

CELEBRATE CCC  
ANNIVERSARY AT  
WILDLIFE REFUGE

U. S. Biological Survey  
Congratulates Boys  
On "Good Job."

CCC boys, developing the Arrowwood Migratory Waterfowl Refuge in Stutsman and Foster counties of North Dakota, are making an invaluable contribution to the national wildlife restoration program, says Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, Chief of the U. S. Biological Survey. His congratulations to the camp personnel came on the fifth anniversary of the CCC.

The Arrowwood Camp is joining other camps throughout the nation this week (March 31 to April 5) in celebrating the anniversary and invites the public to visit the camp during an "open house" celebration (insert date) to see the progress being made at this North Dakota refuge. Here the CCC boys, under the direction of the Biological Survey, are working to improve the refuge as they are in 31 other camps on refuges over the United States. They are making the refuges more attractive to wildlife and easier to administer.

"CCC boys," says Dr. Gabrielson, "are familiar figures in many localities and the public, by becoming acquainted with them and with their work, can also see the beneficial effect camp training has in preparing them for good citizenship as well as learn of their contributions to the wildlife program."

The Arrowwood Refuge is one of the selected areas which the Biological Survey is improving with the CCC help so that it will attract and support larger numbers of waterfowl and other wildlife. It was established by Executive Order

of President Roosevelt on September 4, 1935 and contains more than 10,000 acres. Three refuge lakes, Arrowwood, Jim and Mud, accommodated many breeding waterfowl last summer. Most prominent species were ruddy ducks, shovelers, gadwalls, blue-winged teal and scaups. The nesting ducks also included canvasbacks, baldpates and pintails. During the migration period, thousands of Canada, white-fronted, snow and blue geese and many whistling swans stop at the refuge.

The CCC boys began work on August 15, 1935, and since then have built a dwelling for the refuge manager, 3 equipment and supply storage houses, 4 garages, 2 other necessary buildings, and 2 lookout towers, all of which facilitate refuge administration. They also have built four large diversion dams for creating water areas, marked 107 miles of refuge boundary, erected 18,080 rods of fencing and built 14.7 miles of telephone line and 48.5 miles of truck trails.

Completion of 129 miles of fire break affords fire control for wildlife--one of the most important jobs on the refuge. The boys also collected 2,860 pounds of seeds of plants useful to wildlife and planted 1,450 acres in wildlife food and cover plants. They spent 13,617 man-days on lake and pond development and 1,762 man-days on other wildlife improvement work.

Other work completed by the camp includes the excavation of 6,750 cubic yards of earth in the construction of channels, canals and ditches; excavation of 15,550 cubic yards of earth in dam construction; planting of 2,226 trees and shrubs; laying 2,900 square yards of riprap for dams and 4,620 linear feet of pipe and tile lines; treatment of 6,900 acres of refuge land for rodent control; 30,200 square yards of fine grading and road sloping. The boys also spent

4,276 man-days in razing undesirable structures and 1,704 man-days on nursery work.

"All of these accomplishments," says Dr. Gabrielson, "help make the waterfowl and other wildlife at Arrowwood feel at home, and will serve as lasting tributes to the CCC. Five years ago when our wildlife resources, especially waterfowl, were in serious danger, the Biological Survey had a restoration program, but neither the means nor the man-power to carry it out. Then emergency funds for buying refuge areas became available and about the same time CCC help for developing the refuges. This was indeed a happy coincidence as the accomplishments on record today were only dreamed of five years ago."