

## **Preservation timeline**

1777 - The troops of British General John Burgoyne who were captured at Saratoga, New York

1781 - Camp Security (during American Revolutionary War) prison camp was built holding around 6,000 prisoners

1782 - a fever broke out and spread killing hundreds of prisoners, women, and kids

1783 - camp security was abandoned

1979 - Development first proposed for the farmland.

1979-1992 - Development of the western portion of the farmland. It becomes part of a large residential neighborhood.

January 2000- The developer receives written notification from the Corps, dated January 20 of the following: "Because of the nature of the waterways impacts, they have defined the entire development as the permit area. Therefore, results of an archaeological investigation on the 'extremely significant archaeological site' of Camp Security are needed to proceed with permitting. Recommended that site should be avoided and donated or sold to a preservation organization. Attached scope of work for the archaeological investigations detail a high level of effort, equivalent of a very thorough Phase II archaeological investigation (testing) in Pennsylvania."

May 2000 - Location of a part of Camp Security confirmed, including the identification of terracing associated with the prison camp.

2000 - plans to build the park

January 2001 - Redesigned development plan submitted to Springettsbury Township. This plan of 77 houses follows the open space sketch plan presented in September 2000. One of three open space lots to be owned by the homeowners association encompasses 5.3 acres of the Camp Security site, all within the developer's archaeological consultant's site boundary.

June 2001 - At two meetings open to local residents and the general public, the Friends of Camp Security launches formal membership, publicity and fundraising campaigns.

October 2001 - Farm and Natural Lands Trust submit grant application to the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. They request \$1,000,000 to purchase the farm and save Camp Security from development.

January 2002 - FOCS nominate the site to the National Trust for Historic Preservation's 2002 list of America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places.

March 2002 - During presentation, he compares the hut evidence found at Valley Forge to what could be expected at Camp Security. In support of its preservation, he indicates that it may be even more significant than Valley Forge.

December 2003 - The Pennsylvania House of Representatives, on introduction by local District Representative Keith Gillespie, pass a unanimous (199-0) resolution urging the Executive Branch and the Judicial Branch to exercise all their power and authority consistent with Article 1 Sec 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution (Environmental Rights Amendment of 1970) to preserve Camp Security.

June 2, 2005 - Camp Security is named to the National Trust's 11 Most Endangered List for 2005.

2008 - Representatives from Friends of Camp Security met in Harrisburg with local Representative Keith Gillespie and other government officials in attempt to promote awareness and find a solution to the preservation of Camp Security.

Fall 2009 - The Conservation Fund of Pennsylvania joins the Preservationists in an effort to find a way to secure the site.

May 2011 - The Rowe property is purchased and transferred to Springettsbury Township for preservation.

May 2014 - The National Trust for Historic Preservation awards FOCS a matching grant toward an archeology dig at Camp Security to begin in late August and September 2014.