of the presentation is attached to this summary.

Dr. Schwarz opened by providing the IHPAT members with an orientation of the location and setting of Colston Park. Dr. Schwarz remarked that archaeological investigations were initiated at the park as a result of historical data acquired, which suggests the presence of a cemetery from the Civil War era. However, it was noted that the records do not identify a boundary to the cemetery, which in conjunction with an Indiana State statute (IC-14-21-1-26.5) requiring a Development Plan for any construction activities occurring within a 100 ft. of a cemetery, necessitated the said investigation by the Project.

Prior to describing the work that has occurred at the park, Dr. Schwarz provided an overview of its history. It was noted that the site was used as a cemetery as far back as 1807 and into the late 19th century. During the Civil War period Union and Confederate soldiers were known to have been buried in the cemetery. In the 1890's the cemetery was disused and all markers were either removed or destroyed. A World War I Indiana National Guard camp was located on the site in 1917. The site was later converted to a city park in the 1920. Dr. Schwarz utilized several historical plat maps to illustrate the probable extent of the cemetery limits.

Dr. Schwarz recapped the investigations that have occurred to-date at the park. The IHPAT was informed of two geophysical surveys that occurred a metal detector survey conducted in September 2004 and a magnetic and electroresistivity survey in September 2005. It was noted that the results of the metal detector survey determined that there was approximately a foot of historic fill with considerable metal debris. As this level of survey was unable to determine the identity of potential grave shafts, the magnetic and electroresistivity survey was performed. This survey, it was remarked, identified a number of electric and magnetic soil anomalies thought to be grave shafts. As such, mechanical excavation of three trenches cross sectioning the magnetic anomalies was completed in October 2005. The intent of the excavation was to either confirm or deny the presence of historic grave shafts. During the excavation it was determined that there was approximately four and a half to six feet of historic fill. Dr. Schwarz indicated that the trenches reached depths of approximately 12-13 ft., as it was necessary to penetrate through the historic fill to determine the presence of 19th century graves. Deposits excavated from the trenches included cinders, bricks, metal fragments ceramics and glass. The results of the excavation identified a normal soil profile void of grave shafts.

Prior to the archaeological investigations, a number of sources were checked including the VFW, the Column for Federal Government and Department of Veteran Affairs. The background check resulted in the retrieval of a record indicating that in 1868 the soldiers buried in Colston Park were exhumed and moved to the New Albany National Cemetery. However, it was stated that it could not be verified that Confederate soldiers were removed.

Mr. Joe Rafferty, Rose Hill Neighborhood Association, inquired as to the curation of the artifacts that were recovered. Specifically, his inquiry was whether the artifacts could be curated at a location in the Jeffersonville area. It was noted that artifacts recovered from the excavation are considered property of the state until they are properly examined, after which they would be curated or returned to the property owner, which in this case would be the city of Jeffersonville. Presently, the artifacts are being stored at the laboratory of ASC Group in Columbus, Ohio. It was also observed that coordination with Dr. Rick Jones, State Archaeologist for the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA), would be required prior to the release of the artifacts.

Mr. Rafferty questioned the timeframe for excavation activities in the Fort Street area. Dr. Schwarz stated that a work plan is currently under development. This work would possibly include Phase Ia reconnaissance level investigations, or shovel probes, and some minor trenching activity.

Mr. Rafferty inquired as to the appropriate avenues for additional excavation activities south of the park. CTS-GEC representatives reminded the IHPAT that construction activities would not enter Colston Park. Excavation of the three trenches occurred as the 100 ft. buffer area between the edge of the Project right-of-way and the possible limits of a cemetery entered the park. Therefore, the recovery of additional artifacts from the park is not necessary for the completion of the Project. Mr. Carr followed the discussion with the observation that due to the local interest in discoveries at Colston Park further archaeological investigations beyond what is needed for the Project would need to be funded by a private entity or the city.

Dr. Schwarz indicated that a formal report is anticipated to be completed and submitted to the SHPO before Christmas.

Status of the Historic Preservation Plans (HPP) in Indiana: Mr. Dave Kroll, CTS-GEC/Ratio

Mr. Kroll provided the IHPAT with an update on the status of the HPP development for the Indiana properties : Old Jeffersonville Historic District, Swartz Farm Rural Historic District, James A. Smith Farm (if donated) and the Utica Lime Kiln Industry. A copy of the presentation given by Mr. Kroll is attached to this summary. Mr. Kroll indicated that since presenting the scope of the HPPs in July 2004, work on the individual plans has not been fully initiated. Mr. Kroll reminded the IHPAT that the purpose of the HPP is two-fold. First, it provides for mitigation of adverse effects to the historic properties resulting from the Project. Secondly, it will serve as a long-term planning tool for use by local agencies in preserving historic resources and also guiding planning principles in their jurisdiction.

The first step in the development of the HPP will be to research and inventory each resource to understand the historic context and define the boundaries. It was noted that as this initial step in the process advances coordination with the appropriate SDC would be necessary as they develop their respective surveys. Additional components in the development of the HPP were discussed. This included looking at the architectural and historical significance of the neighborhoods, consideration of archaeological resources, examining the existing land use conditions of each district, identification of zoning areas that currently preserve the historic character and areas that should be re-zoned to promote historic preservation. The development of the plan will be coordinated with local officials and preservation organizations to identify procedures in relinquishing the plans and identify planning sources for the implementation of guidance not to be funded by the Project.

Mr. Kroll informed the IHPAT that the HPPs for the Swartz Farm Rural Historic District and the Old Jeffersonville Historic District would be initiated in early 2006. The HPPs for the James A. Smith Farm and the Utica Lime Kiln Industry are anticipated to be initiated in late spring/early summer of 2006. Kickoff meetings will be held for each HPP with identified stakeholders. A draft outline of the HPP building upon the annotated table of contents will follow the kickoff meeting. With respect to timeframes for completion of each plan, Mr. Kroll indicated that the Old Jeffersonville Historic District is expected to be approximately 10-12 month; the remaining HPPs are expected to take 6-9 months to complete.

Mr. Greg Sekula, Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, urged that CTS-GEC coordinate the development of the HPP for the Old Jeffersonville Historic District with the city of Jeffersonville as they are in the process of initiating their comprehensive planning process. Mr. Sekula expressed a desire that the HPP and the city's comprehensive plan are developed in sync so, when adopted by the city, the HPP would be a component of the comprehensive plan.

Mr. Sekula also informed the IHPAT of the passing Mrs. Gottbrath, owner of the Swartz Farm, in October of 2005. With her passing, Mr. Sekula suggested that it is important to begin looking at the property and its future.

Other Comments and Concerns: Mr. Vlach, CTS-GEC

As the Co-chairs had no additional comments or concerns, an opportunity for the remaining IHPAT members to comment or express concerns was afforded.

Mr. Rafferty inquired into the validity of a recent Courier Journal article surrounding a proposal made by Tyler Allen to remove I-64 from the Louisville riverfront. Mr. Jim Hilton, CTS-GEC, responded to the inquiry. It was indicated that in 1999, during the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) phase, this concept was considered but failed to meet the purpose and need of the Project. It was further noted that Mr. Allen's plan does not include any engineering analysis to support his proposal. When Mr. Allen's was analyzed during the EIS phase, significant delays were projected in the local street grid of west Louisville, as well as the complication of the remaining interstate system in the Louisville area.

Mr. Sekula asked about the role of the IHPAT in determining the design of the two bridges relative to other advisory teams. Mr. Sekula expressed a concern that there appears to be a disconnect between the bridge design issues the IHPAT and the other advisory teams. In response, Mr. Hilton indicated that the process being followed in selecting a bridge type comprises of four steps. Steps one and two of the process, which has concluded, solicited input from the public on bridge concepts (high-mast, low-mast, bridges with open views and number of piers) that are desirable to the community. Draft bridge type alternatives will result from Step 3 of the process, which will be brought to the IHPAT for comment.

Final Comments: Mr. Vlach, CTS-GEC

Any comments for consideration by the Co-chairs should be made in writing by the close of business on December 22, 2005. Mr. Vlach indicated that next IHPAT meeting would be held on February 15, 2006 in the Community Room of the McCauley Nicolas Building. IHPAT members will be notified of the meeting location and supplied with materials to be discussed at least two weeks prior to the meeting.

**Louisville - Southern Indiana Ohio River Bridges Project
Indiana Historic Preservation Advisory Team
Meeting – December 7, 2005
TEAM ATTENDEES**

INDOT: Paul Boone
Mary Kennedy

IN SHPO: John Carr

Clarksville Historical Society: Wanda Biggs

Rose Hill Neighborhood Assoc.: Joe Rafferty

Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana: Greg Sekula
Laura Renwick

CTS – GEC: Jim Hilton
Jeff Vlach
Chad Costa
Christa Turner
David Kroll
Kristen Jordan
Kevin Schwarz

KY Ombudsman: Lee Walker

Two Bridges, One Project

Recent Historical and Archaeological Investigations to Delineate the Western Boundary of the Old Civil War Cemetery, Jeffersonville, IN

By

Kevin R. Schwarz, Ph.D.
ASC Group, Inc.

Enter Section



12/07/2005

Two Bridges, One Project

- Indiana Burial Law
(IC 14-21-1-26.25)
- A historic nineteenth century cemetery, now a city park.
- The question: do burials exist within project r.o.w or within a 100 ft buffer?



Colston Park/Old Civil War Cemetery

12/07/2005

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Historical Research



- 1) Cemetery was utilized from 1807 – late nineteenth century.
- 2) Jeffersonville residents (including Revolutionary War soldiers) and Union and Confederate Civil War Soldiers were buried there. Civil War soldiers were removed.
- 3) Cemetery disused by 1890s. WWI camp for Indiana National Guard, made into a park in 1920s.

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Three phases of investigation

- 1) Historical Research
- 2) Geophysical Survey
- 3) Archaeological Trenching



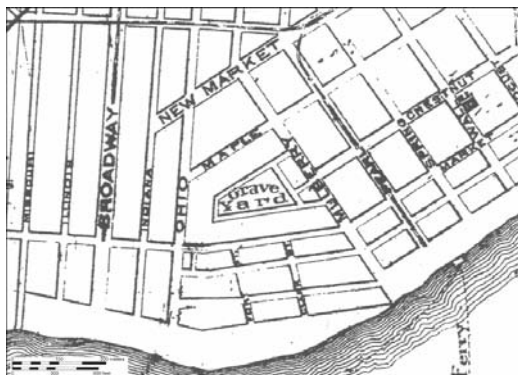
Research Methodology

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Map of Louisville, mid-1860s



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From Illustrated Historical Atlas of Indiana (1876)



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County plat map (1900)



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Cemetery marker



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Geophysical Surveys



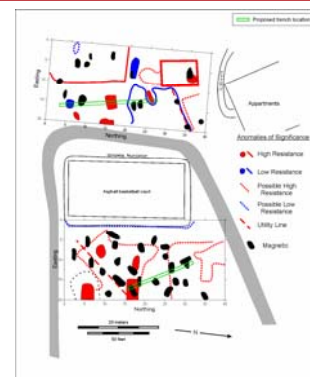
- 1) Metal detector survey (2004)
by Historic Archaeological Research
- 2) Magnetic survey and electrical resistivity survey
(2005)
by Ohio Valley Archaeological Consultants

12/07/2005

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Combined geophysical results



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Archaeological Trenching



- 1) It was agreed to excavate 2 archaeological trenches cross-cutting magnetic anomalies to confirm or deny the existence of graves.
- 2) Three machine-assisted trenches were excavated on Oct. 19th and Oct. 20th, 2005.
- 3) Results demonstrated 4.5 - 6 ft of historic fill, including a bottle dump dating to 1890-1920. Trenching up to 12 ft deep failed to detect any graves.

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Excavating Trench 1



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Profiles of Trench 1



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Trench 2, looking north



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Artifacts recovered from Trench 1



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Artifacts recovered from Trench 1



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Artifacts recovered from Trench 1



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Artifacts recovered from Trench 1



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Artifacts recovered from Trench 1



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Conclusions



- 1) No evidence of graves were noted in the three trenches excavated, only historic fill with bottles and other artifacts (dating to 1890-1920).
- 2) The historic cemetery does not extend as far west as the project area or the 100 ft buffer.
- 3) The bottle dump appears to be a trash disposal point for nearby houses or possibly a WWI Indiana National Guard camp.

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Indiana National Guard camp- World War I (1917)



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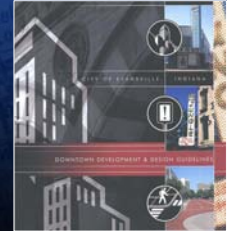
Two Bridges, One Project

Enter Section

The Louisville – Southern Indiana Ohio River Bridges Project



Historic Preservation Plans

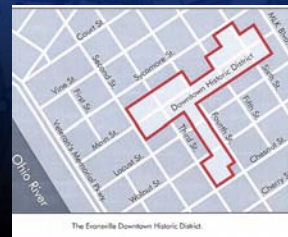


Objectives/Goals

- Historic Preservation Plans (HPP) will be developed in consultation with owners and related neighborhood associations. The HPP shall consider and build upon existing related studies and plans, such as the Ohio River Corridor Master Plan and Louisville's Downtown Development Plan. The goals for the HPP will be to identify unique characteristics, context and historic significance of each resource or area and will identify ways to protect and enhance these qualities, particularly related to avoidance, minimization and mitigation of adverse project effects. Also considered will be land use, transportation patterns, and urban planning issues. All HPPs will be reviewed and approved by the respective state historic preservation officer.

Historic Area Delineation

- Background – History and justification for boundaries.
- Area Boundary – Maps indicating the proposed boundary.



Architectural and Historic Significance

- History
- Architectural Significance



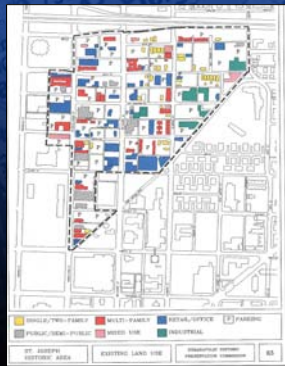
Historical Archaeology

- Jeffersonville Historic District
- Lime Kilns
- Smith Farm
- Schwartz Farm



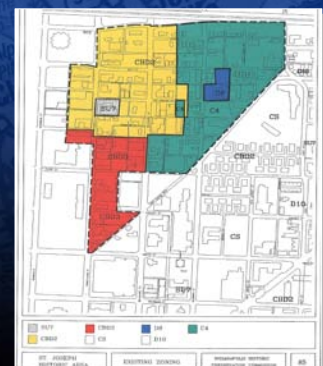
Existing Conditions

- Land Use



Existing Conditions

- Zoning



Existing Conditions

- Assets & Liabilities Map



Existing Conditions

- Existing Building Conditions



Existing Conditions

- Infrastructure



Existing Conditions

- Archaeological integrity



Preservation Objectives

- Objectives are a statement of fundamental goals. What does the plan hope to accomplish? Each goal or objective statement can be general in nature or focused on a specific situation in the neighborhood or property. These statements will serve as a guide to decision makers in the future.



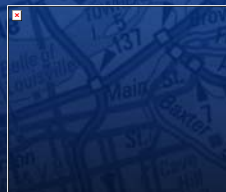
Recommendations

- Land Use
- Zoning
- Building Conditions
- Parking/Traffic Patterns
- Infrastructure
- Noise Mitigation
- No Work Zones



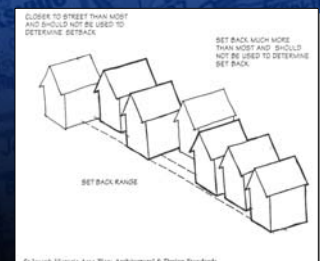
Recommendations

- Way Finding
- Streetscape
- Landscaping

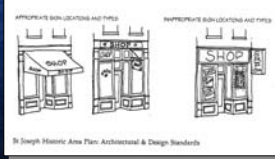
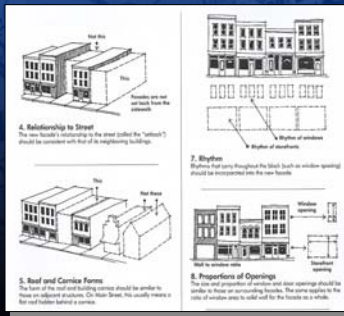


Architectural and Design Standards

- The intent of design guidelines is to preserve and protect the district's historic resources and unique characteristics, at the same time encouraging appropriate growth and new development. They are not intended to restrict creativity but are meant to suggest appropriate approaches and guard against unsympathetic modifications. Suggestions to be included are guidelines for renovation, new construction, sign and parking lots.



Architectural and Design Standards



St. Joseph Historic Area Plan: Architectural & Design Standards

Demolition Guidelines

- Only in extreme cases can demolition of any historically and or architecturally important building be justified. Just as important as the finest and most impressive buildings are the typical and background building whose demolition would create damaging gaps in the neighborhood fabric and context.



Moving Guidelines

- Moving of historic structures should only be pursued as a last resort to save it from demolition. Moving a building strips it of a major source of its historic significance: its location and relationship to other buildings in the district



Implementation Procedures

- Implementing Agencies
- Procedures
- Funding Opportunities



The Historic Preservation Plan Process



Thank You!

Questions & Comments