



Alexandria City Council - December 9, 2014

## Fort Ward Park and Museum









#### · 2008

 Neighbors and citizens noted concerns about overuse and disruptive activities at the park

### · 2009

- Public meeting held to identify neighborhood issues as well as concerns related to damage to previous home and grave sites
- Ad Hoc <u>Fort Ward Park and Museum Area Advisory</u> <u>Group</u> established by City Council (**FWAG**)

### · 2010-2011

 First FWAG develops report and recommendations, including completion of a management plan for Fort Ward and creation of a new FWAG





- Provide RPCA, OHA and TES with recommendations on balancing park uses and implementing recommendations of the 2011 FWAG report
- Bring community values, knowledge, ideas and advice into the process of creating a management plan
- Act as liaisons for the neighborhoods and other interested parties in the development process of a management plan

# 2012 FWAG Membership



Gr	oup	Member(s) as of 1/2014				
•	Park and Recreation Commission (3)	Ripley Forbes Linda Ries (resigned 2014) Robert Moir				
•	Historic Alexandria Resources Commission (3)	Charles (Chuck) Ziegler Ellen Stanton Janice Magnuson				
•	Environmental Policy Commission (1)	Ryan Sloan (resigned 2014) Susan Gitlin (2014)				
•	Ft. Ward/Seminary African American Descendants Society (1)	Adrienne Washington				
•	Oakland Baptist Church (1)	Lena Rainey				
•	Seminary Civic Association (1)	Fran Terrell				
•	Seminary Hill Association, Inc. (1)	Sharon Annear				
•	Citizen at Large (2)	James Walpole (resigned 2014) Richard Brune				
•	Citizen Living within One Mile Radius (1)	Vacant				

## Civic Engagement

OF ALEXANDER OF A CONTROL OF A

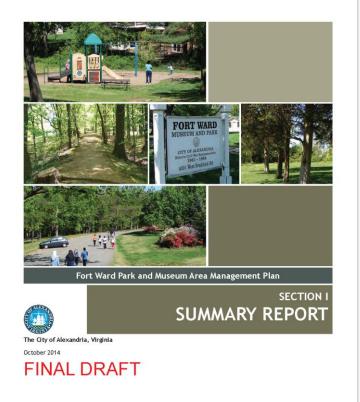
- 2012-2014: **18 FWAG Meetings** open to the public
- 6/2013: Two Listening Sessions
- Summer 2013: Web Survey
- 1/2014: Draft Plan Released
- 2/2014: Public Meeting
- 3/2014: Public Open House
- 9/2014: Combined Commissions
- 12/2014: City Council Session



# - Management Plan



Provides strategic guidance to park managers and operations for decision-making on complex issues regarding priorities, treatment and care of the park and its many resources







- Protect and interpret African American cultural resources and burial sites
- Redirect and reduce impact of stormwater runoff
- Balance historic, recreational and natural uses of the park
- Provide appropriate management zones and related best practices for routine park maintenance and operations
- Outline future park improvements, maintenance actions and needed funding

## Archaeological Investigations







More than 1400 shovel tests and more than 100 units and backhoe-scraped areas excavated

### Archaeological Results:









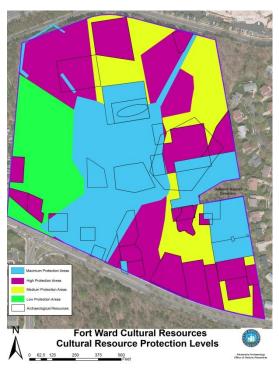
- Evidence of Native
   American occupation
- Four Civil War resource areas outside of the fortifications
- Four burial areas with 43 grave locations identified
- Seven additional possible cemetery locations identified on the basis of documentary research and oral history accounts
- Locations of 31 resource areas associated with African American life in The Fort community



### Preservation Process Established



- Minimal Ground Disturbing Activities Allowed (such as aeration, stump grinding, tree planting, and soft path construction) without archaeological review
- No Ground Disturbing Activities Allowed without further review by OHA
- No Ground Disturbing Activities Allowed except for placement of formal interpretive elements with archaeological review and investigation





### Management Plan Structure

OF ALEXANDRIA LINE RGINIE

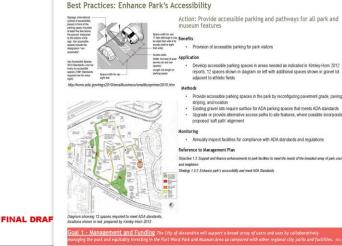
- Section I Summary
- Section II Chapters 1-10

and Museum Area Management Plan

Appendices I-IV



**FINAL DRAFT** 



FORT WARD PARK AND MUSEUM AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN

	Reason) reserve, Protect, Repair and M v significant historic and culture					k neighbors, will work to protect			IIM erram e	
uinen	able park areas from adverse gr		micani nata arresources	round within rout ward r	arn.		Priority	Probable Cost	Timeframe	Responsible Pa
	el of permitted ground disturbance									
	War Garrison area (baracks) anailty for building, outer works, covered way, rife trench, antifact scatters	in conjunction with a ground-based laser survey of the extant earthworks - Accurately record the current level of preservation and use this data for future monitoring and assessment - Continue to add to existing site	when conducting ground discutting activities around the museum, parking areas and restormer. For extending a sea of the potential a visit for graphical through graphical through the conductivities associated with the Civil War Garrison.	ground disturbing activities around the museum, parking areas and restrooms  The park, east of the fort, has not been surveyed using field methods that would identify Civil War resources. Develop a		mapping and documentation on past restorates, and the past restorates, and the past restorates, and the past restorates and th	FWAG Members: Forbes; Washington - a; Tarrell - a; Ziegler a; City City City City City City City City	detector site survey, barracks archaeological investigation	survey of earthworks - tie into GIS database 1.5 Years - metal detector survey of potential resources 3-7 Years - Chril War Garnson area (barracks)	
	acknowledgement that the site has been home to different users over time, with varying stories to tell and resources to protect	enclosure to put around perimeter of Old Grave Yard and the Jackson Cemetery, mark graves at the Clark Burial Grounds		I Identify resource protection and interpretation of The Fort community as a priority of pair. Incommunity as a priority of pair, the community as a priority of pair of the priority and use pairs of site of pairs of the priority and use pairs of site of pairs of the priority and use pairs of site of pairs of the pai	cemeteries and burial grounds - Archaeological investigation of School House Church/Residence site	mapping and documentation on park resources; aggregating work completed through the year in one accessible	PRORITY: High - FWAG Members: Forber, Washington - a, Tarrell - a, Margan - A, Tarrell - a, Margan - A, Annear, Ziegler - a, PRIORITY: High - City	School House	1.3 Years - Design and place appropriate enclosure at Jackson Cemetry and Old Grave Yard, mark graves at the Clark Burial Grounds 1.3 Years - School House/Church Residence archeological investigation of Years + Larger interpretire dory development	OHA for archaeological investigation RPCA and T &ES enclosure design in conjunction will stormwater improvements) OHA for larger interpretive story part of Interpretiv. Plan developmen

### Management Plan Contents



- The Plan outlines five goals with related prioritized actions
  - Goal 1: Management and Funding
  - Goal 2: Park Character
  - Goal 3: Landscape Cultural Practices
  - Goal 4: Educate and Engage Visitors
  - Goal 5: Enhance Park Facilities
- The Plan's appendices include
  - Drainage Master Plan
  - Archaeology Findings
  - History Report
  - Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Ground Disturbing Protocols



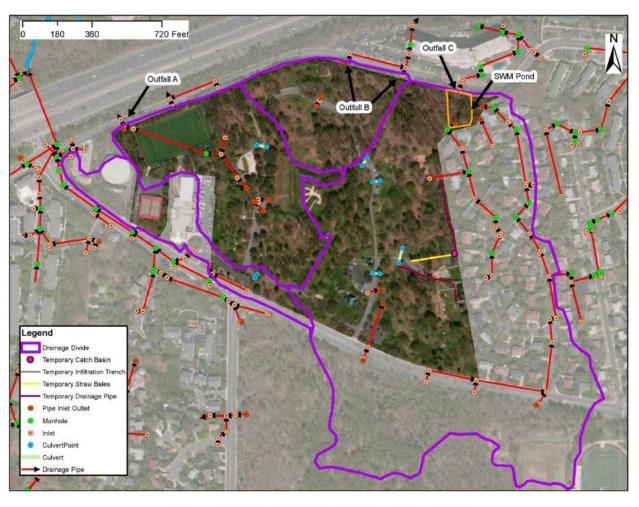
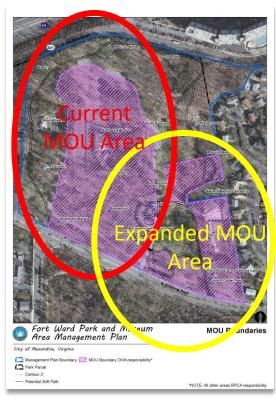


Figure 2: Drainage Patterns in Fort Ward Park

### Goal 1 - Management and Funding



- Review and Update MOU
   Annually Include Ground
   Disturbing Protocol
- Link financial needs to other City-wide initiatives
- Improve ADA Accessibility for paths, playground, picnic areas, parking







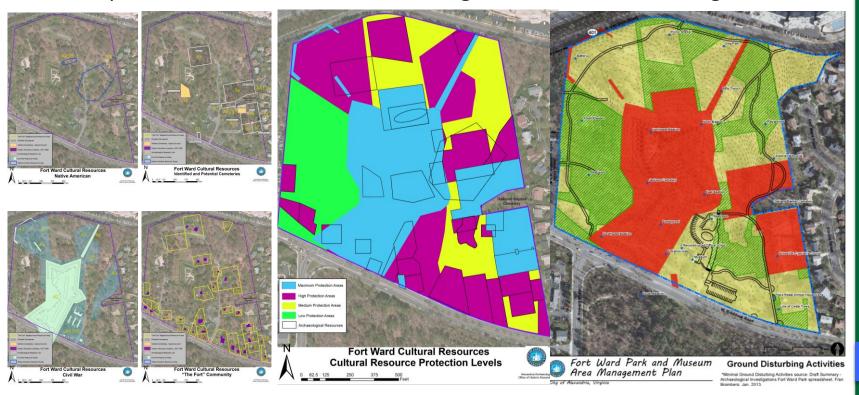


- Mark and protect unrecognized Civil War Archaeology, "The Fort" community and burial sites
- Redirect storm water and sheet flow away from sensitive cultural and recreational resources
- Protect earthworks and burial sites from undesignated foot traffic and unintentional recreation use





- Identify degree of ground disturbance allowed
  - <u>Minimal Ground Disturbing Activities</u> (such as aeration, stump grinding, tree planting, and soft path construction)
  - No Ground Disturbing Activities Allowed without further review by OHA
  - No Ground Disturbing Activities Allowed except for placement of formal interpretive elements with archaeological review and investigation



## Goal 3 - Landscape Cultural Practices



- Leaf litter treatment (underway)
- Core aerate soils to address compaction (underway)
- Plant new trees
- Remove inappropriate vegetation from earthworks, burial grounds and cemeteries

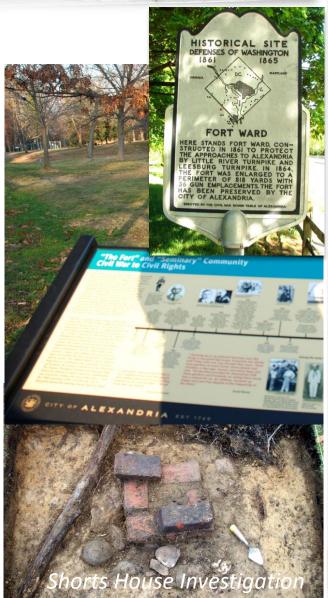






- Develop an Interpretive Plan

   Civil War to Civil Rights
   (OHA to formally invite key stakeholders from the Fort Ward and Seminary African American Descendants Society, Civil War historians, naturalists, educators and community representatives to participate in a new advisory committee)
- Promote regional interpretation of the Defenses of Washington/Circle Forts
- Design and install an interpretive trail to organize the outdoor interpretive experience







- Soft Path Interpretive Trail along park perimeter
- Clearly mark and develop two park access points from North Van Dorn Street
- Remove off-leash dog exercise area
- Relocate playground and Group Picnic Area 3 to western side of park







## EMMP Section Land III



- Who is in Charge?
  - Goal 1: Management and Funding
- What Should the Park Become?
  - Goal 2: Park Character Preserve, Protect, Repair and Maintain Resources
- How Should the Park Be Maintained?
  - Goal 3: Landscape Cultural Practices
- Which Stories Should be Told?
  - Goal 4: Educate and Engage Visitors Share the Stories of Fort Ward Park
- Which Recreation Facilities Belong in the Park?
  - Goal 5: Enhance Park Facilities

## Site History and Past Use



- First 35 acres of the 43.46 acre park obtained in the 1950's to preserve and reconstruct a portion of the fort for the Civil War Centennial and to establish a public park
  - Museum has an outstanding collection of Civil War artifacts, research library and educational and interpretive programming
- Site used as City Nursery and for maintenance operations
- Recent recognition of the century-long legacy of community life and heritage – "The Fort" community
  - Archaeological investigations ongoing





### What to be Accomplished?

- Identify sustainable strategies and best management practices for the use, protection and monitoring of changes at the site over time
- Seek to balance management of natural, cultural and recreational resources - earthwork fort, archaeological resources, interments, "The Fort" community and park features
- Identify enhancement opportunities to interpret site's significant history, recognize and mark graves/cemeteries, upgrade park facilities and recreation infrastructure, improve public accessibility and plantings

# Landscape Cultural



SECTION II: PLATES

FORT WARD PARK AND MUSEUM AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN



Fort Ward Park and Museum Area Management Plan

// Irrigated turf

**Land Cover Definition** 

City of Alexandria, Virginia

Management Plan Boundary Noodlands Park Parcel

-- Contour 2'

- Potential Soft Path

Turf not irrigated Arborist's Memorial





Fort Ward Park and Museum Area Management Plan

Aeration

City of Alexandria, Virginia



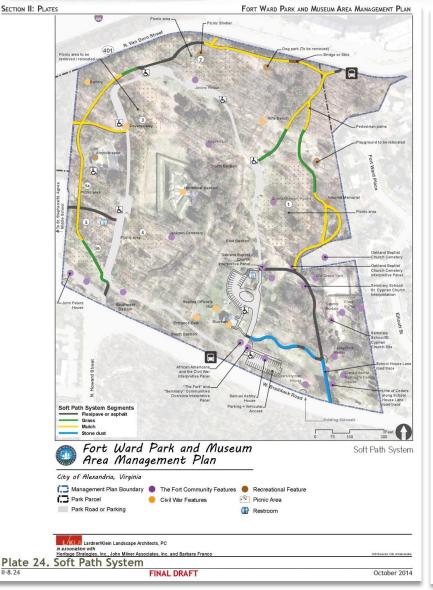
Park Parcel - - Contour 2' No Aeration Area\*

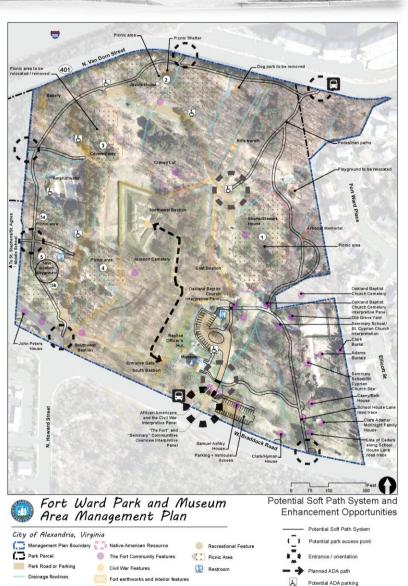
\*NOTE: "No Aeration Areas" were identified in a sketch by Fran Bromberg 01/10/14 via email. No Aeration Areas at the battery would have to be surveyed for a more accurate location.

Aeration is not allowed on the elevated areas of the fort, rifle trench, battery, nor the old grave yard, Adams burial area or Clark burial area.

### Goal 5 Enhance Park Facilities







Exterior Fort earthworks





- All burial sites must be identified
- Restoration and naturalization of the old maintenance yard
- Permanent citizen stakeholder group to oversee implementation of the management plan
- Funding for the priority items
- Accountability and trust in staff

## Core Recommendations



Management actions support a broad array of users and uses

 Management actions protect and maintain the park's nationally signification historic and cultural resources and locsignificant natural resources

 Management actions serve to educat visitors through innovative and engaging interpretation and programming

 Management actions continue to satisfy the growing needs for passive recreational enjoyment of a shady, natural oasis from an increasing complex urban environment Rider using Civil
War Defenses of
Washington Bike
Trail viewing
Alexandria Heritage
Trail interpretive
panel





#### <u>Appendix I – Stormwater</u>

- Drainage Master Plan by URS, July of 2013
  - Recommends continuation of work done as interim storm project
  - Identifies major drainage patterns
  - Assesses condition of existing drainage infrastructure
  - Recommends improvements
    - Maintenance Practices
    - New Infrastructure
- Funding for the plan and implementation of some of the recommendations was included in the FY2012 CIP





### Appendix II - Archaeological

- Results of three excavation projects
  - 43 grave locations identified in four areas: 20-Jackson Cemetery, 17-Old Grave Yard, 4-Adams burial area, 2-Clark burial area
  - 20 areas with resources related to the African American community
  - 3 scatters of Civil War materials outside of the fortification
  - 1 scatter of Native American artifacts

Map created showing levels of protection needed in areas across the park





### <u>Appendix III – History Report</u>

- Finding the Fort: A History of an African Neighborhood in Northern Virginia, 1860s-1960s, by Krystyn R. Moon
  - Everyday Life at the Fort, 1870s-1950s
  - Making of Fort Ward Park and Museum, 1950s-1960s





### <u>Appendix IV – MOU and Protocols</u>

- Update MOU Annually
- Ground Disturbing Protocols





#### **Laura Durham**

Open Space Coordinator

Department of Recreation, Parks and Cultural Activities

1108 Jefferson Street

Alexandria, VA 22314

(P) 703.746.5493

laura.durham@alexandriava.gov



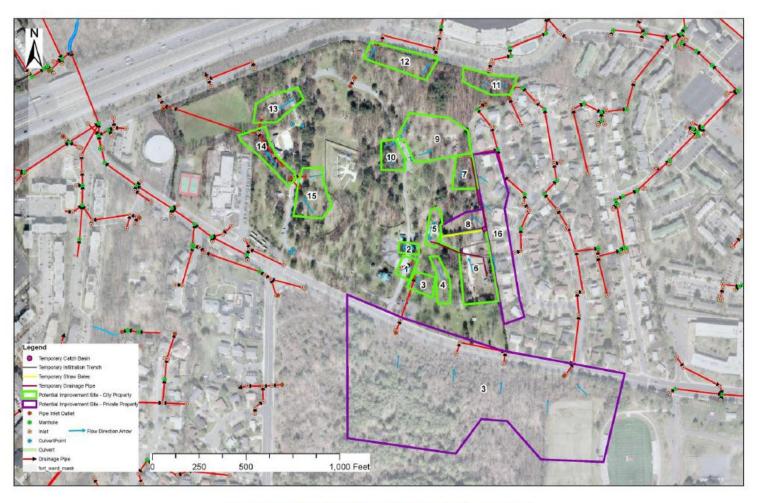


Figure 3: Fort Ward Park Sites for Potential Improvement



#1 Diversion Berm – OBC Cemetery (Site 6)

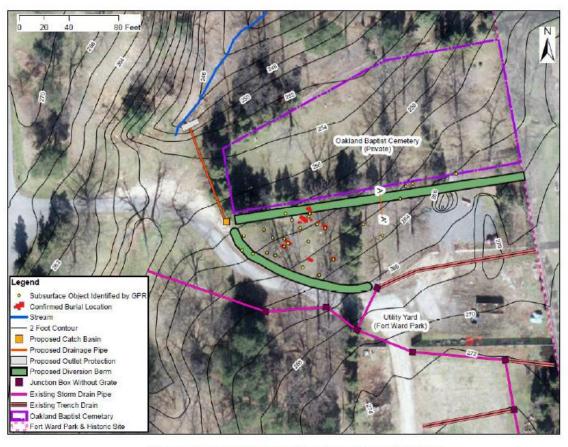


Figure 8: Proposed Diversion Berm Concept Design



#1 Diversion Berm – OBC Cemetery (Site 6)

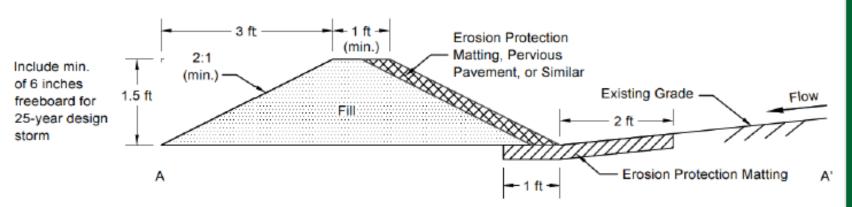


Figure 9: Proposed Diversion Berm Concept Design Cross-Section A - A'



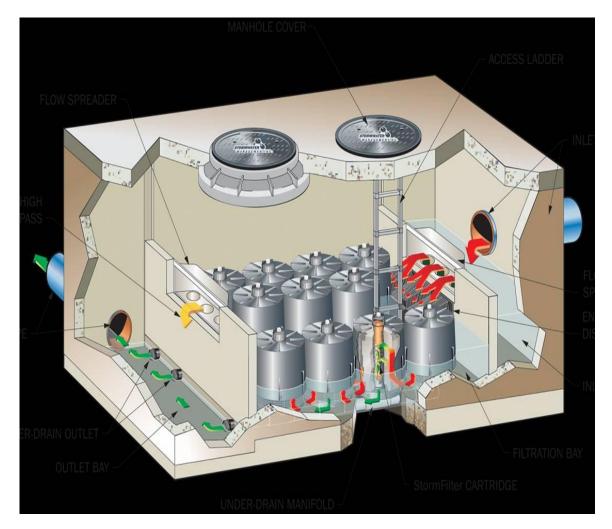
#2 Water Quality BMP (Site 3)



Figure 6: Proposed Stormwater Filter Concept Design



• #2 Water Quality BMP (Site 3)





#3 Stream Stabilization & Restoration (Site 7)



Figure 10: Proposed Stream Stabilization Concept Design





### Finding the Fort: A History of an African Neighborhood in Northern Virginia, 1860s-1960s, by Krystyn R. Moon

The Fort Community: Family, Land and Work

- Contrabands drawn to Union-occupied areas, worked on expanding Fort Ward in 1864
- 1870 census—African Americans living at Fort Ward (Shorts family)
- Beginning in 1878—African Americans purchase property at Fort Ward (Before 1900--Millers, Shorts, Ashbys, Cassius and Robert McKnight, Jacksons, Adams, Javins)--importance of "family land" as a form of economic security, fusing family and extended kin with the soil that freedom helped purchase
- Cemeteries established
- Work—19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries—close connection to Virginia Theological Seminary; expansion of opportunities as a result of WWI and WWII with some leaving area; starting in the mid-1920s, much of the land slated for suburban development





#### Everyday Life at the Fort, 1870s-1950s

- Education—Land for African American school on Fort Ward given by Clara Adams to Falls Church District of Fairfax County, 1898; used until 1926 when replaced by Seminary School built near present-day T.C. Williams site with Rosenwald Fund support
- Religion—Episcopal mission for African Americans founded at Seminary in 1878,St. Cyprians chapel moved to the abandoned school building on Fort Ward in 1930s; Oakland Baptist Church founded by members of The Fort and others in 1888
- Consumerism—archaeology--artifacts demonstrate ties to middle-class identity and respectability at a time of political disenfranchisement

#### Making of Fort Ward Park and Museum, 1950s-1960s

- Presented in the contexts of the Civil War Centennial commemoration which celebrated military history and of the process of urban renewal which displaced African American populations in Old Town, T.C. Williams area, and The Fort
- By 1950s, only about 30% of the land was owned by African American owners, with 70% owned by investors, mostly white, with one exception; many of the African American owners were no longer living on the property
- Purchase of the land met with resistance; threats of condemnation under Health and Hygiene Act took place; most properties sold—three condemnations to identify heirs; some African Americans purchased land at Woods Ave—others, especially renters, displaced





- Turf aeration
- Leaf litter mulching
- Completion of additional archaeological investigations