

X. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section presents the results and recommendations of the Cultural Resource Survey of Camp Wright.

A. Summary of the Phase IA Archaeological Assessment

The results of the Phase IA archaeological assessment indicate that the APE has been subjected to extensive subsurface disturbance. Based on the dearth of recovered cultural material of any historic interest, the questionable origins of the recovered artifacts (i.e. from alluvial soils), the lack of any discrete artifact concentrations within the lands bounded by the APE, and the absence of any intact cultural deposits, it has been concluded that the Camp Wright Project APE is devoid of any significant archaeological resource. No further work is warranted within the current limits of the Camp Wright Project APE.

B. Summary of the Historic Architectural Survey

Camp Wright was evaluated according to the criteria set forth in *National Register Bulletin 15: "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation."* Camp Wright is recommended as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Camp Wright is significant under Criterion A as a good example of an early twentieth century recreational resident camp established for the benefit of inner city youth. The camp site was acquired in 1921 with the support of Associated Charities, the leading community supported charitable aid society in Delaware, and was intended to provide summer excursions for inner city youth. The camp was created as a result of the Fresh Air movement of the mid nineteenth century. The program was precursor to the YMCA and similar summer camp organizations of the mid twentieth century. Camp Wright serves as a distinctive example of the transition from the country week programs established during the 1870s and the growth of commercial recreational camping programs of the post World War II era. Camp Wright is among the earliest remaining camp sites organized in Delaware. Camp Wright retains a strong degree of integrity and sufficiently conveys design concepts of early twentieth century recreational summer camps. Camp Wright is not recommended eligible due to any association with any individuals of local, state, or national significance. Camp Wright has not experienced the introduction of modern camp structures. Evaluated under Criterion C, the structures constituting Camp Wright lack overall architectural distinction.

C. Recommendation

In conclusion, Camp Wright is recommended eligible for listing in the Nation Register of Historic Places as a good example of an early twentieth century recreational resident camp

(Criterion A). The historic architectural survey to date involved detailed inventorying and photographing of the historic characteristics of Camp Wright. It is recommended that consultation amongst New Castle County and Delaware State agencies be conducted in order to examine the relationship of Camp Wright in regard to future park planning activities and also to ascertain if additional historic studies are necessary.