



LANDMARKS

THE KENTUCKY HORSE PARK

The Kentucky Horse Park is a 1,200 acre State Park and working horse farm that has been active since the 18th century. The park features approximately 50 breeds of horse and is the home to 2003 Derby Winner Funny Cide. The Park features tours, presentations, The International Museum of the Horse and the American Saddle Horse Museum as well as hosting a multitude of prestigious equine events. In the fall of 2010, the Kentucky Horse Park hosted the Alltech FEI World Equestrian Games, the first time the event has ever been held outside of Europe attracting and attendeance of over 500,000 people.

The Park is also the location of the National Horse Center. that houses several equine management associations and breed organizations, The United States Equestrian Federation, The Kentucky Thoroughbred Association, The Pyramid Society, the American Hackney Horse Society, the American Hanoverian Society, U.S. Pony Clubs, Inc., among others.

http://www.kyhorsepark.com/

MARY TODD LINCOLN'S HOME

Located on Main Street in downtown Lexington, the Mary Todd Lincoln House was the family home of the future wife of Abraham Lincoln. Originally built as an inn, the property became the home of politician and businessman, Robert S. Todd in 1832. His daughter, Mary Todd, resided here until she moved to Springfield, Illinois in 1839 to live with her elder sister. It was there that she met and married Abraham Lincoln, whom she brought to visit this home in the fall of 1847.

http://mtlhouse.org/about.html

KEENELAND

Sometimes confused with Churchill Downs (Louisville), this is not the site of the Kentucky Derby, but it does host many great races and in 2015 it hosted the final race of the Breeder's Cup series, that was swept by Triple Crown winner, American Pharoah. If you find yourself in class by yourself in April, it's because Keeneland is open.

http://www.keeneland.com/

THE RED MILE

The Red Mile is a horse racing track focused on harness racing and has been a Lexington tradition since 1875.

http://redmileky.com/about-us/history-of-the-red-mile/

RUPP ARENA

The Kentucky Wildcats, college basketball's winningest program plays here in the arena named after legendary coach, Adolph Rupp. The 23,000 seat arena is in the center of the city and hosts numerous events and concerts, but the main attraction is basketball. Game days are economic generators for the downtown area. In 2013, the Bleacher Report named Lexington the #4 basketball town in America. We hang banners, enough said.

http://www.rupparena.com/

http://bleacherreport.com/articles/1621889-ranking-the-25-best-college-basketball-towns-in-america/page/23











NODES

Lexington lies in the heart of the Inner Bluegrass region. This region is characterized by a unque geographic formation of limestone that is close to the surface. This makes the soil calcium rich. Legend has it that the calicum and minerals from the soil are transferred to the grass which helps build strong bones in the foals, creating great race horses. Lexington is known as the "Thoroughbred Capital of the World" and accounts for almost 3 billion annually to the states economy. Many former Kentucky Derby winners are retired to farms in the region.

THOROUGHBRED FARMS

A few notable farms in the region include:

ASHFORD STUD

Home to 2000 Derby winner Fusaichi Pegasus as well as 1995 Derby winner Thunder Gulch.

WINSTAR FARM

This 1,800 acre farm is where the 2010 Kentucky Derby Winner Super Saver was bred.

THREE CHIMNEYS FARM

Home of 2008 Derby winner Big Brown

CLAIBORNE FARM

A leading horse farm for generations, visitors can see the grave of 1973 Triple Crown winner, Secretariat. The 2013 Kentucky Derby Winner Orb stands at stud here.

CALUMET FARM

In its storied history, Calumet has produced 2 Triple Crown winners and 8 Kentucky Derby winners

DISAPPEARING LEGACY

Hamburg Farms, a storied farm known for producing six Kentucky Derby winners, including the first Triple Crown Winner, Sir Barton (1919) was also well-known for the famous derby parties. Located near the perimeter of Lexington, this farm is an example of the sprawl that threatens the region. Of the original 2,000 acres, 1,300 acres have been developed into suburban communities and a large unwalkable shopping center. Today, there are no longer horses on the remained of the acrage.



Calumet Farm



Hamburg Farms, Predevelopment



Hamburg Farms, 1997



Hamburg Place today

OTHER RESOURCES

Geology:

http://www.uky.edu/OtherOrgs/KPS/goky/pages/gokych13.htm

Horse Farm Facts

http://www.kentuckytourism.com/media/enewsletter/april2012/horsefacts.aspx

VisitLex:

http://www.visitlex.com/about/horse-capital-of-the-world/

Horse Farm Info:

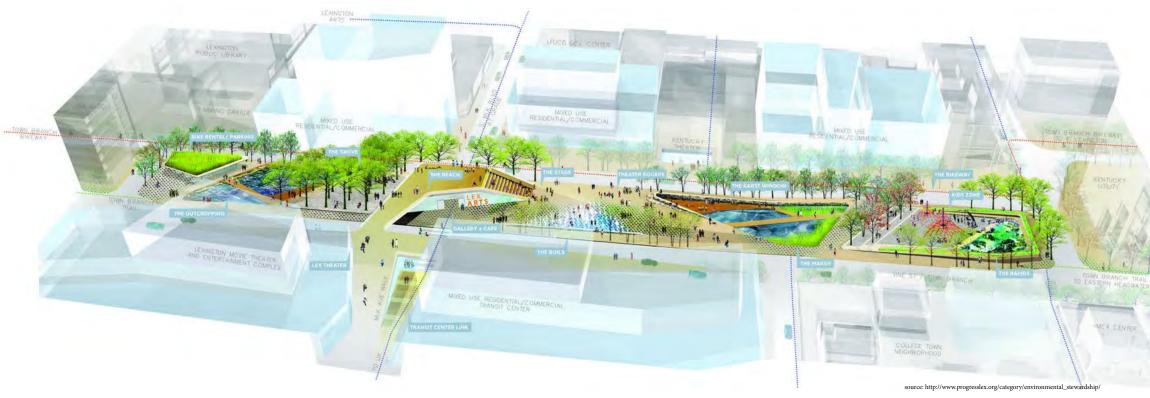
http://www.visitlex.com/idea-guide/horse-farm-tours/

PATHS

TOWN BRANCH CREEK

The Town Branch Creek has a section through downtown that had been buried for over 100 years. In 2013/2013 the City held an international design compeition for the Town Branch Commons that was won by Scape/Landscape Architecture out of New York. The ambious plan proposed to uncover the creek and reexpose natural processes to down town for stormwater managment, as well as giving the City a new identity. The project has been put on hold until funding can be resolved.







THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

The University of Kentucky is a land grant university founded in 1865. today the university has a student body of over 30,000 and the university is the largest employer in the Inner Bluegrass region with just over 13,000 employees.

DOWNTOWN

There have been several attempts to revitalize downtown Lexington over the years, mostly falling short due to funding issues. The most recent and most promising was a full rethinking of downtown by Space Group out of Norway. This plan included a reconfiguration of the downtown road system and an uncovering of the TOWN BRANCH CREEK, which had been buried under main street. The plan also called for a renovation of Rupp Arena, a primary income generator for downtown, however, the project was placed on hold when once again, there was a lack of funding and local support.



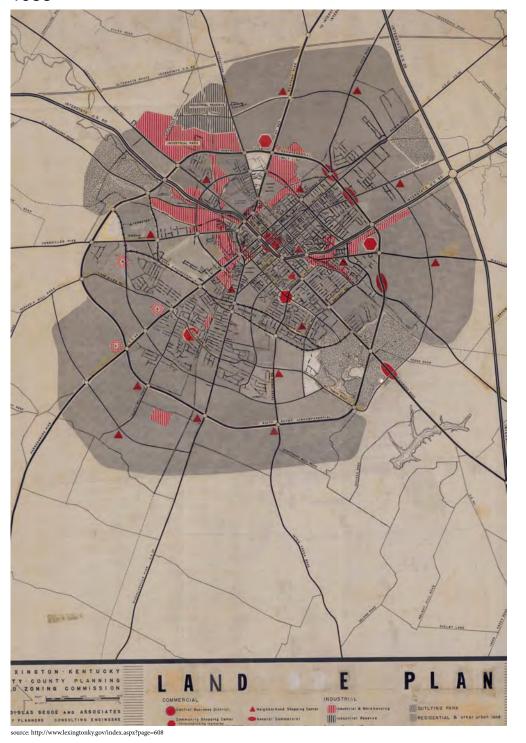
EDGES

URBAN SERVICE BOUNDARY:

Lexington's Urban Service Boundary, establish in the 1958 Comprehensive Plan, was the first in the nation and was implemented to preserve farm land, specifically, the horse farms for which Lexington is famous. Despite the intent of limiting growth, there has been pressure to expand over the years as shown in the 2013 Urban Service Boundary. As services are extended, development becomes a more lucrative proposition for farm owners.

http://plannersweb.com/2011/01/building-invisible-walls-urban-growth-boundaries/

1958



2013

