# Powhatan State Park Master Plan Public Information Meeting



# Housekeeping

- Please mute your phones
- Please hold questions until the end of the presentation
- Participants watching the broadcast can email questions or comments to <u>PlanningResources@dcr.virginia.gov</u> during the presentation
- Additional comments will be received until at least October 23, 2025 including via the email noted above
- Meeting materials will be made available at: https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/recreational-planning/masterplans





#### **Agenda**

# Opening Remarks, Introduction to DCR & Virginia State Parks

• Dr. Melissa Baker, Virginia State Parks Director

#### Welcome, Park Background and Purpose

Amelia Hulth, Park Manager

# Meeting Purpose and Park Planning Process/Goals

 Josh Bateman, Environmental Program Planner

#### **Resource Summaries**

David Bryan, State Parks Planner

Public Input Opportunities Wrap Up and Q&A



#### VIRGINIA STATE PARKS

#### District 5 - Piedmont District 6 - Southwest District 1 - Tidewater District 3 - Shenandoah BI - Belle Isle State Park DO - Douthat State Park CL - Claytor Lake State Park BK - Breaks Interstate Park NT - Natural Tunnel State Park CP - Chippokes State Park HF\* - Hayfields State Park FS - Fairy Stone State Park CR - Clinch River State Park ST - Shot Tower Historical State Park FC - False Cape State Park JR - James River State Park MR\* - Mayo River State Park GH - Grayson Highlands State Park SW - Southwest Virginia Museum Historical FL - First Landing State Park **NB** - Natural Bridge State Park OC - Occoneechee State Park **HM** - Hungry Mother State Park State Park WR - Wilderness Road **KP** - Kiptopeke State Park SE - Seven Bends State Park SM - Smith Mountain Lake State Park NR - New River Trail State Park State Park SR - Staunton River State Park MA - Machicomoco State Park SH - Shenandoah River State Park VIRGINIA YR - York River State Park SK - Sky Meadows State Park STATE PARKS GIS District 2 - Potomac District 4 - Central CA - Caledon State Park BC - Bear Creek Lake State Park SC - Sailor's Creek Battlefield Historical State Park HB - High Bridge Trail State Park TL - Twin Lakes State Park **CB** - Culpeper Battlefields SE SH Historical State Park MN HL - Holliday Lake State Park LA - Lake Anna State Park PO - Pocahontas State Park LE - Leesylvania State Park PW - Powhatan State Park MN - Mason Neck State Park SB - Staunton River Battlefield Historical State Park SN - Sweet Run State Park WE - Westmoreland State Park DO WW - Widewater State Park PW SC HB \* under development CL CR HM ST. SW SB NR FS\* 'NT •GH OC

MR

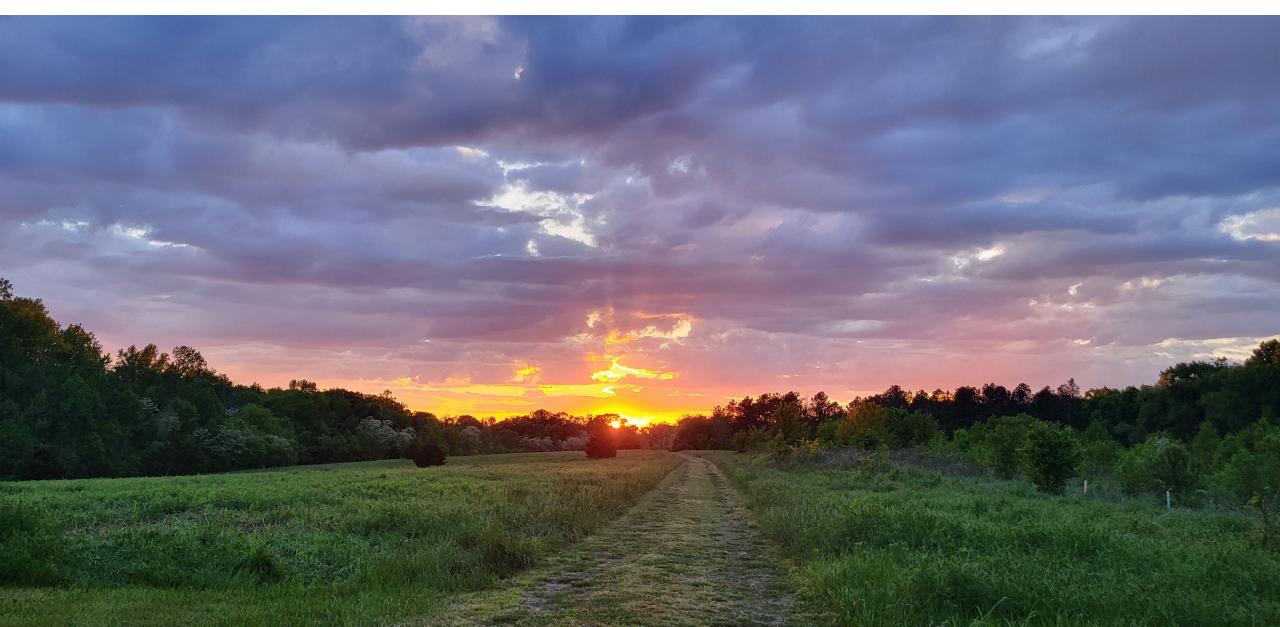
North Carolina

Tennessee

**●DCR** 



### **Welcome to Powhatan State Park**





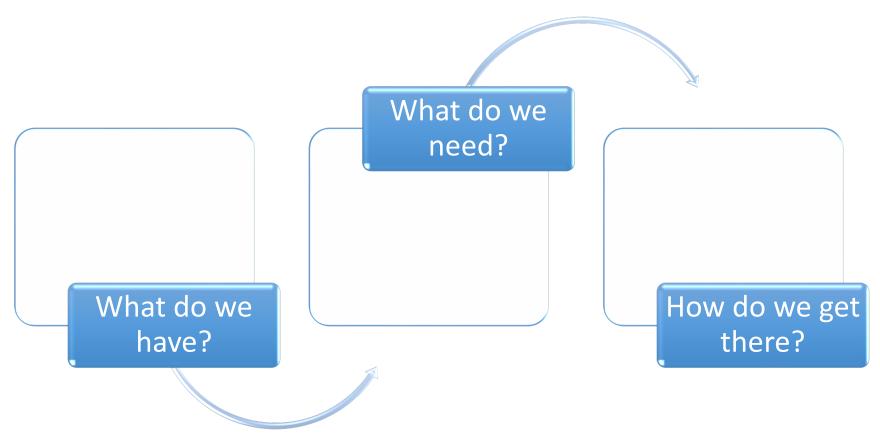
#### Park Background

- Created by transfer in 2003 of the 1,565-acre former Beaumont Juvenile Correctional Center in 2003 to DCR
- First master plan approved in 2007 followed by construction of first roads, contact station, picnic areas/shelters, canoe launches A and B, primitive campground, equestrian trailhead, park office, ranger residences and maintenance facilities.
- Opened to the public in 2012. Master plan updated that year calling for additional developments in three phases.
  - Proposed developments constructed since include extension of St. Park Ln., River Bend Campground, Canoe Launch C, and equestrian trailhead
- Proposed developments not yet built include visitor center, cabins and lodges, amphitheater, and reforestation project

# **Meeting Purpose and Goals**

- Introduce attendees to Powhatan State Park and give the public a critical role to play at the beginning of the master planning process by sharing their stories, ideas, and experiences
- Learn more about park resources (i.e., cultural, natural, and physical resources)
- Provide public an opportunity to interact with state park and DCR staff to better inform their initial input concerning the future of the park

# **Master Planning Vision**







#### **Master Plan Process Overview**





#### **Master Plan Goals**

- Create a Phased Development Plan for Powhatan State Park that:
  - Responsive to public input
  - Consistent with essential Visitor Experiences, park mission, and interpretive themes
  - Guided and informed by the cultural, natural and physical resources that make the park unique
  - Advances the state parks toward the 2036 centennial



# Resources Lead the Way!

The Virginia State Parks mission is to conserve the **natural**, **scenic**, **historic and cultural resources** of the Commonwealth of Virginia and to provide recreational and educational opportunities consistent with good stewardship of these lands, water and facilities that leaves them unimpaired for future generations.

Natural,
Physical, and
Cultural
Resources

Visitor Experience

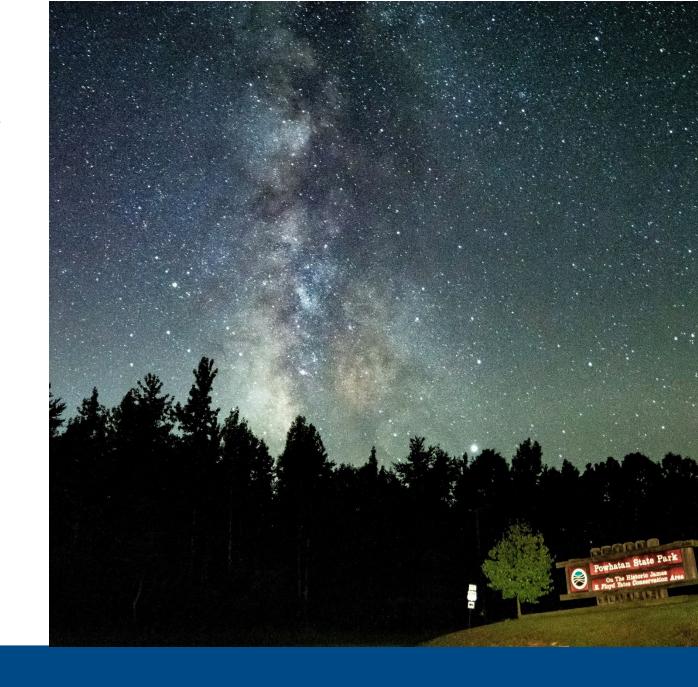
Needs Assessment and Phased Development



#### Resources Review

What Makes The Park Special

- Natural Resources
  - The Park's Natural State
- Cultural Resources
  - Perspectives of the Park from the Human Past
- Physical Resources
  - The Park at Present



### **Natural Resources**

#### Watersheds:

Park wholly within the Middle James
 River watershed

#### **Flood Zones:**

- ~258 acres along the James River are categorized as 100-year floodplain
- ~16 acres are categorized as 500-year floodplain
- ~1290 acres of parkland are categorized by minimal flood hazard



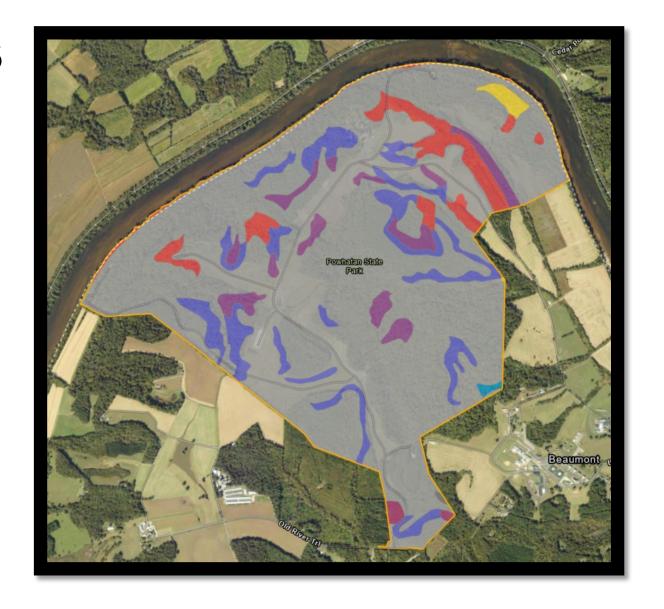
#### **Natural Resources**

#### Soils:

- Over 10 soils have been mapped on the property; dominated by varieties of loam soils.
- The most prevalent soil is Turbeville fine sandy loam (~646 acres).

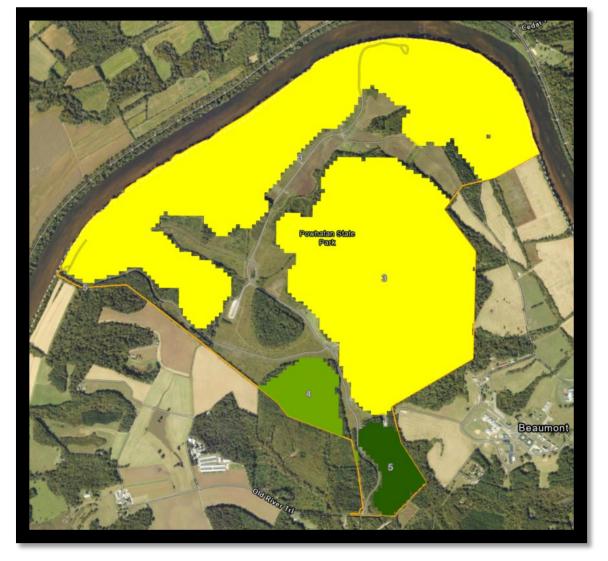
#### Wetlands:

- ~3.7 acres of Freshwater Emergent
  Wetlands along streams and inlets of the
  James River.
- ~0.7 acres of Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetlands along the Cottonwood Trail in the northern part of the park.



#### **Ecological Cores**

- From the Virginia Natural Landscape
   Assessment (VaNLA) developed by the
   DCR Division of Natural Heritage.
- Much of the Park is currently classified as a C3 Core of High Significance (yellow).
- To the extent possible, ecological continuity and integrity should be prioritized in these areas.



From Virginia Natural Landscape Assessment, DCR-DNH, Sept. 2023

### **Native Upland Ecosystems**

#### 4 Key Ecosystems:

- Acidic Oak-Hickory Forest (~270 acres)
- Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest (~195 acres)
- Basic Mesic Forest (~69 acres)
- Oak/Heath Forest (~66 acres)



Credit: TN-KY Plant Atlas

# **Native Lowland Ecosystems**

#### • 6 Key Ecosystems:

- Piedmont/Mountain Floodplain Forests and Swamps (~181 acres)
- Coastal Plain Depression Swamps (~63 acres)
- Floodplain Ponds and Pools (~30 acres)
- Coastal Plain/Piedmont Bottomland Forest (~28 acres)
- Piedmont Upland Depression Swamp (~14 acres)
- Coastal Plain/Piedmont Seepage Swamp (~6 acres)



Credit: Gary Fleming

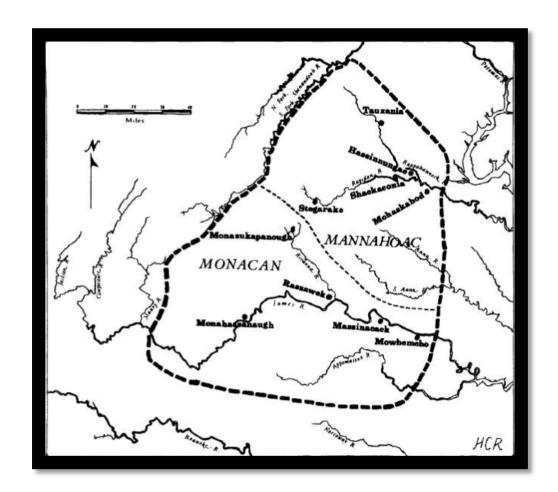
# Unique Management Areas (UMAs)

- 18 UMAs
- Mostly composed of former agricultural fields.
- Three general categories:
  - 1. Transitioning from old agricultural fields to native wildflowers and native warm season grasses; managed by prescribed fire and other resource management practices.
  - 2. Transitioning to forest land (e.g. planted or natural succession).

3. Routinely mowed and used for park operations (e.g. overflow parking for events).

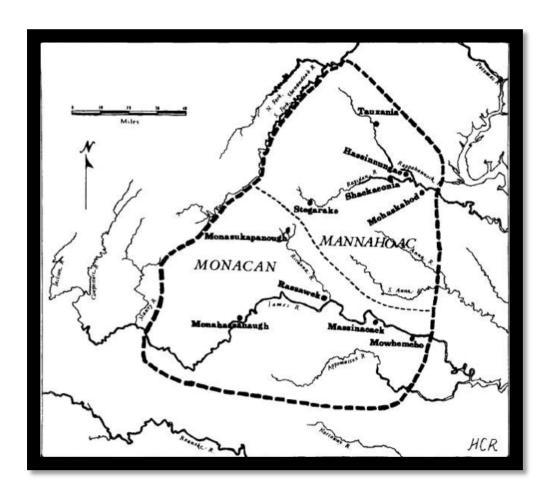


- Overview:
  - A rich human history along the James River!
  - Informed by formal and informal archaeological surveys, but these have been relatively limited compared to the total acreage of the site. More sites are likely!
  - Known archaeological sites reflect:
    - Indigenous Pre-Contact life;
    - Intensive plantation operations in the 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries;
    - Use associated with the Beaumont Correctional Facility in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.





- Pre-Contact Archaeological Sites:
  - Five Pre-Contact sites identified!
    - Short-term tool-making or nutting stations.
  - Artifacts include lithic flakes, pottery, tools and fire-cracked rock used for tool production and food processing.
  - No villages or camps yet identified.
  - Sites range over many millennia; one site dates to the Late Woodland through the Contact period and likely relates to Siouanspeaking peoples (e.g. Saponi, Monacan).



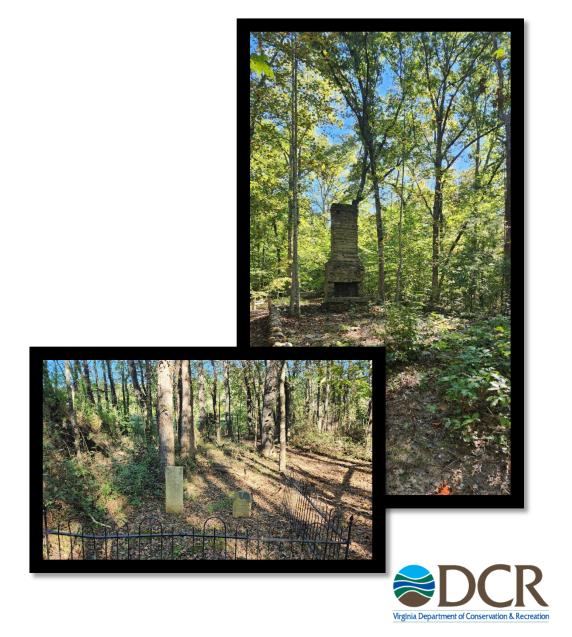


- 18<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> Century Sites:
  - Five house and outbuilding sites have been identified that are linked to 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century plantations.
  - Owned by prominent, wealthy planter families (e.g. Michaux, Walthall).
  - The Walthall's Beaumont Plantation was a major agricultural hub:
    - Tobacco was primary cash crop;
    - Established Estranola and Mount Pleasant plantation houses on what is now the park grounds.
  - Census records document a substantial enslaved population.

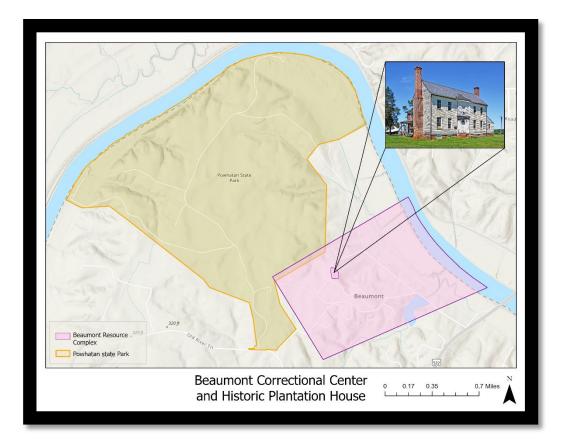




- Late 19<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> Century Sites:
  - After emancipation, there is evidence that many freed persons stayed as sharecroppers.
  - Five sites from post-1880s to early 1900s, likely related to sharecropper activity, have been identified.
  - Cemeteries:
    - One small, unmarked, time period unknown.
    - One larger African American cemetery containing a couple marked graves from the 1870s to 1920s.
      - Likely associated with both enslaved laborers and emancipated sharecroppers or farm laborers.



- Mid- to Late 20<sup>th</sup> Century:
  - Park contains various sites associated with the Beaumont Correctional Center, first known as the Virginia Industrial School for Boys, from 1920-2017.
  - The juvenile correction facility incorporated farming as a part of rehabilitation efforts; even today there are visible remnants of farm fields and facilities within the park.
  - As the land was state-owned, State Police conducted training in facilities still present on the south side of the park.





# **Physical Resources**

**Overview** 

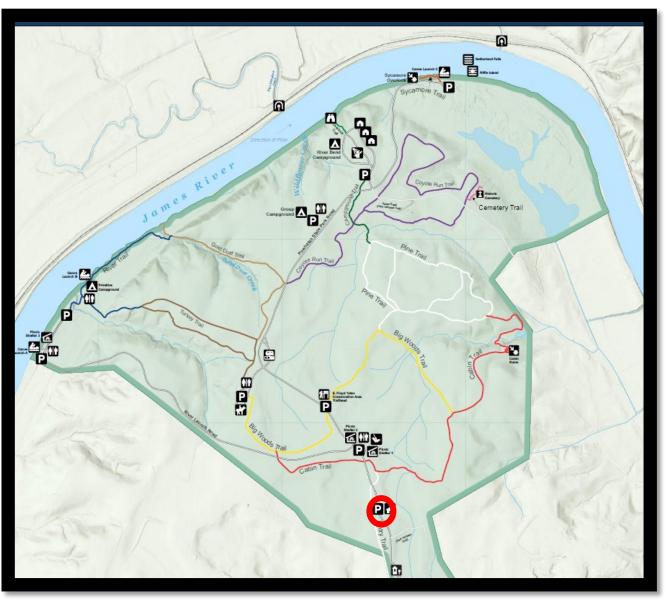




#### **Park Office**

**And Gift Shop** 

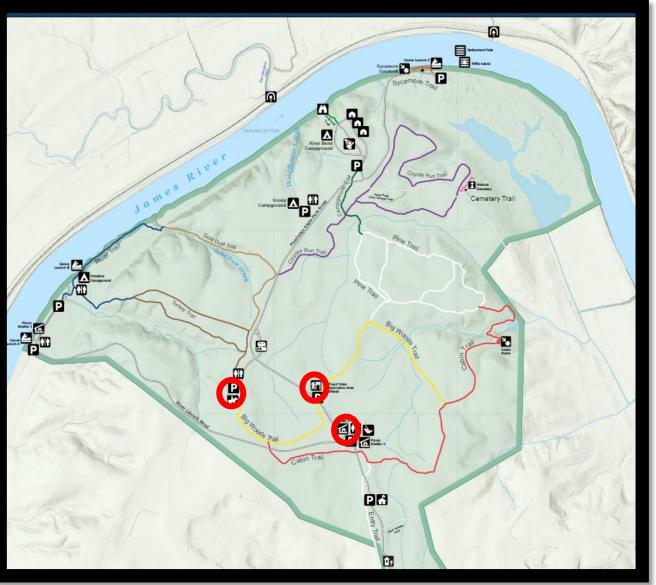




# Primary Day Use Areas

Trailhead Parking, Playground, Picnic Shelters

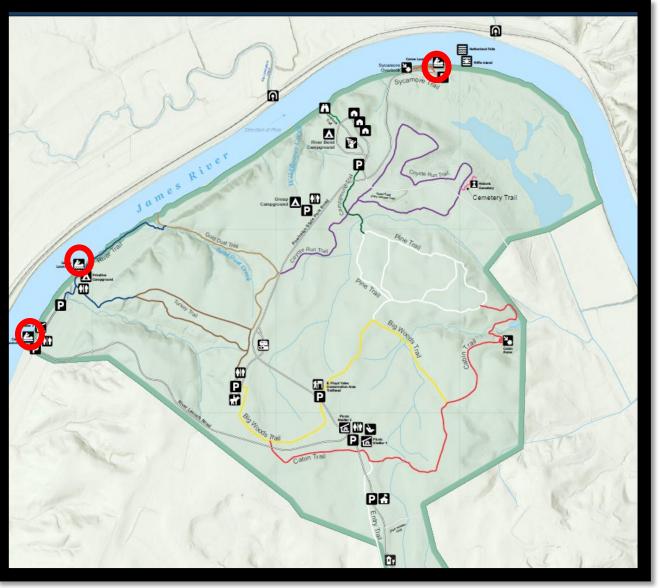




#### **River Access Areas**

River Access, Small Boat Launch, Picnic Shelters and Tables





# Primitive Campground

8 Primitive Sites, 1 Vault Toilet





# Group Camp Group Camp With Vault Toilet, Parking for 6 Vehicles, Max Occupancy of 24

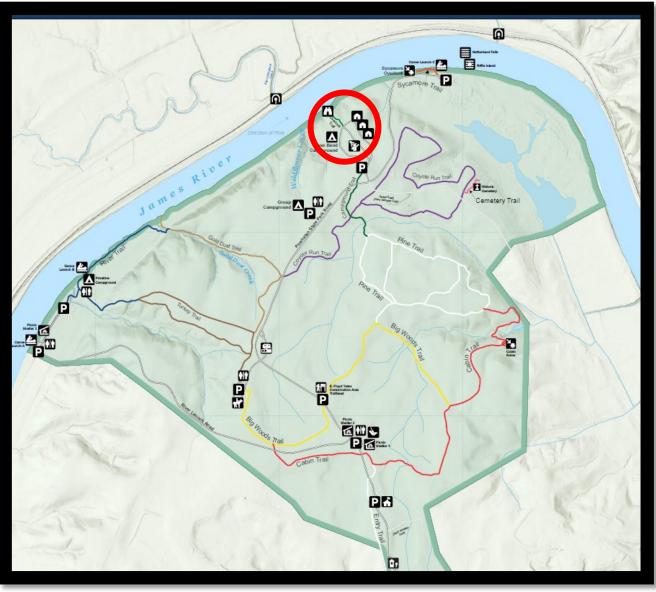




# **River Bend**

Campground
29 Sites, 1 Camp Host Site, 3 Yurts,
1 Bathhouse







#### **Trails**

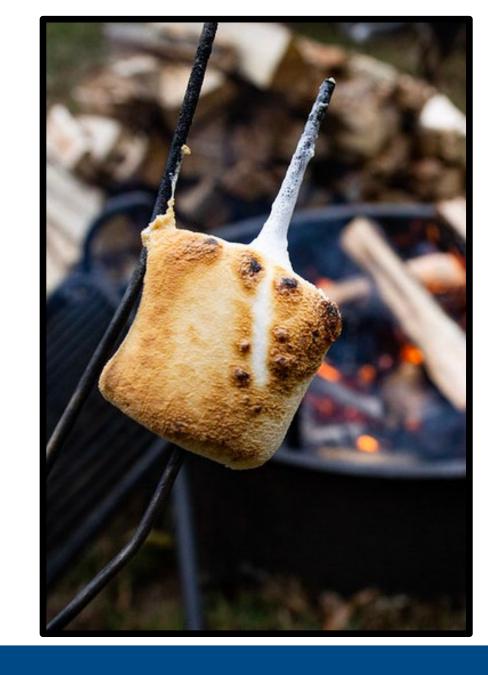
#### Hiking, Biking, Equestrian

- 12 Total Trails
  - ~12 total miles
  - All available for hiking
  - 8 available for biking
  - 6 available for equestrian



# **Next Steps**

- Public input survey
- Compile survey results and summarize existing conditions
- Develop Visitor Experience and Needs Assessment sections
- Draft goals and recommendations for new (and improvements to existing) amenities and facilities
- Public comments on planning recommendations
- Finalize draft plan



# **Public Input Opportunities**

- Your input is needed. Please complete the Your Comments Count survey!
- Survey will be available via the QR code to the right, or on the project webpage: <a href="https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/receational-planning/pw-masterplan">https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/receational-planning/pw-masterplan</a>
- Input will help inform the future of Powhatan State Park State Park and is much appreciated. Thank you!





