Appendix E:

CULTURAL HISTORIC OVERVIEW
A CULTURAL HISTORIC RESOURCE RECORDS REVIEW FOR THE I-265 CORRIDOR PROGRAMMING STUDY IN LOUISVILLE, JEFFERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Prepared by:

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CRA Project No.: K13P007

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Project Background

In September 2013, Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc. (CRA), conducted a cultural resource records review for the I-265 Corridor Programming Study in Louisville, Kentucky. The review was conducted at the request of Lindsay Walker, Traffic and Transportation Engineer for Parsons Brinkerhoff, Inc. The study area for the project consists of a buffer around I-265, also known as the Gene Snyder Freeway, from U.S. 42 around the Louisville metro area to I-65. The study area also extends northwest from U.S. 42 to the Ohio River at the site of the new East End bridge. The study area includes the historic districts, 9 individually listed NRHP properties, 8 properties that have been recommended or determined eligible for listing in the NRHP, and 19 previously surveyed properties that have an undetermined status in the KHC database that are located within or immediately adjacent to the study area.

Historic Districts and Associated Properties

Three NRHP districts cross into the northernmost section of the study area, near the Ohio River. These districts overlap each other, and all extend outward beyond the study area. The Harrods Creek Historic District (JF 556, 557, 558, 570, and 571) consists of approximately 319 acres of land divided among five properties: the Theodore Mueller House/Shady Brook Farm (JF 556), the Bingham-Hilliard Estate (JF 557), Cochran House (JF 558), The Ashbourne (JF 570), and the Theodore Tapscott House (JF 571). The district was listed in 1989, and was listed, after owner objections were withdrawn, in 1992. The Harrods Creek High Bridge Historic District consists of a corridor of land, approximately 3 mi long, along the Ohio River and upper River Road. The properties within the district were built as country estates, and many were previously listed individually or as part of other districts, including the Harrods Creek Historic District. The Harrods Creek Historic District, Glenview Historic District, and Drummand (JF 565/JF 694) overlap. As a whole, the district contains 36 contributing elements as well as 3 previously individually listed buildings. A search of available land, and a collection of resources within the study area. The district was listed in 1991. The County Routes of River Road Historic District consists of a corridor of land, approximately 3 mi long, along the Ohio River and upper River Road. The properties within the district were built as country estates, and many were previously listed individually or as part of other districts, including the Harrods Creek Historic District. The Harrods Creek Historic District, Glenview Historic District, and Drummand. As a whole, the district contains 36 contributing elements as well as 3 previously individually listed buildings. A search of available land, and a collection of resources within the study area. The district was listed in 1991.

Cultural Historic Records Review

A search of records maintained by the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (available online at: http://nps.focus.nps.gov) and the Kentucky Heritage Council (KHC) (FY14_1558) was conducted to: 1) determine what portions of the study area had been previously surveyed for cultural resources; 2) identify any previously recorded cultural historic sites that were situated within the study area; and 3) provide information concerning what cultural historic resources could be expected within the study area. The project team, consisting of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC), the Kentuckiana Regional Planning & Development Agency (KIPDA), and consultant Brinkerhoff, Inc., determined the study area utilized for this report.

KHC geographic information system (GIS) data requested by CRA on September 3, 2013, was returned on September 6, 2013, and researched by Kathy Martinolich on September 11, 2013. The work at KHC consisted of a review of professional survey reports and records of cultural historic sites within, and adjacent to, the study area. KHC records revealed that there are 3 NRHP-listed historic districts, 16 contributing elements of the historic districts, 9 individually listed NRHP properties, 8 properties that have been recommended or determined eligible for listing in the NRHP, and 19 previously surveyed properties that have an undetermined status in the KHC database that are located within or immediately adjacent to the study area.

Individually Listed NRHP Properties

Nine individually listed NRHP properties are located in or adjacent to the study area. These properties are scattered throughout the study area; the northeastern-most section of the study area contains the highest concentration of these properties. Listed properties in this section of the study area include the Barbee House/Rosewell (JF 452, located at 6306 Pennsylvania Branch), the Falmouth (JF 453, located at 6600 Upper River Road), the Fitzhugh House/Drummand (JF 565/JF 694, located at 6401 Wolf Pen Branch Road); the Allison-Barrickman House (JF 563, located on Wolf Pen Branch Road); the Merriwether House (JF 699, located at 6421 Upper River Road); and Cedarbrook Farms (JF 559, located at 4800 Springdale Road). The three other NRHP-listed properties are located in the southern portion of the study area, and include the Omer/Pound House (JF 196, located at 6609 Gene Snyder Freeway, from U.S. 42 around the Louisville metro area to I-65. The study area also extends northwest from U.S. 42 to the Ohio River at the site of the new East End bridge. The study area includes the historic districts, 9 individually listed NRHP properties, 8 properties that have been recommended or determined eligible for listing in the NRHP, and 19 previously surveyed properties that have an undetermined status in the KHC database that are located within or immediately adjacent to the study area. The project team, consisting of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC), the Kentuckiana Regional Planning & Development Agency (KIPDA), and consultant Parsons Brinkerhoff, Inc., determined the study area utilized for this report.

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Billhorn Road), Cooper Memorial Church (JF 95, located at 9900 Preston Highway), and the Ishpool Plantation (JF 96, located at 9750 Cooper Church Drive).

Properties Determined or Recommended Eligible for Listing in the NRHP

Eight properties have been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP according to the KHC database, or were recommended eligible by survey authors or other preservation professionals undertaking the documentation of these historic properties. The properties determined eligible by KHC officials include the following: the J. Schuldheisz House (JF 841, located at 6306 Transylvania Beach); a house on Harrods Old Trace (JF 1739); and a house on Hooplew Road (JF 1741). Two additional properties, which were not given survey numbers but are referred to in this report as Powell 1998-3 and Powell 1998-7, were recommended as not eligible by author Helen Powell in her survey of the sites; however, KHC personnel recommended that the sites “both appear to meet some National Register Criteria” that would make them eligible for NRHP listing (Morgan 1998). Both resources are located on Utton Lane in the eastern section of the study area. Three other properties were recommended eligible within Brother et al. (2010), as well as within the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) and Supplement of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (SFEIS). These properties include the John Detteman House (JF 843, located at 6100 Transylvania Beach in the north section of the study area); the James T. Taylor James W. Chandler House (JF 784, located at 6209 Wolf Pen Branch Road in the north section of the study area); and St. Francis in the Fields Church (JF 676, located at 6710 Wolf Pen Branch Road in the north section of the study area).

Properties with Undetermined Status in the KHC Database

Nineteen previously surveyed properties that have an undetermined status in the KHC database are situated within the study area. These properties include the George Detteman Sr. House (JF 842, located at 6104 Transylvania Beach); the O’Bannon Grocery Store (JF 475, located on Old LaGrange Road); two houses on Old LaGrange Road (JF 477 and JF 480, located at 12405 and 12412 Old LaGrange Road, respectively); a farm (JF 797, located at 13715 Old Henry Trail); the W. Singer residence (JF 364, located on Old Henry Road); the Mores English House (JF 369, located at 13403 Shelbyville Road; Hopewell Presbyterian Church JF 203, located on Hooplew Road); a house located at 4000 Hopewell Road (JF 204); a house located on Billhorn Road (JF 194); the Gray House (JF 195, located on Billhorn Road); a house and farmhouse with outbuildings located on Bardstown Road (JF 146 and JF 958, located at 7602 and 7807 Bardstown Road, respectively); the Cedar Creek Bridge, which carries Bardstown Road over Cedar Creek (JF 149); the Sellers House (JF 99, located on Preston Highway); the Yount House (JF 94, located at 9908 Preston Highway); and the Glasgow House (JF 98, located on Manslick Road). Two more properties were listed as demolished in the KHC database: the Dunn House (JF 329, located at 1007 South English Station Road); and the Gilpin Log House (JF 97, located on Manslick Road). Two more properties were recommended eligible; KHC personnel concurred that these sites had eligibility potential (Neary 2000).

The northeastern-most section of the study area overlaps with the survey area for the East End Bridge section of the Louisville-Southern Indiana Ohio River Bridges (LSIORB) Project. This area has been extensively surveyed for this project, and the findings of these surveys can be found on the project website, http://kyinbridges.com. The final environmental determinations and recommendations for the project are contained within Chapter 4 of the FEIS and Chapter 4 of the SFEIS, released in 2004 and 2012, respectively. Parts of this section of the study area were also covered by the 2010 report A Survey Update of Butchertown, Phoenix Hill, Downtown Louisville, and River Road, by Janie-Rice Rodriguez, Rachel Kennedy, Jennifer Ryall and Jay Stottman, with contributions by Laura Evertz, Kim McBride, Christina Pappas and Eric Schaf). This report, prepared for the Louisville Metro Government, suggested that several properties in the study area along Transylvania Beach, among others in the area, would merit inclusion in the development of a Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) for recreation on the Ohio River. The report recommends that these properties would be eligible as contributing resources to such a multiple property listing; however, the properties along Transylvania Beach were not recommended as eligible as a contiguous district. Resources along Transylvania Beach that fall within, or immediately adjacent to, the study area for this project include JF 841, 842, and 843. This survey also documented several other properties and districts within the study area, including the County Estates of River Road Historic District, Harrods Creek Historic District, the James T. Taylor James W. Chandler House (JF 784), the Merriveter House (JF 690), the J. Schuldheisz House (JF 841), the John Detteman House (JF 843), the Allison-Burrishman House (JF 363), St. Francis in the Fields Church (JF 676), Bellview (JF 453), and Rosewell (JF 452). These resources are also all identified within the surveys for the LSIORB Project.

The FCC Form 620 and Attachments for the Indian Springs Cellular Tower in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky; by John E. Paquette of Environment and Archaeology, LLC, completed in 2007 for Terraccon, was identified during the records review. The project APE consisted of a 0.5 mi radius around the proposed location of a cell tower on the south side of Westport Road, just east of I-265. One newly surveyed property, identified in the report as Site 2, “a Native American Burial Ground,” was located within the study area for the current report; the report recommended the site ineligible for listing, but SHPO personnel stated that the report did not contain enough information to make an eligibility determination for the site (Pollack 2007).

Cultural Resources Survey for the L-265/64 Interchange and L-265/US 60 Interchange in Jefferson County, Kentucky, by Helen C. Powell of H. Powell and Co., Inc., was completed in 1998 for INHP of Louisville, Kentucky. The project APE consisted of the area immediately surrounding the two interchanges. No survey numbers were assigned to the sites surveyed in this report, and they are referred to within the records review (JF 98-1; Powell 98-2). Ten sites were surveyed in the report, as well as another four sites in the addendum to the report, which was written in 2002. Nine of the sites in the original report were located within the study area for the records review, the location of the tenth site, as well as the four sites in the addendum, was not provided within the report. But these sites could not be located during the survey. Powell recommended that all sites surveyed within the report were ineligible for NRHP listing; SHPO personnel recommended that these sites 5 and 7 could potentially be eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion A (as a subsistence type farm complex) and Criterion C (as a late-nineteenth-century T-Plan residence), respectively (Morgan 1998). A concurrence letter for the addendum could not be located within KHC files.

A cell tower report, FCC Form 620 Submission Packet for the Proposed Hopewell Site, 4021 Hopewell Road, Jefferson County, Kentucky, by Robert Ball of Wilbur Smith Associates, was completed for MACTEC in 2008. The APE consisted of a 75 mi radius around a proposed cell tower site southeast of the I-265/Taylorsville Road interchange. Several sites within the current study area were surveyed in this report, including JF 204, JF 1738, JF 1739, and JF 1741. JF 1739 and JF 1741 were recommended eligible; KHC personnel concurred that these sites had eligibility potential (Neary 2008). Another cell tower report, FCC Form 620 and Attachments for the Seafront Cellular Tower in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, by Melissa M. Thompson of Environment and Archaeology, LLC, was completed for the Environmental Corporation of America in 2007. The APE consisted of a 5 mi radius around a proposed cell tower site south of I-265 between Seatonville Road and Bardstown Road. Forty-five resources were surveyed within this APE, one of which was located within the current study area. This resource, JF 1652, was recommended ineligible within the report.
A field reconnaissance of the study area was undertaken by Kathy Martinolich and Sarah Reynolds of CRA on September 23 and 24, 2013. This field study was meant to verify the condition of previously surveyed properties within or adjacent to the study area, as well as identify any new potentially significant properties in the area. Tables 1–4 contain information on the condition of properties verified in the field, as well as the corresponding figure numbers of listed, eligible, and potentially significant properties. The locations of sites verified in the field are shown on Figure 1–g.

Table 1 contains information on the NRHP-listed districts and individual sites located within and adjacent to the study area. The three NRHP districts that intersect the study area were visited in the field, and all appear to maintain their rural historic character. The portions of these districts that extend into the study area overlap in the vicinity of the Drummand estate, which has maintained excellent historic integrity. Seven of the NRHP-listed properties were visited in the field, and all appear to maintain levels of historic integrity adequate to support their NRHP eligibility. CRA personnel were unable to access two listed properties—JF 90, the Fishpool Plantation, and JF 196, the Omer/Pound House. However, recent aerial photos show that both properties are still extant. If the proposed project was anticipated to impact these properties, further research regarding their condition should be recommended. NRHP boundaries for listed districts and individual sites, when available, are included with this report (Figures 2–10). However, information regarding the exact nature of some boundaries differs in different surveys and reports identified by the records review. Boundaries for some sites should be reconsidered before any impact assessment to the site can be completed. JF 559 (Cedarbrook Farm), originally a large rural farm, is now hemmed in by subdivisions, and its original 30-acre boundary, which included a variety of outbuildings as well as the farm’s historic agricultural landscape, is no longer appropriate to the historic site’s current surroundings. Additionally, the boundary for JF 96 (Fishpool Plantation), currently just the perimeter of the house, should be reconsidered as well, to better reflect the landscape of the settlement-era plantation. Boundary information could not be found for JF 95 (Cooper Memorial Church) or JF 196 (the Omer/Pound House), and boundaries for these sites would need to be found or reestablished prior to any impact determination for the sites. NRHP boundaries for all listed sites and districts should be considered carefully in light of the aspects of historic significance that make each property eligible for NRHP listing, as well as on the conditions for the ground, before any potential impact assessments for the proposed project are made. When possible, photos were taken of NRHP-listed sites (Figures 11–20); however, restricted access to some sites made photos impossible.
Table 3. Previously Surveyed Ineligible Properties within or adjacent to the Study Area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Address/Location</th>
<th>NRHP Eligibility Condition</th>
<th>Map Figure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JF 475</td>
<td>O'Bannon Grocery Store</td>
<td>Old LaGrange Road</td>
<td>Ineligible - Heavily altered with modern additions and replacement materials</td>
<td>1c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell 98-5</td>
<td>Bungalow and barns</td>
<td>Urton Lane</td>
<td>Ineligible - Missing two barns and in poor condition</td>
<td>1d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell 98-7</td>
<td>E. Lusch House</td>
<td>Urton Lane</td>
<td>Ineligible - Altered with modern additions and replacement materials</td>
<td>1d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell 98-8</td>
<td>Brick ranch</td>
<td>English Station Road</td>
<td>Ineligible - Abandoned. Common design and form with no exceptional features</td>
<td>1d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell 98-1</td>
<td>T-Plan House</td>
<td>South Pope Lick Road</td>
<td>Ineligible - Common design and form with no exceptional features</td>
<td>1d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell 98-2</td>
<td>T-Plan House</td>
<td>South Pope Lick Road</td>
<td>Ineligible - Common design and form with no exceptional features</td>
<td>1d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell 98-3</td>
<td>T-Plan House</td>
<td>Poplar Lane</td>
<td>Ineligible - Common design and form with no exceptional features</td>
<td>1d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 1738</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>3204 Harrods Old Trace</td>
<td>Ineligible - Heavily altered with modern replacement materials</td>
<td>1e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 1652</td>
<td>Bungalow</td>
<td>Seatonville Road</td>
<td>Ineligible - Heavily altered with modern replacement materials</td>
<td>1f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 94</td>
<td>Yount House</td>
<td>9908 Preston Highway</td>
<td>Ineligible - Undergoing major alterations, much historic material removed</td>
<td>1g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell 96-26</td>
<td>Bungalow</td>
<td>Blue Lick Road</td>
<td>Ineligible - Common design and form with no exceptional features</td>
<td>1g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell 96-27</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Blue Lick Road</td>
<td>Ineligible - Common design and form with no exceptional features</td>
<td>1g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell 96-28</td>
<td>Front-gable house</td>
<td>Blue Lick Road</td>
<td>Ineligible - Common design and form with no exceptional features</td>
<td>1g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell 96-29</td>
<td>Silver Heights Plaza and sign</td>
<td>Blue Lick Road</td>
<td>Ineligible - Poor condition, altered with modern replacement materials</td>
<td>1g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4. Previously Surveyed Properties within or adjacent to the Study Area that are No Longer Extant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>Address/Location</th>
<th>NRHP Eligibility Condition</th>
<th>Map Figure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JF 842</td>
<td>George Determann Sr. House</td>
<td>6104 Transylvania Beach</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 477</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>12405 Old LaGrange Road</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 480</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>12412 LaGrange Road</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 975</td>
<td>Farm</td>
<td>13715 Old Henry Trail</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 364</td>
<td>W. Singer House</td>
<td>Old Henry Road</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 369</td>
<td>Mores-English House</td>
<td>13403 Shelbyville Road</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell 98-6</td>
<td>Front-gabled house</td>
<td>Urton Lane</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 329</td>
<td>Durr House</td>
<td>1007 South English Station Road</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell 98-4</td>
<td>T-Plan House</td>
<td>South Pope Lick Road</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 1739</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Harrods Old Trace</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 194</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Billtown Road</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 195</td>
<td>Gray House</td>
<td>Billtown Road</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 146</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>7602 Bardstown Road</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 958</td>
<td>Farm house and outbuildings</td>
<td>7807 Bardstown Road</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 149</td>
<td>Cedar Creek Bridge</td>
<td>Bardstown Road at Cedar Creek</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 97</td>
<td>Gilpin Log House</td>
<td>9611 Preston Highway</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF 98</td>
<td>Glenrose House</td>
<td>Manslick Road</td>
<td>N/A - No longer extant</td>
<td>1g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1a. Topographic maps showing NRHP-listed sites and districts, recommended eligible sites, ineligible sites, and previously surveyed sites that are no longer extant within and adjacent to the current project study area.
Figure 1b. Topographic maps showing NRHP-listed sites and districts, recommended eligible or potentially eligible sites, ineligible sites, and previously surveyed sites that are no longer extant within and adjacent to the current project study area.
Figure 1c. Topographic maps showing NRHP-listed sites and districts, recommended eligible or potentially eligible sites, ineligible sites, and previously surveyed sites that are no longer extant within and adjacent to the current project study area.
Figure 1d. Topographic maps showing NRHP-listed sites and districts, recommended eligible or potentially eligible sites, ineligible sites, and previously surveyed sites that are no longer extant within and adjacent to the current project study area.

Figure 1e. Topographic maps showing NRHP-listed sites and districts, recommended eligible or potentially eligible sites, ineligible sites, and previously surveyed sites that are no longer extant within and adjacent to the current project study area.
Figure 1f. Topographic maps showing NRHP-listed sites and districts, recommended eligible or potentially eligible sites, ineligible sites, and previously surveyed sites that are no longer extant within and adjacent to the current project study area.
Figure 1g. Topographic maps showing NRHP-listed sites and districts, recommended eligible or potentially eligible sites, ineligible sites, and previously surveyed sites that are no longer extant within and adjacent to the current project study area.
Figure 2. Aerial photo showing study area and boundary of Harrods Creek Historic District.

Figure 3. Aerial photo showing study area and boundary of a portion of the Country Estates of River Road Historic District.
Figure 4. Aerial photo showing boundary of Drumanard Historic District with JF 565 (Fitzhugh House) and JF 564 (H. Holm/Strater House).

Figure 5. Aerial photo showing NRHP boundary of Rosewell (JF 452).
Figure 6. Aerial photo showing NRHP boundary of Belleview (JF 453).
Figure 7. Aerial photo showing NRHP boundary of Meriwether House (JF 690).

Figure 8. Aerial photo showing NRHP boundary of Allison-Barrickman House (JF 563).
Figure 9. Aerial photo showing NRHP boundary of Cedarbrook Farm (JF 559).

Figure 10. Aerial photo showing NRHP boundary of Fishpool Plantation (JF 96).
Figure 11. Easterly overview of Harrods Creek Historic District and Country Estates of River Road Historic District from River Road southeast of the study area.

Figure 12. South-southwesterly overview of modern large estate located within Harrods Creek Historic District and Country Estates of River Road Historic District from Wolf Pen Branch Road within the study area.

Figure 13. East-southeasterly view of entry to Drumanard within Drumanard Historic District, Harrods Creek Historic District, and Country Estates of River Road Historic District from Wolf Pen Branch Road within the study area.

Figure 14. Northeasternly view of Fitzhugh House within Drumanard Historic District (JF 565/JF 694).
Figure 15. East-northeasterly view of entry to H. Holm/Strater House (JF 564) within Drumanard Historic District.

Figure 16. Northwesterly view of Rosewell (JF 452).

Figure 17. West-southwesterly view of drive to Belleview from right of way (ROW) (JF 453).

Figure 18. East-northeasterly view of Meriwether House (JF 690).
Table 2 contains information on sites determined eligible within or adjacent to the study area. Three sites within the study area were recommended eligible in earlier surveys, but were never listed in the NRHP. The John Determann House (JF 843), located at 6100 Transylvania Beach in the north end of the study area, was recommended eligible in the LSIOBB FEIS and SFEIS reports. The house was recommended eligible under Criterion A as an unaltered, intact example of a river camp, characterized by its masonry construction and steel windows meant to survive the repeated flooding by the Ohio River. Field study confirmed that these characteristics remain intact. The James T. Taylor/James W. Chandler House (JF 784), located at 6209 Wolf Pen Branch Road, was recommended eligible in A Survey Update of Butchertown, Phoenix Hill, Downtown Louisville, and River Road (Brother et al. 2010), under Criterion B for its associations with notable local African American contractor James T. Taylor, as well as under Criterion C as a significant architectural form evoking Dutch and Tudor Revival styles. Field study confirmed that the house maintains adequate historic integrity of materials and form to convey these associations. Another site within the northern portion of the study area, St. Francis in the Fields Church (JF 676, located at 6710 Wolf Pen Branch Road), was also recommended eligible in the 2010 report by Brother et al. under Criterion C for its architecture and Olmstead landscape plan. While additions have been made to the church, it still maintains its original form and materials. The landscape around the church has also maintained its historic design with large trees and open spaces, including a large grassy bowl in front of the historic church entrance. Photos were taken of sites recommended eligible (Figures 21–23).
Table 2 also contains information on recommendations for potentially significant historic sites. Such recommendations are based off earlier survey findings as well as field observations by CRA personnel. Photos were taken of these potentially significant sites (Figures 24–28). JF 1741, a house located at 3813 Hopewell Road, was recommended eligible in the 2008 cell tower report FCC Form 620 Submission Packet for the Proposed Hopewell Site, 4021 Hopewell Road, Jefferson County, Kentucky by Robert Ball (Ball 2008). KHC personnel concurred that the residence was potentially eligible. No significance justification was provided for this site. It exhibits a moderate level of integrity of design and materials, and further research is necessary to provide a definitive eligibility determination. JF 204, a house at 4000 Hopewell Road, was listed as undetermined in the KHC database, but exhibited an excellent condition and high level of historic integrity in the field. JF 99, the Farman-Sellers House located on Preston Highway, was also listed as undetermined in the KHC database but exhibited an exceptional level of physical integrity of form and materials in the field. Both houses could potentially be significant for their nineteenth-century architecture, as well as potential associations with notable persons of local, regional, or national significance; further research would be required to confirm if such associations exist. Two sites not indicated in the KHC records review results but located within, or adjacent to, the study area should also be considered potentially significant. These include a farmhouse and possible historic farmstead located at 7105 Billtown Road south of the study area, which could be potentially significant as an intact historic farmstead, as well as a log structure located on South Park Road in the southwest portion of the study area, which could be potentially significant as an early log structure in the area. These sites are referred to within this report as CRA-1 and CRA-2, respectively. Additional research on all these sites is recommended before any final eligibility determination can be made.

Table 3 contains information on all previously surveyed sites that appear ineligible for NRHP listing based on preliminary observations in the field. The reasons for these determinations ranged from houses and structures exhibiting common and undistinguished types and forms to diminished historic integrity due to modern replacement materials and unsympathetic additions. Table 4 contains information on previously surveyed sites that were no longer extant, the former locations of these sites are marked on Map 1b–g. Many of these sites have been replaced with modern housing developments, office buildings, and shopping centers.
Figure 25. Southwesterly view of potentially eligible house at 4000 Hopewell Road (JF 204).

Figure 26. Westerly view of potentially eligible Farman-Sellers House (JF 99).

Figure 27. East-northeasterly view of farmhouse at 7165 Biltown Road (CRA-1).

Figure 28. South-southeasterly view of log structure at 2500 South Park Road (CRA-2).
The study area was also examined for district potential. No areas, outside of those existing historic districts, were determined to display a high level of cohesive theme, architecture, or historic character that would merit recommendation as a potential NRHP district. The Transylvania Beach area in the north end of the study area was highly modified through the addition of new housing, the modification of historic housing, and the removal of historic housing stock to make room for the East End Bridge. Several historic neighborhoods in the south end of the study area were over 50 years old, but did not display notable or especially cohesive architecture, evidence of designed landscapes, or a high level of planned infrastructure, making them ineligible as potential NRHP districts.

Cultural Historic Records Review Results

As indicated on Figure 1, historic resources have been surveyed throughout the study area with many concentrated in the northern portion of the study area, near the Ohio River. The majority of historic properties within the study area that are individually listed or contributing to NRHP-listed historic districts are located in this area as well. However, previously surveyed properties are scattered throughout the study area, and exhibited a range of conditions. Many resources that had been previously surveyed have been demolished since these surveys occurred, often replaced by modern development.

Large swaths of the APE contained no previously surveyed historic resources, and very few newly identified properties that appeared eligible or potentially eligible for NRHP listing were located during the course of the field study. In many areas, I-265 cuts through large open fields with no buildings of any age located in the immediate vicinity (Figure 29). However, a complete survey of the full study area has not yet been undertaken. CRA recommends that any projects within this study area should avoid impacts to the area’s many known historic properties identified in this report.

Additional cultural historic investigations also may be required to identify previously undocumented cultural historic resources in the vicinity of any such projects, and additional research may be required to make eligibility determinations for properties identified as potentially significant within this report.

Figure 29. West-southwesterly overview of I-265 at Billtown Road.

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Neary, Donna, Daniel Carey, and Leslee Keys

The Ohio River Bridges Project

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